[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



Jorgen Johansen Eskil, Early Menominee Iron Range Photographer, ca. 1883-1900: Born in 1857 or 1858, Eskil emigrated from Norway, Europe, to the United States in 1880. He purchased H. Stonach's photograph gallery on Central Avenue, Florence, Florence County, Wisconsin, taking possession July 4, 1883. He operated branch studios in: Iron Mountain, Michigan, Eskil & Lee, (1888-1890, Iron Mountain), Eskil & Peters (1890-1891, Iron Mountain); Norway, Michigan, Bordewich & Eskil (1888-1891, Norway); Crystal Falls, Michigan, and Iron River, Michigan, all by the late 1880s or very early 1890s. Olof Hansen was in charge of the Iron River photograph gallery beginning late in the spring of 1889. Mounts from Iron Mountain from the 1880s note "Stromsten, Operator". Eskil built Eskil's Art Gallery at 215 East Hughitt Street, Iron Mountain, Michigan, in the summer and fall of 1891, moving to Iron Mountain from Florence. He is listed in 1892-1894 and 1902-1903 Iron Mountain city directories. Eskil basically retired from photography in about 1905. He died January 14, 1942, in Iron Mountain, Michigan. Many of the early photographs included here were taken by Jorgen Johansen Eskil. *[Menominee Range Historical Museum]*

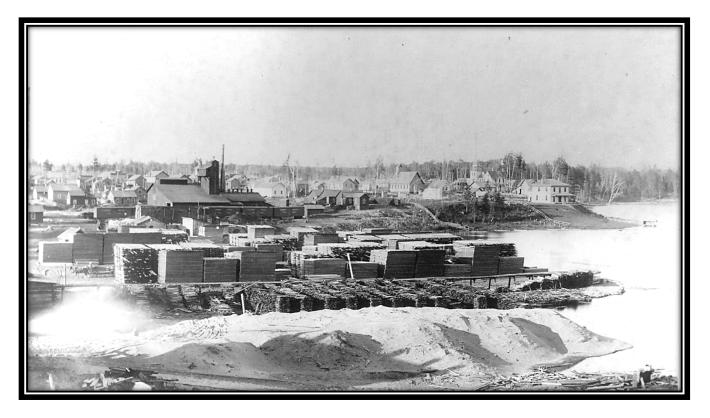
[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]

GENERAL VIEWS OF FLORENCE



View of Central Avenue Looking West, Florence, Wisconsin, in 1880: Probably the earliest photograph of Florence is this view taken in about 1880 showing Central Avenue looking west. Several buildings appear to be under construction. *[Menominee Range Historical Museum]*

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



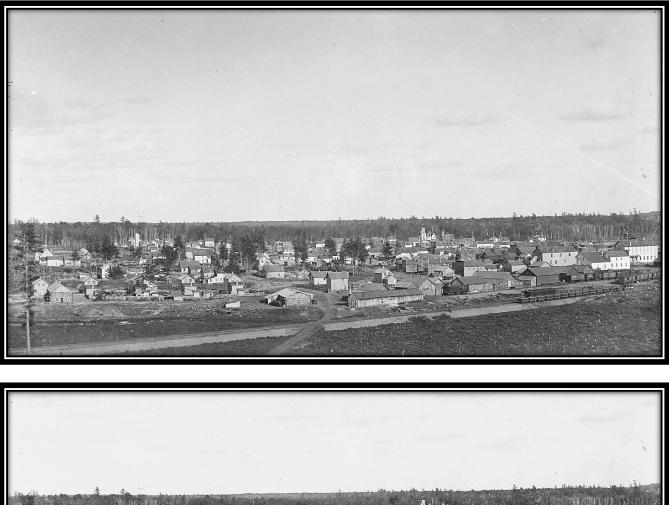
View of Florence, Florence County, Wisconsin, Showing Whittlesey's Sawmill, 1883: Taken by Jorgen Johansen Eskil, pioneer Menominee Range photographer who operated his studio in Florence beginning on July 4, 1883 and moved to Iron Mountain in 1891, this photograph, dated 1883, shows Whittlesey's Sawmill and a portion of the town in the background. The Presbyterian Church with its steeple is visible to the right of center. *[Menominee Range Historical Museum]*

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



Overview of Florence, Florence County, Wisconsin, 1884: Taken by Jorgen Johansen Eskil, pioneer Menominee Range photographer who operated his studio in Florence beginning on July 4, 1883 and moved to Iron Mountain in 1891, this photograph, dated 1884, shows a portion of early Florence. The buildings at the far left might be Whittlesey's Sawmill. *[Menominee Range Historical Museum]*

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



View of Florence, Florence County, Wisconsin, ca. 1883-1890: This view of the village of Florence was taken by Jorgen Johansen Eskil, pioneer Menominee Range photographer who operated his studio in Florence beginning on July 4, 1883 and moved to Iron Mountain in 1891. *[Menominee Range Historical Museum]*

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



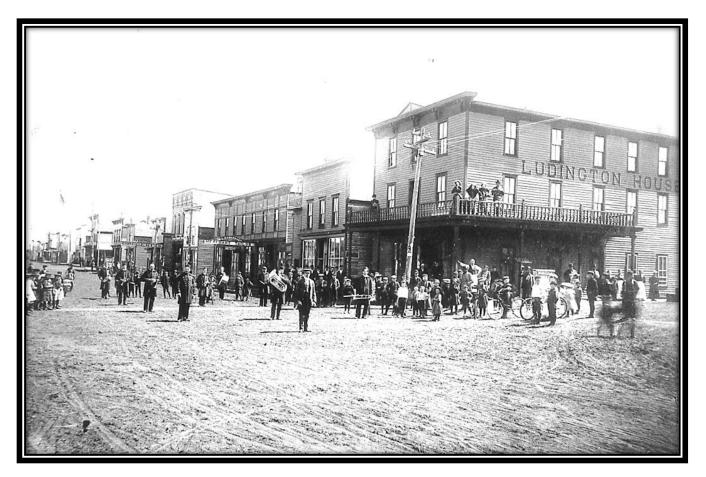
View of Florence, Florence County, Wisconsin, ca. 1885-1890: This photograph, dating to the mid-1880s, shows a portion of early Florence, Wisconsin, taken by Jorgen Johansen Eskil, pioneer Menominee Range photographer who operated his studio in Florence beginning on July 4, 1883 and moved to Iron Mountain in 1891. The Florence County Court House is visible near the center of this view. Whittlesey's sawmill is at the far left. *[Menominee Range Historical Museum]*

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



Central Avenue, Florence, Florence County, Wisconsin, 1890: This photograph of Central Avenue, Florence's main street dates from 1890 and was taken by Jorgen Johansen Eskil, pioneer Menominee Range photographer who operated his studio in Florence beginning on July 4, 1883 and moved to Iron Mountain in 1891. The Ludington House, a hotel, is at the far right. *[Menominee Range Historical Museum]*

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



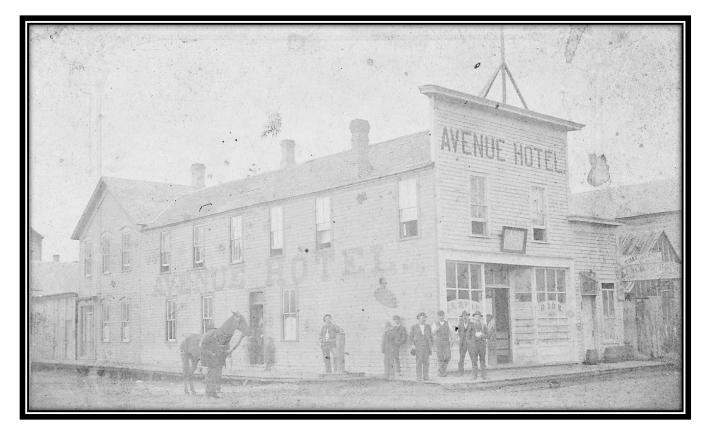
Parade on Central Avenue, Florence, Florence County, Wisconsin, ca. 1890-1895: Probably taken by Jorgen Johansen Eskil, pioneer Menominee Range photographer who operated his studio in Florence beginning on July 4, 1883 and moved to Iron Mountain in 1891, this photograph, dating from the early 1890s, shows a small parade processing down Central Avenue. Note the Ludington House on the corner. *[Menominee Range Historical Museum]*

