

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

## MRS. AUGUST (AMANDA JUILE CARLSON) ALQUIST

*Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain,  
Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 22,  
Number 47 [Thursday, April 11, 1918],  
page 8, column 4*

### OBITUARY

Mrs. **August Allquist** [*sic – Alquist*], a well-known and highly respected residence [*sic – resident*] of Quinnesec, died last Saturday morning, aged about forty-nine years. Her death came as a great shock to the community, for although she had been ill for some time, it was thought she was improving. Pleural pneumonia is given as the cause of her demise. Deceased was born in Sweden in 1869, and came to this country, first to Escanaba, and to Quinnesec in 1898, where she had resided ever since. A husband, five sons – **Axel, Albert, Edward, Walter and Arthur** – and three daughters – **Lillian, Irene and Audrey** – and two brothers, **Gust Maln** [*sic – Malm*], of Chicago, and **Claus Maln** [*sic – Malm*], of Norway, and one sister, **Mrs. Peter Olson**, of Iron River, are left to mourn the loss of a loving wife, mother and sister. She was endowed with high character and a kindly nature, which won her the respect, love and esteem of the entire community. Mrs. Allquist [*sic – Alquist*] was a home lover, and the family left behind is a monument to her work while on this earth. The funeral services will be held at the Quinnesec M.E. church tomorrow (Friday) afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. **Revs. T.A. Greenwood**, of the M.E. church, and **G.S. Olson**, of the Swedish Lutheran church, of Norway, will officiate. Interment will be made at cemetery park at Iron Mountain.

[NOTE: Her name was **Amanda Julie Carlson**, born 3 March 1869 in Rye,

Sweden; died 6 April 1918 at the Penn Hospital in Norway. Her parents were **Carl Johan Svensson** and **Johanna Katrina Petersdotter**. There were six children in the family. She immigrated to North America 2 May 1889.

**Claes Johan Carlson**, her brother, born 14 Nov 1865, ran off to America in 1887. He was declared dead 31 December 1897 by court 1 October 1937. He had changed his name to **Claus Malm**, who is the ancestor of the Malm's in Norway. He died 27 Feb 1949 in Norway and buried in the Norway Cemetery.

Amanda had another brother, **Anders Gustaf Carlson**, born 6 December 1857, who had changed his name to **Gust Malm** and lived in Chicago. He died 17 January 1941 in Chicago.

She also had a sister, **Augusta Wilhelmina Carlson**, born 24 April 1872, known as **Mina**. She immigrated to North America 20 April 1892. She was declared dead 30 April 1902 by court 1 January 1937. She married **Peter Olson** and died 2 June 1942 in Iron River. She is buried in the old Iron River cemetery.

Apparently in Sweden, if the courts could not track where you were, you were declared dead.

**John Alquist**, Quinnesec, Michigan, 14 November 2011.]

## JOHN ASP

John Asp and his wife Clara came to Iron Mountain, Michigan, from Dalarna, Sweden, in 1887. John worked in the Pewabic Mine.

In the early 1900's John spent some time in Arizona for his health. When he came back from Arizona he purchased land in Hardwood and began farming.

John and Clara had eight children: John V., Fritz, Esther, Elmer, Walter, Mildred,

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May and Della. Della and her two daughters now own the property.

Della and her husband Salem Backlund farmed the property a number of years. Salem was employed on state and county roads. He also was a member of the Breen Township School Board for thirteen years and later on the Breen Township Board as treasurer. He was also a member of the Agriculture Board then known as the Triple "A".

Survivors of the Asp children are Mildred Nelson (85), of Evergreen Park, Illinois; May Bjorklund (83) of Highland, Indiana, and Della Backlund (81), of Hardwood, Michigan.

[Letter written to William J. Cummings by Della P. Backlund, mailed September 27, 1990, including twelve postcards, mainly showing logging scenes and logging camps in Felch Township and Breen Township.]

## R.G. BAKER

*Iron Mountain News*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, \_\_\_\_\_ Year, Number \_\_\_\_\_ [Friday, December 1, 1922], page 1, column 8

### REAL PIONEER IS VISITING IN CITY

#### Man Who Helped Clear First Ground Is Back Again

Larry Livingston, the wizard land clearer of the upper peninsula, should meet R.G. Baker, the man who cleared the first land in Iron Mountain.

Baker, who is a salesman for the Jewel Tea company and resides in Escanaba, is in Iron Mountain for the first time since approximately 50 years ago [when] he and his partner, John Schaefer, logged five acres of ground for Henry Jenkins, later a hotel proprietor here.

Baker is now 68 years old but appears active and strong. He remarked on the change that has taken place in Iron Mountain during the half century interval that has elapsed since his first visit here.

When the site now occupied by the city was a wilderness Baker and his partner were brought here from Menominee by Bill Dickey. They travelled [sic – traveled] in a rig over a rough road that led through a forest. Dickey at that time ran an Indian trading post about two and one half miles from the present city.

The two newcomers remained here 40 days during which they cleared the five acres of land for Mr. Jenkins, who had the work done in order to prove up his homestead claim. When they left, they had to walk to Powers, the trip taking two days and leading through a dense forest. An Indian guide piloted them over the trail.

From Powers they returned to Menominee by rail, preparations being made then to build the right-of-way from Powers to Iron Mountain.

Although he has passed through Iron Mountain since he helped clear the five acres, Baker has never stopped off here until this time. He is staying at 208 East B street and will be here for several days.

## ANDREW JACKSON BOYINGTON

*Iron Mountain Press*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 15, Number 14 [Thursday, August 25, 1910], page 2, column 4

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

## Hotel Change.

The Boyington House at Iron River, which has been conducted by Andrew J. Boyington and Philip L. Boyington, his son, for over a quarter of a century, has been sold to Wooster & Jones, of Wautoma, Wis. The new proprietors took possession on Tuesday. A.J. Boyington was among the very first to locate in Iron River and opened a hotel, removing from Iron Mountain. He is widely known.

*A History of the Northern Peninsula of Michigan and Its People: Its Mining, Lumber and Agricultural Industries* by Alvah L. Sawyer, 1911, pages 874-876 with portrait with signature tipped in

**ANDREW J. [JACKSON] BOYINGTON.** – Distinguished as a pioneer resident of the Upper Peninsula and as the pioneer hotel keeper of **Iron River**, Andrew J. Boyington, now living retired from active pursuits, was for many years actively identified with the leading interests of **Iron River** and a prominent factor in promoting its agricultural and material prosperity and growth. He was born, September 3, 1842, in Allegany county, New York, a son of **Asahel Boyington**. His father, **Jonathan Boyington [sic – David Boyington]**, who came from English ancestry, was a native, it is supposed, of Vermont, where he grew to manhood and married. He afterwards lived for a number of years in New York state, from there moving to Wisconsin and spending his last days in Jefferson county.

Born in the Green Mountain state, Asahel Boyington was there reared to agricultural pursuits, which he subsequently followed for a while in Allegany county, New York. From there he moved, in 1843, to Wisconsin, being accompanied by his

family. Starting with a team, he traveled across the country to Buffalo, a distance of sixty miles, and there embarked, team and all, on a steamer and proceeded by way of Lake Erie to Milwaukee, then a small village. From there, with teams, he followed an Indian trail to Jefferson county, going forty miles through the forest. He there purchased a tract of timbered land in what is now Sullivan township, and having cleared an opening[,] erected a log cabin in which to live. He was the only settler within a radius of five miles, while Milwaukee was the nearest post office and the only depot for supplies. The wild beasts of the wilderness had not then fled before the advancing steps of civilization, but, with the dusky savage, inhabited the forests, roaming at will through the dense woods. Clearing a part of the land, he was there one of the leading farmers until 1863, when he disposed of his homestead, although he remained a resident of the county. After the return from the army of his son, Andrew J. Boyington, the subject of this sketch, he bought a well improved farm in Hebron township, and resided there a few years. Moving then to Fort Atkinson, he lived there until his death, at the venerable age of eighty-three years. His wife, whose maiden name was **Esther Sanford**, was born in New York state, a daughter of **Abram and Susan (Woodworth) Sanford**. She lived until ninety-five years of age. Nine children were born to their union, as follows: **Titus, David, Jesse, Sarah, Hiram, Melinda, George, Andrew J. and Lucy**. All of the sons, six in number, served bravely in the Civil War.

Reared among the pioneer scenes of Jefferson county, Wisconsin, Andrew J. Boyington remained beneath the parental roof-tree until after the breaking out of the Civil war, when his patriotic enthusiasm was aroused and he cheerfully offered his services to his country. Enlisting,

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September 30, 1861, in Company H., Thirteenth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, he served with his comrades at the front until the expiration of his term of enlistment. In 1863 Mr. Boyington re-enlisted and continued with his regiment in all of its marches, campaigns and battles until November 21, 1864. On that day, while on patrol duty, guarding a railroad at Huntsville, Alabama, he was shot by a bushwhacker, and as a result lost his left arm. In June, 1865, he was honorably discharged from the service and returned home.

In partnership with his father, Mr. Boyington then purchased a farm in Hebron township, and was there engaged in tilling the soil until 1870. Traveling then by stage where there were no railways, he went to the Northwest territories, and until 1871 was employed in prospecting for the precious metal in Montana. Returning then to Wisconsin, Mr. Boyington married in the following spring, and in April, 1872, came to the Upper Peninsula, locating at **Menominee**, then a small log-cabin village. On July 16 of that year, he was joined by his bride, who came in on the first regular passenger train that entered the place. Opening a billiard room and a dispensary, he was there in business until 1877, when he sold out and went to the Pacific coast. He settled in Seattle, in the territory of Washington, which was then a town of three thousand inhabitants, with scant promise of its present proud position among the coast cities. He remained there until the fall of 1878, when he returned to **Menominee**, where he continued his residence for more than a year.

Coming from there to **Iron county** [*sic* – *northern Menominee County*], Mr. Boyington located at **Iron Mountain** on January 7, 1880. At that time there were but four buildings in the place, and they were unfinished, although two of them were

occupied by grocery stores. There was not a woman in the town until the advent of Mrs. Boyington, the few men residing there keeping bachelor's hall. Buying two lots, Mr. Boyington erected two buildings, the ground floors to be used for stores, and the upper stories for residential purposes. Selling out in 1882, Mr. Boyington came to **Iron River**, making the removal with a pair of horses and a wagon, bringing his family and all of his household goods and arriving February 16, 1882. The site of **Iron River** was then a wilderness, the only buildings in the vicinity being three small log cabins. He at once began the erection of a hotel, which, though it was then far from complete, he opened to the public on November 1, 1882. It contained fifty rooms, and was well equipped for those days. On June 27, 1885, the structure was burned, but Mr. Boyington, with characteristic enterprise, moved to a house near by [*sic* – *nearby*] and continued as before to entertain travelers. In the meantime[,] the work of rebuilding progressed rapidly, and on the first of July, 1886, the present **Boyington Hotel** threw open its doors to the public. In addition to conducting his hotel, Mr. Boyington also operated his farm of two hundred and forty acres, two miles and a half from the village center, raising an ample supply of milk and vegetables for the hotel and all of the hay needed in his livery. In 1897 he admitted his son, **Philip L.**, to partnership, and continued with him until 1906, when he sold out to his partner. Since that time Mr. Boyington has lived retired from active pursuits, having a most pleasant home but a few blocks from the hotel.

Mr. Boyington married, March 16, 1872, **Lefa Wait**, who was born, June 30, 1850, at New Berlin, Waukesha county, Wisconsin, a daughter of **Thaddeus Wait**. Here grandfather, **Samuel Wait**, was born, it is thought, in England, came with his parents

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to the United States, and began life as a farmer in northern New York. From there he moved to Wisconsin and spent his last years in Waukesha county. His wife, whose maiden name was **Lorania Covey**, survived him and died at the home of a daughter in Winnebago county, Wisconsin. Born in New York state, Thaddeus Wait was young when he moved with his parents to Wisconsin. Buying forty acres of land at New Berlin after his marriage, he resided there until 1852, when he went to Outagamie county Wisconsin, becoming an early pioneer of that section. Buying government land, he built a log cabin, began the improvement of a homestead, and there resided until his death, at the comparatively early age of forty-three years. The maiden name of the wife of Mr. Wait was **Lura Barber**. She was born in Vermont, which was also the birthplace of her father, **George Barber**. A pioneer of New Berlin, Wisconsin, George Barber moved there several years before there were any railways in that vicinity, and for sometime [sic – some time] there [sic – they] were engaged in teaming, taking produce from that place to Milwaukee, on his return trip bringing back merchandise of all kinds. He was accidentally killed by being thrown from his wagon when his team ran away. The maiden name of the wife of George Barber was **Polly Crampton**. She survived him, passing away at the home of a daughter at the age of four score years. She reared five children, namely: **Viola**; **Lefa**, wife of Mr. Boyington; **Manville B.**; **Julia**; and **Julius**. Two sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Boyington, **Burt L.**, who lived but fourteen years; and **Philip L.**, of whom a brief sketch may be found following this.

## PHILIP L. BOYINGTON

A *History of the Northern Peninsula of Michigan and Its People: Its Mining, Lumber and Agricultural Industries* by Alvah L. Sawyer, 1911, page 876

**PHILIP L. BOYINGTON.** – Enterprising, genial and accommodating, Philip L. Boyington, of Iron River, proprietor of the **Boyington Hotel**, has acquired an enviable reputation as “mine host,” and is especially popular with the traveling public, being ever mindful of the wants and comfort of his guests. A son of **Andrew J. and Lefa (Wait) Boyington**, he was born, July 29, 1876, in **Menominee**, Wisconsin [sic – Michigan], of substantial New England ancestry. Further parental and ancestral history may be found on another page of this work, in connection with the sketch of his father, Andrew J. Boyington.

A lad of six years when he came with his parents to **Iron River**, Mr. Boyington has since made this place his home. On attaining his majority his father gave him a half interest in his property and his business, and they were associated in the management of affairs until 1906, when Mr. Boyington bought out his father’s share of the house and livery, and has since been sole proprietor and manager. In addition to caring for these, he likewise has charge of the home farm, on which all of the milk, vegetables, poultry and eggs used in the hotel, and the greater part of the hay and grain used in the livery, are produced. Mr. Boyington married **Abbie Gilman**, and they have one child, **Gladys Boyington**. [page 876]

## EDWARD BREITUNG

*The Marquette Mining Journal*, Marquette, Marquette County, Michigan, New Series 973 [March 5, 1887], page 8, column 1

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*[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]*

## ADDITIONAL NEGAUNEE.

### An Honored Citizen Gone to His Rest.

Hon. Eddward Breitung, of this city, died at his winter residence in Eastman, Ga., about 12 o'clock Thursday night, after a lingering and painful illness of some three weeks' duration. The immediate cause of his demise was an attack of pneumonia. Mr. Breitung left here for Chicago early in December last, intending to return before proceeding to his wintering place in Georgia. Business prevented him from returning from Chicago, as he had intended, and he was joined by his family on the 3d [*sic* – 3rd] of February with a view to having them at once start with him for Georgia. Before this purpose could be put in execution, Mr. Breitung was prostrated by the attack which finally resulted in his death, and remained for several days at his hotel in a critical condition. Some improvement taking placed, on the 11th of the same month he, with his family, left for Eastman in a special car, this step being taken by the advice of his physicians.

For a few days after his arrival he was somewhat better, but afterward steadily continued to grow worse, until death at last brought him rest and peace. His wife and son, his private secretary, Mr. F.E. Pearse, and also Miss Lizzie Merry and Prof. A.J. Tourville, were in Eastman with him when the end came. Up to a late hour yesterday no funeral arrangements had been made, though it is thought that the remains will be brought here for interment.

The news reached this city early yesterday morning and created a profound impression, as the entire community mourns the loss of one of its most influential, liberal and most highly esteemed

citizens. The Breitung House, named after the deceased, is heavily draped in respect to his memory.

By order of acting mayor, Hoch[,], the city flag was draped and suspended across Iron street, no suitable pole being obtainable.

Edward Breitung was born in the city of Schalkau, in the Duchy of Saxe-Meiningen, Germany, November 10, 1831, and was, consequently, 56 years of age at the time of his decease. After going through his preparatory course, he entered the college of Meiningen, in Meninigen, and graduated in 1849. After completing his education, and during the same year, he emigrated to this country, coming to this state and locating in Kalamazoo. Two years later he moved to Detroit, where he remained four years. In May, 1855, he came to Lake Superior, located in Marquette, and engaged in the mercantile business. Soon after this he commenced exploring and buying and selling mineral lands. He remained in Marquette for four years and in 1859 came to Negaunee where he has since resided. Here he engaged in the mercantile business and also associated himself with Israel B. Case, and they ran the Pioneer furnace under contract. IN 1864 he sold out his mercantile business and gave his entire attention to mining and mining interests. During the winter of 1864-'65 he began to open up and develop the Washington mine and in 1870 he began to open up the Negaunee hematite range. No one believed he would find merchantable ore there, and all thought the venture a foolish one. But he had confidence in his own judgment, and future developments have fully proved that it was sound. In the fall of 1871 he began to develop the famous Republic mine, the largest and most profitable iron mine in this country, if not in the world. In 1873 he commenced explorations on the Menominee range and

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continued them for three years. Here again everybody believed that he had embarked in a profitless venture, but, as before, the issue verified the correctness of his opinion. The immense amount of ore taken out of the mines on that range fully justifies the faith he had in that section of the Lake Superior iron field. In 1882 and 1883 he became interested in the Vermillion Iron range, in Minnesota, where once again the investment that he made proved highly profitable.

Mr. Breitung was one of the pioneers in the mining industry here. His capital consisted only of ability, enterprise and determination when he began life, but by the constant exercise of these qualities, coupled with the good judgment which characterized all his operations, he became a capitalist, and was one of the most prominent and successful operators in mineral lands in the Lake Superior iron region.

The deceased held many positions of trust in the village and city government here. He was mayor of the city in 1880, 1882 and 1883, besides holding less important positions. He was elected a member of the house of representatives from Marquette county for the term of 1873-74, but resigned in 1873. He was elected a state senator from the Thirty-second district for the term of 1877-78. He was elected to the forty-eighth congress in 1883, and served his term out, declining a renomination at its close. In politics he was an ardent republican, and was for years the acknowledged leader of his party in this section.

Mr. Breitung was united in marriage, November 28, 1870, to Miss Mary Pauline, of Port Washington. A son, Edward N., was born Nov. 1, 1871, survives him, and another son, William M., was lost in infancy.

In life Mr. Breitung was noted for his liberality, and generous readiness to add

every worth object, and in death he will be long and sincerely mourned by the community in which so many years of his life were passed, and for which he did so much by kindly deeds and wholesome example.

## WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN

*[NOTE: While never a resident of the Menominee Iron Range, William Jennings Bryan was one of the few presidential candidates to ever visit the area. The following contemporary newspaper account gives the details of his visit.]*

*The Range-Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume XVIII, Number 19 [Saturday, August 29, 1896], page 1, column 2*

## WILLIAM J. BRYAN

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**Five thousand Pairs of Eyes Gazed on  
the Handsome Features of the  
Candidate.**

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## A FINE LOOKING GENTLEMAN

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**Such a Crowd Seldom Seen in Iron  
Mountain. The Speaker Fre-  
quently Interrupted by  
Applause, Mrs. Bry-  
an Here Too.**

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**(From Wednesday's Daily)**

At the appointed hour the special train bearing the presidential candidate and his party rolled into the Northwestern depot and stopped directly in front of the stand, which had been erected for the reception of the

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speaker and his friends. Five thousand anxious and excited people stood waiting for a glimpse of the hero of the hour, and when he alighted from the coach a mighty cheer went up that rent the air for blocks and blocks.

The sea of faces were wreathed in smiles and laughter, and every woman [*sic – man,*] woman and child in the dense crowd felt a sense of excitement [*sic – excitement*] and joy at the first appearance of the man and voice which swayed at will, the members of the late Chicago convention.

It was several minutes after the introduction by Captain Holland, that William J. Bryan could gain an opportunity to begin his speech.

The people went wild at his appearance, and well they might, for his is a noble, handsome face. Dressed in a black frock suit, lay down collar[, ] plain club house tie, and wearing a low cut vest which displayed two small studs in his double pleated white shirt front, he appeared the plain man that he is. But the face – the noble [*sic – noble*] striking features of which would claim one's earnest attention for hours.

Bryan is a handsome man and his firm set lips, keen black eyes and high forehead is outclassed only by his powerful eloquence [*sic – eloquence*] and masterly delivery. Sitting beside the candidate, and holding a large and handsome bouquet [*sic – bouquet*] of snow-white lilies, sat Mrs. Bryan. She too has a face that is a study and when introduced to the crowd bowed and smiled in a pleasing acknowledgment.

At the conclusion of the address a detail of police was required to escort the candidate and his wife to the coach, so anxious were the people to grasp his hand.

The train pulled out amid the cheers of the crowd and the sweet strains of music, and a real live presidential candidate had come and gone, and the voters of Iron

Mountain are still clamoring for sound money and protection.

Ladies and Gentlemen: Three parties are declaring that the money question is the paramount issue of this campaign, and a large number of the republican party also believe that the money question is the paramount issue of the campaign. This is the question upon which the parties are dividing; this is the question which will, in the majority of cases, determine the vote of the people of the U.S. and to the money question I desire to call your attention for a few moments. Our opponents go on the theory that the money question is a complicated question; too complicated for the people generally to understand; in fact some go so far as to say that only a financier is able to understand the money question. We who believe in free coinage go on the theory that the question which concerns ourselves is well adapted for the people to understand. Applause.

We go on the theory that each citizen is able to determine for himself what the effect of the proposed policy will be and to whom he will intrust [*sic – entrust*] it for the interest of himself and everybody else. So when we find a man that thinks that the money question is too complicated for you, we generally find a man who thinks it is complicated enough for himself. When we find a man who thinks that the money question is adapted for you, we generally find a man who thinks it is adapted for himself. The money question is not difficult to understand.

I like our plan of government for everyone can have a voice in its management. In other countries the few manage for the many and while they may wish a change in its policy they are unable to do anything. But here it is different. If there is a law which we tired of we can repeal it. If we think there is a policy which will benefit us we can vote for it and it will

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be written upon the statute books and be a part of our government.

They tell me that what is required now is confidence. This confidence game is one to be looked upon with suspicion. Go to a money loaner today and tell him you want to borrow an amount of money, that you have confidence that you will soon get employment and be able to pay him back. He will say to you, no, I want an endorser in whom I have confidence.

Mr. Bryan dwelt entirely upon the money question and told his hearers that the free coinage of silver would bring silver on a parity with gold, and that dollars would be easier to get because they would be more plenty. He failed to explain how gold would be kept in circulation on a parity with a metal of half its value, and if it failed to circulate how dollars would be so plenty even as now.

## MARTIN BRYNGELSON

*Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume XX, Number XX [Thursday, May 12, 1920], page X, column X*

### **KILLED IN ACCIDENT AT QUINNESEC**

Martin Bryngelson[,] of Quinnesec, a farmer, was killed yesterday on his farm near Quinnesec while digging around a large rock which he was trying to drop into the ground. It tipped over and pinned part of his body under it. The right side of his head was crushed and several ribs over his heart were broken. Mr. Bryngelson was alone at the time the unfortunate accident occurred. Another man was working on the

farm at the time but he was a considerable distance away. He did not hear any outcry and did not know that Mr. Bryngelson had been killed until shortly after noon when he went over to see why he had not come for dinner. He found the deceased pinned between the rock and the soil. The boulder is four or five feet long and about three feet in thickness and weighs many hundreds of pounds.

Mr. Bryngelson was born in Michigan, December 26, 1876, and was 43 years, 4 months and 16 days of age. He has resided at Quinnesec off and on for many years and during the last 6 or 7 years had resided there continuously [*sic* – *continuously*]. Previous to that he lived in Marquette county for several years.

The decedent is survived by his mother, a brother, Andrew, of Quinnesec, and two sisters, Anna and Sophie.

Mr. Bryngelson was held in high regard by all who knew him and was a very industrious man.

Upon being notified of the accident Coroner J.B. Erickson[,] of this city, impaneled a jury. The inquest will be held in Quinnesec this afternoon.

The funeral will be held Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment will be made at Quinnesec cemetery.

## JOHN LANE BUELL

*Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 9, Number 28 [Thursday, December 1, 1904], page 5, column 2*

### **QUINNESEC ITEMS.**

Col. John L. Buell received notice last Sunday that he had been allowed a pension of ten dollars per month on the age basis,

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account of service as first-lieutenant in the United States regular army during the civil war. Col. Buell is seventh years old and next year his pension will be increased to twelve dollars per month.

*Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 21, Number 38 [Thursday, October 26, 1916], page 1, columns 1-2*

## A PIONEER PASSES

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### VENERABLE JOHN LANE BUELL DIED AT QUINNESEC LAST TUESDAY.

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#### He Discovered the First Mine on the Menominee Range and Was the Founder of Quinnesec.

John Lane Buell, a pioneer and highly respected resident of the Menominee range, died at his home in Quinnesec, [sic] last Tuesday morning, after a lingering illness, aged eighty-one years, three months and eighteen days.

John Lane Buell was a pioneer explorer of the Menominee range and founder of Quinnesec. He was a son of George P. Buell, and was born October 12th, 1835, in Lawrenceburg, Dearborn county, Indiana. His paternal grandfather, Salmon A. Buell, the son of a revolutionary soldier, was born and reared in Budington, Vermont. The father, George P. Buell, was born in 1801, in Scipio, N.Y.; married to Ann Lane, to whom were born Salmon A., George P., John Lane, (subject of this sketch), Joana, Ann and Julius.

Having completed his early studies in the public schools at Lawrenceburg, John Lane Buell took a scientific course at the Norwich Military Institute in Norwich, Indiana. Going to Kansas in 1857, he spent a year in Leavenworth, and on October 20th, 1858, was one of a small band of venturesome youths that started overland to Colorado, being the first to make the trip from that place.

On December 20th, 1858, the company arrived at Cherry Creek, the site of the present city of Denver. In 1859, Mr. Buell surveyed and platted the present city of Boulder, and in 1859 and 1860 worked in Central City, Colorado. He engaged in mining in Leadville for six months in 1860, and at the Pine Altos mine in New Mexico for a time in the same year. In the spring of 1861, Mr. Buell started for the Gulf of Mexico, going via El Paso and San Antonio to Fort Davis. By this time Texas had seceded and General Triggs had surrendered the federal troops. Traveling by night in order to escape capture, Mr. Buell finally reached the gulf and secured passage on a vessel used in transporting paroled soldiers and on May 2nd, 1861, landed in New York.

He entered the commissary department as clerk and in August, 1861, was appointed second lieutenant in the Fourth United States Infantry, stationed at Fort Columbus, New York. Subsequently given charge of the North Carolina and Maryland prisoners, having the charge of Mason and Slidell. [sic] He took them to Fort Warren, Boston, from where they were released and put aboard a British man of war.

Mr. Buell then went to Washington where he was appointed regimental quartermaster and commissary. During McClellan's advance he had charge of the baggage and supply train of the Third Brigade. After again joining his command he took part in the battle of Bull Run, and at

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

*[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]*

Antietam had charge of the second company of skirmishers. His father being ill, Mr. Buell resigned from the army after the battle of Antietam and returned home to Lawrenceburg, Indiana. He subsequently served as aid-de-camp to General John Lore, who operated against the forces of John Morgan, the daring rebel leader. Entering Harvard College in 1863, Mr. Buell studied law for six months, afterwards returning to Lawrenceburg where he engaged in farming until August, 1866.

At that time, on account of ill health, Mr. Buell decided to try an entire change of climate. He came to Menominee, Michigan, and in 1867 put the machinery into the Jones mill on the bay shore, operating the mill for two years, in the meantime carrying on general farming, publishing the Menominee Journal, and as opportunity occurred, practicing law.

In 1871 Mr. Buell paid his first visit to the Menominee range, and on his second visit in May, 1873, commenced exploring and laid bare the first merchantable ore ever discovered on the range, finding it in the southeast quarter, township thirty-nine north, range thirty, and naming it the Quinnesec mine.

The same year Mr. Buell took up a homestead claim, and in 1876 platted the village of Quinnesec, which was the terminus of the Chicago & North-Western railway from 1877 to 1880. Since coming to the upper peninsula Mr. Buell has been deeply interested in everything pertaining to its development and advancement, and has been prominent and influential in public affairs. Elected to the state legislature in 1872, he became an active member of that body, and had the distinction of introducing the first ten-hour labor bill ever submitted to the legislature. He also also *[sic]* introduced the first log lien bill. In 1876 Mr. Buell built the first wagon road made between Twin Falls and the New York farm,

and superintended the construction of the iron bridges at Twin Falls and at Iron Mountain.

On December 31st, 1863, Mr. Buell married Ruth B. Ludlow, who was born of Stephen Ludlow. Her grandfather, John Ludlow, came to the Northwest Territory in 1810, locating in what was afterwards Hamilton county, and served as first sheriff of that county. Her father, Stephen Ludlow, was born May 5th, 1790, in Morris county, New Jersey, and was subsequently a pioneer settler of Lawrenceberg *[sic – Lawrenceburg]*, Indiana. IN 1820 he was one of the commissioners appointed by the legislature to select four sections of land granted by the United States as a site for the capital, which in June, 1820, was located at Indianapolis. At seventy years of age Mr. Ludlow accepted the position of assistant United States surveyor, and was active in that work until his death at a venerable age at Lawrenceburg, Indiana.

The funeral services will be held at the Quinnesec Catholic church at 10 o'clock tomorrow *[sic – tomorrow]* (Friday) morning, Rev. James Corcoran officiating. The interment will be at cemetery park.

*Iron Mountain Press*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume XX, Number XX [Thursday, May 27, 1920], page XX, column XX

## **Mrs. Buell Is Dead.**

Mrs. Ruth Buell, relict of the late John L. Buell, died last Friday noon at the family home in Quinnesec after a short illness. Mrs. Buell about six weeks ago returned from Lawrenceberg *[sic – Lawrenceburg]*, Indiana, where she had spent the winter months with relatives, and was taken ill a few days later. Mrs. Buel *[sic – Buell]* was about seventy-eight years of age and a

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

native of Indiana. With Mr. Buell, she came to the upper peninsula about fifty years ago, first residing at Menominee, and forty-five years ago removing to Quinnesec, where she had resided ever since. She is survived by two brothers, Homer and Stephen, and two nephews, Percy and Frank Ludlow, and a niece, Miss Laura Ludlow, of Lawrenceburg. The funeral was held on Tuesday from St. Mary's church at Quinnesec, with Rev. John Mockler in charge of the services, with interment at Cemetery Park. Mrs. Buell was a notable figure in the history of Quinnesec. Her acts of substantial charity were many and she was ever thoughtful of the welfare of her neighbors. During the past several years Mrs. Buell has led a retired life.

*Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 25, Number 12 [Thursday, August 5, 1920], page 1, column 6*

## Option Buell Home.

The county poor commissioners have instructed Prosecuting Attorney Knight to secure an option upon the residence property of the late John L. Buell at Quinnesec, and will recommend that the same be purchased for county hospital purposes. The board of supervisors will meet on Tuesday, the 24th, when some action will be taken. The state board of corrections has decided that the building at present used for a county hospital is unsuited for the purposes and has ordered the supervisors to provide new quarters forthwith. An agent of the state board will attend the next meeting of the supervisors and he will be consulted relative to the Buell property.

*Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 25, Number 16 [Thursday, September 2, 1920], page 1, column 5*

## Buell Place Sold.

The Buell place at Quinnesec, which the county anticipated purchasing for a hospital, has been sold to Joseph Mongrain. The place contains seven acres, a large twelve-room residence and fine barn. Mr. Mongrain's deal includes the furniture in the home and all the tools, etc., and the consideration was \$6,500.

## DR. JOHN D. CAMERON

*Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 13, Number 20 [Thursday, October 8, 1908], page 1, columns 1-2*

## MANY ARE CALLED

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## COMMUNITY SHOCKED BY SUDDEN DEMISE OF DR. CAMERON.

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## W.H. Mitchell, Mrs. W.H. Harvey, Mrs. Charles Olin and Others Are Summoned Home.

Dr. John D. Cameron died at the family home on East C street at 9:05 o'clock last Saturday morning. His sudden and entirely unexpected death as a great shock to the community. His last illness was only of a few moments duration. Friday he had been unusually busy attending the needs of his patients. In the evening he had complained of a slight cold. Saturday morning, a short time before his death, he called Mrs.

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

Cameron to his room and asked her to give him a stimulant. This was administered. He spoke of pain in the region of his heart and requested that a physician be summoned. Drs. Crowell and Collins were called. By the time they arrived at the home, however, Dr. Cameron was dead. Death was caused by acute heart failure.

Dr. Cameron was born on August 7th, 1851, at Williamstown, Glengarry county, Ontario, Canada. He graduated in 1878 from McGill University, in Toronto. On September 1st, 1880, he came to the United States, locating at Norway, where he resided for a year. In 1881, he removed to Iron Mountain, having been appointed physician for the Chapin and Quinnesec mines. At that time the mines were operated by the Menominee Mining company. Quinnesec was the metropolis of the range and Iron Mountain was a straggling mining location. Dr. Cameron was the first physician to locate permanently in this city. He was followed a year later by Dr. Joseph A. Crowell with whom he was associated for many years.

On February 7th, 1882, at Lancaster, Ontario, Dr. Cameron was united in marriage to Catherine Mary MacRae, who came to Iron Mountain a few months later, and have since have [sic] made this city their home. The union was blessed with one child[,] a daughter[,] Miss Elva, now a young lady. Dr. Cameron's father's name was Dougald Cameron who he [sic] was one of the leading citizens of Ontario. His mother's name was Margaret MacDonell. In addition to his wife and daughter he is survived by two brothers and three sisters, namely: Major H.A. Cameron, of Williamstown, Ont.; Donald Cameron, of Norway; Mrs. John A. Cameron, of Summerstown, Ont., and Mary and Margaret Cameron, of Williamstown, Ont.

