

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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

IRON RIVER, Iron County: From its beginning the location of the profitable **Nanaimo Mine**, then in Marquette County, and its post office, opened on April 21, 1882, with **John McDonald** as its first postmaster. The settlement was first called **Nanaimo**. Influenced by the rapid flow of miners and homesteaders to the area, the bachelor brothers, **Donald C. and Alexander MacKinnon**, acquired land here about 1878, and had **J.A. Van Cleve** plat the village as Iron River, which was registered September 20, 1881. **James Innis** built an inn in 1881, the first permanent structure. Iron River was given a station on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, and its post office was renamed Iron River on September 8, 1882 with **Albert E. Steller** as postmaster. The post office was transferred to Iron County on June 16, 1884. Iron River was incorporated as a village in 1885 and as a city in 1926. Named from its location in an iron ore region.

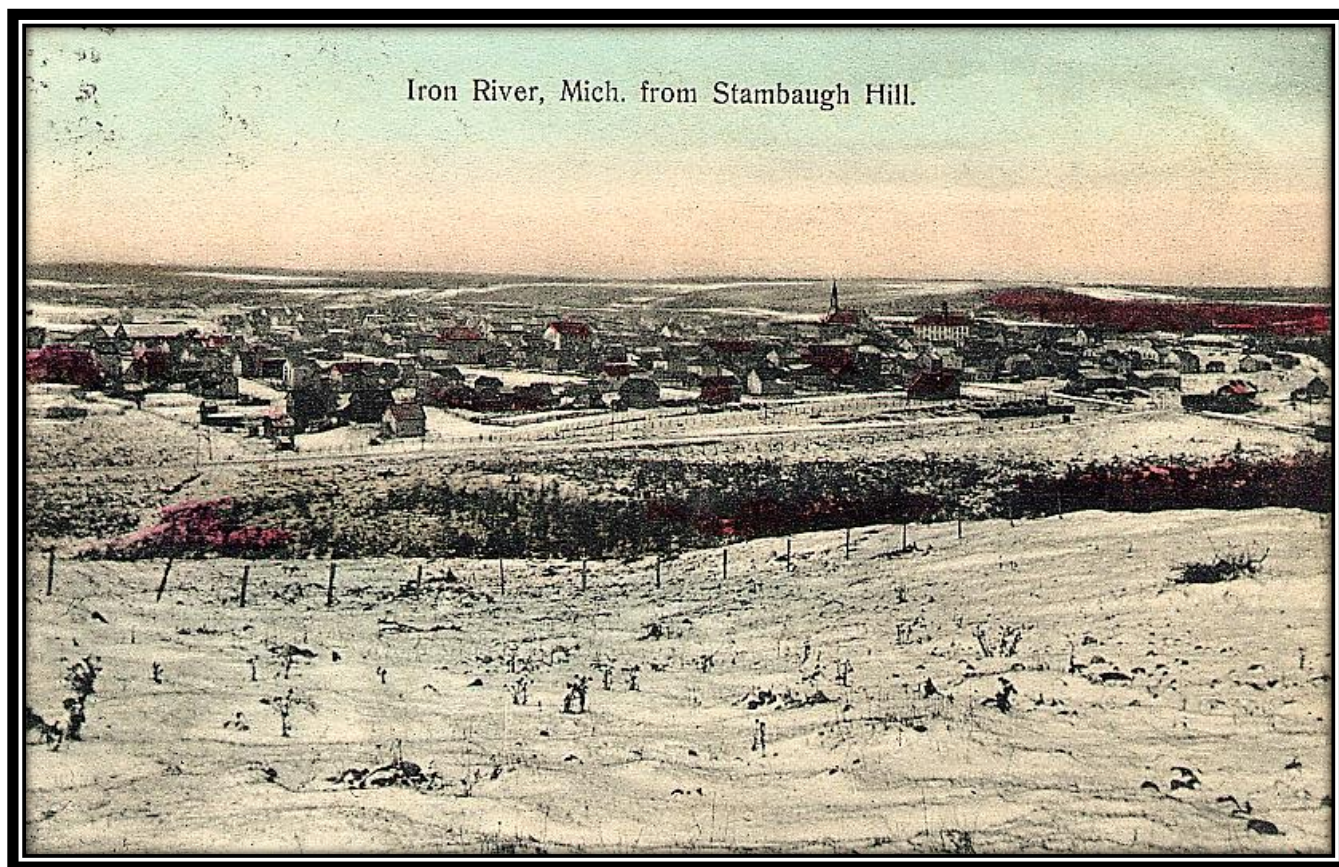
OVERALL VIEWS OF IRON RIVER



Birdseye View of Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1910: This tinted black-and-white half-tone double postcard view identified as “**Birdseye View of Iron River, Mich.**” A lengthy letter on the back is dated Sunday, June 19, and although no year is recorded, the postcard would date to about 1910. The steeple of St. Agnes Catholic Church can be seen at the right of center and further right is the Iron River High School, dedicated in 1905. Just right of center the larger pink-tinted building is the Boyington Hotel, located on Genesee Street. [William J. Cummings]

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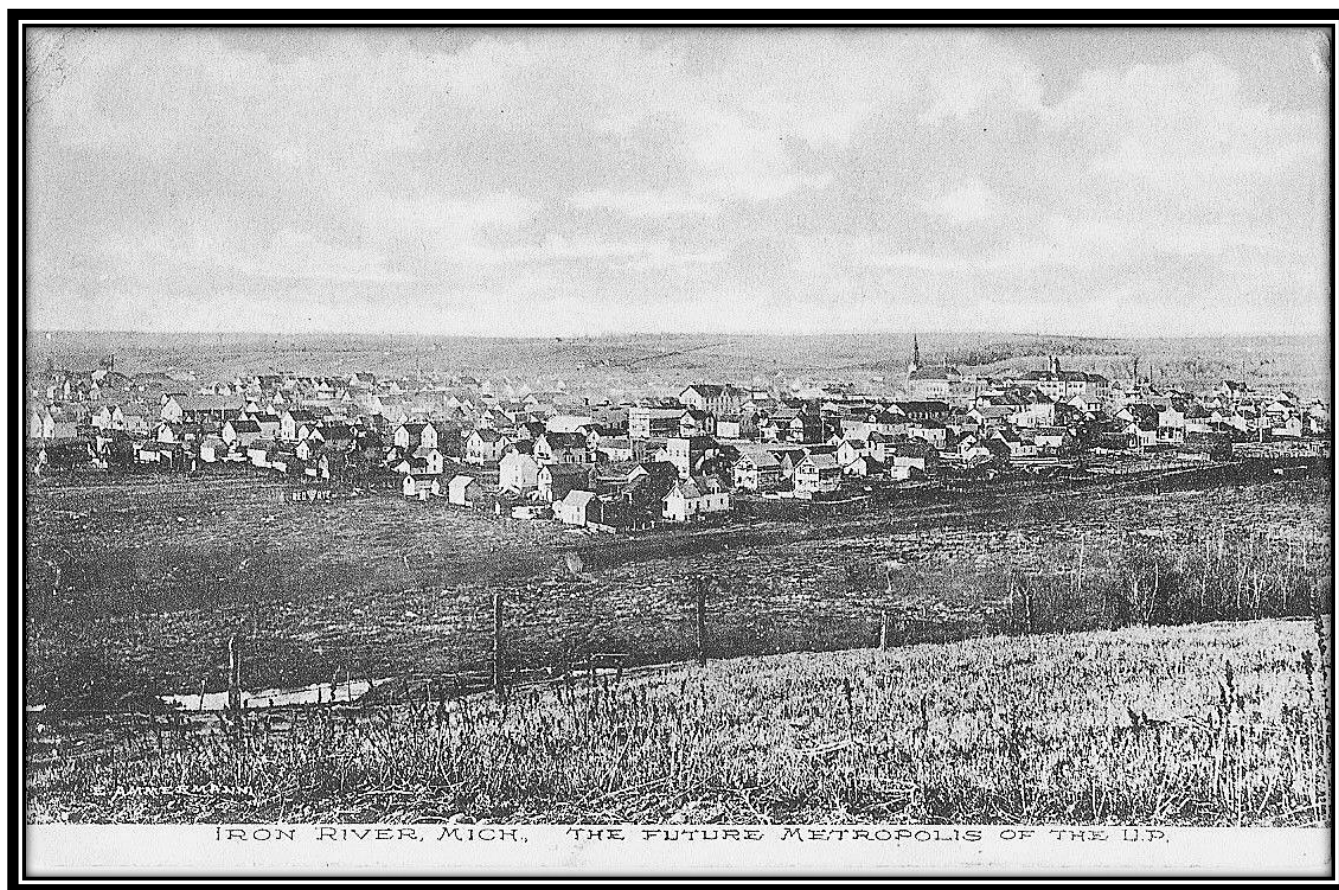
[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