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



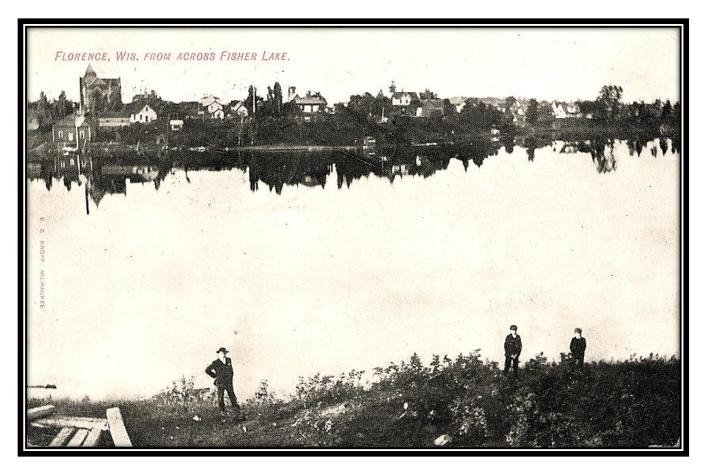
Tully's Drug Store and Opera House, Florence, Florence County, Wisconsin, ca. 1885-1890: This early photograph, taken in the mid-1880's, shows Tully's Drug Store and Opera House in Florence, Wisconsin. This photograph was probably taken by Jorgen Johansen Eskil, pioneer Menominee Range photographer who operated his studio in Florence beginning on July 4, 1883 and moved to Iron Mountain in 1891. *[Menominee Range Historical Museum]*

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



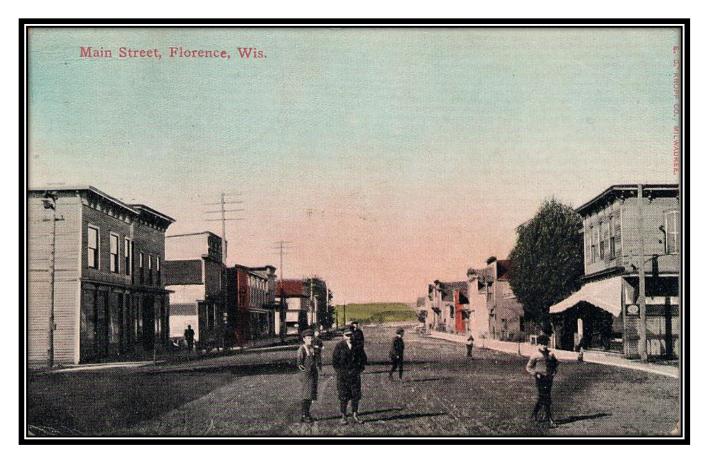
The Avenue Hotel, Florence, Florence County, Wisconsin, ca. 1885-1890: This early photograph, taken in the mid-1880's, shows the Avenue Hotel in Florence, Wisconsin. The sign at the far right reads "Lunch House" and appears to be attached to the smaller structure to the right of the hotel. This photograph was probably taken by Jorgen Johansen Eskil, pioneer Menominee Range photographer who operated his studio in Florence beginning on July 4, 1883 and moved to Iron Mountain in 1891. *[Menominee Range Historical Museum]*

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



View of Florence, Florence County, Wisconsin, From Across Fisher Lake, ca. 1907: This black-and-white halftone postcard view identified as "Florence, Wis. From Across Fisher Lake" is postmarked Florence, Wisconsin, November 4, 1907 and was published by the E.C. Knopp Company, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Three men standing at the shoreline appear in the foreground. The Florence County Court House appears on the horizon at the left side of this image. Note the town's buildings reflected in the waters of Fisher Lake. *[William J. Cummings]*

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



Central Avenue, Florence, Florence County, Wisconsin, ca. 1914: This tinted black-andwhite halftone postcard view identified as "Main Street, Florence, Wis." is postmarked Florence, Wisconsin, June 3, 1914. Although identified as "Main Street," Florence's main street is Central Avenue. This postcard was published by the E.C. Knopp Company, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. *[William J. Cummings]*

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



Central Avenue, Looking East, Florence, Florence County, Wisconsin, ca. 1920-1930: This unused real photo postcard view identified as <u>"Central Ave., Florence, Wis."</u> probably dates from 1920 to 1930. The camera is facing east. Note the early automobiles parked on the street. *[William J. Cummings]*

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



Central Avenue, Looking East, Florence, Florence County, Wisconsin, ca. 1931: This real photo postcard view identified as "Central Avenue looking East, Florence, Wis. M-1088" is postmarked Ishpeming, Michigan, May 31, 1931, and Waupun, Wisconsin, June 1, 1931. Note the early automobiles on both sides of the street. *[William J. Cummings]*

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



Central Avenue, Looking East, Florence, Florence County, Wisconsin, ca. 1950-1960: This unused real photo postcard view identified as "Main St. *[Central Avenue]*, Florence, Wis. 636-B" probably dates between 1950 and 1960. Note the Florence Walgreen Agency Drugs and the bank on the south side of the street and the Gulf gasoline station on the north side of the street. *[William J. Cummings]*

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



Central Avenue, Looking West, Florence, Florence County, Wisconsin, ca. 1940-1950: This unused real photo postcard view identified as "Boulevard, Florence, Wis. D-848" shows Central Avenue, looking west and probably dates between 1940 and 1950. The William Judge house is on the corner at the right. Judge was a prominent businessman in logging and lumber in the 1890s. Note the boulevard with streetlights topped with milk glass globes. [*William J. Cummings*]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



Dr. Chamber's Bungalo, Florence, Florence County, Wisconsin, ca. 1906: This real photo postcard view identified as "Dr. Chamber's Bungalo, Florence, Wisconsin" is postmarked Florence, Wisconsin, September 16, 1906. Note the two women in the wagon at the right and the original high school building, later the grade school building, in the background between the house and the outbuilding. *[William J. Cummings]*

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



Chicago & North-Western Railway Depot, Florence, Florence County, Wisconsin, ca. 1890-1900: A logging train pulled by Engine No. 420 was stopped at the Chicago & North-Western Railway Depot when this photograph was taken sometime between 1890 and 1900. The depot was located at the west end of Central Avenue. *[Menominee Range Historical Museum]*