The funeral was held yesterday from the home. It was one of the largest ever held in

this city, hundreds of people being unable to gain admittance to the house.

The services were very simple – just such a service as the man so deeply mourned would have planned[.] But while the services were simple, the evidence of the love borne the departed by the assembled friends was most affecting. The parlors were piled high with the choicest blooms that nature could produce. The remarks by Pastor Knowles and Rev. David C. Jones, of LaCrosse, an old friend, were splendid tributes to a well-spent life, and the hymns were his favorites.

The honorary pallbearers were: Dr. William T. Carpenter, O.C. Davidson, George F. Seibert, Dr. J.A. Crowell, Capt. Martin Goldsworthy, L.T. Sterling, E.A. Woodward, William Scandling, Edw. E. Brewster, John T. Jones, E.F. Brown, Tom A. Hanna, Chas. T. Hampton, Alfred Cruse, John James, Dr. J.A. Bangs, Festus C. Cole, John Russell, of this city; Dr. C.H. Westcott, of Chicago; James MacNaughton, of Calumet; Jonah Orrison, of Houghton; Dr. B.W. Jones, of Vulcan, and Dr. Swift, of Norway.

The active pallbearers were: William J. Cudlip, Joseph B. Eslick, Gilbert v. carpenter, Elmer W. Jones, Gustave A. Gensch, Richard S. Powell, A.E. Brauns, Samuel Cudlip, William G. Monroe, Dr. Henry A. Newkirk, Silas J. McGregor and George Irving.

During a residence of twenty-seven years, all this time a practicing physician, Dr. Cameron had endeared himself to the people. He was a man without an enemy – a man who numbered his friends by the thousands. He was known and loved in nearly every Iron Mountain home. His charities were many and abundant and unobtrusive. He was the “poor man's doctor” in all that the term implies. He was always responsive to the call of the needy. A manly man, he lead [sic – led] a pure life,

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

and his home was a perfect home. While of a rather retired and modest disposition, he was always responsive to a call that had for its object the betterment of the community. Dr. Cameron was closely identified with the business interests of the city. He was one of the organizers and for many years a director of the First National Bank; also, one of the organizers and an officer of the Electric Light and Power company. He owned considerable improvement real property, including the beautiful home. It was in the field of religion that Dr. Cameron was particularly strong. He was one of the organizers of the First Presbyterian church and had held a leading office ever since the organization. He was a trustee of the church and also of the Lake Superior Presbytery, and had repeatedly represented the latter body at the general assembly. He was a contributor to every cause that had for its aim the advancement of the work of the Master in Whom he had a childlike faith. In his death Iron Mountain has suffered a heavy loss. He will be missed in all circles – church, business, social and the home. The community as a whole will mourn his untimely demise and the community as a whole extend sincere condolences to the afflicted loved ones.

## MRS. JOHN (MASSIE) CAREY

*Iron Mountain News*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, \_\_\_\_\_ Year, Number \_\_\_\_\_ [Monday, March 2, 1925], page \_\_\_\_\_, column \_\_\_\_\_

## FIRST QUINNESEC WHITE CHILD DIES

### Word Received of Death Of Mrs. John Carey In

## Wyoming

Mrs. John Carey, 45, the first white girl born in Quinnesec, is dead, having passed away at Casper, Wyo.

Mrs. R. Massie, mother of Mrs. Carey, accompanied by her son, Alphonse Massie, left Saturday for Casper to assist in making funeral arrangements. It is probable that the body will be brought to Quinnesec for burial, it was said today.

Mrs. Carey is survived by her husband and five children, John and Mrs. Elliott, in California, Genevieve, Frances and Elizabeth, in Casper. In addition, her mother and seven sisters and five brothers survive her. They are: Mrs. John Sullivan, and Priscilla, Alphonse, Ben, Milton, Wilfred and Donovan Massie, all of Quinnesec, and Mrs. Morris Walsh and Mrs. George Kachoes [*sic – break in type font – illegible*] and Miss Vivian Massie, in Chicago, as well as Mrs. James Dougherty and Mrs. Freen Narolf in Wyoming.

Mrs. Carey lived in Quinnesec until 15 years ago, when she moved to Casper.

## GILBERT V. CARPENTER

*Iron Mountain Press*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 23, Number 4 [Thursday, June 13, 1918], page 1, column 5

## DIED AS HE LIVED

### A Brief Sketch of the Life of the Late Gilbert V. Carpenter.

The war has come to Iron Mountain. It is no longer “three thousand miles away.”

The first victim of the treacherous, murderous Prussians is Gilbert V.

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

Carpenter, then whom Iron Mountain had a no more highly esteemed citizen.

It is known that Bert, as he was affectionately known, as a passenger on the steamship Carolina when she sailed from Porto [*sic* – *Puerto*] Rico. It is known that Bert was a member of the crew of the ill-fated launch that left the Carolina when that steamer was torpedoed by the unspeakable Huns.

Nearly all other inmates of the launch were terror-stricken Porto [*sic* – *Puerto*] Ricoians [*sic* – *Ricans*]. When the storm came and the launch water-logged and capsized, it was Bert that assumed command. Working like the hero that he was, Bert endeavored to restore confidence and induce the natives to assist in unwatering the boat.

It is the supposition that Bert became exhausted at this work, and that, when the launch again capsized, and he had assisted the others into the little vessel, he was too weak to help himself – and he drifted away into eternity. He had met death in an endeavor to save the weaker – died a hero.

This had always been his endeavor in life – to assist the weaker over the rough places and to make the burdens lighter for his fellow men.

Gilbert V. Carpenter was the oldest son of Mrs. Carolina Carpenter and the late Dr. W.T. Carpenter. On June 7th, 1908, he was married to Leonora Crowell, second daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Crowell. This union was a very happy one and was blessed with two lovable children – Gilbert, aged eight years, and Lenora, aged five. Surviving also are two brothers – William and James, of Washington, D.C., -- and one sister, Miss Mary, of this city, in charge of the city library.

Bert was forty-four years of age and was born at Ishpeming. After graduating from our high school and the high school at Ann Arbor, he engaged in he [*sic* – *the*] study of

medicine and surgery at several universities.

It was while he was attending a university at Philadelphia that war was declared upon Spain. Bert at once tendered his services to his country, and accompanied the Iron Mountain company to Cuba. He was connected with the hospital corps and in this capacity assumed a guardianship over “our boys” and was of great assistance in cases of sickness. While in Cuba he was promoted from the ranks to a captaincy and assistant surgeon. He won the lasting affections of every member of the company in that campaign in the swamps of Cuba.

Upon his return from the war, due to poor health, Bert decided to abandon the study of medicine. He engaged in road engineering work, and while he did not have the benefit of a college engineering course, by close application and hard study, he soon won the reputation of being one of the best – if not the best – all-round road men in Michigan.

He held the position of roads engineer in this county for ten or fifteen years and our splendid highways are monuments of his high efficiency.

When war was declared on Germany, Bert again tendered his services to the government and was sorely disappointed when he was rejected, due to physical defects. At a later date, however, the government requested his services as a road builder at cantonments.

He was in charge of this work at Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill. His work there was so satisfactory that, upon the completion of Camp Grant, the government requested him to take charge of similar work at a new cantonment at Porto [*sic* – *Puerto*] Rico. He left Iron Mountain for Porto [*sic* – *Puerto*] Rico about three months ago. Bert had expected to return to Iron Mountain more than six weeks ago and Mrs.

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

Carpenter had gone to Washington to meet him.

While in Porto [*sic* – Puerto] Rico, Mr. Carpenter was appointed road engineer for Houghton county and had planned to devote two-thirds of his time to that work.

It was ruled otherwise, however. He became the victim of the murderous Huns just as he was entering upon the most notable period of his career. His grave may never be bedecked with flowers, but he will live long in the memory of his multitude of friends who will cherish him for his many noble qualities. The Press in behalf of these friends extends condolences to the mourning relatives and assures them of the deep sympathy of the community which their hero honored as a citizen.

## DR. WILLIAM T. CARPENTER

*Iron Mountain Press*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 15, Number 42 [Thursday, March 9, 1911], page 1, columns 2-3

### OBITUARY

Last Thursday evening a telegram was received here announcing the sudden death of Dr. William T. Carpenter at Maitland, Florida, where he was at his winter home with Mrs. Carpenter and daughter, Miss Mary, having gone to that city from Washington, D.C., where he had visited his sons, Will and James, for several weeks enroute [*sic* – *en route*] from Iron Mountain.

The attack from which he died was very sudden. Mrs. Carpenter and Miss Mary were with him at the time of the attack. He was in an easy chair and was seemingly in good health. Suddenly he called for Mrs. Carpenter and was unconscious when she reached his side. A physician was

immediately summoned, but when he arrived, heaven had been enriched by the entrance of a noble soul and the angels were singing a song of welcome.

Dr. Carpenter's death was due to a disease of the heart of long standing, and for several years it had been necessary for him to seek a warmer climate.

The remains arrived here from Florida last Monday morning accompanied by the members of the family and were taken directly from the train to the Cemetery Park.

The funeral was strictly a family affair in accordance with the wishes of Dr. Carpenter, who, while he dearly loved his fellowmen, was desirous of avoiding an ostentatious funeral. He had led a quiet earthly life and it was his desire to enter the presence of His Maker as unostentatious as a child.

Dr. Carpenter was seventy-three years of age at the time of his death and was one of the leading physicians of the upper peninsula. He was beloved and honored by his fellows and was never more happy than when he could help the young practitioner.

Dr. Carpenter was born June 5th, 1838, at Medina, Ohio, and was a member of a notable family. His father was Judge J.S. Carpenter, of Akron, Ohio, and he was a brother to Gen. Gilbert S. Carpenter, of the United States army, who died a few years ago. His sister, Mrs. C.W. Tyler, of Warren, Ohio, survives him.

Dr. Carpenter was a graduate of the University of Vermont.

During the civil war, Dr. Carpenter was an agent in the field for the United States Sanitary Commission and later, after taking his medical degree at the University of Nashville, he was an assistant surgeon with the Army of Tennessee.

After the war, Dr. Carpenter continued his medical studies at Bellevue Hospital, New York City and practiced for several years in that city.

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

In 1872, on account of a more favorable climate, Dr. Carpenter removed from New York City to the upper peninsula, locating at Ishpeming. Dr. Carpenter was, next to Dr. Bigelow, the first physician to locate in Ishpeming. He became associated with Dr. Bigelow in the Ishpeming Hospital and practiced there for about ten years, when he disposed of his interests to Dr. T.A. Felch and moved to Stambaugh in 1883. In 1891 he located in Iron Mountain and was a resident of this city at the time of his death.

In 1872, prior to his removal to Michigan, Dr. Carpenter was married to Miss Carolina Vilas, of Burlington, Vermont. He is survived by his wife and four children, viz: Gilbert V. and Miss Mary, of Iron Mountain, and William R. and James S.[.] of Washington.

In the death of Dr. Carpenter, Iron Mountain, [sic] has lost her best beloved citizen. He will be mourned equally in the homes of the poor and the rich. Dr. Carpenter was a man without an enemy notwithstanding that he was brought in daily contact in a semi-official way with the people and exercised freely his right of citizenship. In his position as physician at the Chapin mine he was ever ready to respond to the calls of families. His advice was sought and heeded by the families under his charge. He responded as readily to the call of the non-paying patients as to the call from the one whom he expected to receive no payment. [sic] His deeds of charity were like the sands of the sea. "God bless, [sic] Dr. Carpenter!" was the prayer that went forth from many an Iron Mountain home when news of his beautiful death was received. May he rest in the supreme peace his earthly labors have won for him. Again we say, "God bless Dr. Carpenter!" We, as a community[,] loved Dr. Carpenter. Our full sympathy is with every member of the sorely afflicted family. God bless him for his godly deeds!

## FATHER RAPHAEL CAVICCHI

*Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 11, Number 8 [Thursday, July 12, 1906], page 1, column 3*

## FATHER CAVICCHI

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### WAS DROWNED YESTERDAY AFTER- NOON AT LYON'S LAKE.

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### Was pastor of the Catholic Church at Vulcan – Former Pastor of the Local Italian Church.

Rev. R. Cavicchi, pastor of Saint Barbara's church at Vulcan, was drowned yesterday afternoon, about two o'clock, while fishing at Lyon's Lake, on the Felch Mountain road, about twelve miles north of Norway.

Father Cavicchi went out to the lake with three boys from Vulcan and he and one of the boys were in a canvass boat. They had a stone in the boat for an anchor. In shifting the anchor from one end of the boat to the center the boat was capsized.

The boy clung to the boat until the other two boys, who were on shore, came out with a raft and got him, but Father Cavicchi drowned before the raft reached the place where the boat capsized.

As soon as the boys reached the shore they started for Norway with the horse to give the alarm and get help to find the body.

They did not reach town until about eight o'clock in the evening, when a party was organized and started out to search for the body. Another party left Norway about three o'clock this morning to relieve them.

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

Father Cavicchi was about forty-three years of age, and was a one time pastor of Holy Rosary church in this city, going from here to Lake Linden, and later to Vulcan. He was an eloquent speaker and was well liked by his congregation, who will long mourn his untimely death.

*Iron Mountain Press*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 11, Number 9 [Thursday, July 19, 1906], page 8, column 4

## **LLTE [sic] FATHER CAVICCHI**

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### **Impressive Funeral Services Held at Vulcan Last Tuesday.**

The funeral of Rev. Raphael Cavicchi, who was drowned at Lyons Lake, recently, was held at St. Barbara's church at Vulcan last Tuesday morning.

The ceremonies were very impressive and began with a recitation of the office for the dead followed by Pontical [sic – *Pontifical*] High Mass by Right Reverend Bishop Eis, supported by Rev. F. Pawlar, assistant priest, Rev. H. Zimmermann, deacon, Rev. F. Barth, sub-deacon, Rev. J.P. Kunes, first assistant deacon, Rev. A. Poulin, second assistant deacon, and Rev. J. Pinten, master of ceremonies.

Nearly every priest in the diocese was in attendance. Among them were Rev. J.G. Pinten and Rev. M. Jodocy, of Marquette, Rev. Wm. Stahl, of Bark River, Rev. J.P. Kunes, of Crystal Falls, Rev. James Miller, of Dollar Bay, Rev. H. Zimmermann, of Hubbell, Rev. N.H. Nosbisch, Rev. R.G. Jacques and Rev. A. Lango, of Iron Mountain, Rev. James Lehnart, of Iron River, Rev. F. Pawlar and Rev. H.A. Buckhaltz, of Ironwood, Rev. James Corcoran, of Manistique, Rev. A. Poulin and

Rev. E. Neuman, of Menominee, Rev. John Kraker, of Munising, Rev. W.H. Joisten, of Norway, Rev. A. Deschamps, of Rapid River, Rev. Peter Manderfield, of Rockland, Rev. F. Glaser, of Spalding, Rev. F.X. Barth[, ] of Stephenson, Rev. J. Stenglein, of Wakefield, Rev. J.A. Therien, of Niagara, and Rev. J. Piette, of Florence.

After the funeral obsequies the remains were taken to Norway cemetery and laid at rest. The cortege was the largest and most impressive ever seen on the range, all of the five Catholic societies and a large concourse of citizens of both Norway and Vulcan, besides many from other towns on the range, joined in the procession. This demonstration on the part of the people only tended to show with what high esteem the reverend father was held in the community.

It will be remembered that Father Cavicchi was drowned about two o'clock last week Wednesday afternoon, but the body was not recovered until about five o'clock Thursday afternoon, and owing to the great distance from town, was not brought to Norway until nearly noon Friday. The remains were then prepared for burial and taken to the parsonage at Vulcan, where they lay in state until the time set for the funeral.

## **J. PARKE CHANNING**

*Iron Mountain Press*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 16, Number 45 [Thursday, March 28, 1912], page 6, column 2

### **ANENT A FORMER RESIDENT.**

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**J. Parke Channing Subject of a Highly Complimentary Sketch.**

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

J. Parke Channing, a resident of Iron Mountain and the upper peninsula for a number of years, is the subject of a sketch in an eastern paper devoted to copper mines and markets. The author states in part:

[“Mr. Channing’s services in developing porphyry mining and in converting sulphur [*sic – sulfur*] fumes into sulphuric [*sic – sulfuric*] acid are enough alone to make him remembered for aye in copper mining annals. He may well let the “Who’s Who” books go to and stand put on the material services he has rendered in mining. He has snatched more than one brand from the burning in making mining and metallurgy more of an exact science. He is indeed a maker of mines, making one or two of them out of low-grade disseminated material which had been thought valueless for the purpose of recovering copper from. At Ducktown, Tennessee, he has built a great sulphuric [*sic – sulfuric*] acid plant which turns the fumes from the roasting ores into a commercial product, instead of causing them to spread over all the countryside and produce a crop of lawsuits from the farmers around. There was a time when the Tennessee Copper company was involved in litigation with the farmers of Georgia and Tennessee, just like the First National Copper company has been enjoined and embroiled by Shasta agriculturists, resulting in the mining interests losing out. Tennessee Copper has no such problems and is making more money out of fumes than it is out of ores. Its sulphuric [*sic – sulfuric*] acid is contracted far [*sic – for*] several years ahead, and is a source of such profit to the company that the making of copper is a secondary matter. Such a unique proposition is Tennessee Copper, the only copper mine of any consequence east of the Mississippi, that Standard Oil interests are said to be looking on it with

rolling and covetous eyes, and are already somewhat entrenched in its control.

“Mr. Channing is a technical man in the final sense of the word. He is technical and practical in all that he undertakes[.] He has advanced mining and metallurgy as sciences and in lectures and articles has championed the mining industry and investment properly based thereon as deserving of more esteem among thoughtful people. A lecture delivered by him in New York about two years ago on mining is still vividly remembered as an able defence [*sic – defense*] of the industry. He is one man who is not an apologist for legitimate mining, but is aggressive in his championship of it.”

*Iron Mountain News*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, \_\_\_\_\_ Year, Number \_\_\_\_\_ [Saturday, October 24, 1942], page 3, column 4

## J. Parke Channing Dies in California

J. Parke Channing, consulting mining engineer of New York and for whom Channing, in Dickinson county, was named, died Oct. 11 in Los Angeles, Calif., according to an account received here.

He was a director in the Miami Copper Co., and the Tennessee Copper Co.

Mr. Channing, of advanced age at the time of his death, was a pioneer in the technology of mining. Prior to 1900 he was on the Gogebic iron range of Michigan, and was one of the first 10 technical men who worked on that range, and where he gained his early mining experience. The lure for copper took him in later years to many points on the continent.

Mr. Channing made an early examination of the present copper properties of the Nevada Consolidated

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

Copper Co., at Ruth, Nevada. In the Robinson mining district, and based on his copper ore estimate he recommended the building of the 140-mile Nevada Northern Ry., connecting with the Southern Pacific Ry., and the Western Pacific Ry. In Arizona he examined copper claims at Globe, which were the founding of the present Miami Copper Co.

## CHARLES A. CHAPIN

## HENRY AUSTIN CHAPIN

*Iron Mountain Press*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 30 [Thursday, December 15, 1898], page 1, column 3

## **HENRY A. CHAPIN IS DYING.**

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### **Interesting Story of the Start in Life Told by a Niles Correspondent in a Detroit Paper.**

**From the Detroit Evening News.**

H.A. Chapin, the multi-millionaire, and owner of the famous Chapin iron mine and other mines in the upper peninsula, is critically ill and not expected to live at his home in Niles, this state. His son, C.A. Chapin, has been summoned from Chicago.

Henry A. Chapin was born in Massachusetts in 1813. When a year old[,] his parents removed to Ohio. They resided there until 1836, when they moved to Michigan, locating in Niles. When the future millionaire grew to manhood he embarked in the business of selling goods and buying produce and wool. He managed to eke out a living in this business, but fortune did not seem to smile

upon him. He struggled along, first in one business and then in another. Meanwhile his debts accumulated and his creditors were pressing him closely. IN 1864 he bought the fee to what is known now as the Chapin mine. The land was almost worthless, and Mr. Chapin endeavored to sell it, and even tried to turn it over to his creditors, but they refused to accept it. In 1880 the mine was developed, and it proved to contain the largest deposit of ore which had hitherto been discovered in the United States. The output has been more than 4,000,000 tons. Mr. Chapin at once became wealthy, and is now considered the wealthiest man in Michigan, his fortune being estimated at from \$15,000,000 to \$30,000,000.

Besides the mining fee, Mr. Chapin is interested in large financial institutions in Chicago and South Bend, Ind., and is the largest stockholder in the Niles and Ohio paper mills in that city. He is owner of much real estate, and his palatial residence in Niles, built at a cost of over \$200,000, is one of the finest in the state. Mr. Chapin has always enjoyed the best of health, having a strong constitution, despite his advancing years, and until his present serious illness had never complained of sickness. When yet quite young he married and his only child is C.A. Chapin [*Charles A. Chapin*], in whose care the father's heavy interests are largely confided.

*Iron Mountain Press*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 31 [Thursday, December 22, 1898], page 9, columns 3-4

## **DEATH OF HENRY AUSTIN CHAPIN.**

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H.A. Chapin , the owner of the fee of the Chapin mine, which made him a multi-millionaire, died at his residence in Niles

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

*[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]*

last Saturday morning. Mr. Chapin's *[sic – Chapin's]* case has been considered serious for some weeks. Two days before his death he became unconscious *[sic – unconscious]*, and he passed away in that condition.

Henry A. Chapin was 85 years old. He was born in Massachusetts, but when he was a year old his parents started west and located in Ohio. They resided in Ohio for 22 years, and then moved to Michigan, locating at Niles. Young Chapin first embarked in the business of selling goods and buying produce and wool. Fortune did not smile on him, and his life was a precarious one.

He kept struggling along, however, first in one business and then in another, with his debts accumulating and his creditors pressing him hard. In 1864 Mr. Chapin bought the fee to the land upon which the Chapin mine was later developed. The land was considered worthless, and when the purchaser tried to sell it no one would touch it. Then Chapin tried to get his creditors to accept the land, but they also refused to have anything to do with it.

Meantime Mr. Chapin plodded along until 1878, when iron was discovered in the claim adjoining his, where Iron Mountain now stands. He let the right to work the land for a royalty of 40 to 50 cents a ton to the Menominee Mining company, made up of Milwaukee people, the Van Dykes, A. Conro, J.J. Hagerman and N.P. Hulst, who was the first general manager of the mine. Later Ferdinand Schlessinger secured control of the property, and after he failed, it passed into the hands of the Vanderbilt interests, and is now being worked by Senator Mark Hanna, of Ohio, and associates.

In a single year Mr. Chapin rose from a small merchant just recovering from the effects of bankruptcy to a capitalist with an income of \$200,000 per year.

The land on which the mine was located was purchased originally at the suggestion of one of Mr. Chapin's sons-in-law, who was at that time connected in an editorial capacity with the Marquette Mining Journal. After it became so very valuable, suit was brought against Mr. Chapin on a claim that he had promised, if the investment in the land proved a good one, to give the relative a certain portion of the proceeds. Mr. Chapin claimed their *[sic – there]* was no such an agreement. The case was settled out of court on the payment of a large sum of money to the plaintiff.

Mr. Chapin became interested in many ventures, all of which added to his wealth, which was recently estimated to be about \$20,000,000.

Until his present fatal illness, Mr. Chapin had never complained of illness. He was married when quite young. Three children, a son and two daughters, were born to him. The son[,] C.A. *[Charles A.]* Chapin[,] lives in Chicago, and the daughters are dead. For some time C.A. Chapin has had the practical management of his father's large estate.

Henry A. Chapin had about \$1,000,000 invested in Chicago real estate. The Tribune says his last purchase of any importance in Chicago was that of the property at 320 to 340 Franklin street, with a frontage of 220 feet and a depth of 255 feet to the river, with a good dock frontage. The entire property is occupied by the Western Stone company. Mr. Chapin bought the property in 1889. In addition to his down-town holdings he owned a portion of the tract of land between Wentworth and Stony avenues, south of Seventh-ninth street. He owned from eighty to 100 acres near the Wentworth avenue end of the tract.

Title to all his down-town properties is in the name of H.A. and C.A. Chapin. The properties are as follows:

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

320 to 340 Franklin street, 220x225 feet east frontage; valued by the Tax commission at \$566,850, of which \$561,000 was in the ground and \$5,850 was in the improvements.

154 Van Buren street, 25x150 feet; valued by the Tax commission at \$51,200, of which \$47,500 is in the ground and \$3,700 in the building; under ninety-nine years lease to R.J. Gunning, expiring in 1989.

44 to 50 Sherman street, in two pieces, one 25x102 feet, the other 75x36 feet east frontage; valued by the tax commission at \$155,060, of which \$103,500 is in the building [*sic – ground*] and \$51,560 in the improvement.

130 Sherman street, 19x130 feet, east frontage; lot valued by the Tax commission at \$11,850.

Mr. Chapin leaves a sister, a Mrs. Griffith, and a nephew, a Mr. Griffith, the latter being a railroad man in Bourbon, Ind. Edward P. Chapin, Marshall P. Chapin and Mrs. Andrew Anderson, of South Bend, Ind., are distant relatives. Mr. Chapin had two married daughters, who died many years ago. The husband of one of them, after the value of Mr. Chapin's land became known, put in a claim and Mr. Chapin settled with him [*for*] \$50,000. It is said the man lost it all in California.

In Niles, Mr. Chapin was interested in the Niles and Ohio paper mills. In South Bend he was the heaviest stockholder in the South Bend Electric company, a plant valued at about \$180,000.

The two paragraphs below are from two historical markers in Niles, Berrien County, Michigan. The Chapin House is the city hall for Niles, Michigan.

**The Chapin House.** This Queen Anne style house, completed in 1884, was the Henry A. Chapin family home until 1902. In

1932, when the City of Niles bought the property at auction for \$300, the Chapin children stipulated that it be used only for civic purposes. Now serving as the Niles City Hall, the house is built of local brick and terra-cotta tile. The interior is ornamented with leaded glass windows and transoms, handcarved woodwork, and stenciled ceilings. In 1939 the Works Progress Administration joined the carriage house to another outbuilding, thus creating the Fort St. Joseph Museum structure. The museum holds over 10,000 items, including Fort St. Joseph and Potawatomi Indian artifacts, local memorabilia, and a collection of drawings by Chief Sitting Bull.

**Henry Austin Chapin.** Henry A. Chapin (1813–1898) spent most of his early life in Ohio. He married Ruby N. Nooney in 1836 and settled in Edwardsburg, Michigan. In 1846 Chapin and S.S. Griffin opened the first general store in Niles. With his son Charles, Henry A. later established an insurance and loan agency. Their firm had interests in nearby paper mills and electric companies and real estate in Alabama, Illinois and Michigan. The bulk of the family capital came from the discovery of iron ore in Michigan's Upper Peninsula. The Chapin Mine near Iron Mountain began operations in 1879. "Mr. H.A." as he was known received up to \$300,000 yearly in royalties from the mine. Owing to the Great Depression, the Chapin Mine closed in 1934, after fifty-five years of continuous production.

## AUGUST C. COOK

*Iron Mountain Press*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 20, Number 20 [Thursday, September 30, 1915], page 1, columns 3-4

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

*[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]*

## A.C. COOK CALLED

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### LEADING LAWYER RESPONDS TO A SUMMONS FROM ABOVE.

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#### Close of a Career Closely Identified With the History of Dickinson County and Our City.

August C. Cook departed this life at the family home on Carpenter avenue about two o'clock last Monday afternoon. Mr. Cook had been in poor health for a year or more and during the past two months had been confined to his home. The immediate cause of his death was acute pneumonia following a nervous breakdown.

The funeral was held this morning from St. Mary's church and was attended by a large concourse of friends, many being present from Norway and other range towns.

Mr. Cook is survived by his wife, one daughter, Mrs. Will C. Crago, and two sons, Jay and Clarence, and the following sisters: Mrs. Nicholas King, of Ravensdale, Washington, Mrs. Martha Potter, of Eureka, California, Mrs. Dorothy Jacker, of Livermore, California, Mrs. Mary Kohen, of Berlin, Wis., and Mrs. Fred Henghtler, of Appleton, Wis. Mesdames Kohen and Henghtler were in attendance at the funeral.

Mr. Cook was born in Millhausen, Prussia, on May 14th, 1857, and came to this country with his parents in May, 1867, locating at Marquette, where he attended the city schools and studied law in the office of the late W.P. Healey, at that time a prominent member of the bar.

He was admitted to be bar in 1880 and located in Norway, in 1881. While residing at Norway he enjoyed a large law practice and was elected prosecuting attorney of

Menominee county in 1888. He also represented Norway as a member of the Menominee county board of supervisors. While residing in Norway he was engaged in the newspaper business, owning and editing the Norway Chronicle, now the Current.

In 1885, he became associated in the law business with Herbert M. Pelham and the relationship was maintained until his demise. The firm maintained offices in this city and at Norway, and Mr. Cook did not remove to Iron Mountain until the fall of 1889, when the present home on Carpenter avenue was occupied.

Mr. Cook was one of the leaders in the historical fight which resulted in the enactment of the law organizing Dickinson county from territory taken from Menominee, Marquette and Iron counties. This fight was won in the face of vigorous opposition in the legislature of 1892, and soon after the required legislation was secured Mr. Cook was appointed prosecuting attorney by the late Gov. Winans. *[NOTE: Dickinson County was formed in 1891.]*

Mr. Cook was a member of the county board in 1893 and 1894, representing the fifth ward. During his term of office the court-house and jail were erected and Mr. Cook and Messrs. MacNaughton and Kelly served the people "well and faithfully" as a building committee. *[NOTE: The court house and jail were erected in 1896.]*

Mr. Cook was a member of the lower house of the Michigan legislature during the session of 1885-6, representing the district then comprising Dickinson, Iron and Baraga counties. He was elected by *[sic – by]* a vote of 2,890 to 1,060 received by John F. Fitzpatrick, his Democratic opponent. He gave the duties of the office his close attention, spending the entire winter at Lansing, but the position did not appeal to his nature and he declined a re-nomination.

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

In the election of 1902, he was elected prosecuting attorney and held the office for six years. During his term of office he successfully prosecuted some of the most notable criminal cases in the history of the upper peninsula.

In the spring election two years ago, Mr. Cook was the candidate of the National Progressive party for justice of the supreme court. Prior to that[,] he had refused the nomination for congressman.

The writer was a next-door neighbor to A.C. Cook for more than twenty years. We found him a thoughtful, helpful and kindly neighbor. A man of strong personality, he was intense and strenuous in his likes and dislikes. Mr. Cook was also a good fighter. He fought in the open and fairly. As a lawyer, he had few, if any, equals in the upper peninsula. He was particularly strong as a trial lawyer and as a cross-examiner. He was most thorough in preparing his cases and his legal victories were brilliant.

As a family man Mr. Cook was also intense. His love for the members of his family was most abundant – so bountiful that it was almost severe. During his last illness, before forced to retire, his every thought was to provide for their comfort and happiness after his demise. He understood that his time was short, and his last work was to provide for the future of his sons. As a citizen he commanded the respect and esteem of the community. He was one of Iron Mountain's strongest citizens from a mental standpoint and we will miss him in our council rooms. Mr. Cook was pre-eminently a self-made man. He won his education and position under the most discouraging circumstances. To the mourning relatives The Press conveys the sympathy of many friends. "May he rest in peace."

## FRANKLIN COPELAND

*Iron Mountain Press*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 25, Number 1 [Thursday, June 3, 1920], page 1, column 4

### **Removes to Milwaukee.**

Franklin Copeland, who has held a position with the Penn Iron Mining company for more than forty years, has resigned and removed to Milwaukee, where he will make his home with his daughter, Mrs. B.W. Hicks. Mr. Copeland will be missed in the social and business circles of the county and is attended to his new home by the best wishes of many friends.

## FLORENCE, BESS AND ALICE COTTERILL (THE COTTERILL SISTERS)

*Iron Mountain News*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, \_\_\_\_\_ Year, Number \_\_\_\_\_ [Thursday, December 14, 1922], page 5, columns 1-2 [with clover-leaf photo in columns 3-4]

### ***Fame Fails To Dim Cotterill Sisters' Love For Home Town***

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### ***They're Always Know as Being From Iron Moun- tain or Cloverland***

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To entertain the highest, even royalty, to meet the highest, to be on intimate terms with them – that is the almost daily experience of the Misses Florence, Bess

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

*[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]*

and Alice Cotterill, known nationally as the Cotterill sisters, musicians of wide spread fame.

But the ability to meet on equal terms those who direct the destinies of nations, who have fortunes in their grasp or who are regarded as the pre-eminent leader in their particular line, can be accomplished by daily contact with these personages and then it ceases to be an accomplishment. However, if at the same time there exists a strong love for the old home town, old home ties and old friends who have never appeared in the limelight, then that is something to be proud of.

That is what has been accomplished by the Cotterills. Unaffected by the prominent position they occupy and by the virtual tons and tons of publicity showered upon them, they retain a feeling of love for Iron Mountain and Cloverland that is still unimpaired.

## **They're From Cloverland.**

Pictures of the trio have been printed in every important paper in California and in practically all instances the reading matter has referred to the sisters as coming from Iron Mountain or Cloverland. And why? Simply because they told the reporter who interviewed them that this was their home, not New York, Chicago, San Francisco or some other large community.

And in advertisements, pictures of the sisters always appear in a cloverleaf, such as the photograph accompanying this article, and on the stem the word Cloverland is synonymous with the term Cotterill sisters.

Iron Mountain is not unappreciative of the Cotterills. In fact, the Rotary club, at its meeting Tuesday, appointed a committee to draw up a resolution of appreciation and send it to the sisters. This committee, composed of M.J. Fox, M.E. Richards and Tom Gander, did its work yesterday and today the resolution, accompanied by a

large box of candy and a larger bouquet of flowers[,] will be presented to the trio.