Iron River from Stambaugh Hill, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1908: This tinted black-and-white halftone postcard view identified as "Iron River, Mich. from Stambaugh Hill" is postmarked Iron River, Michigan, August 24, 1908. The steeple of St. Agnes Catholic Church can be seen to the right of center, and the public school with its red-tinted roof is visible to the right of the church. The large building with the red roof to the left of center was the Boyington Hotel, located on Genesee Street. [William J. Cummings]

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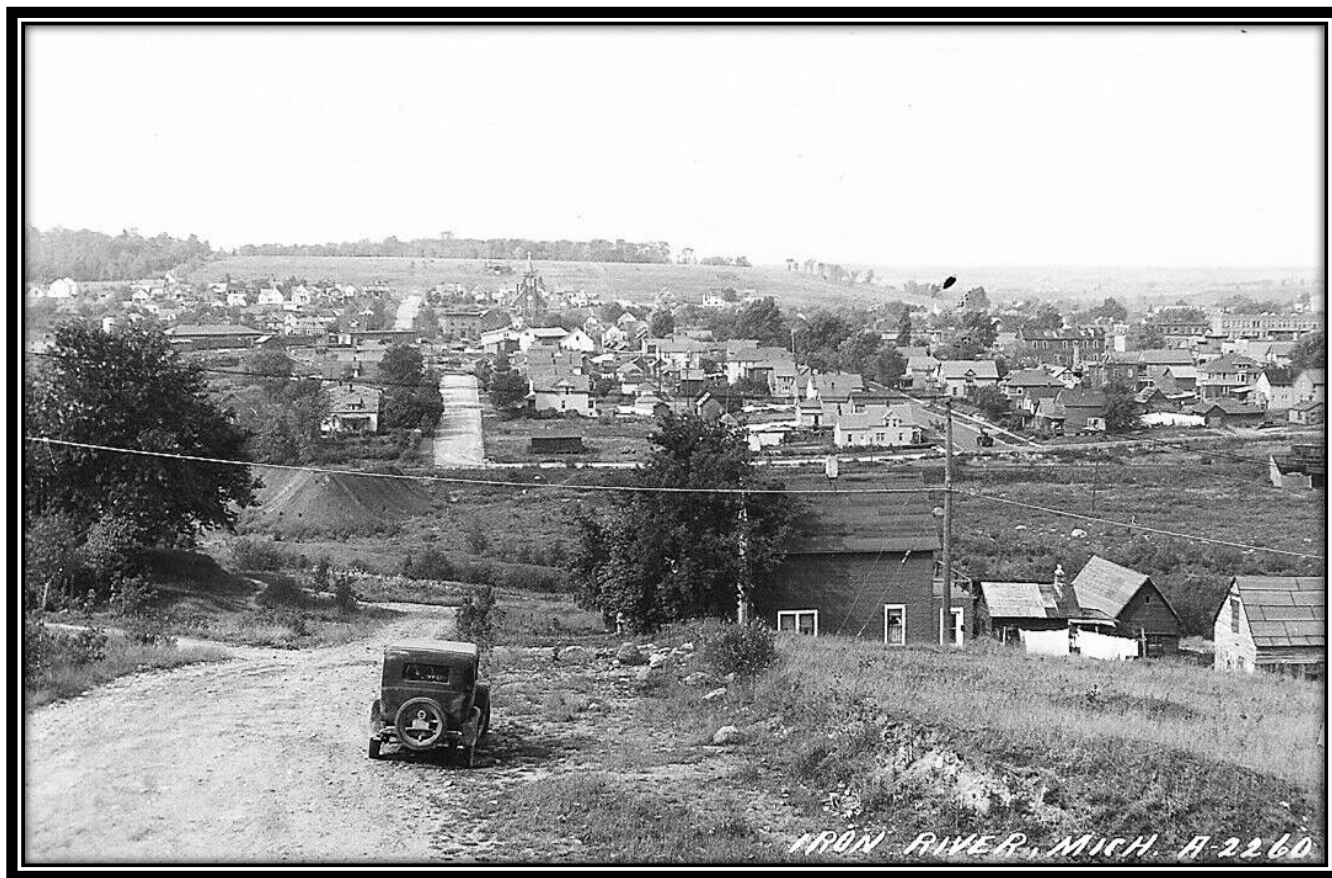
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Birdseye View of Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1907-1910: This unused black-and-white halftone postcard view identified as "Iron River, Mich. The Future Metropolis of the U.P." probably dates from about 1907 to 1910 and was probably published by E. Ammermann, an Iron River druggist. *[source unknown]*

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eBay

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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Iron River from Stambaugh Hill, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1940-1950: This unused real photo postcard view identified as "Iron River, Mich., A-2261" probably dates between 1940 and 1950 was taken from Stambaugh Hill. [William J. Cummings]

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



Birdseye View of Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1940-1950: This unused real photo postcard view identified as "Birdseye View of Iron River, Mich. B-1573" probably dates between 1940 and 1950. The First Lutheran Church, seen at the lower right, was dedicated December 12, 1926. [William J. Cummings]

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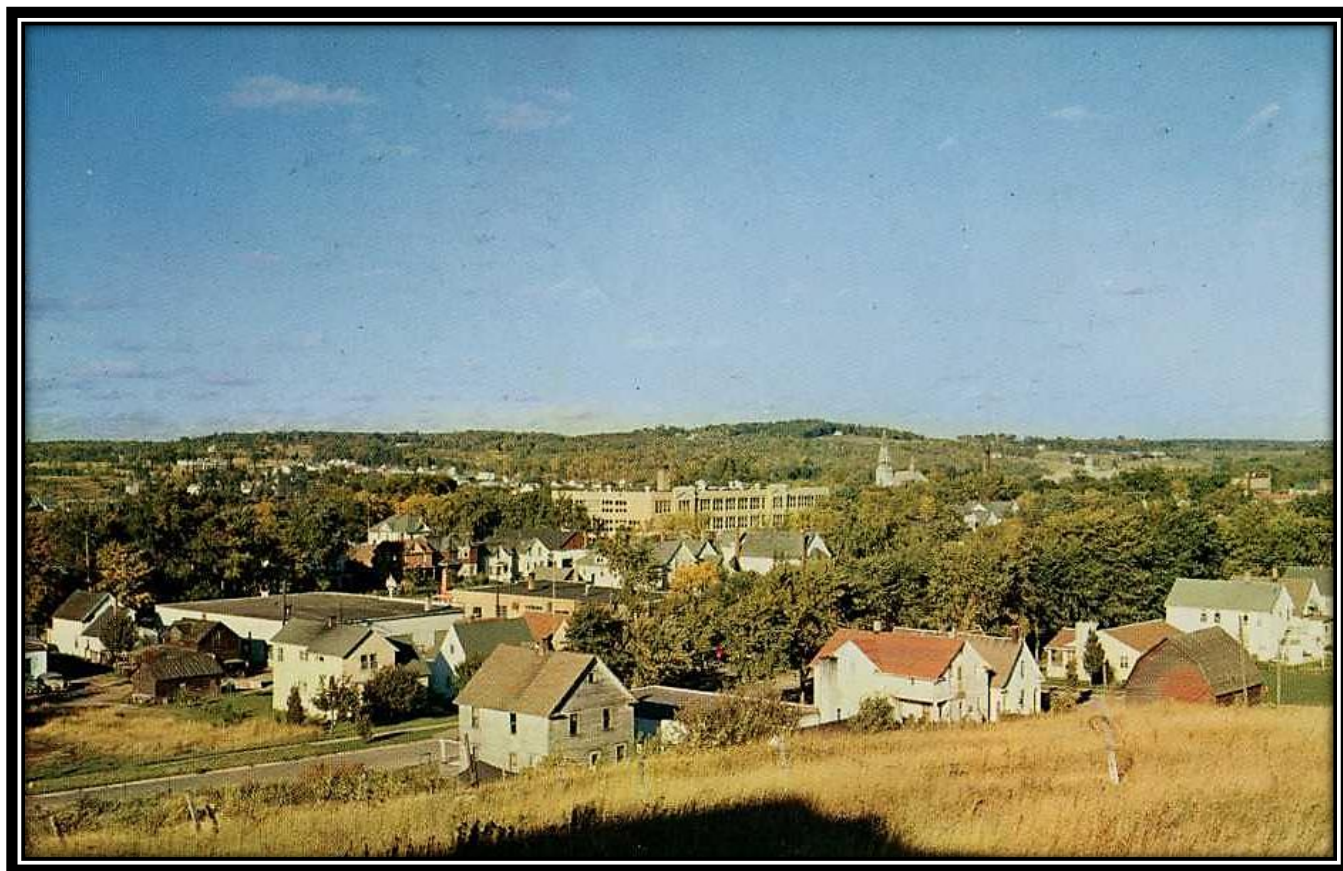
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Birdseye View of Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1940-1950: This unused real photo postcard view identified as "Birdseye View of Iron River, Mich. B-1574" probably dates between 1940 and 1950 and was probably taken at the same time as the previous postcard view. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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Birdseye View of Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, 1955: This chrome real photo postcard view unidentified on the image but identified on the back as "Birdseye View of Iron River, Michigan in Michigan's Upper Peninsula" was copyrighted by the L.L. Cook Company in 1955 and was postmarked at Iron River, Michigan, in 1958. [eBay]