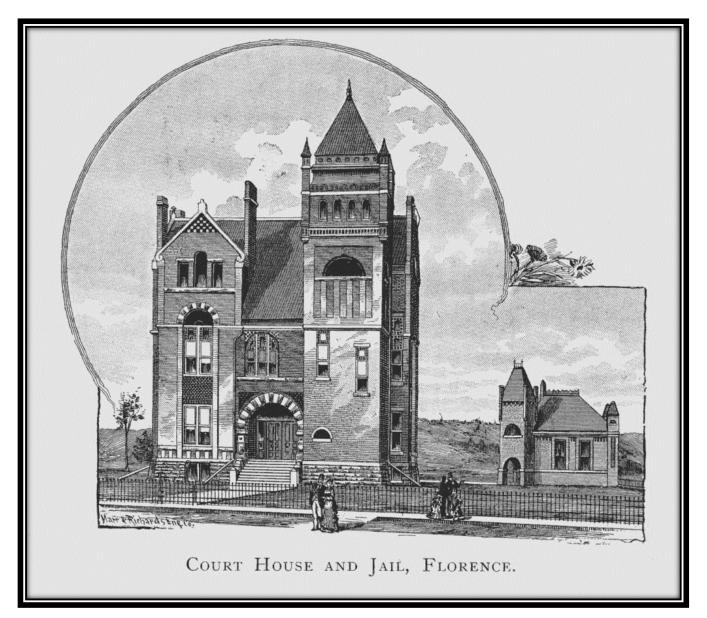
[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



Pine View Cabins, Highway U.S. 2 & 141, Florence, Florence County, Wisconsin, ca. 1940-1950: This unused real photo postcard view identified as "Pine View Cabins, Highway U.S. 2 & 141, Florence, Wis. 1151-A" probably dates between 1940 and 1950 and shows a home and a number of rental cabins under a stand of huge white pine trees. *[William J. Cummings]*

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]

FLORENCE COUNTY COURT HOUSE AND JAIL



Florence County Court House and Jail, Florence, Florence County, Wisconsin, ca. 1891: This steel engraving appeared in Walter R. Nursey's book *The Menominee Range* which was published in 1891 to promote settlement in what is now Dickinson County, Michigan, Florence County, Wisconsin, and Iron County, Michigan. Florence County was created by an act of the Wisconsin Legislature approved March 18, 1882, by subdividing a portion of the counties of Marinette and Oconto. Hiram D. Fisher, who discovered what became the Florence Mine in 1873, laid out the town site of Florence in 1880, and served as the town's first postmaster, was instrumental in getting the new county formed. The Hon. E.W. Keyes, a member of the legislature from Dane County, introduced the bill, as neither the senator nor the legislator from Marinette County favored the idea. The Florence County Court House and Jail were built of cream-colored bricks with blue limestone finishings and a metal-shingled roof in 1889 at a total cost of \$21,000, including the site. *[William John Cummings]*

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



Florence County Court House and Jail, Florence, Florence County, Wisconsin, ca. 1890-1900: This early photograph shows the Florence County Court House and Jail. Florence County was created by an act of the Wisconsin Legislature approved March 18, 1882, by subdividing a portion of the counties of Marinette and Oconto. The Florence County Court House and Jail were built of cream-colored bricks with blue limestone finishings and a metal-shingled roof in 1889 at a total cost of \$21,000, including the site. This photograph may have been taken by Jorgen Johansen Eskil, pioneer Menominee Range photographer who operated his studio in Florence beginning on July 4, 1883 and moved to Iron Mountain in 1891. *[Menominee Range Historical Museum]*

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



Florence County Court House and Jail, Florence, Florence County, Wisconsin, ca. 1890-1900: This early photograph shows the Florence County Court House and Jail. Florence County was created by an act of the Wisconsin Legislature approved March 18, 1882, by subdividing a portion of the counties of Marinette and Oconto. The Florence County Court House and Jail were built of cream-colored bricks with blue limestone finishings and a metal-shingled roof in 1889 at a total cost of \$21,000, including the site. This photograph may have been taken by Jorgen Johansen Eskil, pioneer Menominee Range photographer who operated his studio in Florence beginning on July 4, 1883 and moved to Iron Mountain in 1891. *[Menominee Range Historical Museum]*

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



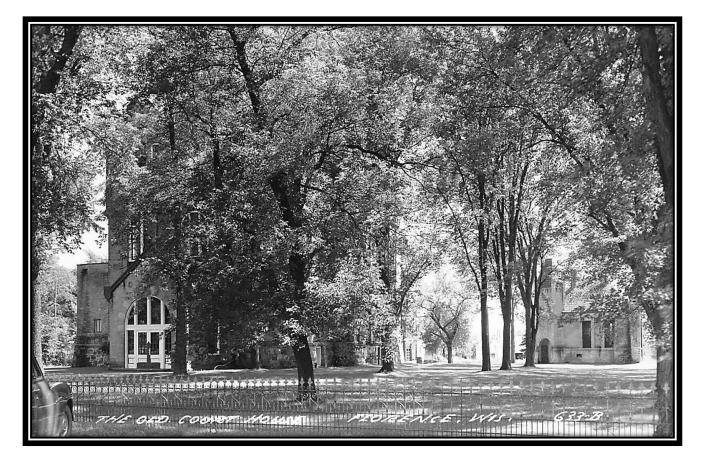
Florence County Court House and Jail, Florence, Florence County, Wisconsin, ca. 1890-1900: This early photograph shows the Florence County Court House and Jail. Florence County was created by an act of the Wisconsin Legislature approved March 18, 1882, by subdividing a portion of the counties of Marinette and Oconto. The Florence County Court House and Jail were built of cream-colored bricks with blue limestone finishings and a metal-shingled roof in 1889 at a total cost of \$21,000, including the site. This photograph may have been taken by Jorgen Johansen Eskil, pioneer Menominee Range photographer who operated his studio in Florence beginning on July 4, 1883 and moved to Iron Mountain in 1891. *[Menominee Range Historical Museum]*

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



Florence County Court House, Florence, Florence County, Wisconsin, ca. 1950-1960: This unused postcard view identified as "Court House, Florence, Wis. 6667" probably dates from between 1950 and 1960. Note the newer entrance and the iron fence across the property, as well as the vintage automobile at the far right. *[William J. Cummings]*

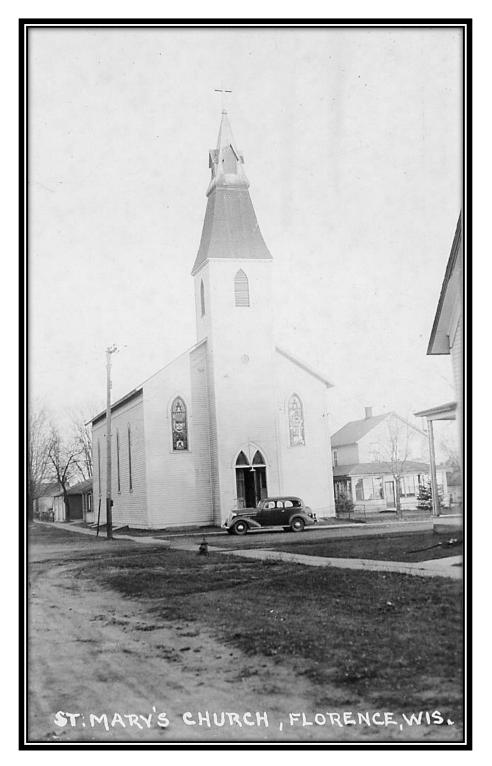
[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



Florence County Court House, Florence, Florence County, Wisconsin, ca. 1950-1960: This unused postcard view identified as "The Old Court House, Florence, Wis. 633-B" probably dates from between 1950 and 1960. Note the newer entrance and the iron fence across the property, as well as the original jail building at the right. *[William J. Cummings]*

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]

CHURCHES



St. Mary's Catholic Church, 308 Florence Avenue, Florence, Florence County, Wisconsin, ca. 1940-1950: This unused real photo postcard view identified as "St. Mary's Church, Florence, Wis." probably dates between 1940 and 1950. Note the automobile parked in front of the church. *[William J. Cummings]*