## **Leaving For Coast.**

Tonight the Cotterills, who have been visiting their mother, Mrs. J. McLean, will leave for Pasadena, Calif., where they will fill a winter engagement at the Hotel Raymond. They will conclude this contract in May and then intend to go to Hawaii. Next summer they will return to Iron Mountain.

"Do you ever intend to give up Iron Mountain as your home town?" they were asked.

"Absolutely not," was the answering chorus. "You know," explained one of them, "whenever we go into a hotel we register our address as Iron Mountain. Our ads always speak of Cloverland and many times persons have asked us, 'What is this Cloverland?' Of course, they are given an explanation. We never intend to drop this title and wherever we are we'll be the Cotterill sisters from Iron Mountain, Michigan."

The Cotterills, each one of whom is an accomplished musician, have played in the east and the west. Last season they were at Pasadena and have played at all the principal cities in California. Governors, princes and movie stars have listened to and praised their music and California would like to claim the trio as its own. Charles Chaplin and Douglas Fairbanks are to them "Charlie" and "Doug", they say how-do-you-do to this governor or that business monarch. And with equal cordiality the salutation is returned.

The hotel to which the Cotterills are going is not a cheap affair. Oh, no. It has scores of small cottages in connection which rent for the small sum of \$7,500 a season, the season being four months long. The sisters will have one of these cottages – but it is included in their contract.

## **Girl's [*sic* – Girls'] Orchestra.**

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

In playing for dances the sisters have two extra musicians and the orchestra is known as the "All Star Five." This season they hope to organize a girls' orchestra of 10 or 15 pieces, probably the first of its size in the country.

The Cotterills are also known as the "Rotary Girls." During previous trips to the coast they have stopped off at various cities and entertained the Rotary clubs, hence this sobriquet. The Iron Mountain organization is their "home" club.

Iron Mountain had several opportunities during the summer of hearing the sisters and well appreciates their ability. In addition to the piano, violin, xylophone and other instruments, they amuse with songs and recitations. They have received several flattering offers to go on big time vaudeville circuits but have so far refused them, preferring to stay off the stage.

They have attained a reputation for being refined, neat and well appearing, presenting programs that please the most fastidious. They intend to maintain this standard for their organization as well as keep after their names the words Iron Mountain and Cloverland!

## ***The Rotary Resolution***

Whereas the Cotterill sisters who have been spending several weeks with their parents in this city, are about to leave on an extended musical engagement to the Pacific coast;

And whereas they have by numerous appearances before Rotary clubs in the United States become known as "The Rotary Girls";

Therefore Be It Resolved, that the Rotary club, of this city, their home club, extend to them its appreciation for their splendid character, talents and achievements, and the best wishes of the club for a prosperous journey and safe

return, and that in extending this appreciation the club feels that it is but echoing the sentiment of the people of this city as well as the pride that all Cloverland takes in their achievements.

## **OTTO C. DAVIDSON**

*History of Michigan* by Charles Moore, 1915

As a banker and mining operator Otto C. Davidson has been prominent in the Northern Peninsula of Michigan for the past thirty years. The two successive positions that marked his early business experiences were as clerk in a bank and bookkeeper at a mine, and at the present time Mr. Davidson is president of a bank at Iron Mountain and general superintendent of the Oliver Mining Companies' properties in the Menominee and Gogebic ranges.

Otto C. Davidson was born at Green Bay, Wisconsin, June 22, 1857, a son of Thomas Davidson. His father was a native of Norway, was reared and educated and learned the trade of ship carpenter. After coming to America he was employed for many years at his trade, first in Milwaukee and later in Green Bay, where he died at the venerable age of ninety years. His wife was a native of Norway, and likewise attained venerable years. Of their six children the three still living are David J., Mary and Otto C.

Otto C. Davidson had his education in the public schools of Green Bay, and at sixteen began clerking in a bank. In 1882 he was given a position as bookkeeper at Briar Hill mine, in Norway, Michigan, and at the end of one year was made superintendent of the mine. Since then his time and interests have been alternated between mining and banking. After a year as mine superintendent he became teller in a bank at Green Bay, but in 1886 returned

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

to mining, and for two years had charge of the Florence Mining Company's properties as superintendent. From January, 1889, to 1901 Mr. Davidson was superintendent of the Commonwealth mine. His home has been in Iron Mountain since 1901, in which year he became superintendent of the Oliver Mining Company's properties on the Menominee range, and subsequently was promoted to general superintendent of the properties on the Menominee and Gogebic ranges, with headquarters at Iron Mountain. Since 1902 Mr. Davidson has been president of the Commercial Bank of Iron Mountain. Mr. Davidson is well known in Masonic circles, having affiliations with Washington Lodge, A. F. & A. M., at Green Bay; with Marinette Chapter, R. A. M.; with Marinette [Commandery](#), K. T., and with the Milwaukee Consistory of Scottish Rite.

In April, 1889, Mr. Davidson married Charlotte S. Dickinson, a native of Stamford, Connecticut. Her father, William Edmund Dickinson, was born in New York City in 1824, in 1844 graduated from the Law School at Litchfield, Connecticut, and thereafter had a varied career in his profession and in practical affairs. After practicing law two years, he spent three years on a whaling voyage, and then became one of the pioneers in mining development on the Upper Peninsula. He had charge of the Bohemian mine and later of mines at Houghton, Houghton county having been his home until 1865. The following two years were spent in developing silver and gold mines near Boise City, Idaho. After three years in New York City, he returned to the Upper Peninsula in 1870, and was superintendent of the work at the New York mine for Samuel J. Tilden. In 1881 he entered the employ of Tuttle Brothers, and for eight years had charge of the Commonwealth mine. In 1889 Mr. Dickinson took charge of the Colby mine at Bessemer, and four

years later, in 1893, went to Daiquiri, Cuba, to develop the Spanish-American mine at Santiago. Owing to the turbulent political and economic conditions on the island preceding the independence of that island from Spanish control, he returned to the United States in 1896, and was agent for the Aetna Powder Company at Florence, Wisconsin, until his death on June 15, 1899. Mr. Dickinson married for his second wife Elizabeth Sargent, a native of Boston and a daughter of Rev. John Sargent, a Unitarian minister of Boston. Rev. John Sargent married Charlotte White, who was descended from one of the early settlers of Salem, Massachusetts. Mrs. Davidson was one of a family of seven children. Mr. and Mrs. Davidson have four sons: Ward F., Harold O., Norman H. and Otto C., Jr.

## OLIVER J. DeROSHAY

*Iron Mountain Press*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 9, Number 29 [Thursday, December 8, 1904], page 5, column 5

## BRIEF CITY NEWSITES.

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Oliver J. DeRoshay, a resident of the city for fifteen years, died last Monday of pneumonia, after a short illness. He was sixty-eight years of age and leaves a wife and three sons. The funeral was held yesterday morning from St. Mary's church, Rev. N.H. Nosbisch officiated, and was attended by the members of the G.A.R. Post and Ancient Order of United Workmen, of which he was a member. His life was insured for \$2,000 in the latter organization.

## JAMES DICKEY

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

## WILLIAM DICKEY

*Iron Mountain Press*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 5, Number 5 [Thursday, June 21, 1900], page 8, column 3

Wm. Dickey, of Billings, Montana, formerly a resident of this city, arrived last night to visit his brother, James. The two brothers had a trading post in the seventies near the present site of the Quinnesec cemetery, and afterward Wm. Dickey kept a livery barn here. He left Iron Mountain sixteen years ago and now has a stock ranch in Montana.

## NANCY (FORD) FLAHERTY

*Iron Mountain Press*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 24, Number 46 [Thursday, April 8, 1920], page 1, column 4

### **DIED AT DEARBORN.**

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#### **Grandma Flaherty, for Many Years a Resident of This City.**

Mrs. Nancy Ford Flaherty, well-known in Iron Mountain as Grandma Flaherty, died on March 20th, [sic] at the home of her daughter, Mrs. James Gardner, at Dearborn, Mich. Grandma Flaherty was born in Ireland on October 26th, 1834, and was therefore eighty-six years of age. She had been in poor health for the past several years. Mrs. Flaherty came to this country with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Ford, when she was eleven years of age. Upon her marriage to Thomas Flaherty, she

removed to the copper country, where for thirty years Mr. Flaherty was employed as an expert prospector for the Calumet & Hecla company. Later the family removed to Marquette and in 1880 came to Iron Mountain. Mr. Flaherty preceded the family a few months, coming here before the Chicago & North-Western road was extended to the city. Mr. Flaherty died at Dearborn about thirteen years ago and since that time Grandma Flaherty has made her home with her children, of late years with Mrs. Gardner. Grandma Flaherty is survived by seven children, viz.: Robert H., of Port Arthur, Ont., Mrs. James Gardner, of Dearborn, Mich., Mrs. C.A. McDonald, of Detroit, Mrs. Edward G. Kingsford, of Iron Mountain, Thomas S. Flaherty, of Seattle, Mrs. J. Russell Jones, of Tacoma, and Guy J. Flaherty, of San Francisco. Grandma Flaherty was an aunt of Henry Ford, the automobile king. One of her last joys was the fact that, in the world war, an even dozen of her descendants [sic – descendants] were fighting for her adopted country. These included a son, a son-in-law and ten grandsons. Grandma Flaherty was held in high esteem here. Possessed of a most neighborly and generous disposition, it was her delight to contribute to the comforts and pleasures of her neighbors, and she will be long remembered for her many deeds of charity.

## ROBERT JOSEPH FLAHERTY

*The Iron Mountain News*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 2, Number 163 [Tuesday, October 24, 1922], page 2, column 1

### **‘NANOOK OF NORTH’ HERE NEXT WEEK**

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# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

## Wonder Picture Directed by Nephew of Mrs. E.G. Kingsford

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One of the biggest picture treats of the year, "Nanook of the North," will be presented at the Colonial theatre Monday and Tuesday. The film, which was photographed entirely in the arctic regions, 800 miles north of civilization, was directed by Robert J. Flaherty, a nephew of Mrs. E.G. Kingsford, of Iron Mountain.

The press has been loud in its praise of the picture, the new York Journal critic giving the following review:

"Education and entertainment along the most liberal lines are joyously blended in "Nanook of the North." There is stark tragedy visitable [*sic – visible*] in every foot of film from one viewpoint; there is continuous mirth, from another aspect, and under it all there is a profound, sociological and philosophical basis.

"All this in six reels that show a day in the life of an Esquimau [*sic – Eskimo*] hunter and his family of four. They solve the housing problem when lost in the snow by building a snow hut. The heating question doesn't trouble them because there is no heat. Do they pay doctor's bills? Never, for there aren't any doctors and the children literally weep for that old-fashioned panacea, castor oil! Yes, they lick the spoon that feeds them! Whether the parents indulge in a daily cold bath is not revealed, though the visible evidence is against it, but the kids get theirs every morning, when their mother polishes them off in the same fashion that primitive fruit peddlers put a high gloss on apples.

"Walrus hunting and the landing of a monster, seal spearing through the ice, fishing with a fly of ivory, sledless belly-

whopping down steep hills – these are a few of the peaks of this film of which the spectators feel themselves sitting literally on the top of the world."

*The Iron Mountain News*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 2, Number 165 [Friday, October 27, 1922], page 2, column 1

## FLAHERTY INVADED NORTHERN REGIONS

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### Producer of "Nanook of The North," Led Five Expeditions

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Mr. Flaherty, Fellow of the Royal Geographical society, nephew of Mrs. E.G. Kingsford, of Iron Mountain, producer and photographer of "Nanook of the North," which will be at the Colonial Monday and Tuesday, led five William Mackenzie expeditions into north Hudson Bay regions. He discovered and charted the Belcher islands of Hudson Bay.

During the ten years covered by these explorations, Mr. Flaherty lived in intimate association with the small tribe of Eskimos who inhabit the Ungava peninsula, one of the regions least accessible to white men on the North American continent.

#### Star Famous Hunter.

Nanook, the hero of the story, is a real-life hero. He is chief of the "Itivimuits" and famous through all Ungava as a great hunter. The score or so of native families constituting the tribe are peculiarly isolated and therefore faithful to their radical traditions and mode of life, and entirely independent of civilization [*sic – civilization*].

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

There is no film, anywhere in the world, on any subject, so absolutely unique in several respects, as is "Nanook of the North."

First, its story is not the product of the fertile imagination of a scenarist [*sic*]. It is life as it is lived day by day in a barren and uncivilized land.

Second, it was photographed entirely in the frozen north, 800 miles north of civilization's most northerly outposts, where the sea is frozen and the land produces nothing; where the average temperature is 35 degrees below zero!

Third, it was developed and printed in the north, with the assistance of Eskimos, who were taught how to develop. To do this, coal, costing \$120 a ton[, ] had to be brought over a thousand miles from Winnipeg!

Fourth, Mr. Flaherty shows the Eskimo, not as a freak or a curiosity, but as a superman – a man who has nothing' a man whose whole life is a struggle for a mere existence, and yet he is happy, content and peace-loving.

**Robert Joseph Flaherty**, F.R.G.S. (16 February 1884, Iron Mountain, Michigan – 23 July, 1951, Dummerston, Vermont) was an American filmmaker who directed and produced the first commercially successful feature length documentary film, *Nanook of the North* (1922). The film made his reputation and nothing in his later life equaled its success, although he continued the development of this new genre of docufiction, e.g. with *Moana* (1926), set in the South Seas.

He is a progenitor of ethnographic film. Jean Rouch and John Collier Jr. would practice and theorise [*sic* – *theorize*] the genre as visual anthropology, a subfield of anthropology, in the 1960s.

Flaherty was married to writer Frances J. Flaherty from 1914 until his death in 1951. Frances worked on several of her husband's films, and received an Academy Award nomination for Best Original Story for *Louisiana Story* (1948). [Wikipedia]

## Biography for **Robert J. Flaherty**

**Date of Birth:** 16 February 1884, Iron Mountain, Michigan, USA.

**Date of Death:** 23 July 1951, Brattleboro, Vermont, USA (cerebral thrombosis).

**Birth Name:** Robert Joseph Flaherty

**Spouse:** Frances H. Flaherty (1914-23 July 1951 (his death) 3 children

**Trivia:** An explorer for Sir William Mackenzie's Canadian railroad, he mined for ore and mapped areas in Hudson Bay, and founded Flaherty Island in the Belcher archipelago, some 70 km long and 40 km wide.

His documentary *Nanook of the North* (1922) was sponsored by French fur company Revillon Freres, which provided \$50,000 for Flaherty's 16-month expedition halfway to the North Pole. Despite being rejected by five distributors, the film opened in New York City in 1922, after its success in Paris and Berlin, and grossed well over \$40,000 in its first week.

Upon his death in 1951, poet e.e. cummings called him "a god among man," and Orson Welles compared him to Henry David Thoreau and Walt Whitman, describing him as "one of the two or three greatest people who ever worked in the medium."

Attended Upper Canada College in Toronto and the Michigan College of Mines back in his home state, where he met future wife Frances, who shared his interest in music.

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

Didn't take up film seriously until the age of 38, but in 1948, NY Times writer J. Donald Adams called Flaherty the "only creative genius yet to appear" in cinematography.

Though he had traveled the world, his home in Vermont, Black Mountain Farm, had a Celtic motto above the fireplace meaning "Wander No More."

Reportedly, in shooting *Moana* (1926), he was the first director/cinematographer to use panchromatic film stock, rather than the standard orthochromatic stock, in a full-length feature film.

Eldest of six children of Robert and Susan Flaherty, who moved the family to north west Ontario, Canada, when Robert was 13 years old.

Tells the story of his making of his documentary *Nanook of the North* (1922) in his book "My Eskimo Friends" (1924).

**Personal Quotes:** A film is the longest distance between two points.

Biography in: John Wakeman, editor. "World Film Directors, Volume One, 1890-1945". Pages 330-345. New York: The H.W. Wilson Company, 1987.

## **Robert Joseph Flaherty (February 16, 1884 - July 23, 1951)**

By Dennis Doros (1998)

Bob Flaherty was born in Iron Mountain, Michigan and spent most of his childhood in mining towns and camps. For several years Flaherty lived in an isolated community without a school and there he learned how to hunt and track in the wild from local Indian friends. Flaherty was later sent to board at Upper Canada College in Toronto, which was modeled after the English public school system. He soon drifted back north to his father, the mines and the wilderness. In a last ditch effort at an education,

Flaherty attended the Michigan College of Mines. There he met Frances Hubbard, the Bryn Mawr-educated daughter of a noted geologist. The two shared a love of the wilderness and for each other. However, after seven months Flaherty left the school and returned north to work with his father, exploring iron deposits. There he learned to map, to prospect and most importantly, to travel and survive in unknown country. Over the next few years he worked for various mining expeditions and (between travels) became engaged to Frances. Then, in 1910, he was hired by Canadian railroad builder William Mackenzie to explore the east coast of the Hudson Bay—a journey that would introduce him to the Eskimos of the region.

Between 1910 and 1912 Flaherty made two explorations of the islands of the eastern Hudson Bay. Traveling by foot, by sled and by canoe he mapped the region (one of the Belcher Islands is now named for him), took still photographs and got to know the native Eskimos. When Flaherty set off on his third journey in 1913, Mackenzie suggested that he bring along a motion picture camera. The novelty appealed to Flaherty, who bought a Bell and Howell and took a three week course in camera technique. During the expedition, he filmed some 70,000 feet (more than 17 hours worth). When he returned from his travels, Flaherty made one print of the footage in Toronto, but accidentally dropped a cigarette and burned the nitrate negative—only an unedited print survived. Flaherty also took time out to marry Frances. Encouraged by his wife, Flaherty determined to make a new film and looked for financial backing for the project. He found a patron in John Revillon of Revillon Frères, the French furriers. Flaherty returned to the Hudson Bay in 1920 with the sole purpose of making a motion picture.

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

*Nanook of the North*, the film Flaherty shot for Revillon Frères, tells the story of the Eskimos' struggle to survive under almost unimaginably severe Arctic conditions. Although it was not the first "documentary," or even the first film shot on location with native actors, *Nanook* was the first film of its kind to achieve mass popularity and critical acclaim. Hollywood director Rex Ingram praised the film: "*Nanook* is one of the most vital, dramatic and human films that has ever flashed across the screen." The film's success opened the door to a new era of filmmaking by establishing that "non-fiction" films could be both low cost and highly profitable (in terms of both box office and prestige) for the studios. While the Hollywood moguls invested millions to make blockbusters like *Ben Hur* and *The Ten Commandments*, they found that for less than a tenth of the amount they could finance films like *Chang*, *The Silent Enemy* and *Simba*, and reap benefits far beyond the profit line. In a sense, *Nanook of the North* created an excitement and appetite for documentaries both with filmgoers, filmmakers and studio heads.

In 1923, Jesse Lasky of Paramount offered Flaherty the opportunity to shoot a film anywhere in the world—so long as it turned out to be another *Nanook*. Flaherty, along with his wife and family, traveled to the village of Safune on the Samoan island of Savi'i to record the traditional culture of a civilization which was rapidly changing and becoming westernized under British rule. The result was *Moana: A Romance of the Golden Age*. Shot in black and white on panchromatic film, *Moana* has an almost stereoscopic look—the figures seem solid and real and the colors of the island foliage appear as varying shades of silvery-gray. The film explores the lives of the lovely and gentle Samoans and culminates in a ritual tattooing. Although not on the same level as

*Nanook* or some of Flaherty's later work, *Moana* was received with critical acclaim and popularity on its release. In fact, John Grierson coined the term "documentary" to describe the film. During the making of *Moana*, Flaherty, the independent filmmaker, had his first conflict with the studio system when Paramount insisted he cut the film for a slightly shorter running time.

After *Moana*, Flaherty was commissioned by actress Maude Adams to make a short film for the Metropolitan Museum of Art, *The Pottery Maker* (1925). That same year he also made an impressionistic study of Manhattan, *Twenty-Four Dollar Island* (released in 1927). Irving Thalberg, M-G-M's boy genius, then approached Flaherty to make another Pacific island film, an adaptation of Frederick O'Brien's "White Shadows in the South Seas." On location in Tahiti, Flaherty found himself utterly out of his element. He was uncomfortable co-directing with W. S. Van Dyke II and couldn't produce at the pace that the M-G-M studio system required. Eventually, discouraged by how little he was contributing to the film, Flaherty left the production: the finished film is largely Van Dyke's work.

In 1929, the Fox Film Corporation hired Flaherty to make a film on the Acoma Indians of New Mexico. But once again, his difficulties working under studio conditions, along with the advent of sound films, scuttled the project. It was at this point that Flaherty met the famed German director F. W. Murnau and joined forces to make *Tabu*. Their partnership was fraught with serious personal and professional conflicts. Ultimately Murnau took creative control of the film, but controversy still remains on each man's contribution to the final production. Flaherty himself confused the issue several times. Later in life he stated to Georges Sadoul that *Tabu* was "Murnau's

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

film." But in letters to his wife in 1930, Flaherty claimed with some pride the authorship of *Tabu's* story and for many years referred to *Tabu* as "our" picture. Historian Mark Langer notes that the similarity of *Tabu's* storyline to those of *Moana* and (more significantly) *Acoma*, proves Flaherty's original assertion.

After *Tabu*, Flaherty was broke and discouraged—there was no future for him in Hollywood, but where could he make his kind of films? When negotiations fell through for making a documentary in the Soviet Union or Germany, Frances Flaherty contacted her husband's old friend and champion, John Grierson, now the head Empire Marketing Board Film Unit in London. For Grierson's unit, Flaherty shot the footage for *Industrial Britain*, but due to overspending the budget and time allotment, he did not write the narration or edit the film. In London, Flaherty met Michael Balcon of British-Gaumont who agreed to back an unscripted film to be shot in the Aran Islands off the west coast of Ireland. *Man of Aran* chronicled the lives of the fishermen who eked out a living on the rocky islands. It was the first film Flaherty had complete control over since *Nanook* and it proved to be a masterpiece.

With the success of *Man of Aran* came the offer from British producer Alexander Korda to film Rudyard Kipling's novel "Elephant Boy" in India. Like all Flaherty's previous contacts with studios films, the production proved to be a disaster. Korda took over the footage after the completion of shooting, added dialogue and scenes (directed by Zoltan Korda) and reworked the film into a mixture of melodrama and star vehicle for newcomer Sabu.

Two years later (1939), Pare Lorentz, then head of the US Film Service, invited a bankrupt and angry Flaherty back to America to direct a feature about the problems of erosion. Typically, Flaherty

proved unable to make a propaganda piece and instead questioned the success of the New Deal's, "modern" farming methods and focused on America's dispossessed. *The Land* was released quickly (nontheatrically only) and then effectively pulled from distribution by the government (it did not appear overseas). Edited by Helen van Dongen and scored by Richard Arnell, it is interesting to note that one of the cinematographers hired for the project was Floyd Crosby.

In 1948, with funding from Standard Oil, Flaherty set off to explore the Louisiana bayous. *Louisiana Story* centers around a young local boy and his interactions with the drillers working the towering oil derricks. The film features magnificent night shots of the rig (including footage of a real gas blow) and beautiful sequences involving the wildlife of the bayou. Virgil Thomson's masterful score, Helen van Dongen's brilliant editing and young Richard Leacock's beautiful cinematography added to Flaherty's magnificent poetry. *Louisiana Story* won the Venice Film Festival's International Prize that year for its "lyrical beauty." It was to be Flaherty's last film. He died on July 23, 1951 having only directed seven features and two short films. His ashes were scattered across his beloved Black Mountain, Vermont.

The importance of Robert Flaherty cannot be measured by today's definitions. The term "documentary" was first mentioned by John Grierson in connection to *Moana* and still today that connection has distorted Flaherty's rightful place in history. Flaherty was not the first to seek out exotic cultures — in fact, he was heavily influenced by meeting Edward S. Curtis in the mid-teens and seeing *In the Land of the Head Hunters*. He was not the first to gain wide popularity in the "travelogue" genre — there was Herbert Ponting's *With Scott and the Antarctic* and Lowell Thomas' *With*

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

*Lawrence in Arabia*. His filmic genius for story-telling and his legendary "eye" turns out to be, on research, to be based not as much on his technological prowess but on endless footage being shot with an even more remarkable ability to edit.

As a distributor dealing with filmmakers, I believe his true reputation should not rest solely on his marvelous films, but on the impact he has had. Flaherty spent years alone filming the Eskimos of Canada, "wasted" several of them on a first effort that reportedly was destroyed by accident (some say, it was so bad, he did it on purpose). The promise of financial gain, in fact, was non-existent. But how many of today's purely independent films (think *Sex, Lies and Videotape*) not only come out of nowhere to become a huge success, but also set fashion standards for its time, a constant source of inspiration to the Warner Brothers cartoonists, and created words and images that last way past the memory of the film itself. The name *Nanook*, itself, is still invoked in mass media. When my son was eight months old and I asked for an Eskimo kiss, it dawned on me where this "American" custom descended from. And lastly, for anyone who saw the wonderful documentary on Mizrahi, *Unzipped*, Flaherty's film still inspires today's fashion. The tramp look? The porkpie hat? Not even close.

My love for the exploration movie started when I was in college and read my first film book, Kevin Brownlow's "The War, The West and the Wilderness." The stories fascinated me and I even dreamed about them, but the films seemed locked away and unavailable (there was no one to guide me about silent films). Then, by luck, I turned my work at a college film society into a real job at Kino International. Even better luck, after being yelled at by a customer for literally a half hour (it was over a missing print of *Diary of a Lost Girl*), my sympathetic

boss told me to go to the Regency to check out their new prints of *Nanook* and *Man of Aran*. Both experiences were unforgettable introductions to the film business, and still today, I rank Mr. Flaherty as one of the great geniuses of cinema and his films among the rare gems that still shine today— never outdated and always splendid.

The first article, "How I Filmed *Nanook of the North*" is a wonderful example of Flaherty's story-telling abilities. His few embellishments are for the sake of immediacy as several of the hunts and the igloo building were discussed and planned for the film. However, one should keep in mind that *Nanook* actually performed his own "stunts," so the risk, the danger, and the rituals were authentic. In Richard E. Sherwood's review of *Nanook*, it should be noted that it was perceived and celebrated in 1922 (several years before Grierson's review of *Moana* which popularized the term documentary) as a drama first and foremost.

Frances Hubbard Flaherty was not only his wife but also served as Dr. Watson to Robert's Sherlock Holmes. Collaborator and self-appointed publicist, "The Odyssey of a Film-Maker" is one of her several attempts to further the myth of the great director. It is important to see how Flaherty and his wife perceived themselves in terms of history and of course, it is another valuable record in hearing again, how *Nanook* came about. The term "non-preconception" used by Mrs. Flaherty is true in its essence, that Flaherty tried not to impose European ideals or ideas on the native rituals. At the same time, this furthers the myth of Flaherty's documentary purity while it denies his masterful abilities as a filmmaker/storyteller. Flaherty did attempt to film real native customs but in his quest to show deeper truths, he edited out the invasions of civilization like telephone wires,

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

machinery, et cetera. It is this myth of Flaherty as documentary legend that keeps him relegated to the sidelines of film history instead of the equal of Chaplin, Von Stroheim, Griffith and Eisenstein.

*Robert Flaherty (1884-1951) was an American documentary filmmaker who, beginning with "Nanook of the North", created a vision of human good will, curiosity, and ingenuity in adapting to nature and civilization.*

Robert J. Flaherty was born in Iron Mountain, Michigan, on February 16, 1884, the son of a mining engineer who took the boy along on prospecting expeditions and to gold mines that he managed in northern Canada. Flaherty had little formal education, starting late and finishing early. He was expelled from the Michigan College of Mines after seven months, during which he spent much of his time camping in the woods. But at the college he met Frances Hubbard, a Bryn Mawr College graduate and the daughter of a distinguished academic geologist. He later married her, and she became his lifelong collaborator.

Flaherty spent the years between 1900 and 1920 as an explorer and prospector, making several hazardous expeditions to northern Canada. From 1913 to 1915, on two expeditions, Flaherty shot 70,000 feet of motion picture film of Eskimo life. The negative of this film was destroyed in a darkroom fire when Flaherty dropped a cigarette; the one surviving positive print has been lost.

In 1920 Flaherty secured the backing of a fur-trading company, Revillon Freres, to return to the north and make a film about Eskimo life. The result, *Nanook of the North*, was released in June 1922 to modest reviews and box office receipts but has for many decades been regarded as a classic. The film shows Nanook, an Eskimo hunter, and his family as they travel by kayak and dogsled through a frozen

wasteland, surviving by hunting, fishing, and trapping.

Hollywood, which had been disinterested in *Nanook*, now sought Flaherty out, and in 1923 Jesse Lasky commissioned Flaherty to produce a film for Paramount Pictures. Lasky told Flaherty to "make me another *Nanook*. Go where you will, do what you like." Flaherty chose American Samoa. In February 1926 the resulting film, *Moana*, opened in New York City. It was in a review of *Moana* that John Grierson, later the father of the British documentary film movement, first applied the term "documentary" to a motion picture. *Moana* is a film of great visual beauty in which Flaherty explored the possibilities of a newly developed panchromatic film stock and with it recorded the textures of sea and skin in a Polynesian paradise. Some reviewers objected that Flaherty inappropriately included a long sequence of body-tattooing to give his film an element of conflict and suffering.

Flaherty's next major film, *Man of Aran* (1934), described the hard life of fishing and farming on the Aran Islands off the west coast of Ireland. Flaherty had by this time become a world figure, generally recognized as the originator of documentary film, and *Man of Aran* was voted the best film of the year at the Venice Film Festival of 1934. His work, however, was becoming controversial within the documentary community and awkward for the film industry. The documentary movement that grew up in 1930s in Great Britain under the leadership of John Grierson was devoted to the capacity of film to describe and influence the social conditions of modern, industrial democracies. For these filmmakers, who were also articulate theorists and critics of documentary at the time, Flaherty's work seemed to have petrified into a romantic vision that evaded the real issues of the

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

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20th century. And for the film industry, Flaherty was difficult in other ways. He preferred to work with a small crew and to shoot enormous amounts of film over an extended period of residence and reflection, which made him an awkward problem for the system of studio production.

Flaherty's last finished work was *Louisiana Story* (1945), which describes, from the point of view of a Cajun boy, the introduction of oil drilling in the bayous of Louisiana. The film, sponsored by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, was photographed by Richard Leacock, later a major figure in American documentary, and edited by Helen van Dongen.

Flaherty's films endure, largely because of their great visual beauty, the genuine respect he showed for his subjects, and their vision of the largeness of the human spirit. The people in his films know how to cooperate, how to laugh, and how to survive both permanent hardship and the mysteries of change.

## Further Reading

Among the best works on Flaherty are Paul Rotha, *Robert J. Flaherty: A Biography* (1983); Arthur Calder-Marshall, *The Innocent Eye: The Life of Robert J. Flaherty* (1963); Frances Flaherty, *The Odyssey of a Film-Maker* (1960); and Richard Griffith, *The World of Robert Flaherty* (1953). For a guide to other sources, see William T. Murphy, *Robert Flaherty: A Guide to References and Resources* (1978). For a discussion of Flaherty's place in documentary film, see Erik Barnouw, *Documentary: A History of the Non-Fiction Film* (1974) and Richard M. Barsam, *Nonfiction Film: A Critical History* (1973).

## Additional Sources

Rotha, Paul, *Robert J. Flaherty, a biography*, Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 1983.

[Britannica Concise Encyclopedia]

## PATRICK FLANAGAN

*Iron Mountain Press*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 23, Number 18 [Thursday, September 19, 1918], page 1, column 3

## DEATH OF PIONEER

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### Patrick Flanagan, Veteran Business Man, Died on Friday Last

Patrick Flanagan, a resident of the range for more than thirty-eight years, died at three o'clock last Friday afternoon at the family home at Sagola, after an illness of nearly two years.

Mr. Flanagan was a native of Ireland and was seventy-one years of age on March 17th last. He came to this country with his parents when an infant. The family located at Sagola, Wis., where he reached manhood. Mr. Flanagan taught school in his early manhood and held the position of county superintendent. He also followed mining for a short time in a Colorado camp and while so engaged met with an accident that crippled him for life.

In 1880, Mr. Flanagan removed from Wisconsin to Norway, where he conducted a meat market and general store until his removal to Sagola.

Associated with William S. Laing, John O'Callaghan, Richard Wittenberg, Jr., J.M. Atley, and Thomas J. Hughes, Mr. Flanagan organized the Sagola Lumber Company about thirty years ago. Messrs. Laing, O'Callaghan and Hughes are now dead. Mr. Wittenberg retired from the company some fifteen years ago and is now engaged in business in Milwaukee. Mr. Atley, of Chicago, the remaining

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

partner, is still associated, [sic] with the company as secretary and treasurer, a position he has held for many years. Prior to the death of Mr. O'Callaghan, Mr. Flanagan was vice-president and identified with the management of the mill and other interests. Upon the death of Mr. O'Callaghan, he became president and manager of the company.

Mr. Flanagan was closely identified with the history of Dickinson county. He was very active in the strenuous campaign which resulted in the organization of the county after one of the hottest contests ever staged in Lansing.

Following the organization of the county Mr. Flanagan was appointed judge of probate by the late Gov. Winans, which position he held for several years. He had held other positions of trust including the offices of supervisor, treasurer and clerk of Sagola township. While holding the office of supervisor he was repeatedly elected chairman of the county board.

In national and state politics, Mr. Flanagan was an intense Democrat. He represented his party in several national and many state conventions. In county politics, however, it had been his practice to vote for the best qualified men regardless of party lines.