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AERIAL VIEWS OF IRON RIVER



Aerial View of Iron River and Stambaugh, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1940: Looking _____, this aerial view shows the Iron River at the far left. The back side of the Central School, located at 218 Cayuga Street, is visible in the foreground just right of center with a playground. [Menominee Range Historical Museum]

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Aerial View of Iron River and Stambaugh, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1940: Looking _____, this aerial view shows the Iron River at the top in the background, the Stambaugh High School complex, consisting of the first school (1904), the Couzens School (1911) and the Stambaugh High School (1918), are visible to the left and above the Stambaugh High School football field and track in the center foreground. The Stambaugh Carnegie Library is the smaller white structure to the right of the schools on the school property. [*Menominee Range Historical Museum*]

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Aerial View of Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1940: Looking _____, this aerial view shows the Iron River at the upper left, the U-shaped Central School at 218 Cayuga Street is visible in the upper right. Iron River High School, located at the northwest corner of Adams Street and Sixth Avenue is visible just left of center. *[Menominee Range Historical Museum]*

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Aerial View of Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1940: Looking _____, this aerial view shows the Iron River at the upper left, the Chicago & North-Western Railway depot at the lower left and the back side of the Central School with its additions at 218 Cayuga Street at the right of center in the foreground. [Menominee Range Historical Museum]

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Aerial View of Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1940: Looking _____, this aerial view shows the Central School with its additions forming a “U” at 218 Cayuga Street at the far left; the next street is Adams Street, then Genesee Street and finally Maple Street. [*Menominee Range Historical Museum*]

AVENUE OR STREET

On July 1, 1927, Ordinance 87 went into effect which changed the names of the streets and the method of numbering houses. The ordinance provided naming streets in an orderly fashion. All streets running in a general north-south direction are called “avenues.” All streets running in a general east-west direction are called “streets.”

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GENESEE STREET (MAIN STREET)

Intersection with First Avenue



Main Street (Genesee Street), Looking West from ----- Avenue, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1908: This black-and-white halftone postcard view identified as "Main St., Iron River, Mich." is postmarked Iron River, Michigan October 15, 1908. A cobbler's shop is identified by a boot at the far left on the south side of the street, and the Boyington Hotel is visible a couple of blocks further west. [William J. Cummings]

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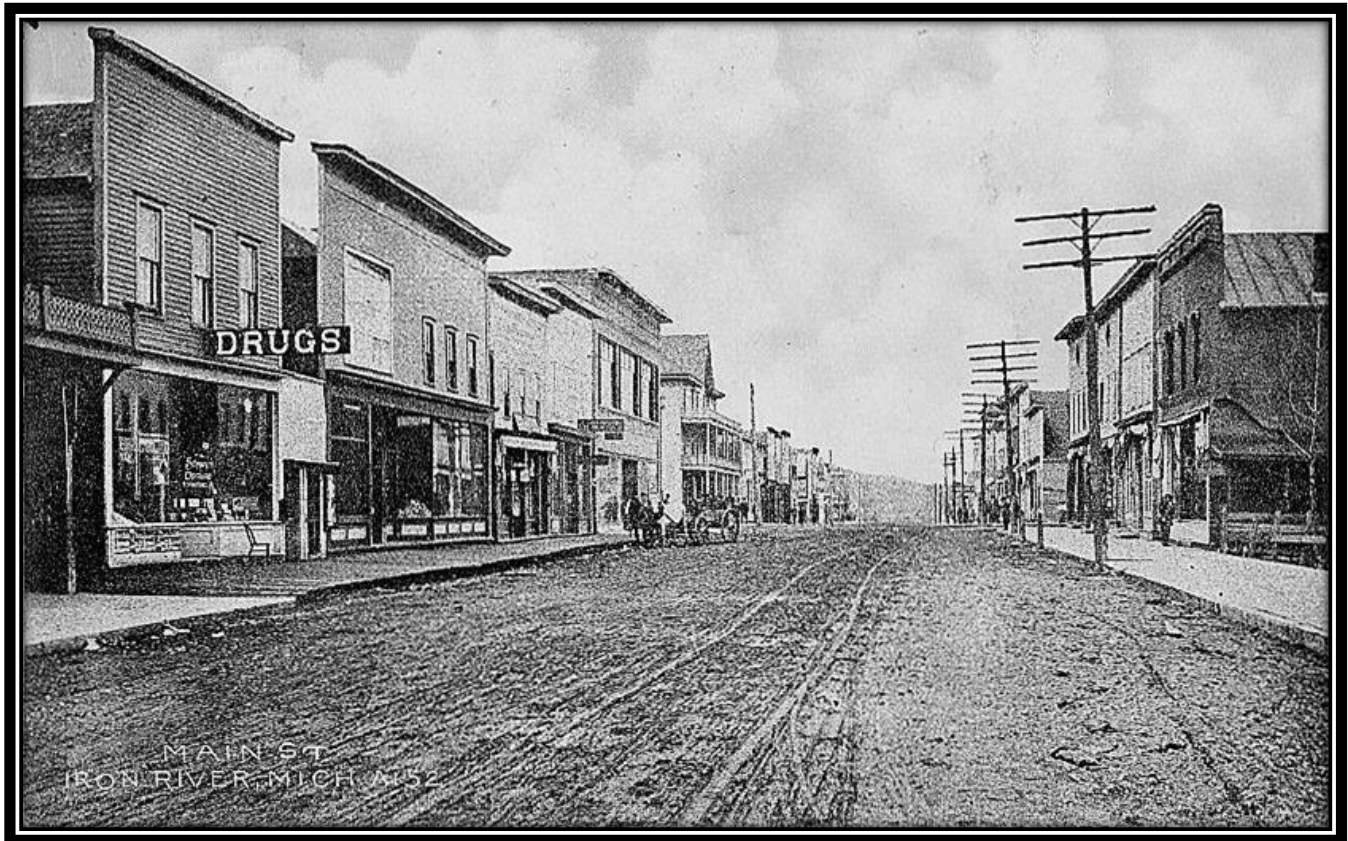
[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



Main Street (Genesee Street), Looking West from First Avenue, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1908: This tinted black-and-white halftone postcard view identified as "Main St., Iron River, Mich." is postmarked Iron River, Michigan, August 21, 1908 and shows Genesee Street looking west. A cobbler's shop identified by a boot-shaped sign is visible at the far left on the south side of the street, and the Boyington Hotel can be seen a couple of blocks further west. This postcard view was published by John T. Faber, Milwaukee, Wisconsin identified on the back as 37385 Ideal 1908. [William J. Cummings]