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



St. Mary's Catholic Church, 308 Florence Avenue, Florence, Florence County, Wisconsin. ca. 1950-1960: This unused real photo postcard view identified as "St. Marv's Catholic Church, Florence, Wis. 925-B" shows the church after the structure had been covered with stone veneer. On pages 20-21 of Heritage of Iron & Timber 1880-1980" published for Florence County, Wisconsin, in 1980, the following account appears: Father John Brady, pastor of Our Lady of Lourdes Parish in Marinette, Wisconsin, was the first priest appointed to take care of the spiritual needs of early Catholic settlers in Florence and Commonwealth. During the summer and fall of 1880 he visited the two towns about once a month. He offered Mass in Juneau's Hall in Florence and McKenna's Hall in Commonwealth. In the summer of 1881, Father George Brady, brother of Father John Brady, was appointed by Bishop Krautbauer of Green Bay to organize a parish in either Florence or Commonwealth. On October 9, 1881, the first meeting was held at Florence to organize a Catholic congregation, and a similar meeting was held in Commonwealth on October 18, 1881. On November 13, 1881, a meeting was again held in Florence, this time at the National Hotel, where definite plans were made to organize the Immaculate Conception Parish. Records show that in the spring of 1882 the actual building of the church began. Father John Seubert served as the first resident pastor of the Immaculate Conception Church of Florence from November 1882 until September 1883. During his stay as pastor the church was completed and the rectory was built. The land on which the Immaculate Conception Church was built was donated to the Catholic Diocese of Green Bay by the Menominee Mining Company on October 8, 1880. [William J. Cummings]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



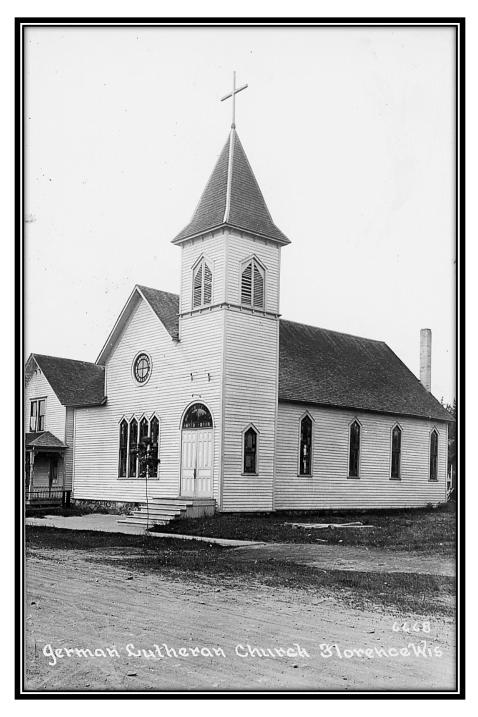
German Lutheran Church, 524 Olive Avenue, Florence, Florence County, Wisconsin, 1909: This real photo postcard view identified as "Luth. Church, Florence, Wis. #5-09" was taken in 1909 and is postmarked Florence, Wisconsin, May 4, 1910. The house next door was probably the parsonage. On pages 21-22 of *Heritage of Iron & Timber 1880-1980*" published for Florence County, Wisconsin, in 1980, the following account appears regarding St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church: When the congregation was organized in 1888, it was known as the German Lutheran Church, because its organizers were primarily German-speaking people. Worship services were held in private homes at irregular intervals. These services were conducted by visiting pastors or circuit rides. Finally in 1897 the congregation purchased the present church building from the Swedish Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1902 a stone foundation was put under the church. In 1947, the church was raised up, and a complete basement and kitchen and new heating plant was constructed. [William J. Cummings]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



German Lutheran Church, 524 Olive Avenue, Florence, Florence County, Wisconsin, ca. 1907-1920: This unused real photo postcard view identified as "Ger. Lutheran Ch., Florence, Wis." probably dates between 1907 and 1920. The house next door was probably the parsonage. Note that the entrance consists of double doors, while the previous view of this church had a single door entrance. On page 21 of *Heritage of Iron & Timber 1880-1980*" published for Florence County, Wisconsin, in 1980, the following list of pastors appears: W. Kistemann, 1888-1891; Gust Schmidt, 1891-1893; M.J. Hilleman, 1893-1895; Rudolph Korn, 1895-1896; J. DeJung, 1896-1897; L. Kosner, 1897-1898; Fred Uetzmann, 1898-1902; Ed Bartke, 1902-1907; W.K. Pifer, 1907-1912; W.C. Westphal, 1912-1915; Gust Baum, 1915-1921; Herman Mueller, 1922-1924; Martin Buenger, 1924-1926; Melvin Croll, 1926-1942; H.A. Kahrs, 1942-1945; T.E. Zarema, 1945-1955; W.T. Krueger, 1955-1958; H. Juroff, 1958-1962; E.F. Ahlswede, 1962-1966; Philip Huebner, 1966-1972; and J.S. Hering, 1972-1980 (when the book was published). *[William J. Cummings]*

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



German Lutheran Church, 524 Olive Avenue, Florence, Florence County, Wisconsin, ca. 1940-1950: This unused real photo postcard view identified as the "German Lutheran Church, Florence, Wis. 6668" probably dates between 1940 and 1950. In 1960 St. John's Lutheran Church consolidated with Mt. Olive Lutheran Church in Iron Mountain, Michigan, and one pastor served both congregations. In 1978 the church's name was changed to St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church, as the congregation was a member of the Wisconsin Evangelical Lutheran Synod. *[William J. Cummings]*

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



St. John's Lutheran Church, 524 Oliver Avenue, Florence, Florence County, Wisconsin, ca. 1950-1960: This unused real photo postcard view identified as "St. Johns Lutheran Church, Florence, Wis. 799-F" probably dates between 1950 and 1960. In 1960 St. John's Lutheran Church consolidated with Mt. Olive Lutheran Church in Iron Mountain, Michigan, and one pastor served both congregations. In 1978 the church's name was changed to St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church, as the congregation was a member of the Wisconsin Evangelical Lutheran Synod. [William J. Cummings]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



Presbyterian Church, Florence, Florence County, Wisconsin, ca. 1940-1950: This unused real photo postcard view identified as the "Presbyterian Church, Florence, Wis. 6666" probably dates between 1940 and 1950. The Presbyterian Church was organized on November 26, 1880, by Dr. William H. Washburn and Edward E. Keyes, who were ordained by the Presbytery as the first elders of the church. Early in January, 1881, at a congregational meeting, William Whittlesey and D. Conrad Grant were named as additional elders. William Whittlesev, Dr. William H. Washburn, D. Conrad Grant, A.K. Godshall, Alex Kemp and Edward E. Keyes were also named as trustees. Plans were made that same evening to build a church in the spring of 1881 as soon as the weather would permit. George Baird was contracted to build a frame structure 28' x 54' on the three lots purchased by the congregation on Norway Street between Spring Avenue and Lake Avenue. By February 5 the carpenters were gathering materials, and the Sunday school had a total of 40 pupils. Rev. John H. Pollock was the first pastor, remaining at Florence for only a short time. The church secured its second pastor, Rev. Harlan Page Cory, in December, 1880, and his pastorate began January 1, 1881. By March 5, 1881, the frame of the building was up, and by April 2 the steeple was in place. The cap on the belfry was copied from Whittlesey's home church "back east." By April 23 the first choir was organized. On April 30 Julius Borgman began painting the exterior a dove color with darker trim. A fence kept roaming cattle out of the church yard. On May 18, 1881, the 800-pound bell was hung in the belfry, and by July the church was in use, the first actual church in Florence. The church was free of debt and had enough money to begin building the manse in August, 1881. [William J. Cummings]