As a business man [sic – businessman] Mr. Flanagan was most thorough in his methods. He had engaged in many branches of industry – merchandising, lumbering and mining. Until poor health necessitated his retirement he was a director of the Commercial Bank. Mr. Flanagan was an enthusiastic believer in the agricultural possibilities of Dickinson county and the upper peninsula and was vice-president of the upper Peninsula Development Bureau. He could always be depended upon to participate in any movement having for its object the upbuilding [sic] of the county and the

peninsula. Mr. Flanagan was one of the largest taxpayers in the county, owning considerable real property in this city and Norway in addition to his acreage holdings.

Mr. Flanagan is survived by his wife, one daughter, Mrs. Henry A. Newkirk, and son, John J. Flanagan, who is now active in the management of the Sagola Lumber company; also two brothers – Thomas, of Iron River, and Bernard, of Green Bay.

The funeral was held last Monday at the Catholic church at Sagola with Rev. Father Stahl, of Republic, in charge of the services. The remains were brought to this city on the ten o'clock St. Paul train and interred at Cemetery Park. The funeral was a large one, many business men [sic – businessmen] of Iron Mountain and Norway attending.

The above, in brief, is the story of the busy life of a citizen who will be greatly missed in our councils. Exact in his methods, it can be said that Mr. Flanagan never did any person an injustice and that he had helped many over the rough places. May he rest in peace.

## RICHARD C. FLANNIGAN

*The Iron Mountain News*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 7, Number 145 [Thursday, September 29, 1927], page 1, column 8, and page 2, columns 1-2

## NAMED TO SUPREME COURT

ACCEPTS POST  
TENDERED HIM  
BY GOVERNOR

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

## Appointment Comes Upon Resignation of Justice Steere

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### IS WIDELY KNOWN

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## Green Lauds Service Nor- way Jurist Has Given State

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Judge Richard C. Flannigan today was appointed a justice of the supreme court of the state of Michigan by Governor Fred W. Green, and will accept.

News of the appointment was first received this morning by The News in an Associated Press dispatch from Lansing. Confirmation came shortly after noon in the following message from the governor to Judge Flannigan:

"It is with great pleasure that I tender you an appointment as a justice of our supreme court to succeed Justice Steere, who has resigned. Your years of faithful, loyal and intelligent service to the people of Michigan have earned for you this honor.

*"Fred W. Green."*

Judge Flannigan, who is at his home in Norway, said, following receipt of the governor's message, that he would accept the appointment and had so informed the governor.

Reports that Judge Flannigan was being considered for the supreme bench have been in circulation for several weeks and the announcement of his appointment came as no surprise to court house officials. There are also rumors that Senator George

Rushton, of Escanaba, will be named by the governor to succeed *[sic – succeed]* Judge Flannigan as judge of this judicial circuit.

Judge Flannigan will succeed Justice Joseph H. Steere, dean of the state supreme court, who has resigned in order to be relieved of his arduous duties. The appointment means that Judge Flannigan will be required to spend most of his time in Lansing, the state capital.

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### Judge of Largest Circuit.

Judge Flannigan's circuit, the largest in the state of Michigan, comprises the counties of Dickinson, Delta, Iron, Marquette and Menominee. He is known as one of the best judges in the state, particularly with reference to his knowledge of the law and its interpretation.

An interesting account of his career is contained in Sawyer's History of the Northern Peninsula of Michigan.

Judge Flannigan was born December 12, 1857, at Ontonagon, the son of Captain and Mrs. James Flannigan. His father was for many years engaged in mining in County Waterford, Ireland, and emigrated to the United States in the early forties. He first located in Ontonagon, becoming one of the pioneers of the upper peninsula of Michigan. He was interested in the first copper mining activities in the Ontonagon district.

Captain Flannigan was married to Ellen Sullivan, also a native of Ireland, who joined him after he had been a resident of this country for several years. They were the parents of 13 children, 10 sons and three daughters.

### Attended Pioneer Schools

Richard C. Flannigan acquired his knowledge of the three R's in a pioneer log school house in Ontonagon. Later, when

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

*[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]*

his father retired from active pursuits, the family moved to Marquette.

When 11 years of age[,] Richard Flannigan obtained a position as checking clerk and bell boy at the scales of the Marquette, Houghton and Ontonagon railroad. He was transferred to the ore docks, but work there was discontinued each fall, so he attended the ward schools for three winters, making substantial advancement in his education.

Desirous, however, of earning wages each month, Richard Flannigan applied to the railroad companies for a position, but the only one open to him was that as agent at Humboldt. The salary was \$20 a month. While considering this offer, he was tendered a position in a lawyer's office at the same salary, and accepted it, so that he could live at home.

## **Took Up Study of Law**

Mr. Flannigan rapidly became interested in legal subjects and availed himself fully of the opportunity to study law. He began reading law in the office of his employers, Parkes and Hayden, and at the end of four years entered the law school at the University of Michigan. He continued his studies there for a year. His money then being exhausted, he returned to Marquette and entered the law office of M.E. Maynard, and at the age of 21 applied to the circuit court in Marquette for admission to the bar. His admission followed.

Although the judge had only one year of university education, several years ago in recognition of his ability and services on the bench he

**(Continued on Page 2, Column 2)**

## **Flannigan Named**

### **To Supreme Court**

**(Continued from Page One)**

was awarded his university degree as a bachelor of laws.

Immediately beginning the practice of his profession in Marquette, Mr. Flannigan remained there until 1881, when he located in Norway. Successful from the start, he was before long doing business for various corporations, especially being retained by the more important mining companies of the range.

## **Known for Work.**

As an attorney, Mr. Flannigan gained a wide reputation in criminal practice, being especially strong in jury trials. After abandoning that branch of practice he was active and prominent as a business lawyer, handling extensive transactions and representing organizations that had large and important financial interests.

In 1890 Mr. Flannigan was appointed attorney for the Chicago & North Western railroad company and filled the position most successfully until January, 1910, when he was appointed judge of the circuit court.

Judge Flannigan was married in 1884. There is one son, Clement, now a resident of Colorado Springs, Colo.

Until 1896 Judge Flannigan was a Democrat in politics, but, being opposed to the coinage of free silver, he then joined the Republican party, with which he has since been associated. He has the distinction of having served as the first mayor of Norway and was for 18 years a member of the Norway school board, serving as president until appointed circuit judge.

When on the election of the late Judge Stone to the supreme bench he was tendered the position of circuit judge, he accepted, having been unanimously nominated as a candidate in both the Republican and Democratic caucuses.

**HENRY FORD**

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

*Iron Mountain Press*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 12, Number 2 [Thursday, May 30, 1907], page 8, column 3

## PERSONAL MENTION

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Henry Ford, of Detroit, the manufacturer of the famous automobiles bearing that name, spent last Tuesday in the city visiting his aunt, Mrs. Flaherty.

*Iron Mountain Press*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 13, Number 19 [Thursday, October 1, 1908], page 8, column 2

## PERSONAL MENTION

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Henry Ford, manufacture [sic – manufacturer] of the automobile bearing that name, arrived in the city from Detroit last Saturday. The trip from Detroit to Iron Mountain was made in one of the latest 1909 [sic] machines. Mr. Ford was accompanied by two of his experts and the run was made for the purpose of giving the machine a thorough test. He spent the week in the Witch Lake district with E.G. Kingsford.

*Iron Mountain Press*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 14, Number 25 [Thursday, November 11, 1909], page 8, column 1

## PERSONAL MENTION

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O.C. Davidson and son Harold, E.G. Kingsford and son Teddy and Henry J. Ford, the Detroit automobile manufacturer,

left last Tuesday morning for Sylvania Lodge, where they will hunt deer for a week or ten days.

*Iron Mountain Press*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 14, Number 25 [Thursday, November 11, 1909], page 8, column 3

## PERSONAL MENTION

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Henry J. Ford, the manufacturer of the famous Ford automobile, arrived in the city last Sunday and is the guest of Edward G. Kingsford. Mr. Ford is an enthusiastic nimrod and expects to spend a week or ten days hunting deer in the vicinity.

*Iron Mountain Press*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 25, Number 22 [Thursday, October 14, 1920], page 1, column 6

## Fords Are Hunting.

Henry Ford and his son, Edsell [sic – Edsel], arrived in the city from Detroit Monday about noon, making the trip in automobile via Menominee and the Ann Arbor ferry boat. The Fords were accompanied here by C.W. Avery, superintendent of the Ford Motor company, William Smith and Charles Sorenson, the metallurgist of the company. Accompanied by E.G. Kingsford, the party left here last Tuesday morning for Long Lake, where they expected to do some bird hunting. Incidentally, The Press learns that the visit also has something to do with iron mines.

*Iron Mountain Press*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 25, Number 23 [Thursday, October 21, 1920], page 1, column 4

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

## Will Mine Ore.

While in Iron Mountain last week, Henry Ford and his son, Edsell [*sic* – *Edsel*], and their several engineers, did not spend all their time in hunting birds or in inspecting the local plants. Some time was spent at the Imperial mine, at Michigamme, to which Mr. Ford has secured title, including the stock of the old holding company. Samples were taken and the engineers will be called upon for a report as to its value as a Ford asset. The Press has assurance that the Ford interests will become miners of iron ore sooner than most people anticipated.

*The Daily Tribune-Gazette*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Forty-Ninth Year, No. 220 [Monday, October 18, 1920], page 1, column 2

## FORD WILL EMPLOY 500 MEN AT THE UPPER PENINSULA CAMPS

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According to *The Ford Man*, published at the Ford headquarters in Detroit, 500 or more men will be employed at the company's upper peninsula camps during the coming winter, to supply timber for the new saw mill [*sic* – *sawmill*], now under construction in this city. It is also announced that the mill will be kept in active operation, with day and night crews. A number of camps will be operated, but the publication states that it has not yet been decided just where they will be located on the 400,000 acre tract purchased some months ago by the Ford interests from the Michigan Land & Iron company.

Henry Ford, head of the big automobile enterprise, was a visitor in Republic last week. He was accompanied by other officers of the company. While the Detroit men gave out no information as to the object of their visit, Republic citizens are hoping that one of the company's logging camps will be established near that town. Mr. Ford and his associates spent some time in the woods looking over the timber and they departed from there by automobile for Iron Mountain, where they inspected the new buildings.

*Iron Mountain Press*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 25, Number 24 [Thursday, October 28, 1920], page 1, column 6

## OPEN IMPERIAL MINE.

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### Property Long Idle Will Be Resur- rected By Ford Interests.

As a result of recent examinations of that property by his mining engineer and metallurgist, Henry Ford will open the Imperial mine at once. The Imperial is located in Barabara county on section 25, town 48, range 31, and a short distance from the village of Michigamme. It was opened in 1882 and after that was secured on lease by the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company, who operated it for several years and then gave it up in April 1919. The mine has produced 636,533 tons of ore, the last shipment being made in 1913. Before giving up the mine the Cleveland-Cliffs company built a substantial steel headframe that is still in position near the shaft. The workings of the mine are shallow, less than 200 feet below surface. The ore is a limonite, non-bessemer. The mine buildings are still standing intact, and

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

*[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]*

in good condition, and it will require only a short time to unwater the levels and begin mining. The decision to begin operations here by the new purchaser will be news gladly received by the people of Michigamme who have lacked some such enterprise in which their labor can find employment.

The opening of the Imperial suggests that the Ford interests may get busy at other points where ore has been found and that a system of exploration of other lands for mineral *[sic – minerals]* may be inaugurated. – Iron Ore.

*The Iron Mountain Daily News*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 1, Number 222 [Friday, December 30, 1921], page 1, column 7

## **Mr. and Mrs. Ford Arrive Here To Attend Wedding**

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ford arrived in Iron Mountain this morning to attend the wedding tomorrow evening of Mr. Ford's cousin, Miss Dorothy Kingsford, to Dr. Norman Miller.

The distinguished visitors were met by Mr. and Mrs. E.G. Kingsford. They arrived in their special car, the "Fair Lane," which was attached to the 8:58 Northwestern passenger train.

There was some delay in switching the car and it was after 11:30 before it was "spotted" on a spur at the Ford plant.

Pressed for time because of the delay, Mr. Ford was unable to give an interview but declared, "we *[sic – We]* are here merely to attend the wedding of my cousin, nothing else."

It was expected that Mr. Ford would spend the afternoon inspecting the plant

here and watch the operation of the turbo-generator which was recently installed.

*The Iron Mountain News*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 110 [Saturday, August 18, 1923], page 1, column 6; page 2, column 1 [photograph on page 1, columns 2-5]

## **FORD CAMPING PARTY ARRIVES IN IRON MOUNTAIN**

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### **PITCHES TENTS IN GROVE NEAR FACTORY SITE**

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**Travelled *[sic]* to Escanaba  
In Motor King's Yacht**

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### **GREETED BY CROWD**

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**Many at Dock When  
Party Comes Ashore  
From Boat**

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Henry Ford and party arrived here from Escanaba at 1:15 o'clock this afternoon and will remain for a few days at the Ford Motor company's private grounds at the Cowboy Lake grove, about a mile northwest of the Ford plant.

Included in the party are Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ford, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A.

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

Edison, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey P. Firestone, Harvey P. Jr., Miss Bogue, a friend of the Firestones, Mr. E.G. Kingsford, of this city, and Mrs. E.G. Kingsford, who joined the party here at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

The trip was made here in three Lincoln cars, which conveyed the passengers, and two additional Lincoln supply trucks and a White pantry car. The party carries complete camping equipment. One of the trucks contained nothing but tents and cots which were being set up this afternoon.

## **Have First Lunch Here.**

At 2:30 o'clock this afternoon the round camping table was set up, loaded with an abundance of food, and the party enjoyed its first luncheon in Iron Mountain. The table, which comfortably accommodates the party is in two sections with a revolving center stand so that any of those at the table may turn it around to get any food desired. A movie man took pictures of the group around the luncheon table.

Each car was driven by a chauffeur and a Japanese cook and helper are also included on the staff.

Speaking for Mr. Ford, Mr. Kingsford said that the trip to the northern peninsula is purely recreational and that the motor magnate refuses to comment or discuss civic problems.

When asked what the itinerary of the party would be, Mr. Kingsford stated that they plan on visiting all the Ford operations in the upper peninsula as well as parts of the copper country. Other than that, he said, nothing is known. Mr. Edison, "commander-in-chief" of the group, will map the route.

The Ford party arrived in Escanaba early this morning. His visit was just about as long as the last one he made. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ford, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Edison and Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Firestone have been on a combined motor and yachting trip and were joined a few days

ago by E.G. Kingsford, chief of Ford operations in the upper peninsula.

After motoring through the lower peninsula the trucks and motor cars were placed on board a specially chartered Ann Arbor car

(Continued on page two.)

## **PITCHES TENTS IN GROVE NEAR FACTORY SITE**

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### **Travelled [sic] to Escanaba In Motor King's Yacht**

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Ferry and shipped to Escanaba. The big ship crawled through a blanket of heavy fog and landed at the dock about 3 o'clock this morning.

#### **Travel on Palatial Yacht**

The party made the trip from Traverse City on Mr. Ford's new sea going yacht, Sialia, the third or fourth of the name owned by him. The new craft is about 300 feet long and has every known safety device as well as the latest in ocean going comfort.

Crude oil is burned and the tanks hold enough to carry the vessel 6,000 miles. There are 30 men in the crew, three of whom divide the day in continuous wireless service.

The Sialia arrived in the bay at Escanaba about 1 o'clock this morning and anchored off shore until well along in the morning when it docked to allow the party to disembark and proceed on their journey to Iron Mountain.

#### **Hundreds At Dock**

By the time the party were [sic – was] ready to come ashore hundreds of people had arrived at the dock and as Thomas

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

Edison stepped across the gang plant three cheers were given for him as “the greatest inventor in the world.” The grand old man of electricity is very hard of hearing but he knew what it was all about and nodded his pleasure as he made his way to the waiting car.

“Hurrah for our next president,” was the signal for a whole bunch of cheers as Mr. and Mrs. Ford came down the gangplank and went to their car.

E.G. Kingsford, who many took to be Mr. Ford, occupied the car with them. Mr. Ford made no acknowledgement of the cheering as that is not his way, but his pleasure showed plainly as he carefully assisted Mrs. Ford into their luxurious sedan.

## Ford Meets Ford

Slowly an old man stepped up and explained to the motor king that his name was Ford too and that he was probably some relation to the owner of the million dollar yacht tied up to the dock. Mr. Ford, the motor magnate, asked him what part of the country his relatives came from and when given the information promptly declared, “We are no relation.”

Finally all the bags, boxes, books, wraps, coats and parcels were loaded into the trucks and cars and the famous trio with their wives and other members of the party started on the way to Iron Mountain. There were four or five touring cars and three big trucks.

## Pictures of Trip

There was just one Ford car in the outfit and that was used by the moving picture machine men, for where the camping party goes so goes the movies. They make a photographic record of the trip. The pictures so made are not for public exhibition but are for the personal use of Henry Ford and, of course, will prove of great value to Henry Ford II, who is now a little tot of a few years. The crowd of

Escanabans that waited to welcome the party was given almost a full reel.

The car driven by the Firestones was equipped with new balloon tires. Enormous things that are made very light and pumped up with only 20 or 30 pounds of air. They were fully seven inches in diameter and it is said they will be the kind used universally in the future.

[PHOTO CAPTION: *Need to copy photo caption from page 1.*]

*The Iron Mountain Daily News*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 110 [Saturday, August 18, 1923], page 1, column 4

## ***Ford Denies Benson’s Story On Desire To Be President***

ESCANABA, Mich. – (Special Correspondence to The News)

Henry Ford laughed today when he was given a copy of a newspaper containing the Allen Benson story which in plain terms stated Mr. Ford wanted to be president. It was the first copy Mr. Ford had seen. When he was asked if he had mentioned any particular man as the one he would make secretary of the navy, Mr. Ford said, “I do not remember saying any such thing, though I might have done so without attaching any great importance to it.”

Continuing, he asked, “Would you like to be the governor?” When the Escanaba correspondent replied that he did not think he would, Mr. Ford said, “You probably wouldn’t but that would not keep you from mentioning the name of some man you thought would fill a state position well and saying if you were the governor you would appoint him.”

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

Mr. Ford did not indicate in a 10-minute conversation that he had changed his mind any regarding his candidacy for the presidency. He is not going after it but like any other human being would probably be willing to accept the great honor if it was tendered him.

## E.P. FOSTER

*The Florence Mining News*, Florence, Florence County, Wisconsin, Volume XI, Number 41 [Saturday, October 3, 1891], page 5, columns 1-2

### **E.P. FOSTER.**

E.P. Foster, one of the pioneers and best-known residents of the Menominee range, died at his beautiful home in the city of Iron Mountain, at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, of kidney trouble. He was 53 years of age. The Iron Range publishes the following biographical sketch of the deceased. "Mr. Foster was born in 1838 at Palmyra, N.Y., where he lived for several years. In 1868 he was married to Miss Mary J. Phillips, of Sharon, Pa., and after their union they moved to Jamestown where they were residents during five years, when they returned to Sharon, where the family remained twelve years. They came west in 1880 and Mr. Foster having been engaged as superintendent for the Emmett Mining Company was stationed at Waucedah, where he remained for some time. Later he was placed in charge of the company's mine at Keel Ridge where he remained until work at that point was abandoned, and when the Hamilton mine in this city was being developed he came here as superintendent for the Hamilton Ore company, being associated in this concern with J.T. Jones and others. Since his advent to the place Mr. Foster has made

this town his home. About three years ago, while on his way to Watersmeet in company with Lieutenant Governor McDonald, John Cochrane and Supt. O.C. Davidson, of the Commonwealth mine, Mr. Foster received in a railroad wreck severe injuries, from the effects of which he has never recovered. Messrs. McDonald and Cochrane were killed and Mr. Foster's death was no doubt hastened by the shock then received. About two years ago he was appointed agent of the American Express Co. in this city, but his health has been so poor that his son, Frank Foster, has had charge of the business during the greater part of the time. Three children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Foster – F.E. and I.W. Foster, and a daughter, now Mrs. F.J. Trudell. There is also an adopted daughter in the family. The announcement of Mr. Foster's death is deeply regretted by all who knew him, and has called from the many friends of the family deep expressions of sympathy. The funeral services were held at the residence at 6 o'clock Wednesday afternoon and at 7 o'clock the body was taken to the M. & N. depot and placed on board the Chicago bound passenger train. The remains were taken to Sharon, Pa., for which place L.W. Foster left on Tuesday evening, in order to make preparations for the burial.

## CAPT. MARTIN GOLDSWORTHY

*The Menominee Range*, Iron Mountain, Menominee County, Michigan, Volume XI, Number 6 [Thursday, May 2, 1889], page 5, column 2

M.R. Goldsworthy, former manager of the Standard Oil company's business in the upper peninsula, and who skipped to Canada a few weeks ago just as an investigation of his books was revealing the

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

*[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]*

fact that he was considerably short in his accounts, returned to Hancock last week and is now employed in Wright & Stringer's insurance office. Goldsworthy's friends made up his shortage to the company and they will not molest him.

*[NOTE: Not sure if there is any connection with M.R. Goldsworthy in this article and Capt. Martin Goldsworthy.]*

*Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 1, Number XX [Thursday, June 18, 1896], page 1, columns XX*

## A MURDEROUS DEED.

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### A Cowardly Attempt to Massacre Capt. Martin Goldsworthy and Family.

A dastardly attempt was made to massacre Capt. Martin Goldsworthy and estimable family at about one o'clock last Monday morning by exploding two powerful dynamite cartridges under the residence on Main street.

The deed is on par with the awful Haymarket tragedy which startled the civilized world a number of years ago, and that Capt. Goldsworthy, his wife and three bright children were not blown to atoms is certainly no fault of the cowardly fiends.

When one stops to consider the great deliberateness with which the murderous deed must have been planned, and how the conspirators must have coolly *[sic – coolly]* discussed and contemplated the murdering of five persons, four of whom they certainly could not have had any grudge against, the awfulness of the crime becomes startlingly manifest, the blood runs cold, and we become painfully aware of the lowness, the depravity, to which mankind can sink.

It is hard, too, to realize and admit that Iron Mountain, with her reputation for being the most law-abiding *[sic – law-abiding]* town in the Lake Superior region, contains such vile and cowardly specimens of mankind among her citizens.

The Press could respect and forgive a man who would attempt to revenge a wrong, real or imaginary, upon the person inflicting that wrong, but the English language does not contain words sufficiently strong to express our loathing and contempt for a group of persons who would not only deliberately conspire to inflict a horrible death upon the person whom they fancy has wronged them, but would also murder his wife and children. Death by burning over a slow fire, such as is inflicted in Texas for a much less crime, is none too severe punishment for the loathsome scoundrels.

Up to the hour of going to press the police search for the fiends had been fruitless. There is not the slightest clue to work upon, and The Press fears that the villains may escape unpunished. Every effort is being made, however, to hunt down the conspirators and The Press, with all good citizens, can only hope that the blackest crime ever attempted in the upper peninsula may be fully exposed.

A visit to the partially wrecked home of Capt. Goldsworthy, *[sic]* shows the great deliberateness with which the massacre was attempted – shows, too, that the conspirators were familiar with the interior plan of the house. One of the cartridges was placed directly under the sleeping apartment occupied by Captain and Mrs. Goldsworthy and the other under the hallway. Mrs. Goldsworthy is of the opinion that the one under the sleeping-room exploded first, followed in about thirty seconds by the second under the hallway. She was up at the time, having been aroused by hearing strange noises around

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

the house – undoubtedly made by conspirators engaged in planting the shots. The Captain was called, but, fearing no danger, endeavored to make his wife believe that the noises she had heard were not unusual. But Mrs. G. was not satisfied, and she call [*sic – called*] her son John, who occupies a room on the second floor. John had just gone to the window to investigate when the first explosion occurred, closely followed by the second. It is fortunate that he was aroused, for the explosions dislodged a large section of plaster which fell on the bed he had just vacated, and he thus escaped serious injuries.

The house was not very badly shattered by the explosions, the force of the powerful explosives being spent in the cellar, not having a solid backing. Mrs. Goldsworthy's wakefulness undoubtedly saved the lives of the family, for it is highly probably [*sic – probable*] that the conspirators heard her calls and were frightened away before they had completed their nefarious work.

As soon as possible the police were informed and a general alarm turned in. It was found impossible to call up police headquarters by telephone and an investigation at daylight resulted in the discovery that fifteen if the wires leading to the Menominee Range company's exchange had been tied together in the rear of the Wood block. Many people connected this incident with the general conspiracy.

The noise of the explosion was distinctly heard in all parts of [*the*] city, many people being aroused from their slumber. Windows were shattered in Alderman Sandercock's home, and Dr. Cameron's family were [*sic – was*] alarmed by stones and chunks of wood descending on the roof.

Altogether it was a night of terror in the Chapin Location, and The Press hopes it may never be repeated.

Capt. Goldsworthy can give no reason why he should be singled out for such a dastardly attack and his manhood will not permit him to suspect any person of so unhuman [*sic – inhuman*] and cowardly an act.

It is probable the supervisors will offer a heavy reward for the capture of the fiends on Monday next.

*The Range-Tribune*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume XVIII, Number 9 [Saturday, June 20, 1896], page 1, column 6

## A DASTARDLY OUTRAGE.

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### Dynamiters Attempt to Blow up the Residence of Capt. Goldsworthy.

Some murderous scoundrels made an unsuccessful attempt to blow up the residence of Capt. Martin Goldsworthy last Monday morning, and only failed in their purpose of destroying the house and killing their inmates through their miscalculation of the direction in which the force of the explosive would be expended. Two charges of dynamite were put under the building, one under the porch and one under the southwest corner of the building. At the latter point the cellar is located, and an opening had been made to let in light and air. The damage done the building and the force of the explosion indicate that much larger quantity of powder was put in here than under the front porch. Mrs. Goldsworthy was aroused from her sleep about one o'clock Monday morning by a noise as though some one was trying to raise a window, but before an investigation could be made the explosions occurred, first under the front part of the house followed by a much heavier one under the

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

rear, and under the room occupied by the captain and his wife. The force of the explosion was sufficient to tear off the siding for several feet in each place, but probably four times as much in the rear, as in the front. There was unquestionably enough dynamite placed under the building to have blown it into kindling wood and killed the occupants, had it stood on a stone foundation, or been so situated that the force of the explosive had met with a greater resistance downward. The captain and his wife and three children occupy sleeping rooms on the west side of the house, and as this side of the house was chosen by the would-be murderers, it is evident they hoped to kill the entire family. This is the most villainous attempt that ever came under the notice of the writer, and no trouble or expense should be spared to bring the scoundrels to justice. Another peculiar [*sic – peculiar*] circumstance is that the telephone wires leading from the central office toward the police station had been tied together, so that when the captain attempted to call up the police station he was unable to do so, and had to request that a messenger be sent from the telephone office to the police station. In order to do this they had to in some way get on the roof of Wood's block, over which about fifteen wires pass in the direction of the police station. These were all tied together showing that the crime had been premeditated for some time. The city and county authorities ought to offer liberal rewards for the apprehension of the guilty parties, and we presume will do so. At the time of this writing no arrests have been made.

*A History of the Northern Peninsula of Michigan and Its People: Its Mining, Lumber and Agricultural Industries* by Alvah L. Sawyer, Chicago: The Lewis

Publishing Company, 1911, Volume II, pages 927-928

## **CAPTAIN MARTIN GOLDSWORTHY.** –

For fully three decades Captain Martin Goldsworthy has been actively identified with mining, the chief industry of the Upper Peninsula, being connected almost the entire time with the Chapin Mine, for nearly twenty years having served as captain. Like many other of Iron Mountain's most valued and worthy citizens, he is of English birth and breeding. He was born, December 4, 1849, in the parish of Saint Cleer, county of Cornwall, England, the county which was the home of his ancestors for several generations.

**Martin Goldsworthy**, the Captain's father, was born in Lanivet parish, Cornwall county, England, and as a boy began work as a miner. He subsequently followed mining in Lanivet and Saint Cleer parishes during his entire life. He married **Jane Chapman**, who was born in the parish of Lanivet, county Cornwall, a daughter of **Elizabeth (Vernon) Chapman**, and they became parents of nine children, as follows: **Martin**, the special subject of this sketch; **Jane**; **Elizabeth**; **John**; **Mary Ann**; **Catherine**; **Joseph**; **Ellen**; and **Hannah**.

Having attended school pretty much regularly until twelve years old, **Martin Goldsworthy, Jr.**, then began working in a Cornwall county mine, and was thus employed until 1872. Realizing the superior advantages given miners in America, he emigrated to this country, and the following year was employed as a miner at Humboldt, Marquette county, Michigan. Going then to Houghton, he worked in the Calumet and Hecla Mine for six months, and then settled in the territory of Utah, where he remained until November, 1874, being engaged in silver mining at Little Cottonwood. Going from there to Idaho, Captain Goldsworthy was for a while

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

engaged in gold mining, first at Rocky Bar and later at Silver City. In August, 1875, he started on a return trip to England, to visit his old home in county Cornwall. Two months later he married, and directly after that important event in his life he began mining in Yorkshire, England, continuing there until the fall of 1879. Then, leaving his family in Cornwall, the Captain returned to the United States, and for a few months worked as a coal miner in La Salle, Illinois. In April, 1880, he came to Iron Mountain, Dickinson county [sic – Menominee County], Michigan, traveling by rail to Quinnesec, the railway terminus. In the Ludington Mine, just opened, he found employment, and remained there six months, after which he was employed for a similar length of time at the Norway Mine. In April, 1881, he secured employment as a miner in the Chapin Mine, with which he has since been officially connected, having first been promoted to pit boss, then to assistant captain, and in the fall of 1890 to his present position as captain.

On October 25, 1875, Captain Goldsworthy married **Mary Davey**, who was born in the parish of Saint Neot, county Cornwall, their marriage taking place in the same Episcopal church in that parish in which her parents, **John and Mary (Kearst) Davey**, were married. John Davey, who operated an engine at the mines, was a life-long resident of county Cornwall, as was his good wife. The union of Captain and Mrs. Goldsworthy has been brightened by the advent into their household of three children, **John Martin, Jane and Mary**. John M. was graduated from Iron Mountain High School with the class of 1896, and was subsequently graduated with honors from the Michigan School of Mines. He is now a successful mining engineer. The two daughters were both graduated from Downer College, in

Milwaukee, and Mary is now an instructor in that institution.

Captain Goldsworthy is prominent in Masonic circles, belonging to the Iron Mountain Lodge, No. 388, A.F. & A.M.; to Iron Mountain Chapter, No. 121, R.A.M.; to Hugh McCurdy Commandery, No. 43, K.T.; and to Ahmed Temple, Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Marquette. He is also a member of Iron Mountain Lodge, I.O.O.F., and of Victoria Lodge, Sons of Saint George.

## JOSEPH HAMBLEY

*The Daily Tribune*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 519 [Monday, March 14, 1898], page 3, column 3

## OLD SETTLER GONE.

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**One of the Pioneers of the Range Dies  
After a Long Illness.**

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## WAS SURROUNDED BY HIS FAMILY.

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**Came to Iron Mountain Eighteen Years  
Ago – Has Lived in Ontonagon and  
Houghton – Was the Father of  
Ten Children.**

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Joseph Hambley is dead.

One of the most honorable and kindest of the few pioneers of the Menominee range died Sunday afternoon at 4:45 o'clock at the family residence, 110 East Fleshiem street. Surrounded by a loving

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

wife, children and grandchildren[,] Mr. Hambley passed peacefully away after a lingering illness. He has been confined to his bed since November last with stomach trouble, and during the period of his illness bore his sufferings uncomplainingly.

Mr. Hambley was known to nearly every man, woman and child in this city, and he had a personal acquaintance with every former resident and old settler of the Menominee range. Expressions of deep sorrow are today heard on every hand because to have known Joseph Hambley was to know a man of strict integrity with a friendly disposition, kind and true.

Joseph Hambley was born in Cornwall, England, in 1829. In 1851 he married Miss Hanna Rowett, of his native town, and later emmigrated [*sic – emigrated*] to America going direct to Ontonagon. From there he moved to Houghton, where he followed his occupation of mining. Eighteen years ago Mr. Hambley, with his family, moved to Iron Mountain and for a number of years conducted the old Chapin boarding house. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hambley[,] three of whom are dead. Besides his loving wife the deceased is survived by Mrs. Hanna Langdon, Nelson, B.C. [*British Columbia*], Mrs. Mary Bice, Belvidere [*sic – Belvedere*], Ill., John Hambley, Victoria, B.C. [*British Columbia*], Mrs. Nellie Palmer, Boston, Mass., and Mrs. Kate Blight, Mrs. Eliza Spear, Joe Hambley and Miss Katie Hambley, of this city. The latter is a grand-child [*sic – grandchild*] and a member of the family, having been raised by her grand-parents [*sic – grandparents*] since a baby. Besides the immediate relatives there are fifteen grand children [*sic – grandchildren*] living. All the children were present at the death bed Sunday except the two who reside in British Columbia, and they have been notified.

Definite arrangements for the funeral will not be made until word is received from relatives and friends who reside elsewhere and desire to be present at the sad rites of the deceased.

Tomorrow the Tribune will announce the full arrangements for the funeral.

*The Daily Tribune*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 520 [Tuesday, March 15, 1898], page 3, column 4

## EPISCOPAL BURIAL SERVICE.

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**Funeral of Joseph Hambley Will be Held Wednesday Afternoon.**

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The funeral service of the late Joseph Hambley will be conducted by the Rev. Henry J. Purdue, at the Episcopal church tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. The casket will not be opened after leaving the residence, 110 East Fleshiem street, and the family request that those who wish to view the remains will come to the house.