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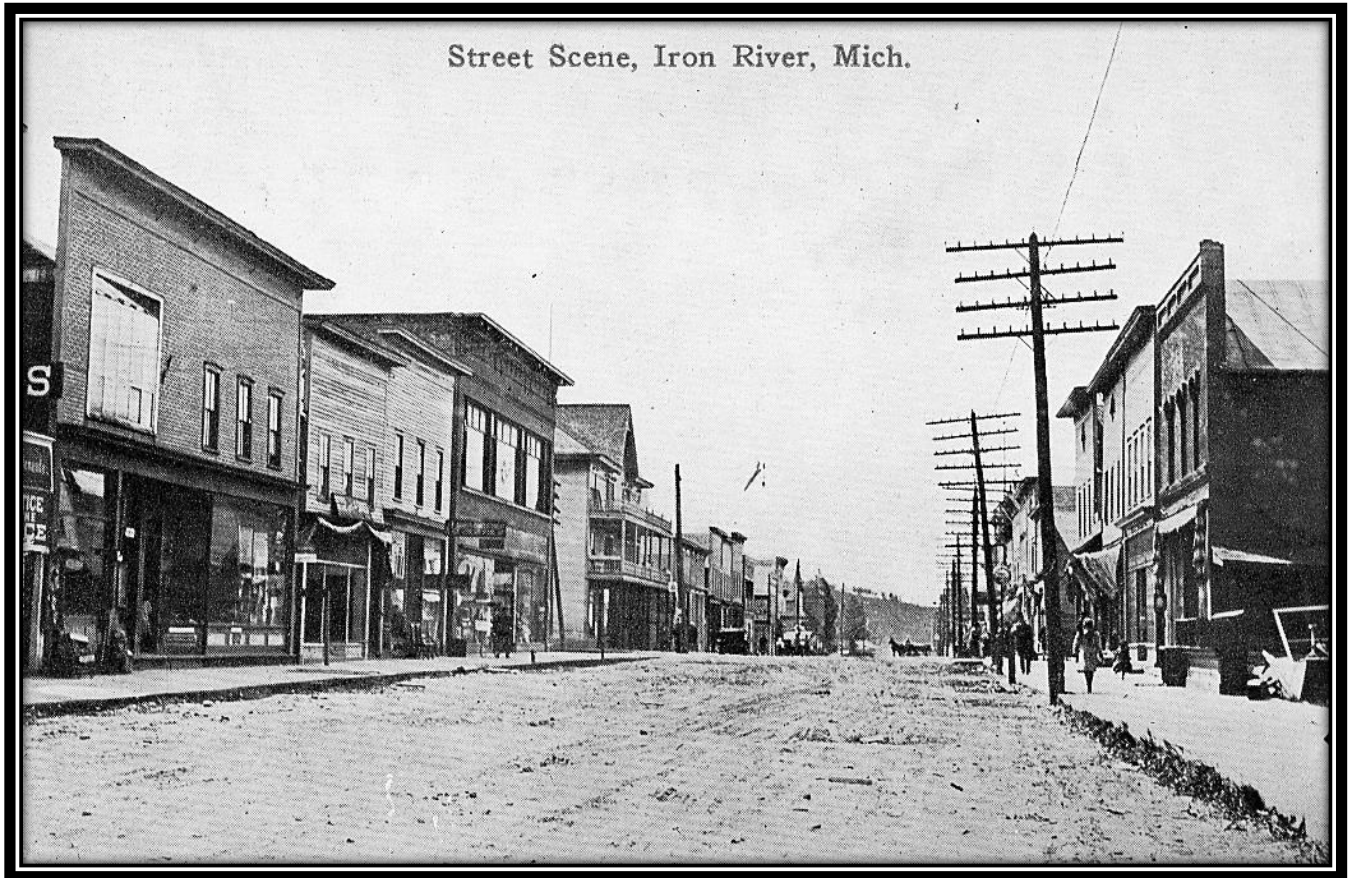
[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



Main Street (Genesee Street), Looking West from First Avenue, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1909: This black-and-white halftone postcard view identified as “Main St., Iron River, Mich. A152” is postmarked Iron River, Michigan, August 10, 1909 and looks west from First Avenue. Second Avenue is located at the first intersection. A drug store is visible on the south (left) side of the street. The large glass window on the second story of the next large structure served as a skylight for a photographer’s studio, probably operated by either Olaf Hansen or E.A. Van Buren. E.A. Van Buren operated a photographic studio in 1910 on Genesee Street at First Avenue. He operated his studio for 24 years, closing in 1934 to enter the resort business in Crystal Falls. The Boyington Hotel with the two-story porch, located farther west at the southwest corner of Genesee Street and Second Avenue, was operated by Andrew Jackson Boyington. In 1900 permission was granted to the Michigan Telephone Company to erect telephone lines and provide telephone service to the residents of Iron River. This postcard view was published by the M.E. Patenaude Pharmacy, Iron River, Michigan. An identical photograph appears on page 45 of *Frames for the Future: Iron River Area, Michigan 1981*. [William J. Cummings]

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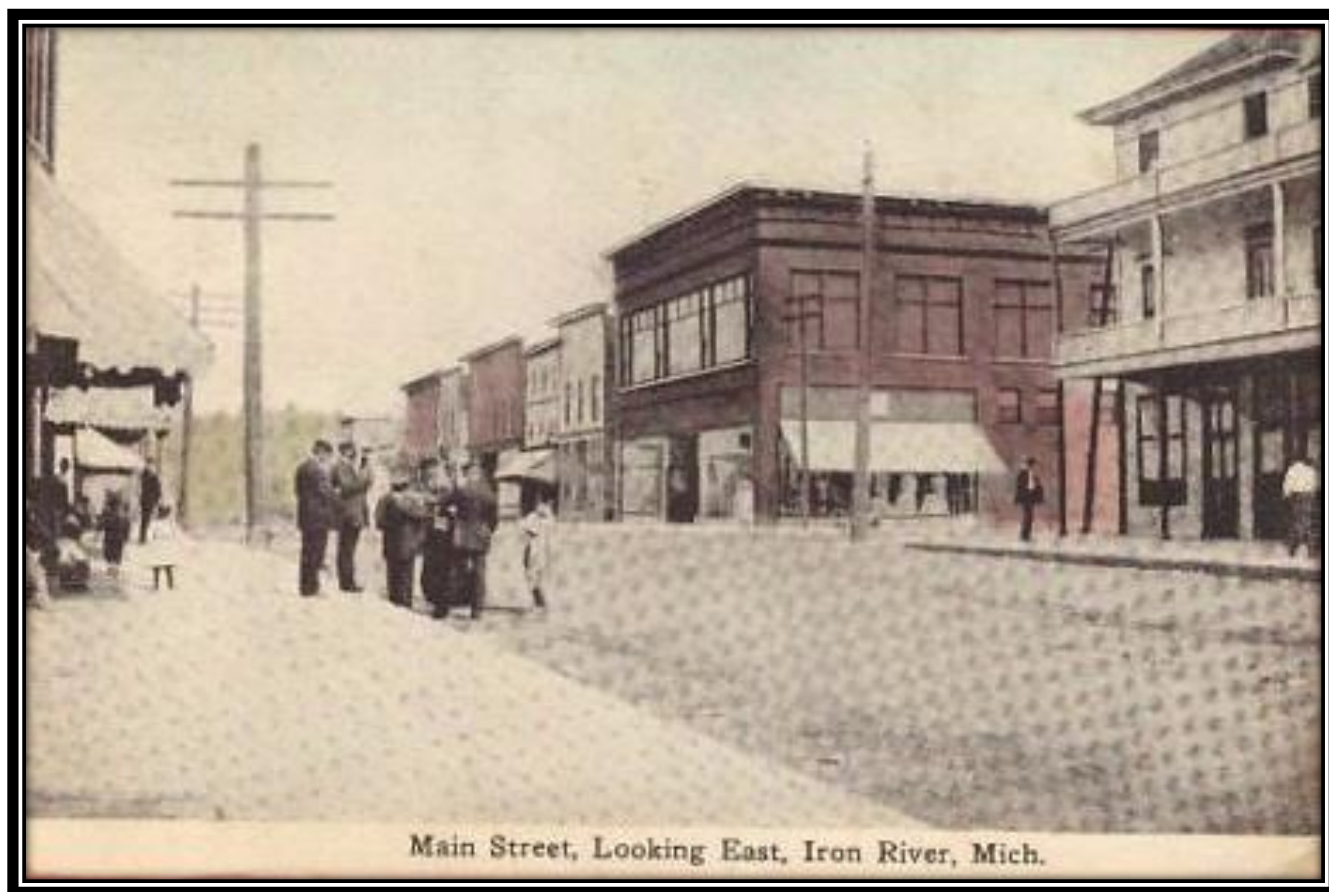
[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