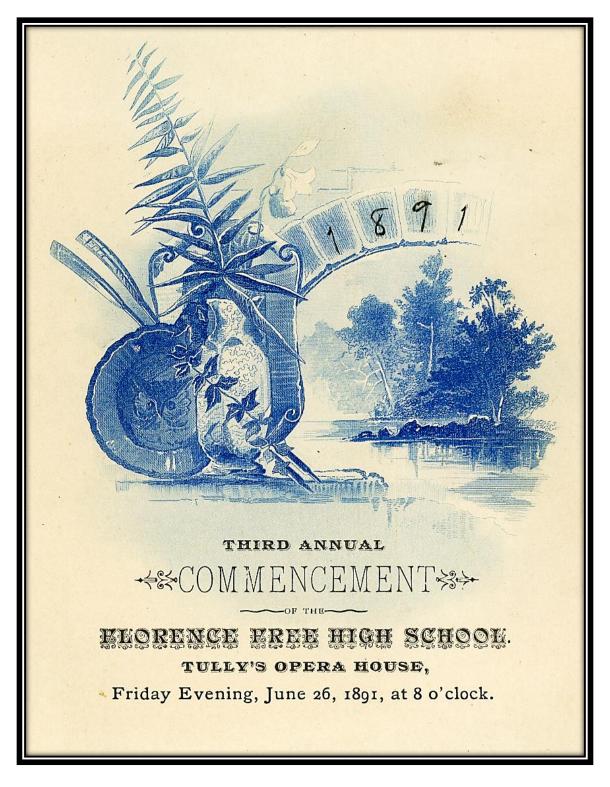
[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]

SCHOOLS



Florence Grade School and High School, Olive Avenue, Florence, Florence County, Wisconsin, ca. 1883-1890: Probably taken by Jorgen Johansen Eskil, pioneer Menominee Range photographer who operated his studio in Florence beginning on July 4, 1883 and moved to Iron Mountain in 1891, this photograph, probably dates between 1883 and 1900. The following information was taken from page 44 of Heritage of Iron & Timber 1880-1980" published for Florence County, Wisconsin, in 1980. This early two-story building with the tall belfry served the grade school and high school when it opened September 3, 1883, with Superintendent Penberthy and six teachers teaching all twelve grades. The faculty consisted of Ambrose Bruce, Oscar H. Chamberlain, Miss Amelia McIsaac, J.A. Barnes, Miss Alice Downs and Miss Effie P. Sweet. In June, 1887, the first graduating class, consisting of six students, received their diplomas. The graduates were Henry Marcotte, Martin Anderson, Bessie Gertrude Maes, Ernest Parker Flint, Josephine Miriam Clark and Volney Eugene Velie. Commencement exercises were held at Tully's Opera House on July 1, 1887. In 1889 the Florence school opened on the first Monday in September with Principal Frank W. Baker in charge. The high school had 31 students enrolled with Baker serving as teacher. The grammar department (grades 5-8) was taught by Milton R. Parmelee with 23 students enrolled. Miss Bessie Severson taught the 34 students enrolled in the intermediate department. The secondary primary had 48 students enrolled with Miss Nellie Gilliland serving as teacher, while Miss Katie C. Burns taught the 73 students enrolled in the first primary. The total enrollment for the Florence school in 1889 was 209. [Menominee Range Historical Museum]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



Florence Free High School 1891 Commencement Program, Florence, Florence County, Wisconsin, 1891: This is the front of the 4-page (two sheets, double sided) 1891 Commencement Program for the Florence Free High School held on Tully's Opera House on Friday evening, June 26, 1891, at 8 o'clock. The other three pages follow. *[William J. Cummings]*

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]

Rowing, Not Drifting.

GRADUATING CLASS:

Mamie Washburn, Gertie Tubbs, Nettie Tully, Walter Keyes, Wilson Youngs.

Slass Address by Rev. E. N. Ware,

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,

SUNDAY EVENING, JUNE 21, 8 O'CLOCK.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF FLORENCE, FLORENCE COUNTY, WISCONSIN [Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]

Chan.	2
0 0	
PROGRAMME.	
Music Serenade Song. Quartette. {Messrs Olin and Keyes. Mrs. Beattie and Whittlesey.	
Invocation, Rev. G. A. Brimacombe.	
Essay, Recreation Mamie Washburn.	
Music, Mossy Banks Edwin Ball, Mrs. Abbott.	•
Essay, Ramona and its Lessons. Gertie Tubbs.	*
Recitation, The Rescue. Nettie Tully.	
Music, { Banjorine, Dr. Swift. { Mandolin, Chas. Beattie.	
Duellum.	
Protection, Walter Keyes. Free Trade, Wilson Youngs.	
Solo, The Deep, Deep Sea, Gabriel. Geo. Keyes.	
Presentation of Diplomas, J. E. Abbott.	
Music, Adieu, Nicolai. Chas. Beattie, Mrs. Beattie.	1
Alumni Oration, Henry Marcotte, '87.	
Music—Guitars, Ben Watrous, Chas. Beattie.	

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]

The First Reunion of the Florence High School Alumni will be Held at the Polderman House at the Close of the Graduating Exercises.

PAST GRADUATES.

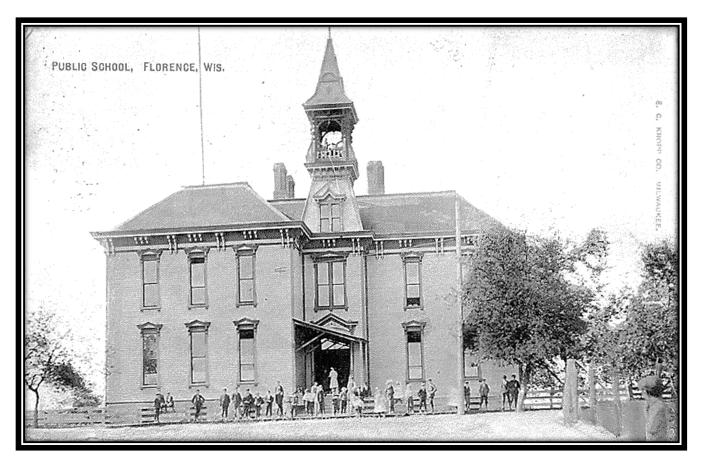
CLASS OF '87:

Josie M. Clark, Bessie Mars, Ernest Flint, Martin Anderson, Henry Marcotte, Eugene Velie (Deceased).

CLASS OF '89:

Tidy McGillis, Libbie Burns, Lulu Baird, Mabel Penberthy.

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



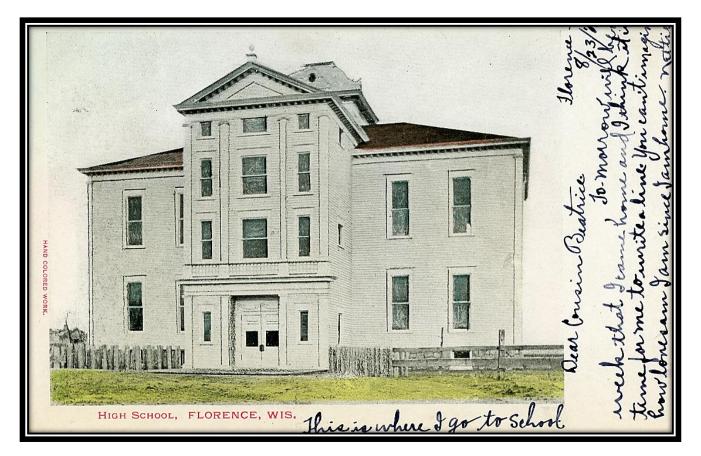
Public School, Olive Avenue, Florence, Florence County, Wisconsin, ca. 1910: This black-and-white tinted halftone postcard view identified as "Public School, Florence, Wis." is postmarked Florence, Wisconsin, August 16, 1910. The postcard was published by E.C. Knopp Co., Milwaukee, Wisconsin. This early two-story building with the tall "steeple" was the grade school and high school which opened September 3, 1883, according to information on page 44 of *Heritage of Iron & Timber 1880-1980*, published for Florence County, Wisconsin, in 1980. *[William J. Cummings]*