*The Daily Tribune*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 521 [Wednesday, March 16, 1898], page 3, column 3

## MANY MOURNING FRIENDS.

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**All That was Mortal of Joseph Hambley Consigned to the Grave This Afternoon.**

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The funeral service of the late Joseph Hambley, the pioneer resident who died

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

Sunday, was held at the Holy Trinity [Episcopal] church at 2 o'clock this afternoon, the Rev. Henry J. Purdue officiating. Long before the funeral cortege left the residence on east [sic – East] Fleshiem street, crowds of friends and former associates of the dead man called with flowers and to look for the last time on the remains of their departed friend. Telegrams and letters of condolence were received from friends in distant states, and this morning a beautiful floral wreath was received from friends in Commonwealth. The church was well filled during the funeral services, which were brief, while a long string of carriages followed the remains to their last resting place at Quinnesec. The pall bearers [sic – pallbearers] were: John Blackney, Wm[.] Hosking, John Wicks, James Davis, Richard Hosking and R.G. Thomas.

## **EDWARD HARVEY, SR.**

*Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 21, Number 43 [Thursday, March 8, 1917], page 1, column 1*

## **A PIONEER PASSES**

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### **EDWARD HARVEY, SR., DIED LAST MONDAY OF HEART FAILURE.**

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### **Resident of Iron Mountain and Homestead for Thirty-Six Years – A Former Mayor.**

Edward Harvery [sic – Harvey], Sr., was born in Hayle, Cornwall, England, August

17th, 1847, and died in Iron Mountain on Monday, March 5th, 1917, aged sixty-nine years, seven months and eighteen days.

Mr. Harvey came to the United States from England about fifty years ago, settling first at Calumet, where he worked in the mines for a year. He then went to Idaho, where he remained three years, going from there to Jersey City, N.J., where he lived a short time. Coming to the iron country he lived at Ishpeming a few months and then returned to the copper country for a short residence. In March, 1879, he went [sic – he went] to Quinnesec, where he resided two years, coming to Iron Mountain in 1881, and has resided here and at Homestead continuously ever since. He followed the occupation of miner for a number of years, working at the present Chapin mine, then known as Section 30 mine, and doing exploratory work at Keel Ridge. After this and until twelve years ago he engaged in dairying, draying and the sale of wood and coal in this city, removing to his large farm in Homestead, Wis., in 1895, where he has since made his home.

Mr. Harvey was mayor of Iron Mountain during 1903, and served his constituents well. He had a pleasing way of dealing with his fellowmen, and made and kept their friendship. He was active in all of his life matters up to the hour of his breaking down. He had been in his usual health up to last Wednesday, when he was taken with heart failure and removed to St. George Hospital for treatment. On Friday he sustained a stroke of apoplexy [sic – apoplexy] and shortly after lapsed into unconsciousness and remained in that condition until his death on Monday afternoon. Deceased was married in England, his wife passing away several years ago. To them were born eleven children, one of them dying at the age of five years. There are left to mourn seven sons and three daughters, the children

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

being William, of Eveleth, Minn.; Mrs. Mary Rowe, of Franklin Furnace, N.J.; Joseph, of Gilbert, Minn.; Martin, of this city; George, of Virginia, Minn.; Mrs. Jane Bowden, of Gilbert, Minn.; Eddward, of this city; Mrs. Eliza Carbis, of this city; John, of Vancouver, British Columbia, and Thomas, of Salamanac, New York; there is also one brother and two sisters in England.

In the passing of Edward Harvey, Sr., this community has lost a good citizen and the family a kind and considerate father. The Press joins with the many friends of the deceased in sympathy to the bereaved ones.

The funeral services will be held this afternoon at 2:00 o'clock from the Central M.E. church, Rev. J.A. Oatey officiating; interment at Cemetery park. The Masonic and Odd Fellow orders, of which deceased was a member, will attend the funeral in a body.

All of the children except the son John, of British Columbia, are in the city to attend the funeral services. It was impossible on account of weather conditions for this son to be present.

## DR. NELSON POWELL HULST

A *History of the Northern Peninsula of Michigan and Its People, Its Mining, Lumber and Agricultural Industries*, Alvah H. Sawyer, Chicago: The Lewis Publishing Company, 1911, Volume II, pages 702-703 [excerpts from the biography of Harry T. Hulst]

Although a native of East Brooklyn, New York, Dr. Nelson P. Hulst was brought up in Alexandria, Virginia, in that city and in Montgomery county[,] Maryland, being fitted for college. Entering Yale college in 1863 he was graduated from the academical [sic – academic] department in 1867, and two

years later completed the course in mine engineering at the Sheffield Scientific School, receiving his diploma. Continuing his studies in the same institution another year, he secured his doctor's degree, and in September, 1870, became chemist and engineer for the Milwaukee Iron Company, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Two years later he traveled through the Menominee range, then unexplored, subsequently exploring the Breen and Vulcan mines, and the Felch Mountain range. In 1876 Dr. Hulst was made general superintendent of the Menominee Mining Company, and while thus employed opened up the Breen, Vulcan, Norway, Cyclops, Quinnesec, Chapin and Florence mines. In 1887, he, as manager of the Pewabic [Mining] Company, opened the Pewabic mine. Becoming manager of the iron mining interests of the Carnegie Steel Company in 1897, the Doctor had full charge of the management of the Oliver Iron Mining Company, and at the Foundation of the United States Steel Corporation, in 1901, was made vice president [sic – vice-president] of its various mining companies, retaining the position until his retirement from active pursuits. He is now living in Milwaukee[,] a respected and honored citizen. He has a practical knowledge of everything connected with mining, and his wide experience in this line of industry has made him an authority on subjects connected with minerals and mines.

Dr. Hulst married Florence Terry, and to them five children have been born, namely: Harry T., Clarence P., Edith R., Alfred N., and Alice F. The Doctor belongs to the Milwaukee Club, and is a member of the Plymouth Congregational church, of which he is a deacon and a trustee.

## FLORENCE (TERRY) HULST WIFE OF

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

## DR. NELSON POWELL HULST

*Iron Mountain News*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, \_\_\_\_\_ Year, Number \_\_\_\_\_ [Friday, June 5, 1942], page 3, columns 5-6

### **Funeral Of Mrs. Hulst At Milwaukee**

ISHPEMING, June 5 – Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Hulst have gone to Milwaukee, called there because of the death early yesterday, of Mr. Hulst's mother, Florence Terry Hulst, for whom the town of Florence, Wis., was named.

Mrs. Hulst was born April 16, 1861 [*sic*], in Hartford, Conn., the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Terry.

The family moved, in 1856, to Milwaukee, when that city was little more than a village with unpaved streets, with cows and pigs roaming at large and Indians going door to door peddling fish. The family homestead on East State street is now part of famous Juneau park.

As a child Mrs. Hulst attended a private school and later was a student of the Milwaukee Female seminary.

#### **Came to U.P. In 1875**

Mrs. Hulst became associated with the early history of the Upper Peninsula through her marriage in 1875 to Dr. Nelson P. Hulst, Yale graduate who had come to Milwaukee from Alexandria, Virginia. He spent several years on the Menominee range developing ore properties there and was responsible for a large number of the developments in that district. Some of the richest ore of the range was located through his energies and direction.

Mrs. Hulst left the comparative luxuries of small-town Milwaukee to be with her

husband in the wild country of the Peninsula. For some time they made their headquarters at a northern Wisconsin mining camp and Mr. Hulst was delighted and gave consent when miners asked that they be allowed to name the town after his wife. Florence, Wis., remains today as the perpetual reminder of her days in the location when it was little more than a headquarters for her husband's exploratory work.

With the exception of the years spent in the Upper Peninsula Dr. Nelson Hulst and his wife made their home in Milwaukee. They built a home on Knapp street, then considered "very far out," and lived in it all their married life, with the exception already mentioned.

In 1928, five years after the death of her husband, Mrs. Hulst sold the Knapp street home and built her home on Newberry boulevard.

She was a retired member of the Woman's club of Wisconsin and was the oldest member of the Plymouth church.

Mrs. Hulst leaves three sons, Harry T., of Ishpeming; Clarence P., of New York City, and Alfred N., of Cambridge, Mass.; six grandchildren and three great-grandchildren.

Interment will be made in Milwaukee.

[NOTE: There are some factual errors in this obituary. Mrs. Hulst's birth year appears incorrect. She did not live in the mining camp which became Florence, Wisconsin, but lived in Vulcan, Michigan. She wrote a story about those years which appeared in Michigan History Magazine.]

## EDWARD J. INGRAM

*The Range-Tribune*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

XV, Number 26 [Saturday, September 30, 1893], page 1, column 3

## A PROMINENT CITIZEN DEAD

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### EDWARD J. INGRAM DIES SUDDENLY LAST TUESDAY MORNING.

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#### Funeral Yesterday Afternoon Under Masonic Auspices – Knights Templar and Mystic Shrine and Consistory.

Edward J. Ingram, one of the pioneer business men [*sic – businessmen*] of this city, died suddenly at his home on East B street last Tuesday morning about 2 o'clock, from valvular heart trouble. Mr. Ingram was about his business as usual until Saturday night, and apparently in good health. He made an engagement to go fishing with Herb Armstrong little thinking that when the time came for him to keep his appointment he would be one of the great majority for whom the pleasures, trials and ambitions of this life have no further interest. Mr. Ingram complained of feeling unwell Sunday, but it was not until late Monday that his case was reported as dangerous, and the first news of his sickness to many was the report of his death Tuesday morning. Mr. Ingram was born in Linden, Iowa county, Wis., in 1861, and had he lived one day longer would have been just 32 years old at the time of his death. He came to Quinnesec in 1879 where he was employed a short time as druggist by Jos. Scheller [*sic – Schaller*]. He was one of the first pioneers to come to Iron Mountain and engage in the drug business, which he conducted successfully up to the time of his death. On the 24th of January, 1884, he was married to Miss Kate Fisher, his now bereaved widow, and

three beautiful children have blessed their union.

Mr. Ingram was deputy postmaster for eight year's [*sic – years*] previous to Grover Cleveland's first election to the presidency, and was one of the first board of aldermen elected in this city, serving his ward faithfully and well for two years. He would no doubt have been re-elected to that office without opposition had he not positively refused to accept the nomination. He was a man of most happy and genial disposition, sterling integrity, a devoted husband and father, kind friend and good citizen, and his death is deeply deplored by all who knew him. His funeral was held at his late residence yesterday afternoon at two o'clock under the auspices of Iron Mountain Lodge F. & A.M., of which he was a member. Delegations were also present from Florence, Norway and Crystal Falls Lodges. Mr. Ingram was also a member of the Menominee Commandary Knights Templar, the Marquette Consistory and Mystic Shrine and a large delegation of the Knights came up to escort the remains of their late comrade to its last resting place. Also members of his class in the Consistory and of the Mystic Shrine were present. Promptly at 2 o'clock brief funeral services were commenced at Mr. Ingram's late residence, conducted by Rev. D. Morrison, where hundreds of sorrowing citizens had already assembled, after which the remains were conveyed to the Quinnesec cemetery, where the impressive Masonic burial service was conducted by Iron Mountain Lodge.

### JOHN TYLER JONES

**JOHN T. [JOHN TYLER] JONES**, of Iron Mountain, Michigan, is superintendent of the **Ludington & Hamilton mine**, and is one of the most prominent men of the

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

**Menominee Range.** We take pleasure in presenting a sketch of his life to the readers of this work.

John T. Jones was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, September 14, 1847. His father, **Thomas J. Jones**, a native of Wales, settled at Pittsburg when he was thirteen years of age. Both **Thomas J.** and his father, **John**, were iron workers, as was also our subject's maternal grandfather, **Mr. Williams**. Grandfather Williams emigrated from Wales to this country and located at Pittsburg when his daughter, **Margaret**, the mother of John T. Jones, was four years old. In that city the parents of our subject grew up and were married, and as the years passed by sons and daughters came to brighten their home, eleven in all, nine of whom reached maturity, John T. being the third born and eldest son. The father died in Sharon, Pennsylvania, in June, 1894, at the age of seventy-seven years. At the time of his death he was the oldest mechanic in that city.

John T. Jones spent the first twenty-three years of his life in Pittsburg. He attended school until he was twelve years old and then commenced work in the rolling mills as an apprentice to the trade of millwright and engineer. His father being a master mechanic, young Jones came naturally to this work and ere long became an expert. In 1869 he went to Sharon, Pennsylvania, where he had charge of the machinery and furnaces of the Keel Ridge Furnace of Sharon. He remained there until June, 1881, when he came to the **Menominee Range** and located at **Keel Ridge**, as superintendent of mines, having under his supervision the **Emitt [sic – Emmett]**, **Keel Ridge**, **Iron River**, and **Ludington & Hamilton mines**. He was the first to prospect for the last named mine. He has also been connected with various other mines, and has done much to advance the mining interests of this section

of the country, and is well and favorably known as an authority in his line of work.

Mr. Jones and his family occupy one of the finest and most elegantly equipped homes in **Iron Mountain**. This residence was built by him in 1891, at a cost of \$7,000. He was married, in 1871, to Miss **Rachel A. Milligan**, a native of Pittsburg and a daughter of **John Milligan**, of that city, the Milligans being a prominent Quaker family. They have had eight children, six of whom are living, viz: **Albert, Elmer, Carrie, Rachel, Ruth** and **Arthur**. **Harry** and **Margaret** are deceased.

Politically, Mr. Jones is in harmony with the Republican party, and has served as a member of the City Council. He is identified with Iron Mountain Lodge, F. & A.M. [*Memorial Record of the Northern Peninsula of Michigan, 1895, pages 329-330*]

*Iron Mountain Press*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 11, Number 7 [Thursday, July 5, 1906], page 1, column 2

## **Beautiful Home.**

Probably the most beautiful country home in the upper peninsula is that of Mr. and Mrs. **John T. Jones** on the banks of Lake Antoine. It contains about twenty acres and embraces many natural advantages. Nature has been aided very materially in the work of beautifying by Mr. Jones. This spring Mr. Jones planted some fifteen hundred fruit trees and nearly all are flourishing. He is now engaged in building a large greenhouse. In this connection it is interesting to note that the glass used in the construction of the building was used for a number of years in the Ferris wheel, which was recently destroyed at St. Louis.

*The Daily Mining Journal*, Marquette, Marquette County, Michigan, Volume

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

*[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]*

\_\_\_, Number \_\_\_ [Monday, May 7, 1928],  
page 7, columns 1-2

## **JONES OPENED IRON MINES ON THREE RANGES**

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**Pioneer in Industry, Who  
Died in Sharon, Pa., Promi-  
nent Figure in Develop-  
ment in Upper Peninsula.**

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IRON MOUNTAIN, Mich., May 6 –  
(Special to The Mining Journal) –

John Tyler Jones, aged 81 years, one of the foremost figures in the earliest development of upper Michigan's iron mining industry, died Friday at his old home in Sharon, Pa.

Although having divided his time during the later years of his life between relatives at Marquette, Sharon, Pa., and this city, Mr. Jones had visited here frequently, and was a familiar figure. He was personally acquainted with most of the pioneer mining men on the upper Michigan range, with many of whom he had at one time or another been associated in some phase of the industry.

Opening 17 mines throughout the Mesaba, Gogebic and Menominee ranges, and interspersing that with the concentration of several blast furnaces for the furtherance of his theory relative to the metallization of low-grade iron ore, Mr. Jones' long and useful career was both colorful and productive.

### **Born in Pittsburgh.**

John T. Jones was born September 14, 1847, at Pittsburgh, Pa. His paternal grandfather, John Jones, was born in Carmarthen county, Wales, where he

followed the trade of hatter during his early life. About 1831, accompanied by his family he came to America, locating at Pittsburgh, then a small settlement.

Mr. Jones' father, Thomas J. Jones, was a lad of 12 when he came with his parents to the United States. He began when a young boy to learn how to run an engine, and later became a mechanical engineer. He was afterwards a master mechanic at Pittsburgh, moving from there to Sharon, Mercer county, where he continued his work. He married Margaret Williams, a native of Wales, and nine children were born of that union, Margaret, Mary, John T., Thomas, Arabelle, Emma, Alice, Philip and Carrie.

Brought up in Pittsburgh and obtaining his education in the public schools, John T. Jones began at the age of 12 to work with his father, under whose instruction he became a skilled mechanic.

### **Employed At Furnaces.**

In 1874 Mr. Jones went to Sharon, Pa., where he set up machinery for the Keel Ridge Furnace, and was employed there at Middlesex and other furnaces until 1881.

In 1880 Mr. Jones, learning of the vast iron deposits discovered in explorations throughout this region, and the rapid development taking place here, moved to the upper peninsula of Michigan. Shortly after his arrival he assumed the management of the mining properties of P.L. Kimberly, whose operations were then in progress at Keel Ridge, Iron Mountain and Iron River. Later these operations were transferred to the Mesaba range.

Mr. Jones was the first "district mine superintendent" to hold such an office in the upper peninsula, and his duties carrying him throughout the mining properties of the Kimberly company, embraced every phase of the industry.

In 1883 Mr. Jones moved to Iron Mountain where he took up his residence

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

*[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]*

on a beautiful estate of 140 acres in the northeast part of the city, bordering on Lake Antonine [*sic – Antoine*]. A large part of that land he later improved, and upwards of 1,000 fruit trees were set out. The residence is still one of the most picturesque and attractive homes throughout the district.

In 1888 Mr. Jones superintended the construction of a blast furnace at Iron River, and, moving up on the Mesaba range in 1890, he opened the Pewabic mine, in Minnesota. In 1893 he opened the Hamilton mine, at Iron Mountain.

## **Interested In Research.**

During all of this time Mr. Jones was keenly interested in research work on metal alloys. He was firmly convinced – and engineers today believe his theory will shortly be justified – that low grade or lean ores could be metallized, through his process, to compare in market value and for their industrial worth to the high-grade product.

It was during his work on the Mesaba range that, despite a flood of criticism from the mining engineers then operating on the range, that Mr. Jones demonstrated the economic feasibility of loading ore directly from the open pit mines into the cars for shipping, rather than employing the stock piles then so common throughout the open pit properties.

The fact that his method was substantial is proven by the general practice among all open-pit properties throughout the various Lake Superior ranges today. There are no more stock piles at the open pits.

Before leaving the Mesaba range Mr. Jones opened the Adams mine at Eveleth, Minn.

It was in 1903 that Mr. Jones entered actively upon the effort to prove up his theory relative to the metallization of lean ores. From 1903 to 1909 he constructed several small furnaces, to test out the

process, and in 1909 [*sic*] he built the Ardis blast furnace on Grand boulevard, one of the most completely-equipped plants of its kind throughout the district. The process worked perfectly, but the cost of operation was still too high to be of any economic benefit to the industry. Mr. Jones could not compete with the lower cost of getting out the high grade ore.

For five more years Mr. Jones fought on and, in 1914, he built another furnace at Marquette. Here more than 1,000 tons of low-grade ore were metallized by the Jones process. Still the cost of production proved the stumbling block and Mr. Jones decided, again, to try it out in a new field.

He went to Salt Lake City, Utah, built another experimental furnace and later returned to Republic, where he superintended the construction of his fourth experimental blast furnace for the metallization of low grade ores. He was assisted in his persistent effort by many of the leading geologists, mining and chemical experts of the county, all of whom conceded the perfection of the process, and who were eager to see the experiment brought down to a practical and economic basis.

Mining and chemical experts of the United States government are today conducting similar experiments at the governmental stations in Pittsburgh, Pa., and Washington, D.C. It is along precisely the same lines as those followed by Mr. Jones that the government experts are now at work in the effort to devise some economical means of putting the theory into actual operation. It is conceded that in the years to come, when the high grade ores are exhausted, that method will have to be employed if the iron industry is to survive.

## **Aided Government.**

When America entered in the World war Mr. Jones devoted much of his time to experimental work for the United States

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

government, concentrating on metal alloys. He pursued that activity later in Minnesota, and, in the later months of the war, at Knoxville, Tenn.

During that period also Mr. Jones went up into Canada where for some time he supervised the activity at the Road Consolidated mines, Goodreau [*sic* – *Goudreau*], Ont.

Returning to Marquette in 1920, Mr. Jones retired from active work, and devoted much of his time to his private research and experimental studies. Since then he has moved about between Marquette, Iron Mountain and Sharon, residing the greater part of the time during the past few years with his son and daughter-in-law in this city, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Jones, 306 West C street.

## **Wed in 1870.**

Mr. Jones was married October 19, 1870, to Rachel Milligan, a native of Pittsburgh. Mrs. Jones died in his city December 6, 1926.

Three daughters and three sons survive. They are Mrs. E.W. McDonell, of Covington, Ky., Mrs. Walter J. [*Ardis*] Blenko, of Pittsburgh, Pa., and Mrs. Paul J. Lewis, of Yakima, Wash., and A.G. Jones, Detroit, Elmer, Marquette, and Arthur, Iron Mountain. Eleven grandchildren also survive.

Mr. Jones was a member of the American Institute of Mechanical Engineers; the American Institute of Mining Engineers and of the Upper Michigan Mining Institute. He was also a member of the Iron Mountain blue Lodge of Masons.

*The Mining Journal*, Marquette, Marquette County, Michigan, Volume \_\_, Number \_\_ [Wednesday, May 9, 1928], page 2, column \_\_

## **JONES FUNERAL**

## **rites held in IRON MOUNTAIN**

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IRON MOUNTAIN, Mich., May 8 –  
(Special to The Mining Journal) –

Funeral services for the late John T. Jones, pioneer mining man, were held here this afternoon in Holy Trinity Episcopal church with interment in Cemetery park, the Rev. James Crosbie officiating. Services at the grave were in charge of the Masons.

The body was received here Monday and taken to the home of Arthur J. Jones, 306 West C street.

Relatives who came here to attend the funeral were Mrs. Paul J. Lewis and daughter, Pauline, of Yakima, Wash.; Mrs. Thomas Davies, of Sharon, Pa., Mrs. E.W. McDonell, of Covington, Ky.; Mrs. W.J. [*Ardis*] Blenko and son, Walter, Jr., of Pittsburgh, Pa., A.C. Jones, of Detroit, and Elmer W. Jones and daughters, Dorothy, Gertrude and Patricia, of Marquette.

## **RACHAEL (MILLIGAN) JONES, WIFE OF JOHN TYLER JONES**

*The Mining Journal*, Marquette, Marquette County, Michigan, Volume \_\_, Number \_\_ [Thursday, December 9, 1926], page 2, column 3

## **MRS. J.T. JONES PIONEER ON RANGE**

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**Mother of Elmer W. Jones  
Was the Wife of Prominent  
Expert on Iron Mining.**

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# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

IRON MOUNTAIN – Mrs. John T. Jones, 74, wife of a man whose name will be forever linked with the development of iron mining in upper Michigan and whose generous assistance was a large factor in his ambitious quests, died last night [December 6, 1926] at the home of her son, Arthur, 306 West C street. She had been in ill health for eight months and her death was not unexpected.

Mrs. Jones was a Dickinson county pioneer and had been a resident of the Menominee range for 35 years. She came to Quinnesec in 1881, residing there three years and then moving to Iron Mountain. She lived here until 1913, when the family moved to Marquette and later to Pittsburgh, the place of her birth. With her husband she returned to Iron Mountain in September, 1925.

The old Jones place, a large residential area on the shore of Lake Antoine, was at one time a showplace in Iron Mountain and the property also contains evidences of Mr. Jones' experiments in iron ore smelting. Mrs. Jones was one of the most prominent women in the city and was known for her unassuming manner and charitable character. Her death will be regretted by a large circle of friends.

The funeral will be held Thursday.

In addition to her husband, she is survived by six children, Albert G., of Detroit; Elmer W., of Marquette; Mrs. Paul J. Lewis, of Yakima, Wash.; Mrs. W.J. [Ardis] Blenko, Pittsburgh; Mrs. Edwin W. McDonald, Covington, Ky., and Arthur, of Iron Mountain.

## THOMAS KING

*The Florence Mining News*, Florence, Marinette County, Wisconsin, Volume I, Number 9 [Saturday, February 26, 1881], page 3, column 3

TOM KING, of Lake Chicagon [*sic* – *Chicagoan Lake*], informs us that in addition to the Mackinaw trout and white fish in that sheet of water, that there are plenty of herring. From all accounts Lake Chicagon [*sic* – *Chicagoan Lake*] must be a kind of subdued paradise and we think we must emigrate that way soon after the pond lillies [*sic* – *lillies*] blossom. Contemplating these last may invigorate our aesthetic tastes and a combined acquaintance with the former, may stimulate our brain.

*The Florence Mining News*, Florence, Marinette County, Wisconsin, Volume I, Number 9 [Saturday, February 26, 1881], page 3, column 4

TOM KING, the last chief of the once [*sic* – *once*] powerful tribe of the Menominees, called on us the first part of the week. His name shows his mixed blood. He is apparently a powerful man, weighing two hundred pounds or more, and is the sole survivor of eight brothers, consequently his title is undisputed. During his infancy, he tells us, that the great chiefs Oshkosh and Keshena, [*sic*] swayed absolute power over his red brethren, but upon his obtaining his majority, he was acknowledged head of the present remnant of his tribe. His present home is on the borders of the romantic Lake Chicagon [*sic* – *Chicagoan Lake*], where he is keeping a stopping place for tourists and travelers. As he told us his history, we seemed to discover a shade of sadness overspreading his features, and it was in a subdued tone that he told us of the fate of his brothers and the fast disappearing handful of the powerful tribe, who with the Chippewas [*sic* – *Chippewa*] – or more properly speaking, the Ojibwas – once swayed supreme power over this portion of the country. The Ojibwa tribe is forever

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

embalmed in eccentric verse by the imaginary legend of Hiawatha. Who will remember the fast fading Menominees?

*The Florence Mining News*, Florence, Marinette County, Wisconsin, Volume I, Number 45 [Saturday, November 5, 1881], page 3, column 5

–Hon. Tom King was the way the name of the Chief of the Menominee Indian tribe, at Lake Chicagon [*sic – Chicagoan Lake*], was described on the register of the Florence House, last Monday.

*Iron Mountain Press*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 14, Number 40 [Thursday, February 24, 1910], page 1, column 4

Thomas King, the venerable chief of the former Menominee tribe of Indians, died at his home at Randville last Wednesday afternoon, of kidney trouble and the ills attendant upon old age. He was eighty-three years of age, and is survived by a wife and one granddaughter.

Just where Mr. King was born cannot be ascertained, but in his early manhood he was employed by Col. Boswell in the United States mail service between Green Bay and Copper Harbor, Mich., making the entire distance on foot.

Early settlers remember him as owner of a trading post on the Menominee river at a point now known as the New York Farm, a few miles from Vulcan. He sold the trading post in 1869 to Eli Wright and removed to Badwater, five miles north of Iron Mountain, and kept a half-way house at a point where the old State road crossed the Menominee river, and in 1879, when the right of way was being cleared between Florence and Iron River, he kept [*a*] boarding camp near the present site of Saunders. A few years later he moved to what is now Randville

and kept another boarding-house [*sic – boarding house*] during the time that the Milwaukee & Northern railroad was being extended from Iron Mountain to Champion. After the road was completed he remained at Randville, keeping occasional travelers and carrying passengers from Randville to Metropolitan, until ill-health and old age compelled him to give up work, when he sold his hotel and retired to his farm a short distance from Randville, where he spent the last two years of his life.

In business matters Mr. King was shrewd at driving a bargain, but always upright and trustworthy in his dealings.

The remains were brought to Iron Mountain last Friday and funeral services held at St. Mary's church with interment at Park Cemetery [*Cemetery Park*].

## EDWARD GEORGE KINGSFORD

*The Iron Mountain News*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume \_\_\_\_, Number \_\_\_\_ [Friday, July 30, 1943], page \_\_\_\_, column \_\_\_\_

### **E.G. Kingsford, U.P. Pioneer, Dies Suddenly at His Home**

Edward G. Kingsford, 81, resident of Iron Mountain for almost 50 years, and for whom the village of Kingsford is named, died suddenly at about 7 o'clock last night at his home, 800 West Brown Street, after a lingering illness, from complications.

Mr. Kingsford, although ailing for some time, was active until shortly before his death. He drove down town from his home yesterday afternoon, and visited about the city. Early last evening he was stricken suddenly.

His death marks the passing of a man who, perhaps more than any other, knew the Upper Peninsula of Michigan across its

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

*[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]*

length and breadth.

## **Born In Canada**

Mr. Kingsford was born March 1, 1862, in Woodstock, Ontario, Canada, the son of Alfred and Anna Kingsford. His family moved, when he was a boy, to a farm at Fremont, Mich., where he worked long hours to acquire the knowledge of farming which he retained throughout his life.

Remaining on the farm until he was 18 years of age, Mr. Kingsford left to become a timber cruiser for the former J. M. Longyear, of Marquette, who was then agent for the Canal company. For 23 years thereafter, part of the time as a partner of Herbert Armstrong, of this city, he continued timber cruising over the Upper Peninsula.

During this period he was engaged, also, in logging and he dealt in land and timber, acquiring considerable property.

## **Married in 1890**

On April 8, 1890, Mr. Kingsford was married to Miss Mary Frances Flaherty, who died here last May 8 after a prolonged illness.

On June 10, 1908, Mr. Kingsford signed a contract with the Ford Motor company as sales agent in Marquette, and in the spring of 1909 the first Ford cars were brought to Marquette by boat and distributed in the peninsula.

Later Mr. Kingsford moved his business to Iron Mountain and located in the Chapin mine warehouse, where he placed his first Model-T cars and parts. As the business grew, he moved to the former Freeman Livery building, where the business was conducted for five years.

The agency continued to expand and in 1913-14 [*sic - 1917*] Mr. Kingsford built a new garage at Brown and Stephenson, the present sales room.

## **The Ford Plant**

In 1921, Mr. Kingsford, as authorized agent of the Ford Motor company, took

options on the present site of the Ford plant here and soon thereafter the platting was begun for what is now Kingsford village. The Iron Mountain Realty company, organized with J. A. Minnear as manager, platted Kingsford Heights in the same year. Added impetus was given the development by the start of construction at the Ford plant.

Kingsford village was organized Nov. 16, 1923, and its charter submitted to Governor Grosbeck for approval. The charter was approved by village residents on Dec 29 of the same year and since then the village has been steadily developed into one of the most modern and progressive communities of its size in the peninsula. It remains today as a monument to the man – Ed G. Kingsford – whose foresightedness brought the Ford plant, now in 100 per cent war production, to this district.

## **New Garage Plant**

Continuing his own business, while he supervised the early development of the Ford plant here, Mr. Kingsford, in 1922, constructed a modern garage plant on South Carpenter avenue, in the village which bears his name. This structure, entirely fireproof, served as a Ford assembly plant for several years.

In 1923, on completion of a three-story sheet-metal warehouse behind the Carpenter avenue plant, the company organized a branch at Crystal Falls, where another fireproof structure was erected.

Continuing to expand, the company in 1934 moved its shop, service and parts department to the South Carpenter avenue building, where it remains today.

The Kingsford Motor Car company for several years past has been actively directed by E. S. Kingsford, son of its founder. Besides the son, a daughter Mrs. Norman Miller, survives, residing at Ann Arbor. Four grandchildren also survive – Ted, Norman and Mary Miller, of Ann Arbor,

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

*[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]*

and Katharine Anne, of this city. A brother, Frank Kingsford, and a sister, Josephine, live at Fremont, Mich.

*[I have only two sisters, Marion and Harriet M. Kingsford.]*

## **Biographical Sketch of Edward G. Kingsford**

**By Donald Kingsford**

When Edward was a boy, his family moved to a farm in Fremont, Michigan, where he worked long hours to acquire the knowledge of farming which he retained throughout his life.

Remaining on the farm until he was 18 years old, Kingsford left to become a timber cruiser for John Munro Longyear, of Marquette, who was then agent for the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railway and Iron Company. For twenty-three years thereafter, part of the time as a partner of Herbert Armstrong, he continued timber cruising over the Upper Peninsula. During this period he was also engaged in logging, and he dealt in land and timber, acquiring considerable property.

On April 8, 1890, Kingsford married Mary Frances "Minnie" Flaherty, born December 5, 1865, in Ontonagon, Michigan, to Thomas and Nancy Ann (Ford) Flaherty. Nancy Ann (Ford) Flaherty and William Ford, father of Henry Ford, the famous automobile manufacturer, were sister and brother. Thus Edward G. Kingsford's wife Minnie and Henry Ford were first cousins.

On June 10, 1908, Kingsford signed a contract with the Ford Motor Company as sales agent in Marquette, and in the spring of 1909 the first Ford cars were brought to Marquette by boat and distributed in the peninsula. Later Kingsford moved his

business to Iron Mountain and located in the Chapin Mine warehouse, where he placed his first Model T cars and parts. As the business grew, he moved to the former Freeman Livery building at 216 East A Street, where the business was conducted for five years.

The agency continued to expand and in 1913-14 [*sic* – built in 1917 at 127-129 South Stephenson Avenue] Kingsford built a new garage on the northeast corner of the intersection of Brown Street and Stephenson Avenue.

In 1920, Kingsford, as authorized agent of the Ford Motor Company, took options on the site of the Ford plant and soon thereafter [*sic*] the platting began for what became the Village of Kingsford. The Village of Kingsford was organized November 16, 1923, and the charter was approved on December 29 of the same year.

Continuing his own business while he supervised the early development of the Ford plant, Kingsford constructed a modern garage on South Carpenter Avenue in 1922. This structure served as a Ford assembly plant for several years. In 1923, on completion of a three-story sheet-metal warehouse behind the Carpenter Avenue plant, the company organized a branch at Crystal Falls. Continuing to expand, the company moved its shop, service and parts department to the South Carpenter Avenue building in 1934. Kingsford's son, Edward S. "Ted" Kingsford, took over as the director of the Kingsford Motor Car Company several years prior to his father's death.

Gardening and bird-lore were Kingsford's principal hobbies. For several years prior to his death, Kingsford supervised the planting and care of more than 500 acres of soybeans at the Ford farm near Grandville. Although he admitted that he was never quite successful in harvesting a full crop due to early frost, he

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

stuck to the project, confident that soybeans could be profitably grown in the Upper Peninsula.