Main Street (Genesee Street), Looking West from First Avenue, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1914: This black-and-white halftone postcard view identified as “Street Scene, Iron River, Mich.” is postmarked Iron River, Michigan, August 20, 1914 and shows Genesee Street (Main Street), Iron River, looking west. The sign for a drug store is barely visible on the south (left) side of the street and probably belonged to Alexis Patenaude, who was also a justice of the peace. The Joseph Harris & Company store was located two doors further west, and next door to the west was the J.E. Sarber Confectionery and Ice Cream Parlor. The building with the large windows on the second story was Krom’s Department Store at the southeast corner of Genesee Street and Second Avenue. The large glass window on the second story of the building on the south side served as a skylight for the photographer’s studio, probably operated by either Olaf Hansen or E.A. Van Buren. The Boyington Hotel with the two-story porch, operated by Andrew Jackson Boyington, is visible at the southwest corner of Genesee Street and Second Avenue, across the intersection from Krom’s Department Store. [William J. Cummings]

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Genesee Street Looking East, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1912: This tinted black-and-white halftone postcard view identified as "Main Street, Looking East, Iron River, Mich." is postmarked Iron River, Michigan, June 5, 1912. Krom's Department Store, located on the southeast corner of Genesee Street and Second Avenue, is seen at the center of the view. The scanned image shows the composition of the paper upon which it is printed. [eBay]

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Krom's Department Store, Southeast Corner of Genesee Street and Second Avenue, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1910: This tinted black-and-white halftone postcard view identified as "Kroms Building, Iron River, Mich." is postmarked Iron River, Michigan, September 2, 1909. Krom's Department Store, located at the southeast corner of Genesee Street and Second Avenue, was built in 1909. Barney Krom, born in Lithuania in 1873, came to Chicago, Illinois, in 1886 to live with his older brothers, as both parents had died by the time Barney was thirteen. He arrived in Iron River from Watersmeet in 1897, and leased the old Bond building. His successful store quickly outgrew the building and the adjoining Gordon building was purchased, connected to the Bond building by an archway. In 1909, Barney Krom erected this large, fireproof structure. During his career he established three partnerships: the first with Joe Joseph, 1916-1918; the second with I. Malsin, a brother-in-law, 1923-1925; and the third with his son, Arthur D. Krom. In January, 1955, the closing of the store was announced. Krom's closed its doors for a week to mark down the entire stock of merchandise for a complete sell-out. The building remained vacant for the next two decades until it was acquired by the City of Iron River and its contents sold at auction. Wrecking crews began in September 1975, and the building was replaced by Atanasoff's Clinic. [William J. Cummings]

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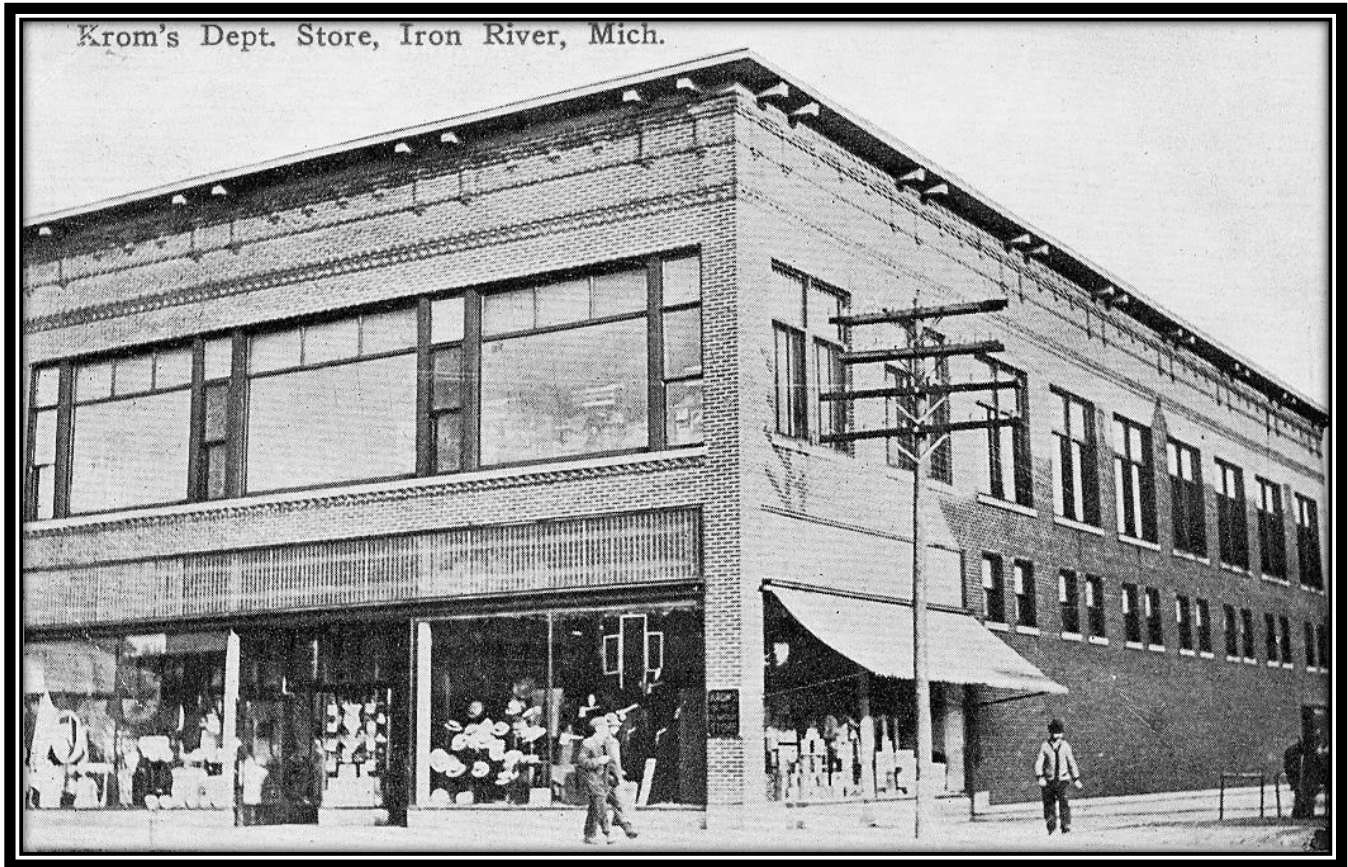
[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



Krom's Department Store, Southeast Corner of Genesee Street and Second Avenue, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, 1910: This real photo postcard view identified as "Krom's Dept. Store, Iron River, Mich. #7-10" is postmarked Iron River, Michigan, November 25 [year missing] but the identification clearly indicates the photograph was taken in 1910. Krom's Department Store, located at the southeast corner of Genesee Street and Second Avenue, was built in 1909. Barney Krom, born in Lithuania in 1873, came to Chicago, Illinois, in 1886 to live with his older brothers, as both parents had died by the time Barney was thirteen. He arrived in Iron River from Watersmeet in 1897, and leased the old Bond building. His successful store quickly outgrew the building and the adjoining Gordon building was purchased, connected to the Bond building by an archway. In 1909, Barney Krom erected this large, fireproof structure. During his career he established three partnerships: the first with Joe Joseph, 1916-1918; the second with I. Malsin, a brother-in-law, 1923-1925; and the third with his son, Arthur D. Krom. In January, 1955, the closing of the store was announced. Krom's closed its doors for a week to mark down the entire stock of merchandise for a complete sell-out. The building remained vacant for the next two decades until it was acquired by the City of Iron River and its contents sold at auction. Wrecking crews began in September 1975, and the building was replaced by Atanasoff's Clinic. [William J. Cummings]