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



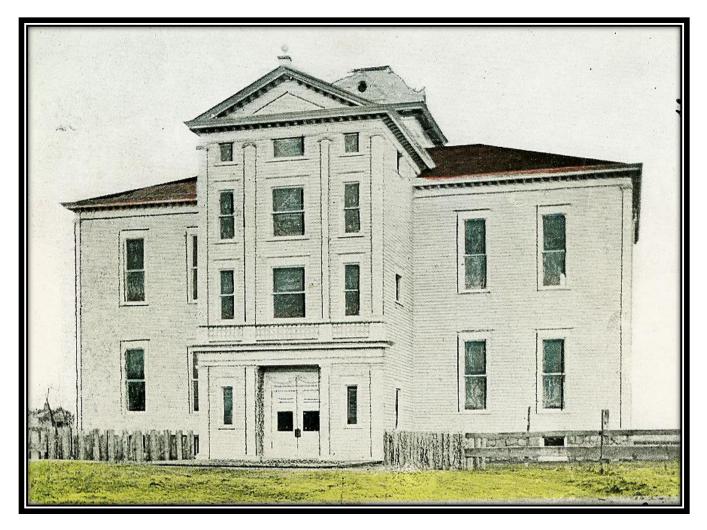
Florence Grade School, Olive Avenue, Florence, Florence County, Wisconsin, ca. 1915: This real photo postcard view, identified as "Grade School, Florence, Wis." is postmarked Florence, Wisconsin, September 8, 1915. By the time this postcard view was taken the new high school had been opened. *[William J. Cummings]*

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



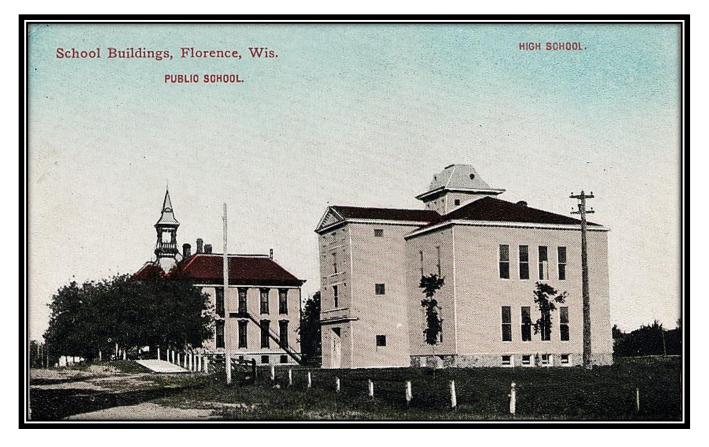
Florence High School, Olive Avenue, Florence, Florence County, Wisconsin, ca. 1908: This tinted black-and-white halftone undivided back postcard view identified as "High School, Florence, Wis." is postmarked Florence, Wisconsin, August 24, 1908 and boasted "Hand Colored Work" on the left edge. According to information on page 45 of *Heritage of Iron & Timber 1880-1980*, published for Florence County, Wisconsin, in 1980: The building was built of pine lumber on a stone foundation. It consisted of two stories and a basement. It was built in 1900 by the late George W. Baird. In 1913 another large addition was added to the rear. [William J. Cummings]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



Florence High School, Olive Avenue, Florence, Florence County, Wisconsin, ca. 1908 [detail]: This tinted black-and-white halftone undivided back postcard view identified as "High School, Florence, Wis." is postmarked Florence, Wisconsin, August 24, 1908 and boasted "Hand Colored Work" on the left edge. According to information on page 45 of Heritage of Iron & Timber 1880-1980, published for Florence County, Wisconsin, in 1980: On Tuesday morning, March 12, 1929 a fire broke out that completely destroyed the Florence High School. The alarm was turned in by Fire Chief Alex Meyer at about 4 o'clock. Meyer was awakened by his dog "Pal". When he went outside to let his dog out, he noticed the sky was all red in the direction of the school. He had his wife call in the alarm while he got into his fire togs. The fire company answered the call immediately, but they were unable to save the high school. It took just one hour after the siren for the building to become a mass of ruins. The loss of the high school was estimated at at least \$50,000. The insurance amounted to \$22,000. The cause of the fire has never been found. It was found that the fire started in the rear of the school. The only things saved from the fire were 11 out of 14 typewriters from the commercial room. All school records, books, paintings and statues done by graduated students, school equipment, band and orchestra instruments, and hundreds of other things were destroyed. [William J. Cummings]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



School Buildings (Public School and High School), Olive Avneue, Florence, Florence County, Wisconsin, ca. 1910: This unused tinted black-and-white tinted halftone postcard view is identified as "School Buildings, Florence, Wis. PUBLIC SCHOOL. HGH SCHOOL." and probably dates to about 1910. Note that the "public school" at the left was the structure which opened September 3, 1883, and the "high school" at the right opened later. According to information on page 45 of *Heritage of Iron & Timber 1880-1980*, published for Florence County, Wisconsin, in 1980, the high school, a two-story building with a projecting three-story ell in front and a cupola, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday morning, March 12, 1929. *[William J. Cummings]*

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



Florence High School and Grade School, Olive Avenue, Florence, Florence County, Wisconsin, ca. 1920-1928: This unused real photo postcard view identified as "High School, Florence, Wis. M-1098" shows the original high school, now the grade school, at the left and the new high school at the right. The new high school was destroyed by fire on Tuesday morning, March 12, 1929, so this postcard would date prior to that time. According to information on page 45 of *Heritage of Iron & Timber 1880-1980*, published for Florence County, Wisconsin, in 1980: In 1922, H.W. Marshall was principal of Florence High School, and Verle E. Sells assistant principal and taught the Commercial Department. Clara E. Laughton taught English and was Librarian. History and Latin were taught by Edith E. Hodge and Science by Kelen K. Gibbon. Music and Art were taught by Myrtle Haugen. The Teachers' Training Course was taught by Mary Rychwalski. In the graded school Mrs. E.W. Peterson taught eighth grade. Mina Fleischauer taught seventh grade. Freda A. Wagner taught sixth grade. Rebecca Johnson taught fifth grade. Wilma Cole taught fourth grade. Thelma Beier taught third grade. Clara Meyer taught second grade, and Lillie M. Newberg taught first grade. [William J. Cummings]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



Florence High School, 425 Olive Avenue, Florence, Florence County, Wisconsin, ca. **1930-1935:** This unused real photo postcard view identified as the "High School, Florence," Wis." probably dates between 1930, when the school opened, and 1935. According to information on pages 45-46 of Heritage of Iron & Timber 1880-1980, published for Florence County, Wisconsin, in 1980: On July 9, 1929, the proposition to bond the Union High School District for \$75,000 was carried by a majority of 100 votes, there being 1200 for and 53 against. There were numerous contractors who bid on the construction work and the contract was finally awarded to W.H. Farley, of New Lisbon, Wisconsin. The new high school building, as planned by Smith & Brandt architects, was a building of the English Renaissance architectural style, and a type particularly well adapted for buildings devoted to educational purposes. The building was [of] fireproof construction with the exterior of the building faced with rough texture brick and trimmed with precast concrete trim stone. The floors of the building were constructed of reinforced concrete, and the classrooms had finished floors of hard maple, while the floors in the corridors and bathrooms were of terrazzo, with terrazzo finish stairways throughout the building. Drinking fountains were provided for on each floor, and janitor's closets were also conveniently located in each principal corridor. The building was finished in oak and the entire structure was complete in every sense of the word and modern in every respect. The building was wired for radio and program clocks, and no feature which is essential to the proper and efficient functioning of the work of the school had been omitted. [William J. Cummings]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