Mrs. Kingsford died at their home at 800 West Brown Street, Iron Mountain, on May 8, 1943, and her husband died July 19 of the same year." (from *Kingsford, the Town that Ford Built in Dickinson County, Michigan*)

Edward Kingsford was in charge of Henry Ford's wood division in an era when the chassis of model A's and T's were made of wood. He was sent into the upper peninsula of Michigan near Iron Mountain where he established a plant that harvested timber. A town grew up around the plant and became known as Kingsford, Michigan. Later, the wooden sides of station wagons were also fashioned from the timber in this area. Wood scraps were used to make charcoal which was then used in the Rouge and other factories where steel was being made.

Edward was not a yes man which is what Ford liked to have around him. When he expressed his contrary opinions, he was usually fired and then rehired shortly thereafter. There are pictures of Edward Kingsford with Thomas Edison, Firestone, and Henry Ford.

*Iron Mountain Press*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume \_\_\_\_, Number \_\_\_\_ [Thursday, August 5, 1897], page \_\_\_\_, column \_\_\_\_

Mrs. Kingsford had arrived from Fremont, Michigan, in attendance at the bedside of her son Edward, who is very low.

*Iron Mountain Press*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume \_\_\_\_, Number \_\_\_\_ [Thursday, August 5, 1897], page \_\_\_\_, column \_\_\_\_

Dr. Bouffleur of Chicago, general surgeon of the Chicago, M. & St. Paul railroad system[,] arrived in the city this morning and will assist Dr. Crowell in performing a delicate operation upon the throat of Edward G. Kingsford. Dr. B. has had remarkable success in performing similar operations, and the present one promises to be equally successful.

*Iron Mountain Press*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume \_\_\_\_, Number \_\_\_\_ [Thursday, March 2, 1899], page \_\_\_\_, column \_\_\_\_

Ed Kingsford, [sic] killed a wolf near Sagola the 1st of the week for which he will receive a bounty of \$15.00.

*Iron Mountain Press*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 11, Number 29 [Thursday, December 6, 1906], page 5, column 3

## PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Edw. G. Kingsford is now the possessor of a Ford automobile.

*Iron Mountain Press*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 15, Number 10 [Thursday, July 28, 1910], page 6, column 1

## BRIEF CITY NEWS.

Edw. G. Kingsford will erect a large garage and stable on the West Brown street property he recently purchased.

*Iron Mountain Press*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 17, Number 19 [Thursday, September 26, 1912], page 1, column 4

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

## **New Timber Firm.**

Edward G. Kingsford and H.A. Harte have formed a partnership under the name of Kingsford & Harte and will engage in the timber business. The firm is now building camps four miles east of Granite Bluff. The buildings will be sufficiently large to accommodate between sixty and seventy men. It is planned to bank about 300,000 feet of logs in addition to railroad ties, poles[,] posts and pulpwood. Mr. Harte, until recently, held a position with the von [sic] Platen Lumber company.

*Iron Mountain Press*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume \_\_\_\_, Number \_\_\_\_ [Thursday, July 8, 1920], page \_\_\_\_, column \_\_\_\_

Edward G. Kingsford has gone to Detroit to consult with the Ford Motor company relative to the erection of the Iron Mountain plant.

*Iron Mountain Press*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume \_\_\_\_, Number \_\_\_\_ [Thursday, August 12, 1920], page \_\_\_\_, column \_\_\_\_

At a recent meeting of the board, Edward G. Kingsford was elected a member of the board of directors of the Commercial Bank to succeed the late H. M. Pelham. The choice is one that will commend itself to every patron of the financial institution. Mr. Kingsford is a pioneer resident of Iron Mountain, having resided here for more than forty years. During his early residence he engaged in the land business. For the past eight years he had been district agent for the Ford Motor Co. Mr. Kingsford was very largely instrumental in inducing the Ford Motor

Company to locate its immense body plant in Iron Mountain, for all of which one and all of us are very grateful.

The 1920 Federal Census lists Edward George Kingsford, 57, as an auto dealer in Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, born in Canada, and living with his wife, Mary, 54.

## **MARY FRANCES (MINNIE) FLAHERTY KINGSFORD**

*The Iron Mountain News*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume \_\_\_\_, Number \_\_\_\_ [Monday, May 10, 1943], page \_\_\_\_, column \_\_\_\_

## **Mrs. Kingsford Died Saturday At Her Home**

Mrs. E. G. Kingsford, 78, resident of Iron Mountain for 62 years and widely known in the community and district, died at about 8:30 Saturday morning at her home, 800 West Brown street, following a lingering illness.

Funeral services were held at 2:30 yesterday afternoon at the Freeman Funeral home. The Rev. George C. Weiser, pastor of the Holy Trinity Episcopal church, conducted a brief service at the funeral home and read a prayer at the graveside in Cemetery park.

Pallbearers were Carl G. Miller, Allan Wittkopf, Abbott M. Fox, Wallace B. Thompson, Dr. Lloyd Straub and James Stilwell.

Mrs. Kingsford, the former Mary Frances Flaherty, was born Dec 5, 1865, in Houghton, Michigan, one of a family of seven children. She spent her childhood in Marquette and came to Iron Mountain when she was 16 years of age. Later she taught in the public schools here for six years.

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

*[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]*

## **Married in 1890**

She was married April 9, 1890, to Mr. Kingsford, and the couple observed their golden wedding anniversary here three years ago.

Mrs. Kingsford was a charter member of the Tuesday Study club and of the Order of Eastern Star in this city and was the first president of the Iron Mountain Woman's club.

Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Kingsford, two of whom, besides the husband, survive. They are Mrs. Norman F. Miller, of Ann Arbor, and E. S. Kingsford, this city. A younger son, Siebert, died at the age of four. Grandchildren are Miss Katharine Ann Kingsford, Iron Mountain, and Miss Mary Miller, and Norman, Jr., and Theodore Miller, of Ann Arbor.

According to her death certificate, Mary was 77 years, 5 months, and 3 days old when she died of arteriosclerosis.

## **MARY FRANCES “MINNIE” (FLAHERTY) KINGSFORD December 5, 1865 – May 8, 1943**

**By Gloria Boyce**

Minnie Flaherty was christened Mary Frances Flaherty in Ontonagon in 1865, the last year of the Civil War. Her father designed and constructed shaft houses for the copper and iron mines throughout the peninsula and thus the family resided in Houghton and Marquette before coming to Iron Mountain in 1880.

Minnie's mother had been born Nancy Ann Ford, sister of William Ford, who was the father of Henry Ford, the automotive genius. On board ship during the crossing from Ireland to America, William and Nancy's father died. Nancy was but 11 years old at the time. In other words, Minnie and Henry were first cousins and

resembled one another greatly in appearance.

A small, thin, wiry woman with deep-set eyes and hair pulled straight back with a knot in the back, Minnie Flaherty's quick Irish wit, her engaging conversation and her capacity for trying new things made her a popular young lady. No doubt these qualities attracted a handsome young lumber cruiser from Lower Michigan named Edward George Kingsford, and they were married. Three children were born to them: Seibert, who died at the age of 4, Ted and Dorothy.

Minnie, the young matron and mother, found herself a busy person. She loved working in her garden along with her husband. Theirs was a rock garden, reported to be the loveliest in town.

When Adelaide Russell was but a small child, she became very ill. Feeling helpless, Adelaide's mother sought out the advice of her good friend, Minnie Kingsford. Minnie plunged the sick child into a tub of hot water. Too young to remember, Adelaide was told this story by her grateful mother, who credited Minnie with saving the child's life.

Early in the century most babies were born at home, and the mothers in Mrs. Kingsford's neighborhood could count on not just one meal being sent in by Minnie, but complete meals for several days. She was a good neighbor, known for sending the neighborhood children cupcakes and cookies after her study club and other meetings.

Minnie became a staunch and devoted member of the Tuesday Study Club, for who liked better to learn than she? An avid reader, she never stopped learning until the day she died. If she were not sure of something, she looked it up. As a result, she was one of the most interesting conversationalists in Iron Mountain.

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

Henry Ford and his wife, Clara, were always close to his cousin Minnie. The two couples were very compatible and spent much time together.

It was that relationship which led Henry Ford to locate an automotive plant just outside the boundaries of Iron Mountain. The mines had ceased to operate and the town faced a gloomy future. Without Minnie, there would have been no Kingsford.

When her son Ted was a freshman at the University of Michigan, Minnie paid him a surprise visit. It is difficult to say who was more surprised for she found him bruised and battered, a member of the freshman football team. She told him in no uncertain terms that he had been sent to college to get an education – not to play football and get hurt and that would be the end of that! It was!

In 1912 the city fathers recognized the need of a city-wide women's organization to help attack some of the local problems. At the request of the city council, the Tuesday Study Club organized what is now known as the Iron Mountain-Kingsford Women's Club. Leading citizens and her friends urged Mrs. Kingsford to take the presidency. In fact, they told her that she alone could get this much-needed organization off to a good start, such was her reputation and character. Reluctantly, she accepted, but went home and indulged in a good womanly cry – it was going to be such a big job! Then with her fierce Irish determination she welded together a flourishing club that is now 100 years old! Wouldn't she be proud?

And as she grew older, her pace did not diminish. She loved parties, bridge and company calling. Though she had many friends, few were her contemporaries. Most were younger by far.

While most of us wish we might remain young, Minnie hated to think that she was

getting older. She loved life so much that, when she was in her seventies, she remarked to her young housekeeper, "Oh, how I envy your youth."

For many years before her death, Minnie suffered an excruciating, painful affliction involving the nerves of the face, known as tic doloureux. She was uncomplaining and tried to forget it by being with people. Her courage did not go unnoticed and was an inspiration to all who knew her.

Lavender and purple were her favorite colors – the pansy her favorite flower.

Minnie looked forward so to the wedding of a special friend's daughter, intending to wear a new lavender chiffon dress for the occasion. On May 8, 1943, the day of the wedding, Minnie Kingsford died. To the end her mind was bright and alert. She extracted a promise from her children that they were not to tell the wedding guests about her death – to go to the festivities and say nothing so that the wedding would be a happy occasion, unspoiled by the sad news. Even in death, Minnie Kingsford remained in character.

She was buried in the lavender chiffon dress.

The following biographical sketch submitted by Gloria Boyce appeared on pages 170-171 of *Born From Iron, Iron Mountain, Michigan 1879-1979*:

## MRS. MINNIE FLAHERTY KINGSFORD

It was perhaps the "luck of the Irish" for Minnie Flaherty to be born herself, but it was not chance but sheer determination and strength of character that governed the course of her life.

Ontonagon was her birthplace in the year of 1865. Her father designed and

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

constructed shaft houses for the various copper and iron mines throughout the Upper Peninsula, and thus, the family resided in Houghton and Marquette before coming to Iron Mountain in 1880.

Her mother was Nancy Ann Ford, sister of William Ford who was the father of the illustrious automotive genius, Henry Ford. On board ship during the crossing from Ireland to America, William and Nancy Ford's father died. Nancy was but 11 years old at the time.

Minnie Flaherty taught school in Iron Mountain before and after her marriage to E. G. Kingsford. Three children were born to them: Seibert, who died at the age 4; E.S."Ted" Kingsford, and Dorothy.

The Kingsfords loved the out-of-doors, whether it was nature in her primitive state or their handsome well-kept garden.

Mrs. Kingsford was known for her quick Irish wit, her repertoire of Irish songs, and her great store of knowledge, the latter being the result of many years of constant reading on all subjects. She never stopped learning. If she wasn't sure of something, she looked it up. As a result, she was one of the most engaging conversationalists of her time. The Tuesday Study Club was an important segment of her life and it claimed her loyalty and avid interest until her death.

Henry Ford was always close to his cousin, Minnie Kingsford. In fact, the two couples, the Fords and the Kingsfords, were most compatible and spent much time together.

It was that relationship which influenced Henry Ford to locate in this area. It was he who named the new village, Kingsford, and Mrs. Kingsford played no little part in this drama.

Submitted by Gloria Boyce

Another article, also by Gloria Boyce, appeared in *The Daily News*, Iron Mountain-Kingsford, Michigan, under the

following headline: Flaherty tree honors Mrs. Kingsford's contributions.

At long last Minnie Flaherty of Kingsford has received her due.

A flowering crab tree was planted on the grounds of the Kingsford High School recently to honor Minnie and her husband, Edward G. Kingsford.

Local history accounts have often credited Mr. Kingsford as the namesake of the town. However, it is important to remember had he not married Minnie Flaherty, who was Henry Ford's first cousin, he would not have had that distinction.

In 1920, finally women had received the right to vote, but men were not yet prepared to give them recognition for anything much outside of domesticity.

It was that year, 1920, when Henry Ford was searching the Upper Peninsula for a site on which to build a plant, one with nearby abundant forest land and water. Several communities qualified, but it appeared that Iron Mountain was favored because Minnie lived there.

And so, at long last, future generations will know that a woman was in great part responsible for the existence of Kingsford. A plaque will be installed next spring on a large boulder near the tree, acknowledging both Minnie and E. G. Kingsford for their roles in local history.

Minnie was 15 years old when the family settled in Iron Mountain. Her quick Irish wit, capacity for adventure, and engaging conversation soon made her a popular young lady. Acquaintances remembered that Minnie was small, thin, and wiry, blessed with lovely wavy hair. She participated in the social activities of her day – parties, taffy pulls, and skating on Lake Antoine. No doubt these qualities attracted the handsome young timber cruiser, Edward G. Kingsford. They were married on April 8, 1890.

Once a teacher, now a young matron

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

and mother, Minnie found herself occupied with family and community.. The Kingsfords enjoyed the out-of-doors whether it was nature in its primitive state or working in their handsome flower garden, reputed to be the loveliest in town. The house they built is located on West Brown Street.

She was a staunch and devoted member of the Tuesday Study Club, for she welcomed every opportunity to advance her knowledge. An avid reader, she never stopped learning until the day she died.

Henry Ford was always close to his cousin, Minnie. He was compatible with E. G. as well, and the Fords and Kingsfords spent much time together. Henry and Minnie resembled each other in appearance, having the same spare look and deep-set dark eyes.

When Minnie's son was a freshman at the University of Michigan, his mother paid him a surprise visit. It was difficult to say who was the more surprised for she found him a bruised and battered member of the freshman football team. Minnie told him in no uncertain terms that he had been sent to college to get an education, not to play football – that he would have to drop football at once – and he did.

In 1912 the Iron Mountain City Council recognized the need for a women's organization to help with some of the local problems. At the request of the council, the Tuesday Study Club organized what is now known as the Iron Mountain-Kingsford Women's Club. Leading citizens and study club members urged Mrs. Kingsford to take the presidency. In fact, they believed that she alone could get this much-needed organization off to a good start – such was her reputation and character. Reluctantly she accepted, but afterward went home to indulge in a good womanly cry. Then with her fierce Irish determination, she welded together a club that has served our

community for 86 years.

When she became older Minnie suffered an excruciatingly painful affliction involving the nerves of her face known as tic doloieux. At the time there was no treatment for this disorder. She was uncomplaining and tried to get it off her mind by being among people, especially young ones. Her courage did not go unnoticed.

Though ill, Minnie had looked forward to attending the wedding of Catherine Cudlip to Dr. John Garvey, on May 8, 1943. For the occasion she had purchased a lavender chiffon dress. On the day of the wedding, Minnie lay dying. Her mind bright and alert, she extracted a promise from her children to go to the wedding, but to say nothing about their mother's imminent death.

She wanted the wedding to be a happy event, unspoiled by the bad news. Even in death Minnie was a woman of courage and strength.

She was buried in the lavender dress.

*The Range-Tribune*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume \_\_\_\_, Number \_\_\_\_ [Saturday, December 15, 1894], page \_\_\_\_, column \_\_\_\_

Mrs. J. Russell Jones, of Ontonagon, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. E. G. Kingsford, this week.

*Iron Mountain Press*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume \_\_\_\_, Number \_\_\_\_ [Thursday, May 26, 1904], page \_\_\_\_, column \_\_\_\_

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Kingsford left Monday night for Seattle where they will reside in the future.

*Iron Mountain Press*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume \_\_\_\_, Number \_\_\_\_ [Thursday, June 16,

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

1904], page \_\_\_\_, column \_\_\_\_

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Kingsford have decided to make their home at Seattle, Wash. Their address is 1121 34th Street. Mrs. Kingsford is in a much better health.

*Iron Mountain Press*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume \_\_\_\_, Number \_\_\_\_ [Thursday, August 5, 1909], page \_\_\_\_, column \_\_\_\_

Mrs. Gardner, of Detroit, is a guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. Edward G. Kingsford.

*Iron Mountain Press*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 22, Number 49 [Thursday, April 25, 1918], page \_\_\_\_, column \_\_\_\_

## **Women in the Council.**

Mrs. Elwin F. Brown, Mrs. Edward G. Kingsford, Mrs. William H. Jayne, Mrs. Gilbert V. Carpenter, and Mrs. Morgan E. Leonard attended the tri-county conference held last Tuesday at Iron River to perfect plans for the registration of women in accordance with the request of the federal government. Mrs. Uiren, of Houghton, the upper peninsula chairman, did not attend the session as had been agreed, and it evolved upon Mrs. Leonard to explain the object and benefits to be derived from the registration.

More About MARY FRANCIS(MINNIE) FLAHERTY:

Medical Information: She had tic doloureux

Children of EDWARD G. KINGSFORD and MARY FLAHERTY:

SEIBERT KINGSFORD, b. 1892, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan; d. February 26, 1896, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan. Burial: 1896, Quinnesec, later moved to Iron Mountain Cemetery

DOROTHY FORD KINGSFORD, b. March 28, 1897, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan; d. January 11, 1986, Asheville, Buncombe, North Carolina.

EDWARD SCOTT (TED) KINGSFORD, b. August 21, 1898, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan; d. January 25, 1963, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan.

ALFRED KINGSFORD, b. August 1898, Michigan.

## **JOSEPH MARCHAND**

*Iron Mountain Press*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 9, Number 29 [Thursday, December 8, 1904], page 5, column 2

## **QUINNESEC ITEMS.**

—————  
Jos. Marchand, who has been a resident of Quinnesec for the past twenty years, died last Saturday morning of cancer of the throat, at the residence of his son-in-law, Chas. Benson. The deceased was sixty years of age and had been a sufferer from the disease for the past four years. The funeral was held from the Catholic church last Monday morning.

## **MRS. PATRICK McKENNA**

*Iron Mountain News*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

XX, Number XX [XXXXX, March 13,  
1922], page X, column X

## Yesterday At His Home In This City

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### **Mrs. McKenna Dies in Butte, Montana**

John McKenna has been advised by telegraph of the death of his mother, Mrs. P. McKenna, at the home of a daughter in Butte, Montana. It is expected to bring the remains to Quinnesec for burial. Mrs. McKenna was seventy-four years of age. She had resided in Quinnesec for more than twenty-eight [*sic – twenty-eight*] years and had also spent several years at the home of her son, John, in Iron Mountain.

Four years ago, Mrs. McKenna went to Los Angeles, Calif., to make her home with a daughter and was visiting in Butte at the time of her death. She was the mother of six sons and three daughters and all survive her excepting Thomas, who was killed in an automobile accident in California several years ago. The children are: Mrs. Jennie Lynch, of Butte, Mrs. Loretta Bright and Mrs. Cecelia Branch, of Los Angeles, and James of Quinnesec, John H., of Iron Mountain, Morris[,] of Warren, Arizona, and Ted and Joe[,] of Saginaw, Mich.

### **CLAUDE MILLIMAN**

*Iron Mountain News*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 14, Number 227 [Monday, January 7, 1935], page 3, column 1

### **CLAUDE MILLIMAN SUCCUMBS AFTER LENGTHY ILLNESS**

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#### **Former Legislator Died**

Claude H. Milliman, aged 65 years, co-proprietor of the Milliman hotel, resident of Iron Mountain for the past 32 years and former Dickinson county representative in the Michigan state legislature, died at 3:50 o'clock yesterday morning at his home, 101 West B street, following an illness of the past two years, due to heart trouble. He had been confined to his bed for the past several days.

Mr. Milliman was born January 4, 1870, at Belle Plaine, Iowa. When about seven years of age[,] he moved with his family to Ripon, Wis., where he resided until 1901. He was graduated from the Ripon high school. Returning to Belle Plaine in 1901, Mr. Milliman was proprietor of the Burley House, in that community, until February 1, 1903, when he moved to Iron Mountain. With his brother, Frank, he had been co-proprietor of the Milliman hotel since then.

#### **First U.P. Golf President**

Shortly after his arrival here, Mr. Milliman joined the Pine Grove country club, only a year or two after its organization, and was an active member and outstanding player of that organization throughout the succeeding years. He was the first president of the Upper Peninsula Golf association and a former upper peninsula association champion.

Mr. Milliman was also a member of the Rotary club of Iron Mountain, the Masons, the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. He was particularly active in the latter organization, being chancellor-commander for seven years here, a delegate to the grand lodge of the order for several successive years and associated with the State of the order, a Pythian adjunct, for four years.

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

## Active Civic Worker

Always active in civic affairs, Mr. Milliman served for several years on the former Iron Mountain board of public works. He served his last term with that group under Henry Neuens, former mayor of Iron Mountain and a pioneer resident of the community.

Mr. Milliman served as Dickinson county representative in the state legislature during the years 1928-30, was a member of several important committees and proved a capable lawmaker.

Besides the widow, one daughter, Miss Florence, residing here, survives. A brother, Frank, living here, and a sister, Mrs. S.E. Mason, of Savana [sic], Ill., also survive.

Funeral services will be held at the home at 9:30 o'clock Tuesday morning. The Rev. James G. Ward, pastor of Holy Trinity church, will conduct the services. The body will be taken by hearse to Ripon, Wis., for burial at about 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

Pallbearers, who will accompany the body to Ripon, are Chris Rigoni, Eugene J. DeGayner, Hans Danielson, Jack Andrews, Jr., Martin D. Thomas and E.J. Hammell, all of this city.

## WILLIAM H. MITCHELL

*Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 13, Number 20 [Thursday, October 8, 1908], page 1, column 2*

## MANY ARE CALLED

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## COMMUNITY SHOCKED BY SUDDEN DEMISE OF DR. CAMERON.

\_\_\_\_\_

## W.H. Mitchell, Mrs. W.H. Harvey, Mrs. Charles Olin and Others Are Summoned Home.

William H. Mitchell, a resident of Iron Mountain for more than a quarter of a century, died last Thursday shortly after dinner at the family home corner of Carpenter avenue and West D street. Mr. Mitchell had been a sick man for several years and during the past eight months was confined to his home. Death was caused by cancer of the stomach. He was fifty-five years of age and is survived by a wife and five children.

The funeral was held from the Central M.E. church last Sunday and was very largely attended. He was a member of the local Masonic orders, Odd Fellows, Sons of St. George and National Protective Legion and many of the members were in attendance. The floral offerings were beautiful and abundant.

The sermon was preached by Pastor Carlyon and was a tender tribute to a worthy husband and father and good citizen. Revs. Roberts, Scott and Knowles assisted in the services.

Mr. Mitchell was one of the pioneer business men [sic – businessmen] of the city. He was engaged in general merchandising for more than twenty years, retiring about three years ago. Prior to engaging in business he was employed at the Chapin mine. He was a good citizen, large-hearted and genial. He was of a retired disposition, but readily won friends. It can be said of Mr. Mitchell that he never spoke evil of any one [sic – anyone]. He was ever ready to excuse the transgressions of his neighbors even when he was the victim of the transgressor in a large degree. He was a true Christian and therefor [sic – therefore] a good citizen[.]

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

The relatives are assured of the deep sympathy of the community.

## JOSEPH MONGRAIN

*Iron Mountain Press*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 11, Number 45 [Thursday, March 28, 1907], page 1, column 1

### **Build a Home.**

Joseph Mongrain is arranging to commence work on a commodious home on his farm a few miles south of the city on the Menominee river. It will be a brick-veneered structure, two stories high with a large basement. It will contain six rooms on the ground floor and five on the second. Mr. Mongrain owns 160 acres of splendid land and he expects to have it all under cultivation within a short time.

[NOTE: *Joseph Mongrain's 160-acre farm south of the City of Iron Mountain was the land which caused so much controversy when he refused to sell it to Henry Ford in 1920 for the price being offered. Eventually Ford succeeded in purchasing the land, but the amount paid remains a mystery. This is the land where the Ford Plant was built, beginning in 1920.*]

## STEPHEN NICHOLAS

*The Florence Mining News*, Florence, Florence County, Wisconsin, Volume VI, Number 34 [Saturday, August 21, 1886], page 4, column 2

### **Steve "Nick."**

Among the visitors from the north recently there were none who attracted

more attention from strangers than Stephen Nicholas, of Iron Mountain. Steve Nick, as he is familiarly called[,] was a former resident of Neenah, and during his brief stop, met many old acquaintances. The man has a war record, and a good one to [sic – too], while the stories told regarding him include many daring deeds and hair-breadth escapes. Steve was a private in the first Wisconsin Regiment Cavalry Co. C., and on one occasion was surprised and captured while out scouting by three Johnnie Rebs, who prepared to take him in; but they did not, and with his huge sabre Steve slashed right and left, maimed [sic – maimed] or killed the three and rode safely back to camp. He is endowed with almost superhuman strength, courage is undaunted, an excellent horseman, and when astride of his horse his gigantic frame towered above those of his companions. When came an order to charge and [sic – omit and and add comma] Steve would draw his huge sabre, ground to a razor edge and ride toward the enemy. It was no wonder that the majority fled, while those who remained to do battle found the northern cavalryman a bad one. Stephen Nicholas has Indian and African blood in his veins, and appears to lead a charmed life; not long since, without cause or provocation a colored barber [probably James K. Polk] in Iron Mountain caught Steve unawares and proceeded to carve his anatomy in the most approved manner. The cuts received would certainly have ended the career of an ordinary man, and Steve himself had a close tussel [sic – tussle] to pull through, but to use his own expression to the reporter "Here I am sound as a dollar again, always ready to have fun with the boys and fight for the right."

*The Florence Mining News*, Florence, Florence County, Wisconsin, Volume VI,

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

Number 35 [Saturday, August 28, 1886],  
page 4, column 1

An article in the last issue of this journal headed "Steve Nick," should have been credited to the Neenah Gazette, one of the fairest, most honorable and brightest weeklies in Wisconsin. In the absence of the editor credit was unintentionally omitted.

*The Iron Mountain Press*, Iron Mountain,  
Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 6,  
Number 26 [Thursday, November 21,  
1901], page 1, column 6

## SCOUT "STEVE NICK" IS DEAD.

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### Famous Warrior and Pioneer Expires at Grovesville, Wis., Last Tuesday

"Steve Nick," one of the most noted scouts of the civil war, died at Grovesville, Wis., last Tuesday. He was a member of the Twenty-first Wisconsin cavalry, and did much gallant service through the entire war. He will be buried to-day [sic – today]. The deceased was for several years a resident of Iron Mountain.

He was born in Rhode Island, and was one of the few survivors of the famous Narragansetts [sic – Narragansett], who made such desperate resistance to the whites years ago. There are stories that he was a direct descendant of King Phillip, famed in the Pequod war, but it is doubtful if "Steve" ever made the claim. He was a modest man, and not inclined to talk of himself. He had not been long in the regiment before he became generally known, and remained during the war one of the most popular members. He was a man of striking appearance, and illustrated in his tall, erect form the best type of Indian development.

There is a tradition in the regiment that he killed eight Texas rangers in the conflict at L'Anguille ferry, but eight is a good many. However, the rebels who captured the few survivors of calvary [sic – cavalry] battalion, and Steve among the number, were very bitter against him for the desperate fight which he had made; they brought out a wild pony, declaring that they would tie him on the animal's back and turn him loose in the swamp, alleging that Steve was a negro. The officers of the batallion [sic – battalion] finally convinced them that he was a full citizen of the United States, of Indian descent, and they spared his life, but gave him harsh treatment until he was exchanged.

## JOHN O'CALLAGHAN

*Iron Mountain Press*, Iron Mountain,  
Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 11,  
Number 44 [Thursday, March 21, 1907],  
page 1, columns 1-2

## HE IS CALLED HOME

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### JOHN O'CALLAGHAN, WELL- KNOWN CITIZEN, DIES IN CHICAGO.

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### Had Been a Resident of the Penin- sula for Thirty-Eight Years – A Man of Sterling Worth.

No citizen in all of Dickinson county was more highly esteemed than [sic – than] **John O'Callaghan**, who died in a Chicago hospital at an early hour last Friday morning [Friday, March 15, 1907] – no citizen more widely known – no citizen had more friends

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

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– no citizen has contributed more to the general welfare of the county.

John O'Callaghan was sixty-one years of age and had been a resident of the upper peninsula for thirty-eight years. He was born in Buckingham, Canada, and when he first came to the United States, in 1869, he located at Escanaba, where he engaged in the lumber business with his **brother George** and **John K. Stack**. In 1872 he returned to Buckingham, Canada, where he was united in marriage to Miss **Nellie Mahoney**. Three children, all of whom died, were born as a result of this union, and the wife followed them home in 1875, while she was visiting relatives in her former home. The remains were interred in the cemetery at Escanaba.

In 1876 he came to the range to reside, locating at Norway, where he engaged in the lumber business with his **brother George** under the firm name of **O'Callaghan Brothers** and operated the saw-mill [*sic – sawmill*] one mile west of the city until 1887, when he moved to Wausauke, Wis., where he first became associated with **Patrick Flanagan**.

In 1882, on February 14th, at Green Bay, Mr. O'Callaghan was married to Miss **Mary McLain**. This union, like the first, was a most happy and sympathetic one, and was blessed with ten children. The second Mrs. O'Callaghan died at Sagola on October 11th, 1901. Four of the children are also with their parents in heaven. Those living are **Josephine, Elmer, Marie, John, Edward** and **Clarence**. He is survived by four brothers – **Charles**, of Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, and **George, James** and **Thomas**, of Norway, and two sisters, Mrs. **Mary Monroe**, of Iron Mountain, and Mrs. **Bridget Mahoney**, of Buckingham, Canada.

In 1886, Mr. O'Callaghan entered into a partnership with **Patrick Flanagan** in the operation of a saw-mill [*sic – sawmill*] at

Wausauke, Wis. In 1887 **James H. Gee** affiliated with the firm and the **North Wisconsin Lumber company** was organized with Mr. O'Callaghan as president. In 1888, **William S. Laing** bought the McGee [*sic – Gee*] interest in the company and the saw-mill [*sic – sawmill*] was moved to Sagola. On December 30th of that year the name of the company was changed to the **Laing Lumber company**. The following year Mr. Laing sold his interest in the company to **John R. Wood** and Messrs. O'Callaghan and Flanagan a part of their holdings to **John Perkins**, of Norway. In 1890, Messrs. Wood and Perkins sold their interests to Messrs. O'Callaghan and Flanagan. On June 11th, 1891, a half interest of the business was sold to Messrs. **D. Wittenberg, Sr., D. Wittenberg, Jr., J.H. Wittenberg** and **J.F. Trotman**, of Cedarberg, Wis., and the name of the company was changed to the **Sagola Lumber company**. In 1897 Messrs. O'Callaghan and Flanagan purchased the interests of the Wittenberg family, and on December 1st, 1899, sold a half interest to the late **Thomas Hughes** and **J.M. Attley**, of Chicago. In September, 1905, Mr. O'Callaghan sold his interest to Mr. Flanagan, and retired to private life. Mr. O'Callaghan was president of all the companies mentioned above.

In addition to his business duties, Mr. O'Callaghan found time to serve the people in various capacities. For a number of years he was a member of the county board and at the time of his death was a county road commissioner.

Soon after retirement from the lumber business Mr. O'Callaghan purchased a considerable tract of land near **Crescent City, Florida**, for a winter home, and it was while engaged in superintending the improvement of this property that he contracted a malarial fever that was

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

primarily the cause of his death. He was taken sick in the south and was confined to his home at **Sagola** nearly all summer. Last fall the family removed to **Iron Mountain**. Mr. O'Callaghan, prior to placing himself under the care of **Dr. Senn**, of Chicago, spent some time in a sanitarium at Milwaukee. At times exceedingly encouraging reports were received of his condition. He was hopeful and courageous, and only a few hours before his death letters were received from him in which he anticipated an early return to Iron Mountain.

Mr. O'Callaghan will be sorely missed by the people of Dickinson county and he will be sincerely mourned by a wide circle of friends. He was of an optimistic nature; there was no phase of life that did not show its bright side in his opinion; his advice was sought by his fellowmen and his advice was invariably good. He was fatherly in his dealings with the younger element and he was interested in their prosperity and contributed thereto. This world was made better by John O'Callaghan and he will be welcomed by the heavenly hosts. He was a man always, a true friend and a model husband and father. He has gone to his reward. The afflicted relatives are assured that they have the heartfelt sympathy of a wide circle of friends.

The remains were received here from Chicago last Saturday morning and the funeral was held from St. Mary's church last Monday morning. The attendance was very large, many friends coming from neighborhood towns. The services were conducted by **Rev. N.H. Nosbisch**, assisted by **Rev. W.H. Joisten**, of Norway.

*The Florence Mining News*, Florence, Marinette County, Wisconsin, Volume I, Number 22 [Saturday, May 28, 1881], page 3, column 3

WE regret to record the tidings of the burning of **John O'Callaghan's** saw mill near Norway, on Wednesday of last week. The news arrived to us too late for publication last week. The origin of the fire as stated to us is that a spark alighted in the saw dust and before it was noticed, had attained such headway, that it was impossible to extinguish it. The loss is estimated at about \$6,000. It is a serious loss, coming as it does in the busy season of the year. But John has energy and resources sufficient to rebuilt it, in better style than it was before.