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Krom's Department Store, Southeast Corner of Genesee Street and Second Avenue, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1913: This black-and-white halftone postcard view identified as "Krom's Dept. Store, Iron River, Mich." is postmarked Iron River, Michigan, February 10, 1913. Krom's Department Store, located at the southeast corner of Genesee Street and Second Avenue, was built in 1909. Barney Krom, born in Lithuania in 1873, came to Chicago, Illinois, in 1886 to live with his older brothers, as both parents had died by the time Barney was thirteen. He arrived in Iron River from Watersmeet in 1897, and leased the old Bond building. His successful store quickly outgrew the building and the adjoining Gordon building was purchased, connected to the Bond building by an archway. In 1909, Barney Krom erected this large, fireproof structure. During his career he established three partnerships: the first with Joe Joseph, 1916-1918; the second with I. Malsin, a brother-in-law, 1923-1925; and the third with his son, Arthur D. Krom. In January, 1955, the closing of the store was announced. Krom's closed its doors for a week to mark down the entire stock of merchandise for a complete sell-out. The building remained vacant for the next two decades until it was acquired by the City of Iron River and its contents sold at auction. Wrecking crews began in September 1975, and the building was replaced by Atanasoff's Clinic. [William J. Cummings]

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Main Street (Genesee Street), Looking East from First Avenue, Iron River, ca. 1914: This real photo postcard view identified as "Iron River, Mich." is postmarked Sheboygan, Wisconsin, April 15, 1914, and shows the north side of Genesee Street (Main Street), Iron River, looking east between Second Avenue and First Avenue. The sign over the small shop between the two buildings with diamond-shaped windows in the attic reads Escanaba Steam Laundry Cleaning & Dye Works. The next building to the east (right) was occupied by the Joseph Chero Jewelry Store and the next building to the east (right) has an ice cream sign in the window. Note the early automobile parked in front of the brick building and the advertising signs on the wall of the building at the left. In 2013 only one building, the fifth building from the left, remained standing, housing the Saigh Insurance Agency. [William J. Cummings]

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Iron River Town Hall (also Iron River City Hall), Northwest Corner of First Street and Genesee Street, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1918-1930: This unused real photo postcard view identified as "Town Hall, Iron River, Mich." dates between 1918 and 1930. shows the Iron River Town Hall (also the City Hall), located at the northwest corner of First Street and Genesee Street. At the time the building was constructed it was called the "Town Hall" since Iron River was still a village. The Village of Iron River became the City of Iron River in 1926. Note that there is no clock in the pediment at the top of the building. [William J. Cummings]

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Iron River Town Hall (also Iron River City Hall), Northwest Corner of First Street and Genesee Street, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1940-1950: This unused real photo postcard view identified as "Town Hall, Iron River, Mich., B-1584" dates between 1940 and 1950, as it has an EKC stamp box, and shows the Iron River Town Hall (also the City Hall), located at the northwest corner of First Street and Genesee Street. At the time the building was constructed it was called the "Town Hall" since Iron River was still a village. The Village of Iron River became the City of Iron River in 1926. Note that there is a clock in the pediment at the top of the building. To the left of the Town Hall is the Silver Bowl Gift Shop which sold jewelry and guns. The restaurant at the far right behind the Town Hall was called Burford's Grodie Lunch. [William J. Cummings]

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Iron River Town Hall (also Iron River City Hall), Northwest Corner of First Street and Genesee Street, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1940-1950: This unused real photo postcard view identified as **"Town Hall, Iron River, Mich., B-1584"** dates between 1940 and 1950, as it has an EKC stamp box, shows the Iron River Town Hall (also the City Hall), located at the northwest corner of First Street and Genesee Street. At the time the building was constructed it was called the "Town Hall" since Iron River was still a village. The Village of Iron River became the City of Iron River in 1926. Note that there is a clock in the pediment at the top of the building. This view is cropped a bit closer on the left and shows a bit more on the right than the preceding postcard view. [William J. Cummings]

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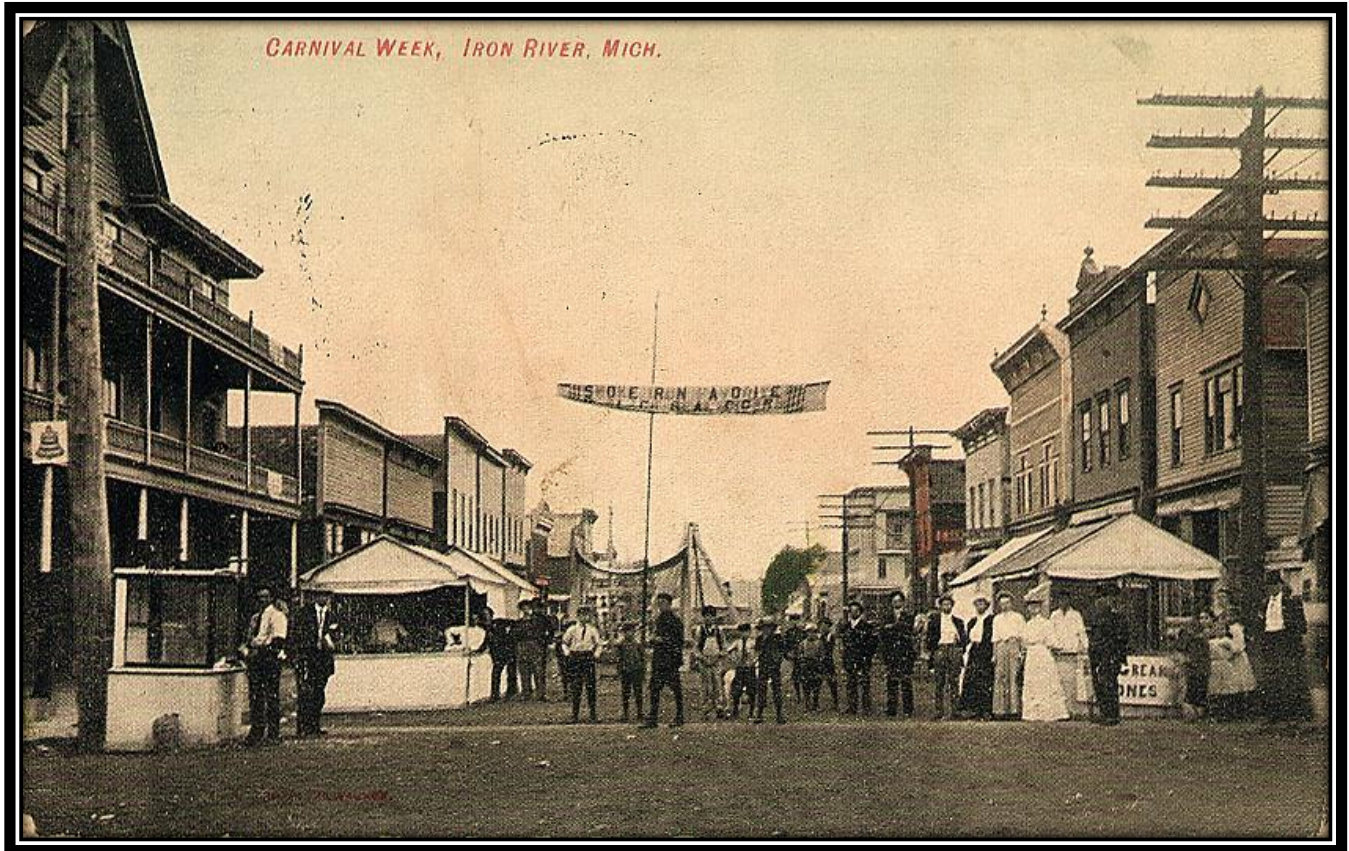
Iron River Town Hall, 106 West Genesee Street, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1983: On December 22, 1983 the Iron River Town Hall was added to the National Register of Historic Places. This building was constructed in 1915, thirty years after Iron River's incorporation as a village. The structure was designed by architect Samuel C. Allen, of Flint, Michigan, and built by contractors Jacobson and Kohl. The building is a three-story rectangular Neo-Classical structure built of red brick and sitting on a sandstone foundation. It continues to serve the City of Iron River.