Grade School, Gym, High School, Olive Avenue, Florence, Florence County, Wisconsin, ca. 1930-1940: This real photo postcard view identified as "Grade School, Gym, High School, Florence, Wis." probably dates between 1930 and 1940. According to information on page 45 of *Heritage of Iron & Timber 1880-1980*, published for Florence County, Wisconsin, in 1980: On Tuesday morning, March 12, 1929 a fire broke out that completely destroyed the Florence High School. They were, however, able to save the beginning of the gymnasium. The gym was to have been completed by the first of April. The contractor of the gymnasium estimated the loss of it in the neighborhood of \$3,000. In May 1929 the new school gymnasium was completed by the Phelps-Drake Company. The building was built with brick and was fireproof. The building was fitted with up-to-date heating and lighting systems. The musical comedy "Purple Towers" was the first public entertainment to take place in the new building. [William J. Cummings]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



Florence High School, 425 Olive Avenue, Florence, Florence County, Wisconsin, ca. **1950-1960:** This unused real photo postcard view identified as "High School, Florence, Wis." T-353" probably dates between 1950 and 1960. According to information on page 46 of Heritage of Iron & Timber 1880-1980, published for Florence County, Wisconsin, in 1980: As the years passed along and as the roads were improved and the family car could be used to transport the children to state graded schools, some of the one room rural schools closed. Some schools closed because families had to move because of economic changes in the lumbering industry and small farms became uneconomical. Just before the school districts were consolidated into one county school district, there were five state graded schools and three one room schools remaining. These eight schools were: Commonwealth. Brown. Fern. Tipler, Fence, Riverview, Golden Rule, and Lincoln. These schools have now [1980] been consolidated or closed with the exception of one rural school; the Lincoln School in Long Lake. The Commonwealth School closed in 1952. The Brown School closed in 1959. The Fern School closed in the 1957-58 school year. The Tipler School closed in 1966 along with the Long Lake seventh and eighth grades. The Fence School closed in the summer of 1969. Both the Riverview School and the Golden Rule School closed in the 1970-71 school vear. The Lincoln School in Long Lake is still open [1980]. In 1958 students from Florence, Commonwealth, and Fern went to the newly built Florence Grade School, which was completed in 1958. [William J. Cummings]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



Unidentified Rural Grade School, Florence County, Wisconsin, ca. 1907-1918: This unused real photo postcard view dates from between 1907 and 1918. Three teachers stood in the back row, six girls stood in the third row, six children stood in the second row and five boys were seated on the school's second step when the photograph took this photograph, embossed on the white edge with "The Florence Gallery, Florence, Wis." According to information on page 44 of Heritage of Iron & Timber 1880-1980, published for Florence County, Wisconsin, in 1980: In the early 1900's there were also at leasts twenty or somre one room rural and state graded schools in Florence County. These one room rural and state Taff, Rocky Ridge, Fairview, Sunnydale, Van Marter, Prairie, graded schools included: Saunders, Von Planton, Roach, Commonwealth, Wild Rose, Liddle, Brown, Tipler, Lincoln, Nichols, Pershing, McKinley, Long Lake, DeHart, Bluebird, Kelm's Golden Rule, Harding, Riverview, and Gallagher. Several of these one room schools were of log construction, while others were frame buildings. Most of these schools were heated with wood in large jacketed stoves, had outdoor toilets, seats that could not be adjusted to fit the individual students, and no electric lighting facilities. [William J. Cummings]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]

SPORTS



Toboggan Slide, Fisher Lake, Florence, Florence County, Wisconsin, 1887: Taken by Jorgen Johansen Eskil, pioneer Menominee Range photographer who operated his studio in Florence beginning on July 4, 1883 and moved to Iron Mountain in 1891, this view of the toboggan slide, dating from 1887, was located east of William Judge's house on Central Avenue near Fisher Lake. The rooftop of the Judge residence can be seen to the left of the toboggan slide. The hill was iced and toboggans would slide out onto the frozen lake. *[Menominee Range Historical Museum]*

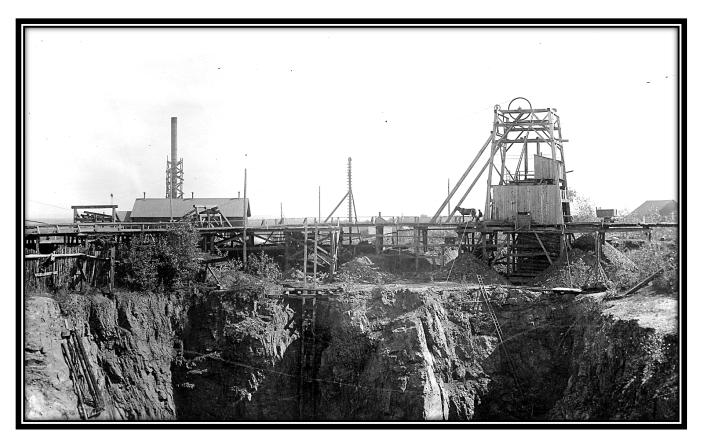
[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]

IRON MINES



Badger Mine, Florence, Florence County, Wisconsin, ca. 1890-1900: Taken by Jorgen Johansen Eskil, pioneer Menominee Range photographer who operated his studio in Florence beginning on July 4, 1883 and moved to Iron Mountain in 1891, this view shows the Badger Mine. An identical photograph appears here as the Florence Mine. Two separate yet identical photographs were identified as both the Badger Mine and the Florence Mine. Note the open pit and the huge bucket suspended from one of the timbers at the right. *[Menominee Range Historical Museum]*

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



Florence Mine, Florence, Florence County, Wisconsin, 1890: Taken by Jorgen Johansen Eskil, pioneer Menominee Range photographer who operated his studio in Florence beginning on July 4, 1883 and moved to Iron Mountain in 1891, this view, dating from 1890, probably shows the Florence Mine. Note the open pit and the horse pulling an ore car out of the shaft at the right. *[Menominee Range Historical Museum]*

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



Florence Mine, Florence, Florence County, Wisconsin, 1890: Taken by Jorgen Johansen Eskil, pioneer Menominee Range photographer who operated his studio in Florence beginning on July 4, 1883 and moved to Iron Mountain in 1891, this view, dating from 1890, probably shows the Florence Mine. Note the men working in the open pit with temporary railroad tracks and the large ore bucket at the lower left. There is a possibility that this could also be the Badger Mine. *[Menominee Range Historical Museum]*

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



Florence Mine, Florence, Florence County, Wisconsin, 1889: Florence Mine, Florence, Florence County, Wisconsin, 1890: Taken by Jorgen Johansen Eskil, pioneer Menominee Range photographer who operated his studio in Florence beginning on July 4, 1883 and moved to Iron Mountain in 1891, this view, dating from 1889, probably shows the Florence Mine. Miners with candlesticks and sunshine lamps posed for the photographer on some of the heavy timbering of the mine shaft area. *[Menominee Range Historical Museum]*

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



Florence Mine, Florence, Florence County, Wisconsin, 1890: Taken by Jorgen Johansen Eskil, pioneer Menominee Range photographer who operated his studio in Florence beginning on July 4, 1883 and moved to Iron Mountain in 1891, this view, dating from 1890, shows the Florence Mine. An identical photograph appears here as the Badger Mine. Two separate yet identical photographs were identified as both the Badger Mine and the Florence Mine. Note the open pit and the huge bucket suspended from one of the timbers at the right. *[Menominee Range Historical Museum]*