*The Florence Mining News*, Florence, Marinette County, Wisconsin, Volume I, Number 35 [Saturday, August 27, 1881], page 3, column 4

JOHN O'CALLAGHAN, the biggest lumberman on the range, toned up our town with his presence, about the center of the week. He has built on the site of his old mill an excellent new saw mill, which has just gone into operation. May abundant success attend him, is the wish of the MINING NEWS.

*The Florence Mining News*, Florence, Marinette County, Wisconsin, Volume I, Number 37 [Saturday, September 10, 1881], page 3, column 3

**JOHN O'CALLIGHAN's** [*sic* – *O'Callaghan*] **new sawmill**, situated on the site of the one burned down last June, is a model of solidity and convenience. It is 30x120 feet on the ground, with a boiler house 20x40. A planer with planing room will be attached on the west side, as soon as possible. The capacity of the mill will be 30,000 a day, of twelve hours. The machinery was built in Oshkosh and is durable and substantial. One 52 inch Diston's circular, one edging and one

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butting-off saw are used. A sawdust conveyor and feeder conveys the sawdust to the fires. The inside of the roof of the boiler house is lined with sheet iron, which will be a great protection against fire. The mill is also supplied with a steam pump and 300 feet of rubber hose. In addition to these precautions a number of barrels, kept constantly full of water, will be placed on the roof, and a stock of buckets will be kept close at hand for use in an emergency. The outside of the roof is thickly covered with a coat of lime and salt, so that there can be no possible danger from sparks. The mill started up on Monday, and will be kept humming right along. A large stock of logs are [*sic – is*] in the yard and more from the adjacent timber are being added all the time. Mr. O'Callighan [*sic – O'Callaghan*] makes a specialty of sawing long timber for bridges and similar structures. The delay occasioned by the burning up of his former mill interfered seriously with his contracts, but he will, with this superior mill, soon have an opportunity of making up his losses.

*The Florence Mining News*, Florence, Florence County, Wisconsin, Volume III, Number 35 [Saturday, September 1, 1883], page 1, column 6

## FIRE AT NORWAY.

On Wednesday morning at about 2 o'clock a fire broke out at **John O'Callaghan's Opera House**, at the foot of Main Street, which had just been fitted up, and opened as a roller skating rink. The blaze spread unimpeded to adjoining buildings and consumed in short order William Dickie's livery, Lieverthal's clothing store, and the old Nicholson drug store, which contained some stock. The loss is estimated at \$25,000, with small insurance. The origin of the fire is shrouded in mystery.

## CAPT. JOHN OLIVER

*The Menominee Range*, Iron Mountain, Menominee County, Michigan, Volume XI, Number 18 [Thursday, July 25, 1889], page 5, column 2

### Death of Capt. John Oliver.

Word was received in this city last Saturday that Capt. John Oliver, of Norway, superintendent of mining for the Penn Iron Mining Company, had died that morning, after a long illness of Bright's disease and heart failure. At a special meeting of Iron Mountain Lodge F. & A.M., held Sunday afternoon, arrangements were made to attend the funeral in a body. A special train of two coaches left this city Monday noon carrying about 100 passengers. Arriving at Norway the members of Iron Mountain Lodge repaired to the Quinnesec Lodge room, where they joined their Norway brothers and proceeded to the late residence [need to copy remainder of article]

## CARL A. OLSON

*Iron Mountain Press*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 15, Number 11 [Thursday, August 4, 1910], page 1, column 4

### Veteran Business Man.

Carl A. Oleson [*sic – Olson*] died at an early hour last Monday morning of apoplexy, after an illness of only three hours. He was fifty-five years of age, unmarried, and is survived by an aged mother, Mrs. Catrina Kling, and one sister, Mrs. Charles Asp. Funeral services will be

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

*[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]*

held at the Swedish Methodist church at one o'clock this afternoon. Mr. Olson was born in Sweden, January 17th, 1855, and came to America in the fall of 1879, locating at Norway, where he entered into partnership with John Eklund in the jewelry business. About twelve years ago the partnership was dissolved [*sic – dissolved*] and Mr. Olson came to Iron Mountain and entered into partnership with Charles Asp in a confectionery and notion store and continued in that business until his death. He was of a retired disposition, but nevertheless had won the high esteem of a wide circle of friends.

## CHARLES PARENT

*The Menominee Range, Iron Mountain, Menominee County, Michigan, Volume XI, Number 7 [Thursday, May 9, 1889], page 1, column 4*

BILLY PARENT, [*sic*] was probably the first citizen that arrived in this city, [*sic*] we now call Iron Mountain. His brother Charley, [*sic*] came with him and set up a tent. He sold dry-goods [*sic – dry goods*], to the best extent of his ability, and made a fortune. Billy has lived since the stumps on the pines, and in Iron Mountain, has been a good citizen and proved himself a good man by his charity to all men. – Journal.

Now, we would like to know whether Bro. Berry means to say that Billy Parent has lived on a pine stump since he came to Iron Mountain; or whether he has been moving back and forth, living part of the time on a pine stump out in the woods, and part of the time in Iron Mountain; or whether he means that Billy has lived on raw pine stump for breakfast, fricasseed pine stump served hot for dinner and stewed pine stump for supper; that that “the stumps of the pines” were wafted to that better land

when Billy Parent existed only as a future possibility; or has Billy lived on the stump since Charley made a fortune? Then, again; [*sic*] if Billy was the first man in Iron Mountain, how was it that Charley came with him and set up a tent? Because Charley sold dry goods and got rich, must we conclude that Billy sold wet goods and got so poor he had to go and live on a pine stump, and because Billy is a good man, and charitable to all men, must we infer that Charley is a bad man and uncharitable? THE RANGE reserves its right to endorse or denounce our contemporary's item until these little points are made clear.

## WILLIAM PARENT

*The Menominee Range, Iron Mountain, Menominee County, Michigan, Volume XI, Number 7 [Thursday, May 9, 1889], page 1, column 4*

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## CLAUDE PARMELEE

*Iron Mountain News*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, \_\_\_\_\_ Year, Number \_\_\_\_\_ [Tuesday, January 16, 1923], page 2, columns 3-4

### ***Travels of Champion Are Not Without Funny Events***

#### **Parmelee Relates a Few Of The Incidents He Has Seen Or Taken Part In**

Nearly every person in Iron Mountain knows Claude Parmelee, either personally, by sight or reputation. Parmelee in addition to being a resident of Iron Mountain is also a salesman for the Winchester arms [sic – Arms] company and is champion professional rifle shot of the state of Michigan.

Incidentally, he covers a lot of territory and has traveled the breadth and length of these United States. During these trips he

has had many and varied experiences and while in The News office today he was induced to relate a few of them. Here's his story:

#### **On The Road.**

"In traveling around the country a fellow sees some funny things, and incidents happen that he will always remember. Here are a few I have experienced to date:

"One day while traveling across the plains of Mexico I saw a fellow racing the engine in a Ford car. A small hose from the exhaust pipe was stuck into the ground. 'What's the big idea,' I asked my red-headed Texas pal. Killing prairie dogs, he explained as we rode along, the gas from the engine knocks them cuckoo and will kill every one in that hole, a handful of carbide in a hole, [sic] Another time a saw a fellow put a handful of carbide in a hold [sic – hole], pour some water on it, seal it up and walk away satisfied that something down there was going to get 'gassed.'

#### **He Took It Allright.**

"Once, I was in a little burg in Arkansas with another fellow and we were stalled there for the night. While in a hardware store that afternoon a colored g'eman came in an dasked [sic – and asked] the clerk for a box in and asked the clerk for a box [sic] 'Show in town tonight,' said the clerk as the actor walked out with the blanks. After supper my pal suggested we take in the 'show.' It was a drama that started out a comedy and ended up like a tragedy. It seemed that the colored g'eman and his wife had an act with some shooting in it – in fact there was no question about it. Everything was going fine until the shooting part when he grabbed a revolver and chased her spouse around a table. Raising the gat she said, 'heah boy – you all take that', and let go. With a yell that could have been heard to Keelridge [sic – Keel Ridge, a local mine east of Iron Mountain], our customer actor grabbed the seat of his

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*[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]*

pants and roared he was shot, killed, and he was shot. The clerk in the store had sold him a box of fine birdshot shells in place of blanks, they look just alike and the woman made a perfect bulls-eye the first crack and peppered him good and plenty. He was not hurt much, but was inclined to set down standing up for a week or so. 'Close shave for him, eh pard,' said my friend.

"One time while traveling in Oklahoma with a high powered knight of the road he insisted he was going to get a bottle of 'Bob-cat.' Now 'bob-cat' is some stuff that is all the name implies – corn moonshine; one drink of that stuff will remove both your tonsils on the way down, but this fellow was hard boiled and said the country was driving him to it and he wanted something with a real 'wallop' in it. He gave a coon ten ducks to present him with a bottle of 'bob-cat'. When he got it, he looked at it – pulled the cork, smell of it and then put the flash back in his pocket. He never had the nerve to take one drop. He is well, alive, and has good eyesight today, so I know he still has that bottle of 'bob-cat.'

## **Spun Some Good Yarns.**

"I was obliged one time to tell the gang around the stove, in a little hotel in Louisiana, all about the wild animals of the north. They wanted me to tell them some 'bear stories,' to hear about the wild cats [*sic – wildcats*] and what it made 'em so wild, etc. It was up to me to entertain that bunch, and, as they have the idea that a traveling man is more or less of a professional liar, I thought I might as well show them some high class stuff. What I didn't tell them about 'wild animals I had known," and licked in a hand to hand fight, would have made James Oliver Curwood ashamed to write on the subject. I admit I handel [*sic – handed*] them an awful line – if a dog had suddenly barked, it would have scared them all plumb stiff. When I had

them nearly unconscious, a fellow with a grin on his fact like a 'chessie-cat' [*need to copy lines missing here*] was improving, as he nodded towards the audience.

"Last week I was in Chicago and went out to Garfield park to skate. The ice was great and a number of crack speed skaters were out. I was doing a little fancy stuff, when a fellow said to another, "That's Bobby McLean," pointing in my direction. Pretty soon they came over with a bunch and one fellow said, 'Mr. McLean could you always skate?' I said, 'Sure, always, never even had to practice, just jumped on the first pair of skates I ever saw and it cut, it was 'natural' and the only reason that Chrsitenan defeated me in Sweden, [*sic*] was that he blew a handful of snuff in my face and I had to stop and sneeze twice.' I never cracked a smile and am wondering if Bobby McLean ever had as good an alibi.

## **Indian Fooled Her.**

"in Oklahoma, I saw some funny characters. I was in a store one day and a small group of people came in – a moving picture troupe who were there shooting a scene I the oil fields. The store was full of Indians. A young woman expressed her wish to have an 'Indian' talk to her. Nodding towards a tall dark Indian – or 'Savage' the proprietor asked him if he wouldn't oblige the young actress. With the politeness of a Prince of Wales and a command of the English language that took the fair lady by surprise, he said, 'Madam, what do you wish me to say for you?' He gave her a little Cree, tipped his hat, bowed, and left the store with a twinkle in his eye. 'My,' exclaimed the blushing one, her face scarlet, 'he seems to be well education.' 'Er-Yah – Carlyle graduate – millionaire oil man, owns the town,' replied the proprietor.

"Sitting in a small resort hotel one evening chewing the rag with the clerk, a

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woman and two men came in. The woman asked the clerk a thousand questions, kicked on the prices and got the clerk mad. He told her he only had two rooms left. 'Vat is the price,' she asked him. "One dollar and a half" he replied. "I'll take vun." Going over to the two men she whispered to them, 'My brodders take vun too,' she said, nodding towards the two men. 'Well, that's allright,' said the clerk, 'dollar and a half more.' 'Vat-Vat EXTRA, EXTRA.' said the woman. 'Yes, madam, it will cost the gentlemen, [sic] a dollar and a half to sleep with his own brother, EXTRA.'"

## EDWARD L. PARMENTER, SR.

*Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 16, Number 49 [Thursday, April 4, 1912], page 1, column 4*

## **E.L. PARMENTER PASSES.**

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### **Prominent Pioneer of Menominee Dies at Home of Daughter.**

Edward L. Parmenter, one of the most prominent pioneers of Menominee, and who had been identified with the growth and progress of the city from the time it was a mere trading post, passed away last Monday morning at eight o'clock at the home of his daughter, Mrs. H.A. Vennema, 1045 Main street. General debility due to old age was the cause of his death, Mr. Parmenter being eighty-two years old.

Following a fall which he received several months ago, Mr. Parmenter had been in poor health, but his condition was not thought serious until Sunday, when he was in a semi-conscious state all day.

Edward Parmenter was born at Watkins Glenn, New York, on August 26th, 1830.

He came to Menominee in 1867, where he opened a general store and trading post for the Indians. In 1872 he retired from the mercantile business and for several years was employed as purchasing agent by the Menominee Furnace company. In 1883 he built a saw-mill [sic – sawmill] at Ingalls and for nine years was engaged in the manufacture of lumber and shingles, his partner being Ira Carley. Later he was interested with A.G. Rose in a shingle and lumber mill at Lathrop, Delta county. Of recent years and at the time of his death Mr. Parmenter was engaged in the nursery business.

His political career extends through a long successions of years. For two years he was justice of the peace, was undersheriff for ten years, and for a period of seventeen years was overseer of the poor. He was also elected as one of the city assessors to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of James C. Sherman. Two years ago, when the national census was taken, Mr. Parmenter had the distinction of being the oldest census taker in the state of Michigan.

The deceased was a member of the Masonic order under which the funeral was held yesterday afternoon at two o'clock, from the home of Dr. and Mrs. H.A. Vennema. The Rev. A.W. Bill will give [sic – gave] the funeral eulogy and will be [sic – was] assisted by the Rev. D.E. Long.

The deceased is survived by one son and two daughters, Edward L. Parmenter, formerly of Iron Mountain, now superintendent of schools at Alpena; Mrs. Leo Nohl, of Milwaukee, and Mrs. H.A. Vennema, of Menominee. Mr. Parmenter was a brother-in-law to Mrs. A.F. Wright, of this city, and was well-known to many of our people. Anson F. Wright and F.C. Cole were in attendance at the funeral.

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

## EDWARD L. PARMENTER, JR.

*Iron Mountain Press*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume XX, Number XX [Thursday, February, 1917], page XX, column XX

## MOURNED BY MANY

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### **Edward L. Parmenter Passes Away in a Battle Creek Hospital.**

The last issue of *The Press* contained a paragraph stating that Edward L. Parmenter was a patient in the Battle Creek sanitarium. Last Tuesday a telegram was received here stating that Mr. Parmenter had died that morning. The news was a great shock to his many friends. Death was due to ulceration of the stomach and followed an operation.

Mr. Parmenter was for many years one of Dickinson county's most influential and highly respected business men [*sic* – *businessmen*]. When he first came to the county he engaged in the lumber business. He erected a saw-mill [*sic* – *sawmill*] at Sturgeon and operated the same for a number of years, until sold to the O'Callaghan brothers. Mr. Parmenter also operated a lumber yard in this city and finally sold out to Festus C. Cole, who was associated with him in business. When Dickinson county was organized, Mr. Parmenter was elected school commissioner and he held that office until six years ago, when he was succeeded by Donald O'Hara. Upon his retirement, he was elected superintendent of schools at Alpena. Later he attended Columbia College in New York City, and four years ago went to Ellensburg, Washington, where he was superintendent of a state

normal school. The climate not agreeing with him, he removed to Colorado and was superintendent of schools at Monte Vista. About a year ago, still being in poor health, Mr. Parmenter removed to Ripon, Wis., where he engaged in business as a florist.

Mr. Parmenter was a member of one of the oldest Menominee families. He was graduated from the literary department of the state university. He was about sixty years of age and is survived by a wife and one daughter and two sisters – Mrs. A.K. Venema, of Menominee, and Mrs. Leo Noel, of Milwaukee. The funeral will be held this afternoon at Menominee.

The demise of Mr. Parmenter will be mourned by very many friends in Iron Mountain. As a churchman, citizen and public official his record was spotless. He was a man of intense convictions and his life was true to his beliefs. As a churchman he was always active and helpful. AS a citizen he was among the leaders, and as a public official his record was one to which he could point with pride. He was considered the best school commissioner in Michigan and under his direction the schools of Dickinson county were at the top of the column. Mr. Parmenter was ever mindful of the welfare of his fellow men. His right hand was always extended to help the weak climb upward and move onward. It was his endeavor to hide his deeds of charity. They were many. Mr. Parmenter leaves many monuments of his helpfulness in Dickinson county. He will be mourned in many homes. The sympathy of the community goes forth to the bereaved one.

## THOMAS PENGLASE

*Iron Mountain Press*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 15,

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

Number 29 [Thursday, December 8, 1910], page 6, column 3

## Died at Ishpeming.

Thomas Penglase, a pioneer resident of Iron Mountain, died shortly before noon last Thursday at the home of his brother, John Penglase, in Ishpeming, where he has resided for several years. Mr. Penglase is survived by a wife and two daughters, residents of this city. He was about sixty-five years of age and had been in poor health for several years. Mr. Penglase had been employed at the Chapin shops for many years prior to his illness and was a hard-working and faithful employe [sic – employee]. He was a member of the local lodges of Masons and Odd Fellows.

## ABE SACKIM

*Iron Mountain Press*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 9, Number 28 [Thursday, December 1, 1904], page 4, column 3

## BRIEF CITY NEWSITES.

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Abe Sackim is in the eastern markets securing bargains for the patrons of the Paris Store.

*Iron Mountain Press*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 9, Number 29 [Thursday, December 8, 1904], page 5, column 4

## BRIEF CITY NEWSITES.

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Proprietor Sackim has equipped the Paris Store with a new lighting plant.

*Iron Mountain Press*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 16, Number 22 [Thursday, October 19, 1911], page 1, columns 3-4 [Includes a two-column photograph labeled "THE HOUSE OF SACKIM"]

## AN ENLARGED AND REMODELED STORE

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### Formal Opening and Annual Fall Sale of the Abe Sackim Company on Saturday With Dainty Souvenirs for Lady Patrons.

The remodeled and enlarged department store of the Abe Sackim company will be formally opened to the public next Saturday at which time the annual fall and winter sale will be inaugurated.

The House of Sackim is now second to no similar establishment of the kind in Northern Michigan. It is strictly metropolitan in all departments and general arrangements of stocks, manner of conducting business and in furnishings.

The enlarged store now has a frontage on Stephenson avenue of sixty feet and a depth of one hundred and fifty feet occupying two floors, making it one of the largest in the state. The new steel and plate glass front, with the large display windows, is a very handsome one and has added wonderfully to the general appearance of Iron Mountain's main business street.

There are two main entrances to the store from Stephenson avenue. As you enter the south door on your right hand, you find the greatly enlarged dry goods and ladies' underwear departments containing a

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

*[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]*

line of goods that is most complete and fashionable. In the center is a large display counter and on the left the department containing corsets, notions and yarns. To the rear is *[sic – are]* the departments of bargains and bed furnishings. To the north of the notions department will be found the department for ladies' footwear and in the rear of both, almost in the center of the building, is the office and wrapping department. The neck-wear department occupies a space in the front near the south entrance.

Entering the north entrance one finds on his right the shoe department for men and boys, in the center men's furnishings and underwear, and on the right the clothing and hat and cap departments. The fixtures in this section of the store are all new, the very latest inventions for the showing of goods to the best advantage, and include modern wall and floor display cases.

In the rear, contained in a solid stone annex, is the department containing the ladies' cloaks and coats, suits, furs and millinery. This stock is a very large and fashionable one and the lady patrons *[sic – patrons]* will find all that is new on exhibition. The lines are new and embrace all the latest patterns and styles.

The entire second floor is devoted to carpets, rugs, curtains, china and glassware and house-furnishings. The stock is a tremendous one and contains all that is late in the several lines.

The House of Sackim has had a wonderful growth, due to up-to-date methods of doing business and a determination on the part of the management to give the public a square deal at all times. This policy, aided by attentive and thoughtful clerks, supported by the liberal use of printer's ink, has won marked success in a field where the competition was keen. The business, during the past few years has had a

wonderful growth and the management was really forced to more than double the capacity of the establishment. No additional lines have been added in making the enlargement, but all the old ones have been enlarged and strengthened. Goods can now be displayed to a much better advantage and the business handled in a much more comfortable manner. The House of Sackim is deserving of the success attending it. In addition to Mr. Sackim, the founder of the house, the company includes Ben and Sam Seaman. All of *[whom]* have been residents of the city for many years and all deservedly enjoy the confidence and esteem of the people of the city. May the houses continue to prosper.

*Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 13, Number 24 [Thursday, November 5, 1908], page 1, columns 3-4 [including large oval portrait]*

## **ABE SACKIM**

Announcement is made by circulars and in the papers that the business which Abe Sackim has so successfully conducted in this city during the past thirteen years, *[sic]* is to be re-organized *[sic – reorganized]* and incorporated. While all the plans have not yet matured, it is known that a stock company, with a capital of about \$50,000, will be incorporated and assume control of the business about the first of January.

Mr. Sackim will retain control of the majority of the stock and continue as active manager. Associated with him will be Ben and Sam Seaman, who are now connected with the business.

In connection with this announcement a brief sketch of the business career of Mr. Sackim will be of interest. Mr. Sackim

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

*[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]*

came to Iron Mountain from Chicago in 1889 to accept a position with Sam Rusky, at that time engaged in business in the Cameron building on North Stephenson avenue. He remained with Sam Rusky for four years[.] In 1893 he formed a partnership with Julius Rusky, the firm succeeding to the business of Samuel Rusky. At this time the business was removed to the building now occupied by Asp & Olson, later removing to Mr. Sackim's present stand. In 1895 the firm dissolved partnership, Mr. S. retaining the old stand, where he has conducted business ever since.

From a small beginning the business has had a phenomenal growth and today Mr. Sackim is doing a business in general merchandise second to none in the upper peninsula. This growth is the result of constant study of the needs of the trade, a determination to satisfy patrons and square dealing. His instructions to his assistants since commencing business was *[sic – were]* to satisfy the customer, show no partiality in the treatment of customers and act to misrepresent goods *[sic]*. In addition to this he has been a firm believer in the value of printer's ink and expends large sums yearly in informing the people of the bargains he has in store for them. And he has always been timely and strictly honest in his announcements. He made it a strong point never to deceive the public and his success in a great measure is due to the fact that he enjoys the reputation of being a "good buyer" in the wholesale markets. Invariably his purchases are for cash, and the wholesalers, knowing this, are eager to secure his trade and offer him extra inducements.

Soon after engaging in business for himself, Mr. Sackim was married to Miss Lillian Barnett, of Chicago. Mrs. S. has proved a most sympathetic helpmate and

the husband rightly credits her with much of his success.

Ben Seaman came to the city from Chicago in 1896. He has "grown up in the business" and is now Mr. Sackim's right hand supporter. He does much of the buying and attends to the advertising. He is popular with the trading public and enjoys the confidence and esteem of the community.

Sam Seaman, who is also to affiliate with the new organization, came to Iron Mountain in 1898[.] His specialty is the clothing and gent's furnishing business. He has studied his trade and understands all the ins and outs. He is worthy of the confidence he enjoys.

The new organization will give our community one of the most substantial merchandise houses in the state. The business will be continued along the same lines as now, the only change being an enlargement of the present departments. It will have the best wishes of thousands of patrons.

*Iron Mountain News*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 5, Number 28 [Wednesday, May 13, 1925], page 2, column 1

## ANNIVERSARY IS BEING OBSERVED

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### Sackim Store Opened In Iron Mountain 33 Years Ago

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The A. Sackim department store today began celebrating the thirty-third anniversary of its opening in Iron Mountain.

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

*[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]*

In connection a sale offering what the store terms “appreciation values” is being held and a highlight of this is a school children’s letter writing contest.

Every school child from the sixth grade up to and including high school pupils is eligible to take part in the contest. Letters must not be more than 100 words in length and are to be written upon the topic, “Why Is This Store Successful?”

For the best letter received from a high school pupil a prize of \$15 is being offered. A prize of \$10 is offered for the best letter from a sixth to eighth grade pupil. Judges will be J.C. Knight, Frank Morett and W.B. Cudlip.

The Sackim store has enjoyed an exceptional growth during the last four years. Its most recent expansion was the opening of the basement department which has since done a large business. During the year the company also purchased that half of the property which it formerly had under lease. The store is one of the oldest institutions in the city.

*Iron Mountain News*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, \_\_\_\_\_ Year, Number \_\_\_\_\_ [Tuesday, May 5, 1942], page 3, columns 1-2 [Photograph of Abe Sackim in columns 3-4]

## **Sackim Company Observes Fiftieth Anniversary**

Fifty years ago in the spring of 1892, two ambitious young men, Abe Sackim and Julius Rusky, established in the mining town of Iron Mountain a small general store. They did so in the belief that Iron Mountain, at the gateway to the north, was destined to become a thriving town. Tomorrow that store, which thrived and prospered as the city grew, will begin an observance of its golden jubilee.

Built on principles of fair dealing, the history of the A. Sackim company, from a small beginning in a space some 26 by 75 feet, can best be described by one word – progress.

Two years after the store started business in the south portion of the present building, Mr. Rusky and Mr. Sackim dissolved partnership, the latter taking over the business which he conducted alone until the incorporation in 1910, when Ben Seaman and his brother, the late Sam Seaman, became members of the firm.

The business prospered under the management of Mr. Sackim and it was not long before larger quarters were needed for the stock of men’s and women’s apparel, dry goods, shoes and accessories. It was then that an addition for the shoe and ready-to-wear department was added to the original building.

### **Business Expands**

By 1914, four years after the incorporation and 22 years after the start of the business, the quarters were again found to be too small, and the store was again expanded. This time the corporation purchased a building immediately to the north of the old store, and combined the buildings by cutting arched entrance ways through the walls. An up-to-date men’s clothing and furnishings department was then opened in the front half of the new wing, the rear of which was devoted to women’s ready-to-wear.

It was shortly after this, in 1915, that Mr. Sackim, because of ill health, found it necessary to move to a warm climate. He then turned the management of the store over to Ben and Sam Seaman. Although not active in the management he has for the last 26 years kept touch with the business. It is believed that A. Sackim company is the only mercantile house in the peninsula conducted at the end of half a century under the original ownership.

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

Ben Seaman and his brother Sam continued the management of the store until the death of the latter, when Ben, the older of the brothers, assumed full control.

The store continued its steady growth under the direction of Mr. Seaman and in 1925 two departments were added, in a newly built basement. In 1925 the Economy Basement, showing lower priced merchandise, was opened, and in 1926 came the popular cash-and-carry grocery department.

## Seaman's Comment

Mr. Seaman, commenting on the growth of the store, said, "We weathered the previous war and all depressions and continued to grow despite the fact that chain stores of various types entered the city. We believe we have a store comparable to any department store in the peninsula."

Under the management of Mr. Seaman the company became affiliated with one of the largest buying offices in New York City – F. Lilienthal – making possible the purchase of the finest merchandise at lowest market prices. Twice a year Mr. Seaman goes to Chicago and New York, attending the style shows and other merchandise showings, so that A. Sackim Company may keep abreast of the times.

The store now has a staff of 35 carefully trained salesmen and saleswomen, many of whom, entering the employ of the company while still in their teens, have "grown up" with the store. Assisting Mr. Seaman the heads of departments are Dan Goodman, in charge of men's clothing; Arthur Chapman, Sr., women's and children's shoes; Miss Irene Johnson, women's ready-to-wear; Ben Rusky, the Economy Basement, and Charles Lubber, the cash-and-carry grocery department.

The women's department, which has always offered one of the finest lines in the

city, was redecorated and modernized last year.

## Customers Invited

In observance of 50 years of business in a city where the store has become an institution, the A. Sackim company is inviting its customers and friends to call. There will be sales in all departments, cash awards in the amount of \$500, flowers for the women and cigars for the men. Mr. Seaman has arranged to have a fortune teller at the store, who will give free readings to customers. There also will be free bus service to and from the store, and numerous events to be announced later.

The store windows and interior have been attractively decorated in observance of the jubilee.

Business places throughout the district, seeing in the A. Sackim company not so much a competitor as a leader in civic affairs of the city, have extended public congratulations to the firm.

Speaking for Mr. Sackim and the staff, Mr. Seaman promises that the policy of the store in the future will be the same as in the past.

"Today, as in 1892, the A. Sackim company is a willing partner in the future of our city. It is still fired by the enthusiasm, the courage and vision of its founders – and will go onward to a greater future in serving the growing needs of Iron Mountain," he said.

"Our Golden Jubilee is an expression of gratitude to our customers and friends."

## WILHELMINA ST. DENIS

*Iron Mountain Press*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume XX, Number XX [Thursday, XX, ca. 1918-1920], page XX, column XX

## **Pioneer Woman Passes.**

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

Mrs. Wilhelmina St. Denis, one of the highly esteemed pioneers of the range, died last Monday at the family home in Quinnesec, where she had resided for forty years. Mrs. [St.] Denis had been in poor health for several years. Surviving are two two [sic] daughters – Misses Virginia and Luella – and a brother, Carl Diedrich, of Buffalo, N.Y. Mrs. St. Dennis [sic – Denis] will be mourned by many friends who extend [sic – extend] sympathy to the loving daughters who had so carefully administered to her every want. Nothing had been left undone to add to her comfort, and due to this untiring care the St. Denis home circle was a beautiful one. The funeral was held this morning from St. Mary's church at Quinnesec [sic – Quinnesec] with Rev. James Corcoran in charge of the services.

## R.M. SAMPSON

*Iron Mountain Press*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 9, Number 22 [Thursday, October 20, 1904], page 5, column 2

### **Was a Pioneer.**

R.M. Sampson, father of Postmaster Sampson, of Norway, who died in Houghton recently, was one of the copper country's staunch pioneers, witnessing its development from its infancy. He located in Houghton when there was but one small house where a prosperous village of 5,000 people now stands. Both sides of Portage lake at that time were covered by dense forests. Unite he was sixty years of age Mr. Sampson worked as a miner. He came to the United States from England when he was twenty-three years old. His birthplace was Devonshire and the date of his birth

June 12th, 1827. He leaves two daughters – Mrs. C.D. Hibbard, of Duluth, and Miss Martha Sampson, of Hurontown, – and three sons, Henry and William, of Hurontown, and R.M. Sampson, Jr., postmaster at Norway.

## JEROME B. SCHWARTZ

*The Menominee Range*, Iron Mountain, Menominee County, Michigan, Volume XI, Number 11 [Thursday, June 6, 1889], page 1, column 2

### **Arrested for Adultery.**

J.B. Schwartz, of Crystal Falls, was arrested last week at the instance [sic – insistence] of Geo. Schuber, a German laborer, charged with having committed adultery with his wife. Mr. Schwartz is a prominent business man [sic – businessman] of Crystal Falls, and his arrest on such a charge creates considerable surprise. The Drill thinks the charge is absurd, and that it will never be brought into court.

## SOLOMON STANLEY SCOTT

*The Iron Mountain News*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 13, Number 233 [Tuesday, January 2, 1934], page 3 column 2

## **VETERAN PILOT RETIRES AFTER LENGTHY TERM**

**Sol Scott Makes Last Run  
After 49 Years With  
North Western**

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

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Sol Scott, aged 70 years, pioneer resident of Iron Mountain, completed 49 years and seven months of active service with the Chicago and North Western railroad Saturday when he piloted his freight engine on his last run from Watersmeet to Iron Mountain, arriving here at 4:15 o'clock Saturday afternoon. He resides at 112 West Fleshiem street.

There was little ceremony as Scott waved good-bye to the members of his crew, took a last look at his engine and started for home.

Sol Scott was born in 1863, and when only a small boy moved with his family to Chicago. They remained there only a short time, moving to Ishpeming, where Mr. Scott spent his young manhood. He was employed for a time at the old New England mine, north of Ishpeming, and in 1870 moved to Ford River, eight miles south of Escanaba.

He lived there for nine years, and in 1879 moved to the Menominee range, locating first at Norway. In 1882 he came to Iron Mountain, and in that year accepted his first job with the Chicago and North Western railroad, firing a switch engine. He was continuously employed since that time except for a three months' period during the depression of 1886-87.

He was married in August, 1898, to Miss Emma Keene, in this city.

Many changes have occurred in this community since Mr. Scott's arrival here in 1882. At that time, he said, the North Western line extended only to Quinnesec, although the route to Iron Mountain has been surveyed and work was contemplated on the extension. *[The railroad arrived in Iron Mountain sometime in 1880, as iron ore was shipped from the Chapin Mine, the*

*Cornell Mine, the Keel Ridge Mine and the Ludington Mine in that year.]*

Scott has always worked the freight runs for the North Western railroad, and has been an engineer since 1890.

Despite his 70 years, Mr. Scott is active and healthy. He has resided in the same home since 1883, having built the residence in that year. He is a member of the Masonic lodge and of the Brotherhood of Railway Engineers. One daughter, Miss Lucille, and a son, Keene Scott, lives *[sic - live]* at home.

Asked what he plans to do with all his "spare time" in the future, Mr. Scott said:

"Well, I've got some work to do on my fishing tackle, and I won't have to worry about my spare time when the fishing season opens. I like to hunt and fish, but I don't hunt as much as I used to. It takes too much walking. Fishing is different. I can just sit – and fish.

The Iron Mountain News, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 17, Number 281 [Saturday, March 12, 1938], page 2 column 4

## SOLOMON SCOTT DIES FOLLOWING SHORT ILLNESS

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### Long Time Employe *[sic]* Of North Western Suc- cumbs At Home

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Solomon Stanley Scott, aged 74, former locomotive engineer for the Chicago and North Western railroad and resident of Iron Mountain for the last 57 years, died at 8:15 o'clock last evening at the Iron Mountain

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

General hospital following a brief illness. The family resides at 112 West Flesheim [sic - Fleshiem] street.

Mr. Scott was born December 15, 1863, in Currie Hill, Canada. In early youth his family moved to Chicago and after a brief residence there located in Ishpeming, where he spend his young manhood. His father was one of the pioneer mining men in the Lake Superior district.