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GENESEE STREET (MAIN STREET)

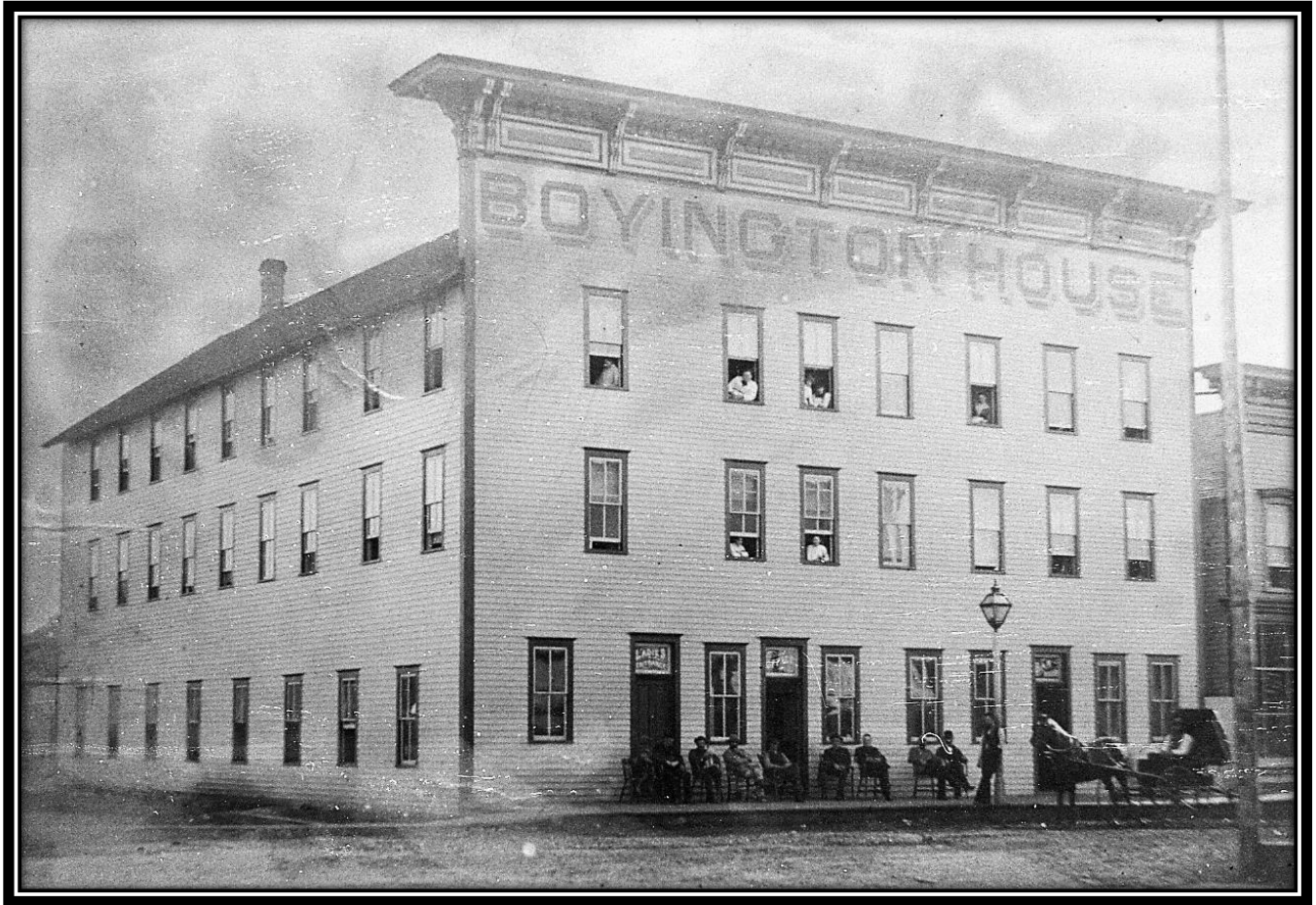
Intersection with Second Avenue



Main Street (Genesee Street), Looking West from Second Avenue, Iron River, ca. 1910: This tinted black-and-white halftone postcard view identified "Carnival Week, Iron River, Mich." is postmarked April 12, ca. 1910 [date not printed]. This image shows Carnival Week on Genesee Street (Main Street) in Iron River, looking west. The Boyington Hotel at the left was located on the southwest corner of Genesee Street and Second Avenue. The banner over the street advertises cigars, reading "Smoke Iron River's Favorite Cigars." Note the ice cream cone stand at the right. [William J. Cummings]

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Boyington House, Southwest Corner of Genesee Street and Second Street, ca. 1882-1885: Andrew Jackson Boyington opened his 50-room hotel, the Boyington House, even though it was not totally completed, on November 1, 1882, at the southwest corner of Genesee Street and Second Avenue. His first hotel, pictured, was completely destroyed by fire on June 27, 1885. His son, Phillip, managed to grab \$7.50 out of the cash drawer before fleeing the burning building. There was no fire insurance on the building because the village had no fire protection at the time. *[Iron County Historical Society Photograph]*

[NOTE: Albert G. [1835-1907] and Lucy A. (Boyington) [1842-1923] Cummings were the great-great grandparents of William J. Cummings. Lucy A. (Boyington) Cummings was the younger sister of Andrew Jackson Boyington, proprietor of the Boyington Hotel.]

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Andrew Jackson Boyington, Menominee, Menominee County, Michigan, ca. 1875-1883: Andrew Jackson Boyington, son of Asahel and Esther (Sanford) Boyington, was born September 30, 1841 in Belfast Township, Allegany County, New York. Spending his early years in Jefferson County, Wisconsin, he located in Menominee, Michigan in 1875, where he resided and engaged in business for eight years. In 1883 he moved to the far West, residing in Seattle, Washington for one year and then returned to Menominee. Shortly afterward he went to Iron Mountain, Menominee County, Michigan, being one of the first settlers in the town and remaining there until 1887 when he moved to Iron River and built the Boyington House. Andrew Jackson Boyington died in Iron River on November 15, 1923. [William J. Cummings]

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Boyington House, Southwest Corner of Genesee Street and Second Avenue, ca. 1886: Andrew Jackson Boyington rebuilt the hotel destroyed by fire, the new hotel opening on July 1, 1886. Note that the two-story porch had not been added when this photograph was taken. A horse-drawn bus was used to bring guests from the railroad depot. Boyington stood with his arm resting on the telephone pole. Andy went into partnership with his son, Phillip, in 1897, and retired in 1907. He died November 15, 1923, at 83 years of age. [*Iron County Historical Society Photograph*]

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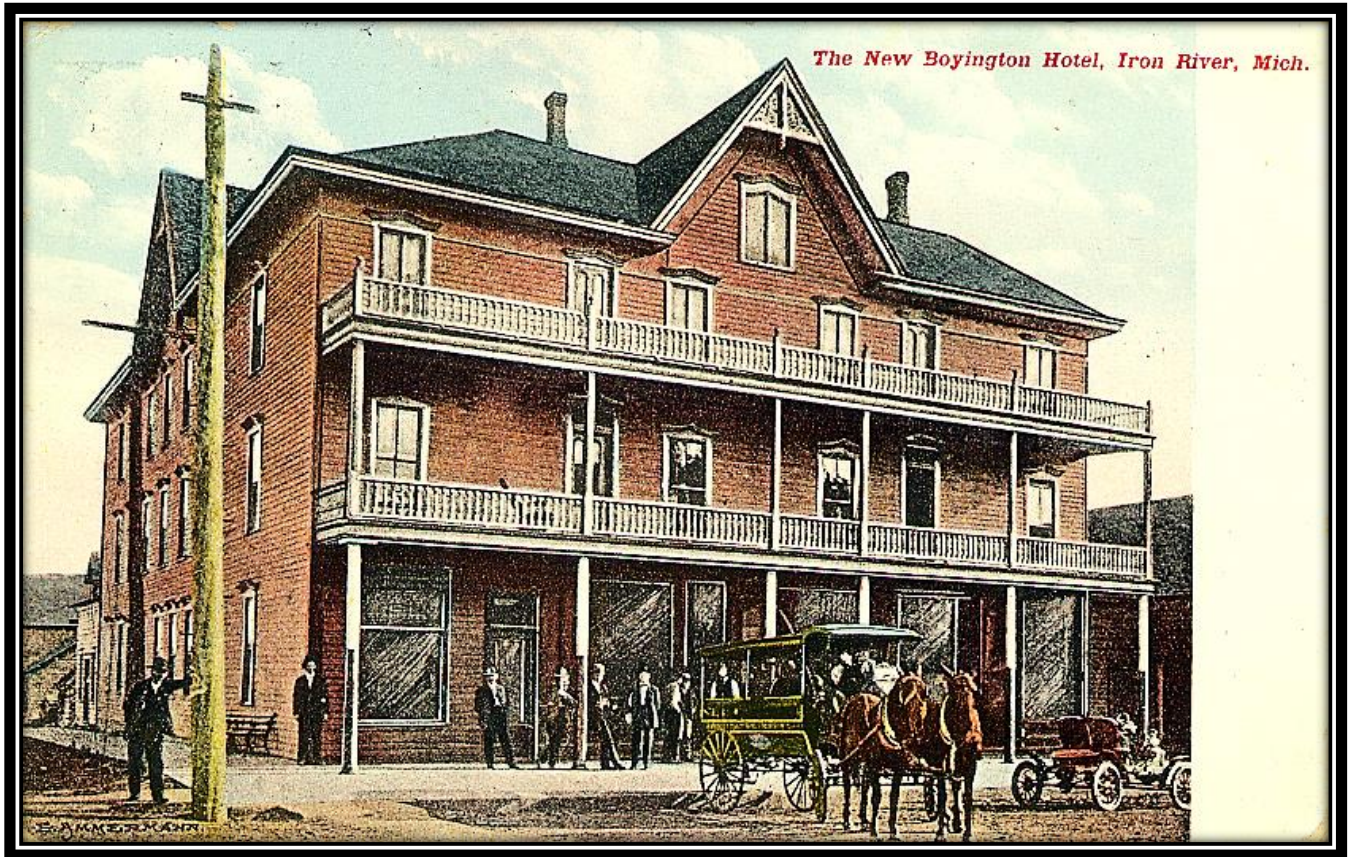