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



Florence Mine, Florence, Florence County, Wisconsin, 1886: Taken taken by Jorgen Johansen Eskil, pioneer Menominee Range photographer who operated his studio in Florence beginning on July 4, 1883 and moved to Iron Mountain in 1891, this view, dating from 1886, shows the Florence Mine. Note the wooden shaft housing at the far left. *[Menominee Range Historical Museum]*

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



Florence Mine, Florence, Florence County, Wisconsin, 1890: Taken by Jorgen Johansen Eskil, pioneer Menominee Range photographer who operated his studio in Florence beginning on July 4, 1883 and moved to Iron Mountain in 1891, this view, dating from 1890, probably shows the Florence Mine. Note the trestle tramway and variety of mining buildings. *[Menominee Range Historical Museum]*

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



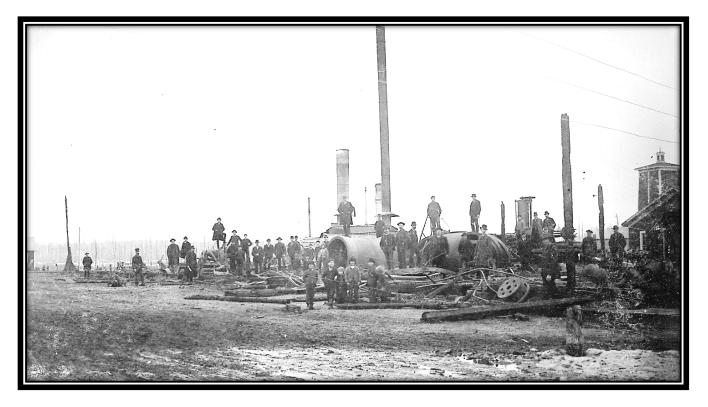
Florence Mine, Florence, Florence County, Wisconsin, 1890: Taken by Jorgen Johansen Eskil, pioneer Menominee Range photographer who operated his studio in Florence beginning on July 4, 1883 and moved to Iron Mountain in 1891, this view, dating from 1890, shows the Florence Mine. Note the wooden shaft housing in the center, the various tramways and trestles and various mining buildings in the distance. *[Menominee Range Historical Museum]*

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



Florence Mine, Florence, Florence County, Wisconsin, 1890: Taken by Jorgen Johansen Eskil, pioneer Menominee Range photographer who operated his studio in Florence beginning on July 4, 1883 and moved to Iron Mountain in 1891, this view, dating from 1890, shows the Florence Mine. Note the wooden shaft housing in the center, the various tramways and trestles and various mining buildings in the distance. *[Menominee Range Historical Museum]*

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



Prescott Iron Works, Florence, Florence County, Wisconsin, 1884: Taken by Jorgen Johansen Eskil, pioneer Menominee Range photographer who operated his studio in Florence beginning on July 4, 1883 and moved to Iron Mountain in 1891, this view, dating from 1884, shows the Prescott Iron Works, located across from the Chicago & North-Western Railway depot on the west end of Central Avenue.

According to the history of Florence County found in the *History of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan*, published in 1883, the furnace for the Florence Furnace Company was built during the summer of 1881, and went into blast in October, making the first iron October 15, 1881.

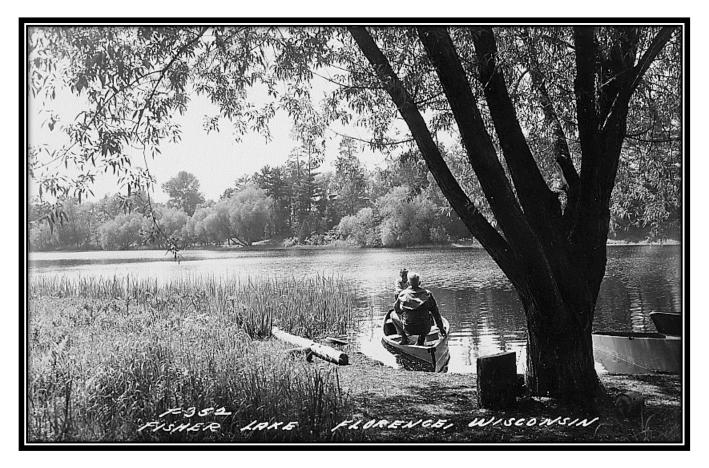
The stock is an iron shell, with one foot ten inch boshes, forty feet in height. The machinery consisted of one Wyman blowing engine, with forty-eight inch cylinder and twenty-four inch stroke, one eighteen-inch Wells pump and one Worthington pump, which supplied water for the stack.

The boiler was fed by a Wells pump. The machinery was operated by a 9x16 inch engine and the hoist by power transmitted over pulleys.

Charcoal was used, and the supply was furnished by thirty kilns, ten of which were located at Florence. From twenty-one to twenty-three tons of iron ore were made daily, using iron ore from the Menominee Range exclusively. C. Sprong was the president of the Florence Furnace Company, and H.W. Jackson was superintendent. *[Menominee Range Historical Museum]*

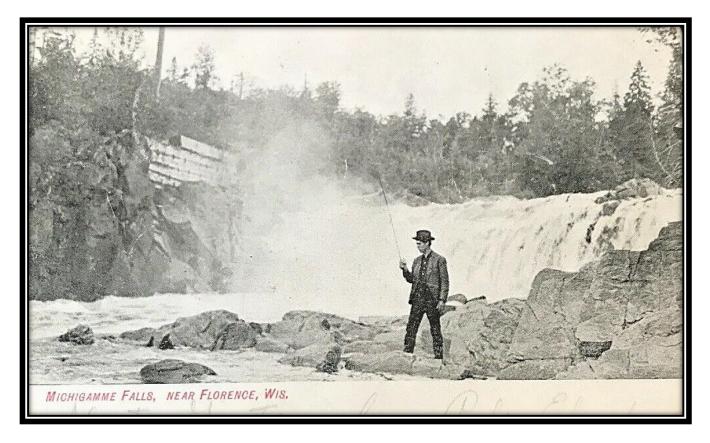
[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]

MISCELLANEOUS FLORENCE COUNTY VIEWS



Fisher Lake, Florence, Florence County, Wisconsin, ca. 1940-1950: This unused real photo postcard view identified as "Fisher Lake, Florence, Wisconsin T-352" probably dates from between 1940 and 1950. Florence is situated on the shore of Fisher Lake, named for Hiram D. Fisher, founder of Florence. *[William J. Cummings]*

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



Michigamme Falls, near Florence, Florence County, Wisconsin, ca. 1907: This black-andwhite halftone postcard view identified as "Michigamme Falls, near Florence, Wis." is postmarked Florence, Wisconsin, June 25, 1907. *[William J. Cummings]*

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



Michigamme Falls, near Florence, Florence County, Wisconsin, ca. 1907: This black-andwhite halftone postcard view identified as "Michigamme Falls, near Florence, Wis." is postmarked Florence, Wisconsin, November 4, 1907. [*William J. Cummings*]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



Little Popple River, Florence County, Wisconsin, ca. 1905: This tinted black-and-white halftone postcard view identified as "Home of the Speckled Trout, Little Popple, Near Iron Mountain, Mich." is postmarked Iron Mountain, Michigan, May 27, 1905 and shows a small falls or rapids of the Little Popple River, Florence County, Wisconsin. This postcard view was published by the Seibert Drug Co. in Iron Mountain, Michigan, as can be seen at the bottom of the image. *[William J. Cummings]*