Mr. Scott was employed for a time at the old New England mine at Ishpeming and in 1870 he moved to Ford River, a short distance south of Escanaba. He lived there nine years and in 1879 [sic – 1879] located in Norway where, in that year, he accepted his first job with the North Western road, as fireman on a switch engine.

Mr. Scott was continuously employed by the road since that time with the exception of a three months' layoff in the depression of 1886-87.

He was wedded in August, 1898, to Miss Emma Keen, in this city. His widow survives him.

## **Stopped At Quinnesec**

When Mr. Scott began his service with the North Western, the railroad line extended only as far as Quinnesec, although the route to Iron Mountain had been surveyed and work was planned on the extension. [The railroad arrived in Iron Mountain sometime in 1880, as iron ore was shipped from the Chapin Mine, the Cornell Mine, the Keel Ridge Mine and the Ludington Mine in that year.]

During his long service with the company Mr. Scott worked the freight runs, principally, since 1890. He resided in the same house here since 1883, having built it in that year. He was a member of the Iron Mountain Blue Lodge of Masons, the Eastern Star and the Brotherhood of Railroad Firemen and Engineers.

Besides his widow, one daughter, Lucile N. Scott, and one son, Keene S. Scott, of

Sagola, survive. He also leaves a grandson, Keen S. Scott, Jr., a sister, Mrs. Catherine Stockton, of Atlanta, Ga., and a brother, John Scott, of Marinette.

Private funeral services will be held at 1:30 p.m. Monday at the Freeman Funeral home and at 2 o'clock at the First Presbyterian church. The Rev. N.U. McConaughy will conduct the service. The casket will not be opened at the church. Burial will be in Cemetery park and Masonic services will be conducted at the grave.

## **ZACHARIAH SCOTT**

*The Iron Mountain Daily News*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume \_\_, Number \_\_ [Saturday, June 30, 1923], page \_\_\_\_\_, columns \_\_\_\_\_

## ***Fifty Years Wed And Not One Quarrel, Says Couple***

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## **No Choppy Seas on Mar- ital Journey of Mr. and Mrs. Zachariah Scott.**

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Married 50 years and never a quarrel or cross word between them is the enviable experience of Mr. and Mrs. Zachariah Scott, who today are celebrating their golden wedding anniversary. In telling of the marriage which occurred in Marquette on June 30, 1873, Mrs. Scott said the day was cloudy and rain threatened but as the minister, the Rev. Stewart Banks[,] pronounced them man and wife, the sun came out and shone upon them. The Rev. Banks remarked that it was a good omen and, Mrs. Scott says, "It surely was."

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

Mr. Scott left home when 15 years of age and had gone to the Marquette range, following the trade of a carpenter. His wife, whom he had known at her home at Lancaster, Ont., came to Marquette later with her parents and the wedding occurred there.

## Residents Here 44 Years

Mr. and Mrs. Scott live at 600 West C street and have been residents of Iron Mountain for 44 years. Immediately after their marriage they went to Lancaster, where they spent six years[,] but returned to the upper peninsula at the request of John R. Wood, mining man, who was developing the old Cornell mine at Lake Antoine. They lived at Lake Antoine for 18 months and then moved to West Brown street where they remained 17 years. From 1912 to 1921 they resided near the Calumet mine at Foster City.

As early residents of the district, Mr. and Mrs. Scott had many stories to tell of the development of the district. Mr. Scott built the first house at Munising and the first house at the Calumet mine. When they returned from the east the railroad took them as far as Quinnesec and the remainder of the trip was made by stage coaches. They watched the development of the Chapin mine and were here when the first shaft was sunk.

While Mr. Scott was in Marquette in 1873 he worked as a carpenter at the mines and it was there he knew J.B. Knight, editor of the Norway Current.

All of the Scott's \_\_\_\_\_ was not easy as for \_\_\_\_\_ Scott did not do any work because of severe attacks of rheumatism. Mining carpenter work has been his sole occupation and in 1903 he worked at a mine situated between Hibbing and Chisholm, Minn.

## Saw Marquette Panic

The greatest misfortune he had ever seen, Mr. Scott said, was in Marquette 50

years ago when there was a severe panic [economic depression]. The range was prosperous and the people spent all the money they made in the summer the panic began and there was great suffering. It \_\_\_\_\_ at this time that Mr. and Mrs. Scott returned to Lancaster, where they remained until conditions in the peninsula became stabilized.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott are 77 and 73 years old respectively and are in the best of health. They have three children living; [sic] Arthur J., of Caspian; Edward L., of Detroit, and Mrs. John Banfield, of Norway. A son, Howard, was drowned in Crystal lake when 11 years of age. They also have 11 grandchildren.

When asked whether they ever expected to see the present growth of Iron Mountain, Mr. Scott said that if he had dreamed such a thing could have taken place he would be a wealthy man today.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott were at home [received visitors] this afternoon between 2:30 and 5:30 o'clock to their old friends and neighbors. Their daughter, Mrs. Banfield, and son, Arthur, were present at the reception.

*Iron Mountain Press*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 5, Number 9 [Thursday, July 19, 1900], page 1, column 2

## Sad Fatality.

Howard, the eleven year old [sic – eleven-year-old] son of Mr. and Mrs. Z. Scott, was drowned while bathing in Crystal Lake last Tuesday afternoon. Howard, with two other boys, was playing on a raft. In attempting to navigate it to the shore, the little fellow fell into the lake and was drowned. The body was recovered a few hours later. Howard was a bright and lovable boy and the parents have the warm

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

sympathy of the community. The funeral was held on Sunday last from the Presbyterian church and was largely attended.

## **GEORGE FREDERICK SEIBERT**

*Iron Mountain Press*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 9, Number 29 [Thursday, December 8, 1904], page 1, column 4

### **Will Build Cottages.**

F.X. Hasting, of Green Bay, superintendent of the Lake Superior division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, and H.A. Vaughan, of Milwaukee, division passenger and freight agent, have acquired tracts of land at Witch Lake adjoining the property of George F. Seibert. In the spring cottages will be erected thereon and the families will spend the summer at this delightful resort.

## **ERNEST G. STRUEBING**

*The Iron Mountain News*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 5, Number 214 [Monday, December 21, 1925], page 8, column 1

### **LARGEST MAN IN PENINSULA DIES AT FOSTER CITY**

—————  
**Ernest Struebing Suc-  
cumbs; Weight Was  
570 Pounds**  
—————

Ernest G. Struebing, aged 56 years, weighing 570 pounds and declared to have been the biggest man in the upper peninsula of Michigan if not in the state, has passed away at his home in Foster City, following an illness of about a year. Complications resulting from his excessive weight are said to have caused his death.

Death occurred at Streubing's farm home. The casket which will bear him to his grave tomorrow is seven feet in length, 38 inches wide and 34 inches high and will be borne by eight pallbearers.

Streubing was born in Germany, October 22, 1869. He came to America 35 years ago and has lived in Foster City for 30 years. For the past several years he conducted a farm in that community and recently installed an oil station in front of his home. He was also employed by the von Platen Fox Lumber company some time ago as a camp foreman, and worked for a time for the Morgan Lumber and Cedar company.

The deceased is survived by his widow and 10 children. They are Fred, Ernest and William, of Iron Mountain; Ruth, Lester, Clarence and Robert, of Foster City; Mrs. H. Knutson, of Sturgeon Bay, Wis., and Mrs. Arthur Plant, of Iron Mountain.

The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 1 o'clock from the farm home the Rev. John Eckstrom officiating.

## **ANDREW HENRY SURPRISE**

*Iron Mountain Press*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume XX, Number XX [Thursday, March 9, 1918], page X, column X

Andrew Henry Surprise died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. James McKenna, last Saturday morning, aged eighty-two years. Mr. Surprise was born in

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

Montreal, Province Quebec, Canada, April 28th, 1836, and came to this country in 1852, settling at Superior, Wis. In 1876 he removed to Quinnesec, where he built the second building erected in the village (a boarding house), hewing out the shingles which covered it. He explored the Vulcan and Traders mines, besides doing other exploratory work on the Menominee range. His wife preceded him twenty-five years ago. Two daughters, Mrs. Della McKenna, of Quinnesec, and Mrs. Jessie Woods, of Nappa, California, seven grand-children [*sic* – *grandchildren*] and one great grandchild [*sic* – *great-grandchild*] survive him. The funeral services were held at the James McKenna home on Tuesday morning, Rev. James Corcoran officiating, with burial at Quinnesec cemetery. The pall bearers were Levi Collette, A.J. Trevarthan, John Cox, Mike Sullivan, Joseph Kenny and Isador Massie. Many beautiful floral offerings were received, and a number of out-of-town friends attended the obsequies.

## DR. ELISHA POPE SWIFT

*Norway, Michigan, Diamond Jubilee 1891-1966 Historical Album*, unpagged

1900: Dr. E.P. Swift in July of this year had a new rubber tire buggy.

*Iron Mountain Press*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 5, Number 29 [Thursday, December 13, 1900], page 3, column 2

## BRIEF CITY NEWSITES.

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The Commonwealth Iron company has purchased from Dr. E.P. Swift the Columbia Hotel property at Norway. In this connection we learn that the rumor to the

effect that the company intends using the building for hotel purposes has no foundation in fact.

*Iron Mountain Press*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 22, Number 41 [Thursday, February 28, 1918], page 3, column 1

## NORWAY NEWS NUGGETS

The community was greatly shocked last Friday to receive telegraphic announcement of the death of Dr. E.P. Swift, which occurred that morning at Clearwater, Florida, where the doctor had gone (with his wife) for the benefit of his health. While it was known that the doctor's health was not the best for several months' [*sic* – *months*] past, it was not known to many that it was in a precarious condition. Doctor Swift had been [*a*] practicing physician here for twenty years, holding the position of physician and surgeon for the Aragon mine as well. His friends were legion, all of whom join The Press in extending sympathy to the surviving widow, Mrs. Mary Clark Swift, and son, Elliott E. Swift. The burial was in the family lot at Pittsburg, Pa., last Tuesday.

*The Current*, Norway, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume \_\_\_\_, Number \_\_\_\_ [Saturday, March 9, 1918], page \_\_\_\_, column \_\_\_\_

## IN MEMORIAM.

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**Remains of Dr. E.P. Swift of This City,  
Buried Monday, February 25th, at  
Pittsburg.**

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# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

*[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]*

The remains of Dr. Elisha P. Swift, late of this city, who died suddenly at Clearwater, Florida, on Friday, February 22nd, were laid to rest in the family plot, in Allegheny cemetery, Pittsburg, on Monday morning, February 25th, after services at the residence of Judge J.J. Miller, of that city, the funeral sermon being preached by the Rev. Dr. Cowan, pastor of the Presbyterian church and a life long *[sic – lifelong]* friend of the Swift family. The body was accompanied from Florida by the widow, Mary Clark Swift[,] and a niece, Francis *[sic – Frances]* Swift. At Pittsburg, the funeral party was joined by George D. Swift, a brother, and Eliot E. Swift, son of the deceased.

Elisha Pope Swift, *[sic]* was born in Allegheny, now the north side of the city of Pittsburg, on January 15th, 1865, and was the son of Eliot E. Swift and Francis *[sic – Frances]* D. Swift. A sister, Mary S. Greenwood, died in Chicago on March 3rd, 1917, and a brother[,] George D. Swift[,] is treasurer of the Oliver Iron Mining Company and lives in Duluth, Minn. Dr. Swift's grandfather, Elisha Pope Swift, and his father, Eliot E. Swift, were pastors of the First Presbyterian church of Pittsburg, *[sic]* for over fifty years and were lineal descendants of John Eliot, the great missionary to the Indians and of colonial fame. His mother was for many years editor of the Freedman's Journal and was also a life long *[sic – lifelong]* contributor to various publications devoted to the cause of temperance. She died in Colorado Springs in January 1916.

Dr. Swift, after his High *[sic]* school days, attended Lafayette college and was a graduate of the class of 1886. He later entered the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in 1889. While a student at both institutions he was a member of the Pennsy baseball team, and while at Pennsylvania

was the catcher for John Tenor, who afterwards became Governor of Pennsylvania. This battery was a famous one in Pennsy annals and was much sought after by several of the major league teams of that time. Dr. Swift, however, preferred to practice his profession and located at Commonwealth, Wis., where he was employed as an assistant to Dr. Odell, who was at the time mine physician for the Commonwealth Iron Company. He soon purchased this practice and continued to reside in Florence county until the purchase of the Aragon mine of this city, by that company, some twenty-one years ago, when he removed to Norway, and where he had continuously resided and continued as mine physician at the Aragon after it was taken over by the Oliver Iron Mining Company.

Dr. Swift was married to Mary B. Clark, daughter of the late Justice S.M. Clark of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, at Indiana, Pennsylvania, on June 20th, 1900. There were two children born from this marriage, Eliot E. Swift, who is now a student at Culver, *[sic]* Military Institute, Culver, Indiana[,] and Steele Clark Swift[,] who died in infancy.

Dr. Swift was for many years a valued member of the local Board of Education and was a Director of the First National Bank of this city at the time of his death and also president of the County Agricultural Association. He was a generous contributor to local charities and his giving was of an unostentatious character. He took an especial interest in Swift University, a sectarian institution in Tennessee, named in honor of his father. He will be greatly missed in the community and the entire sympathy thereof goes out to his wife and son in the hour of their great bereavement.

*Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain,  
Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 22,*

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

Number 43 [Thursday, March 14, 1918], page 3, columns 2- 3

## NORWAY NEWS NUGGETS

Mrs. E.P. Swift returned last Tuesday from Pittsburgh, Penn., where she went with the body of her husband, the late Dr. Swift[,] for burial.

## DR. EDWARD TREIBER

*Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 16, Number 4 [Thursday, June 15, 1911], page 1, column 3*

## KILLED INSTANTLY

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### DR. TREIBER IS VICTIM OF A LIVE WIRE AT THE POOR FARM.

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### Voltage Estimated at 6,600 Passes Through Body When a Charged Guy Wire is Touched.

Dr. Edward Treiber, the well-known young veterinary surgeon of Norway, was instantly killed last Tuesday morning at the Dickinson county poor farm, death being caused by a live wire connected with [the] hydro-electrical plant of the Penn Iron Mining company at Sturgeon Falls.

Dr. Treiber had been summoned to the farm by Keeper Tauscheck to attend to some sick cattle. He was enroute [sic – en route] home and was passing through a gate at the farm, accompanied by Mr. Tauscheck, when a dead calf was noticed at the roadside, near one of the poles carrying the transmission wires from the

power plant to the mines at Vulcan and Norway.

Dr. Treiber alighted from the carriage to examine the animal for the purpose of learning the cause of death. Noting a burn at the animal's neck, he lead [sic – leaned] over to make a closer examination. In doing so, Dr. Treiber grasped the guy wire supporting the pole and was instantly shocked to death. This wire, which was uncovered, had in some manner become [sic – become] charged with the full power of the feeding motor. Mr. Tauscheck says death was instantaneous, Dr. Treiber falling to the ground as if struck by lightning. He had grasp [sic – grasped] the wire with his right hand, which was slightly burned. The voltage passing through his body is said to have been over 6,600. The calf had evidently been killed by the same wire.

The remains of the young man were taken to his home in Norway and Coroner Cudlip, of Iron Mountain, was summoned. A jury was empaneled [sic – empanelled] and the facts brought and at the inquest are about as noted above. The verdict rendered was that Dr. Treiber had come to his death by coming in contact with a guy wire at the Dickinson county poor farm, said wire being charged with electricity from the Penn Iron Mining company's power plant at Sturgeon Falls. The jury also recommended that the company take immediate steps to have all the guy wires on the transmission line insulated.

Dr. Treiber was a member of one of the pioneer families of Norway and was held in high esteem by many friends. He is survived by one sister, Mrs. Otto Marinelli, and several brothers.

## MRS. ROBERT P. (SARAH AMANDA MASON) TUTEN

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

*Iron Mountain Press*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 9, Number 32 [Thursday, December 29, 1904], page 1, column 1

## Death of Mrs. Tuten.

Mrs. Sarah Amanda, wife of Robert P. Tuten, former residents of Iron Mountain, died on Friday, December 16th, at the home of her brother, E.T.S. Mason, in Galesburg, Ill., of pneumonia, after a short illness. Mrs. Tuten was fifty-four years of age. She was married to R.P. Tuten at Houghton and soon afterwards came to Iron Mountain to reside. Mr. Tuten was the publisher of the Menominee Range, the Range-Tribune and started the Daily Tribune. He is now located at Burlington Junction, Missouri, where he publishes the Post. While a resident of Iron Mountain, Mrs. Tuten was prominent in religious, charity and social movements. She was a charter member of the Drawing Room Club and her demise will be mourned by many friends here.

## JOHN HENRY VAN DYKE

### Van Dyke, John Henry 1823 - 1909

**Definition:** lawyer, businessman, philanthropist, b. Mercersburg, Pa. He graduated from Marshall College (1841), studied law in Detroit, Mich., and was admitted to the bar in 1846. In 1846 he moved to Wisconsin, settling in Milwaukee, where he set up a law practice. He was an organizer and trustee (1862-1904) of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co., and was its president (1869-1874). Van Dyke was also a director and secretary of the Milwaukee Iron Co., and served in executive capacities with several other

Milwaukee business enterprises, as well as being active in the Milwaukee YMCA, the Milwaukee Law Library Association, the Milwaukee Orphan Asylum, Milwaukee College, and the Layton Art Gallery. His son, WILLIAM DUNCAN VAN DYKE, b. Milwaukee, graduated from Princeton Univ. in 1878, was admitted to the bar in 1880, and joined his father's law firm in Milwaukee. He was a trustee (1904-1909), vice-president (1909-1919), and president (1919-1932) of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co., was active in many other Milwaukee businesses, and, like his father, was active in Milwaukee civic groups. His brother, GEORGE DOUGLASS VAN DYKE, b. Milwaukee, was also a Princeton graduate (1873), was admitted to the bar in 1876, and became a member of his father's law firm. With his father and brother, he was a pioneer in the development of the Menominee, Mich., iron-mining district; in Milwaukee he was also a director of the First Wisconsin National Bank, the First Wisconsin Trust Co., and the First Wisconsin Co. In 1895 he helped to organize the Milwaukee Hospital Auxiliary, and was its president (1923-1945). J. G. Gregory, *Hist. of Milwaukee* (4 vols., Chicago, 1931); J. R. Berryman, ed., *Bench and Bar of Wis.* (2 vols., Chicago, 1898); *Wis. Reports*, 256 (1951), pp. xlv-liv; *Milwaukee Sentinel*, Mar. 10, 1909; *Milwaukee Journal*, Apr. 28, 1949; WPA field notes.

## WILKS WARNER

*Iron Mountain Press*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 15, Number 22 [Thursday, October 20, 1910], page 4, column 6

## Death of Pioneer.

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

Wilks Warner, one of the pioneer residents of Iron Mountain, died last Saturday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Kirkwood[,] at Duluth. He was eighty-three years of age and is survived by four daughters, viz.: Mrs. Jennie E. Lepper, of **[need to finish copying this article]**

## **CAPT. JOHN WICKS**

*Iron Mountain Press*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 13, Number 21 [Thursday, October 15, 1908], page 1, columns 5-6

## **PIONEER EXPLORER**

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### **VENERABLE CAPT. JOHN WICKS IS CALLED TO HIS REWARD.**

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#### **Was the Discoverer of the Famous Chapin Mine; Resident of the Peninsula for 56 Years.**

The venerable Capt. John Wicks, a resident of Iron Mountain for twenty-nine years and of the upper peninsula for fifty six [sic – fifty-six] years, died at the family home corner of West C street and Carpenter avenue at 2:20 o'clock last Monday morning.

Capt. Wicks had been ill since last January and since about the first of May has been confined to his bed. Prior to this sickness he knew little of the ills of mankind. He was possessed of a wonderful constitution and his faculties were impaired [sic – unimpaired] to the end. Until recently he was able to read his paper without glasses and he devoted much time to the care of his flowers and little garden.

Capt. Wicks was born in Tywardreath, Cornwall, England, on the 29th day of

November, 1820. He had often related to the writer how he had commenced work in the copper mines of his native land at the tender age of eight years receiving a daily wage of five cents. At the age of ten years he worked underground with his father.

When thirty two [sic – thirty-two] years of age he came to the upper peninsula, landing at Ontonagon on October 16th, 1852. He found employment at the old Minnesota mine and held the position of mining captain for twelve years. Later he went to the old Ridge mine, where he was employed in a similar capacity for two years. In the year 1866, he accepted the position of superintendent at the Ophir Canon mine in Nevada, where he remained until the property was abandoned. During his stay in Nevada his family resided at Linden, Wis.

In the year 1879, Capt. Wicks came to Iron Mountain to take charge of the exploratory work for the old Menominee Mining company. This work resulted in the discovery of the now famous Chapin mine. The original discovery was made in Section 31, and Capt. Morcom, who was associated with Capt. Wicks in the work, thought, for a time, they were over the line on the Walpole property. In all seven shafts were sunk.

Capt. Wicks was also in charge of operations for the Kimberly Iron company at the old Keel Ridge mine.

In 1888, he entered the employ of the Hamilton Ore company, another Kimberly company, and was in charge of the work of sinking the first shaft to a depth of 800 feet. The property was purchased by the Kimberly interests on his advice. He was also in charge of exploratory work at the Millie and also east of Lake Antoine. His last mining work was at the Millie, some twelve years ago.

During his long residence here Capt. Wicks was closely identified not only with the mining interests, but general business

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

affairs, and in church and social circles. He was highly estimated [*sic – esteemed*] – the word love can be used in his case in all truth. He was a well-known figure, of a modest, retired disposition. He was a consistent member of the Central M.E. church and until his last illness was regular in his attendance. We believe he was one of the organizers of the church.

He was also a devout Free Mason and lived in accordance with the teachings of the order. He was a charter member of the Blue Lodge and also of the Chapter and held offices in each for a long term of years. The regularity of his attendance was often commented upon by the members by whom he was loved.

Capt. Wicks survived his wife by three years, and he is mourned by the following children: Mrs. Elisha Morcom, of Tower, Minn., Mrs. Lydia Jeffrey, of Calumet; Mrs. Carrie Hicks[,] Linden, Wis.; John Wicks, of Bessemer; Alfred Wicks, of Butte City, Montana; Mrs. Harriet Parry, this city; Mrs. Alex W. Snyder, Victor, Colorado.

The funeral of Capt. Wicks was held yesterday afternoon from the Central M.E. church, with the Free Masons in charge, and was very largely attended.

*Iron Mountain Press*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 13, Number 22 [Thursday, October 22, 1908], page 1, column 2

## Late Capt. John Wicks.

[photograph of Capt. John Wicks]

## MRS. JENNIE MARY (RICE) WHITEHEAD

*Iron Mountain Press*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 23,

Number 2 [Thursday, May 30, 1918], page 5, columns 3

## RANGE PIONEER DEAD.

### Mrs. Jennie Whitehead, of Vulcan, Died Last Thursday.

After an illness covering many months, Mrs. Jennie Mary Whitehead, relict [*widow*] of Lewis Whitehead, died at her home at Vulcan last Thursday.

Mrs. Whitehead was the pioneer woman of the Menominee range, having come to Vulcan in 1872, leaving it after a short time and returning in 1876, since which time she had been a continuous resident. She was born, Rice, on July 31st, 1843[,] at Tecumseh, Mich., and during her young womanhood she was a school teacher. She was married Sept. 26th, 1867, at Lawton, Michigan, to Lewis Whitehead and after two years residence there they moved to Iron Cliffs, Marquette county, moving later to Negaunee in the same county. In 1872 they moved to the then newly discovered iron district the Menominee range, but after a short sojourn, because of a money panic, they returned to Negaunee. In 1876 they came back to Vulcan, where[,] as before noted, the family has resided continuously since.

Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Whitehead, of whom five – May, Cloa, Gussie, Fae and Glen, are deceased. The survivors are Lewis G., of Duluth, Minn., Mrs. H.K. Meyers, of Vulcan, Roy, of Alpha, and Mrs. G.A. Goodrich, of Iron Mountain.

Mrs. Whitehead was of Dutch-English descent, coming down from the Van Dykes of the settlement of that name in the State of New York. She had two brothers, Uriah and Gurley Rice.

Deceased had been a long time member of the Order [*of*] Eastern Star

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

having been affiliated with a Chapter at Lawton, in 1868, and was a charter member of Norway Chapter, No. 251, of this city, the members of which attended the funeral and assisted in the last rites.

She was a woman possessed of the qualities which endear one to family and friends and in the early days the Whitehead Hotel, of which she was the moving spirit, was the mecca for many a weary pioneer cruiser and explorer.

Her life has been one of unremitting ministrations to the happiness of those around her. – Current.

## JOHN R. WOOD

*Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 17, Number 40 [Thursday, February 20, 1913], page 1, columns 3-4*

## A PIONEER CITIZEN

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### JOHN R. WOOD DEPARTS THIS LIFE AT HIS APPLETON HOME.

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#### Was First President of First National Bank, Open the Cornell, Calumet, Cundy Mines.

John R. Wood, whose death was briefly noted in our last issue, was buried at Appleton last Friday. He died at midnight on the 11th at St. Elizabeth Hospital after an illness of about ten days. Mr. Wood had been removed to the hospital to undergo an operation for the removal of a leg, this extreme measure being resorted to in the hope of arresting the affliction that had seized him. The treatment was of no avail, however, the patient having been in a

critical condition practically all the time up to the end.

Mr. Wood was a prominent member of the Masonic order, a Knights Templar and a member of the knights of Pythias lodge.

The funeral was held at two o'clock last Friday afternoon from the home, corner of John and Meade streets. The services at the home were conducted by the Rev. John Faville and the services at the grave were in charge of the Masonic lodge.

John R. Wood was born June 4th, 1845, in [sic – in] Lancaster, Ontario, Canada. He passed his boyhood on his father's farm and was educated in the common schools. In 1862, when but seventeen years of age, he left [sic – left] home and came west, stopping for a few months at Bay City, Mich., where he secured employment in a salt block. In the spring of 1864, he went to the Lake Superior copper region, in the employe [sic – employ] of the St. Mary's Mineral Land company as a prospector and woodsman in search of copper. In November of the same year he returned to his home, intending to spend more time at school, but his father being well advanced in years and unable to do all of the work upon the farm, the young man spent the following year assisting with the work at his home.

John R. Wood was married July 10th, 1871, to Miss Bessie Houston, a native of Chatham, Canada, whose parents like those of Mr. Wood were natives of Scotland. Mrs. Wood preceded her husband in death a few years ago.

In his immediate family he is survived by five daughters as follows: Misses Ella and Elizabeth Wood, Appleton; Miss Charlotte Wood, instructor at the Whitewater Normal school; Mrs. O.E. Lay, Kewaskum, and Miss Ethel Wood, member of the faculty at the Iron River high school. Two brothers, James and Joseph Wood, of Ishpeming, also survive, a third, Alexander Wood,

# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

having died recently at Los Angeles, Cal., of the same affliction that caused the death of John R. Wood.

John R. Wood was one of the upper peninsula's pioneer mining men. During the early days of the Marquette range he did as much as any other one man in the county to develop its mineral resources. He was active in his exploratory work at Ishpeming, and he was responsible for the discovery of mines on both the Menominee and Gogebic ranges, also.

Mr. Wood, together with his brothers, James and Joseph, the later now living in Ishpeming, and Captain Alex Wood, who died two weeks ago in Los Angeles, Cal., and whose funeral was held a week ago last Monday in Duluth, came to Ishpeming in 1869 from Lancaster, Ont., where they were born.

During the years that Mr. Wood lived in Marquette county he opened the St. Lawrence mine in partnership with Manville Jenks and other Ishpeming men and which some years later passed into other hands. He also opened the Calumet mine, in the Felch Mountain district. During his residence, Mr. Wood and others, including Bill and John Oliver, explored the Hollyoke silver property, north of Ishpeming.

Mr. Wood became a resident of Iron Mountain in 1878. He opened the Cornell property here, and he later went to the Gogebic range where he opened the Montreal property, on the Montreal river, near Hurley. He operated this property for some time and finally sold his interest for a large sum.

Mr. Wood organized the First National Bank here and for many years held the position of president and was active in the management. He erected the brownstone building now known as the city hall. This building served as a court-house [*sic – court house*] for a number of years and was later converted into a hotel. Mr. Wood was

also one of the organizers of the Sagola Lumber company. He also developed the property now known as the Cundy mine at Quinnesec, selling the mine to the Illinois Steel company.

In recent years Mr. Wood located the claims and promoted the properties of the San Antonio Mining company of Mexico. He spent five years directing operations at the property and it was as a result of hardships there, [*sic*] that his health was impaired.

This proposition is said to have been one of the best developed in Mexico [*over*] the last decade or more, although [*it*] has been idle for some time on account of the revolution in that country.

When but eight years of age Mr. Wood "hired out" to the Grand Trunk railroad to carry rivets used in building iron bridges, and that was the commencement of his life of earnest labor.

For years few were better known and none more loved in the iron mining regions than was Mr. Wood. "In my forty years of experience with mining engineers and promoters, John R. Wood was absolutely the finest man I've ever met," is the expression made by Manville Jenks, of Ishpeming, for more than thirty-five years associated with in a business way or employed by Mr. Wood.

## ANSON FRANCIS WRIGHT

*Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume XX, Number XX [Thursday, February, 1920], page 1, column 6*

## A PIONEER CITIZEN

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# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

## Anson Francis Wright Died Monday Night Last in Chicago, Ill.

Anson F. Wright, one of the real pioneer citizens of Iron Mountain, died last Monday night at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Erna Young, in Chicago. W.W. Thompson was so informed by a wire from Mrs. Young. Death was due to influenza followed by pneumonia. When Mr. Wright left here for Chicago, several weeks ago, to spend the winter with his daughters, he was in very poor health and his demise was not entirely unexpected.

Anson Francis Wright was born at Athens, Penn., and was seventy-five years of age last September. His father was a farmer and lumberman. In 1867, Mr. Wright came west and located at Menekaunee, now a part of Marinette, and engaged in the mercantile business. In 1877 he formed a co-partnership with his brother, Jason K. Wright, now dead, and the same year the firm opened a general store at Quinnesec, at that time the metropolis of the Menominee range. In 1887, the store was removed to Iron Mountain and Mr. Wright continued in business until 1905, when the stock was sold out. The store at Amberg was continued for several years, until the dissolution of the firm.

On September 15th, 1880, Mr. Wright was married to Jane Hawes, of Fond du Lac, who survives him, and is now spending the winter with relatives in Appleton. To this union was born two daughters and two sons. Surviving are Mrs. Erna Young and Miss Doris H. Wright, with whom Mr. Wright was residing at the time of his death, and Harry A. Wright, who is residing in the west. Jason A., the eldest child, lost his life while bathing in Bass Lake when twelve years of age.

In politics, Mr. Wright was a steadfast Democrat. He was very active in the

exciting fight attendant upon the organization of Dickinson county and Gov. Winans appointed him county treasurer. While a resident of Breitung township, which then included the (now) City of Iron Mountain, Mr. Wright held the office of treasurer and school director. In Iron Mountain he was for several years a member of the board of education, was elected city treasurer for two terms, and was also city assessor.

From a business viewpoint, Mr. Wright was for many years one of the leading citizens or *[sic – of]* this district. In addition to operating several stores, Wright Bros. owned several small saw-mills *[sic – sawmills]* and at one time were the largest dealers in railroad ties and timber in the west. Mr. Wright was one of the organizers of the Commercial Bank and had been an active member of the board of directors ever since its organization. He was also agent of the insurance department.

For the past several years Mr. Wright has been in poor health and has lead a retired life. He possessed a most genial disposition. In his demise the community is bereaved of one of its sturdy pioneers and most interesting characters. He was a most devoted husband and father and the bereaved relatives are assured of the sympathy of many friends.

The remains of Mr. Wright arrived here this morning from Chicago, accompanied by the members of the family. Brief services were held at the depot and the remains were then taken to the city cemetery.

## JASON K. WRIGHT

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# MENOMINEE RANGE HISTORY – BIOGRAPHIES – MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHIES AND OBITUARIES

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

## DEATH OF J.K. WRIGHT.

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### Pioneer Business Man Succumbs to Long Illness at Marinette.

Jason K. Wright, of Marinette, brother to Anson F. Wright, of this city, died yesterday forenoon at the Menominee River Hospital, the end coming at eleven o'clock. Mr. Wright had been in failing health for a long time and for several weeks his condition had been critical, hence the announcement of his death, while occasioning regret, did not come as a surprise.

Mr. Wright was a business man [*sic – businessman*] well-known throughout the peninsula, having engaged in the mercantile business here and at Quinnesec. He was the senior member of the Wright Brothers' Cedar Co. He was postmaster at Marinette at one period and had been closely identified with the business interests of that city.

Mr. Wright was born in Athens, Pa., November 4th, 1840. He grew to manhood in his native state receiving his primary education in the public schools of Athens, which was latter [*sic – later*] supplemented by a course at a seminary in Elmira, N.Y. While attending this institution he enlisted in Company F, Twenty-third New York Volunteers, and participated in the battles of Antietam, South Mountain, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Sulphur Springs, Gainsville, Fort Butler and Bull's Run.

On Oct. 12th, 1870, Mr. Wright was married in Athens, Pa., to Miss Louisa D. Hancock, a lineal descendant of John Hancock, and recently deceased. He is survived by three daughters, Clara Louise Wright, Mrs. H.H. Dutton, Maria Ely Wright

and two sons, J. Frank and Ely Cleveland Wright.

The funeral will be held to-morrow [*sic – tomorrow*] afternoon at two o'clock from the family residence in Marinette, the Rev. W.H. Willard-Jones, of Saint Paul's church[,] officiating.