Boyington House, Southwest Corner of Genesee Street and Second Avenue, ca. 1890-1900: When this photograph of the second Boyington House, located at the southwest corner of Genesee and Second Streets, Iron River, was taken, the two-story porch had been added. Note the architectural details over the windows and the gingerbread decoration on the two gables. [*Iron County Historical Society Photograph*]

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Boyington House, Southwest Corner of Genesee Street and Second Street, ca. 1909: Postmarked July 29, 1909, This tinted black-and-white halftone postcard view identified as “The New Boyington Hotel, Iron River, Mich.” is postmarked Iron River, Michigan, July 29, 1909 and was published by Emil Ammermann, an early Iron River druggist, as noted in the lower left corner. The structure was located at the southwest corner of Genesee and Second Streets. Note the horse-drawn “bus” used to transport guests between the railroad depot and the hotel. The Boyington Hotel was torn down in 1966. *[William J. Cummings]*

[NOTE: Albert G. [1835-1907] and Lucy A. (Boyington) [1842-1923] Cummings were the great-great grandparents of William J. Cummings. Lucy A. (Boyington) Cummings was the younger sister of Andrew Jackson Boyington, proprietor of the Boyington Hotel.]

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Thursday, August 25, 1910:
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 open a hotel, removing from Iron Mountain. He is widely known.

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Boyington House, Southwest Corner of Genesee Street and Second Street, ca. 1911:

This tinted black-and-white halftone postcard view identified as the "Hotel Boyington, Iron River, Mich." is postmarked Iron River, Michigan, August 22, 1911. Andrew Jackson Boyington turned the hotel over to his son, Philip Boyington, who ran the hotel for a time and then sold the hostelry to Mr. Zykowski. Mrs. Laura Zykowski, his widow, sold it to Bernard Mariani on October 1, 1946. He had the hotel demolished on July 10, 1966. [William J. Cummings]

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



Main Street (Genesee Street), Looking West from Second Avenue, Iron River, ca. 1947-1950: This unused real photo postcard view identified as "T-158 Main Street, Iron River, Mich." probably dates between 1947 and 1950. The Boyington Hotel is visible on the south (left) side of the street. Malmgren's Walgreen Agency Drug Store can be seen midway down the north (right) side of the street. Located at 311 Genesee Street, construction of the new Red Owl grocery store began November 15, 1946, and James McLead opened the new store February 28, 1947. This view was published by the L.L. Cook Company, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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



Main Street (Genesee Street), Looking West from Second Avenue, Iron River, 1956: This colored real photo postcard view unidentified on the image was copyrighted in 1956. postcard view, copyrighted in 1956 and shows Genesee Street (Main Street), Iron River, looking west. The Boyington Hotel, on the southwest corner of Genesee Street and Second Avenue, was covered in asphalt siding when this photograph was taken. Malmgren's Walgreen Agency Drug Store can be seen midway down the north (right) side of the street. Located at 311 Genesee Street, construction of the new Red Owl grocery store began November 15, 1946, and James McLead opened the new store February 28, 1947. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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



Main Street (Genesee Street), Looking East from Second Avenue, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, 1914: This unused real photo postcard view identified as “Main St., Iron River, Mich.” was copyrighted by E.L. Nasser in 1914 and shows Genesee Street (Main Street), Iron River, looking east from Second Avenue. The Miners’ State Bank which opened in 1912 in the Minkler building (later the Cloverland Hotel) on Third Street, can be seen at the left. Organized by J.S. Wall, G.L. Woodworth, Paul Minckler, D.H. Campbell and Victor Laing, the building pictured here was constructed in 1913. The bank was reorganized in 1932 following a bank closure, but when it reopened it maintained the same name. In 1966 the Miners’ State Bank purchased the Fred Saigh and Harold Priest buildings west of their building on Genesee Street and dismantled them to make room for a new drive-in banking facility. The First National Bank can be seen on the northeast corner of Genesee Street and Third Avenue on the north (left) side of the street. Note the Empire Theater advertising vaudeville on the south side of the street in the right corner and the early automobiles. [*Iron County Historical Museum*]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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



Main Street (Genesee Street), Looking East from Second Avenue, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1928: This real photo postcard view identified as **“West Genesee Street, Iron River, Mich.”** postmarked Iron River, Michigan, July 23, 1928 shows the north side of West Genesee Street (Main Street), Iron River, looking east from Fourth Avenue. Businesses identified along the north side of Genesee Street include Pryne, The Woman’s Shop; Miners’ State Bank which opened in 1912 and constructed its building in 1913; Joseph’s Tog Shop, and the First National Bank, at the intersection with Third Avenue. Note the early automobiles parked along the street. This photograph was taken and copyrighted by the Iron Range Studio, Iron River, Mich., as noted in the lower left corner. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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



Main Street (Genesee Street), Looking East from Second Avenue, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1937: This real photo postcard view identified as “**Street Scene, Iron River, Mich.**” is postmarked Iron River, Michigan, May 38, 1937 and shows Genesee Street (Main Street), Iron River, looking east. Businesses identified on the north (left) side include Skog’s Dress Shop and Beauty Parlor, opened in 1925 by Mrs. Hilding (Esther Skog) Swanson and Mrs. Andrew E. (Bertha Skog) Johnson; The Dutch Pantry, operated by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gibbs in the 1930s and 1940s; Miners’ State Bank, constructed in 1913; and the First National Bank. Businesses on the south (right) side of the street include Mertins Cafe, formerly the Majestic, then Davidson’s, which was sold to Mr. and Mrs. H.W. Mertins in August, 1926; the Light & Power Company; and the J.C. Penny Company which opened August 22, 1924, under the management of Waino Lahti and was expanded in 1948. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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



Genesee Street (Main Street), Looking East from Second Avenue, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1954: This real photo postcard view identified as “**T-156 Main Street, Iron River, Mich.**” is postmarked Iron River Michigan, June 21, 1954 and shows Rexall Drugs (which moved here in 1950, one block west of its former location) on the north (left) side of Genesee Street. Irene’s Dress Shop, formerly the Pryne Shop became the Skog’s Dress Shop, at 322 West Genesee Street, which was sold to Irene Leucker in 1947. Art’s Barber Shop was located at 320 West Genesee Street, and moved a block down the street in 1947. On the south (right) side of the street Mertin’s Cafe with an updated façade can be seen, and the J.C. Penny Company which expended in 1948 with a grand re-opening in 1949 is farther down the block. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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

GENESEE STREET (MAIN STREET)

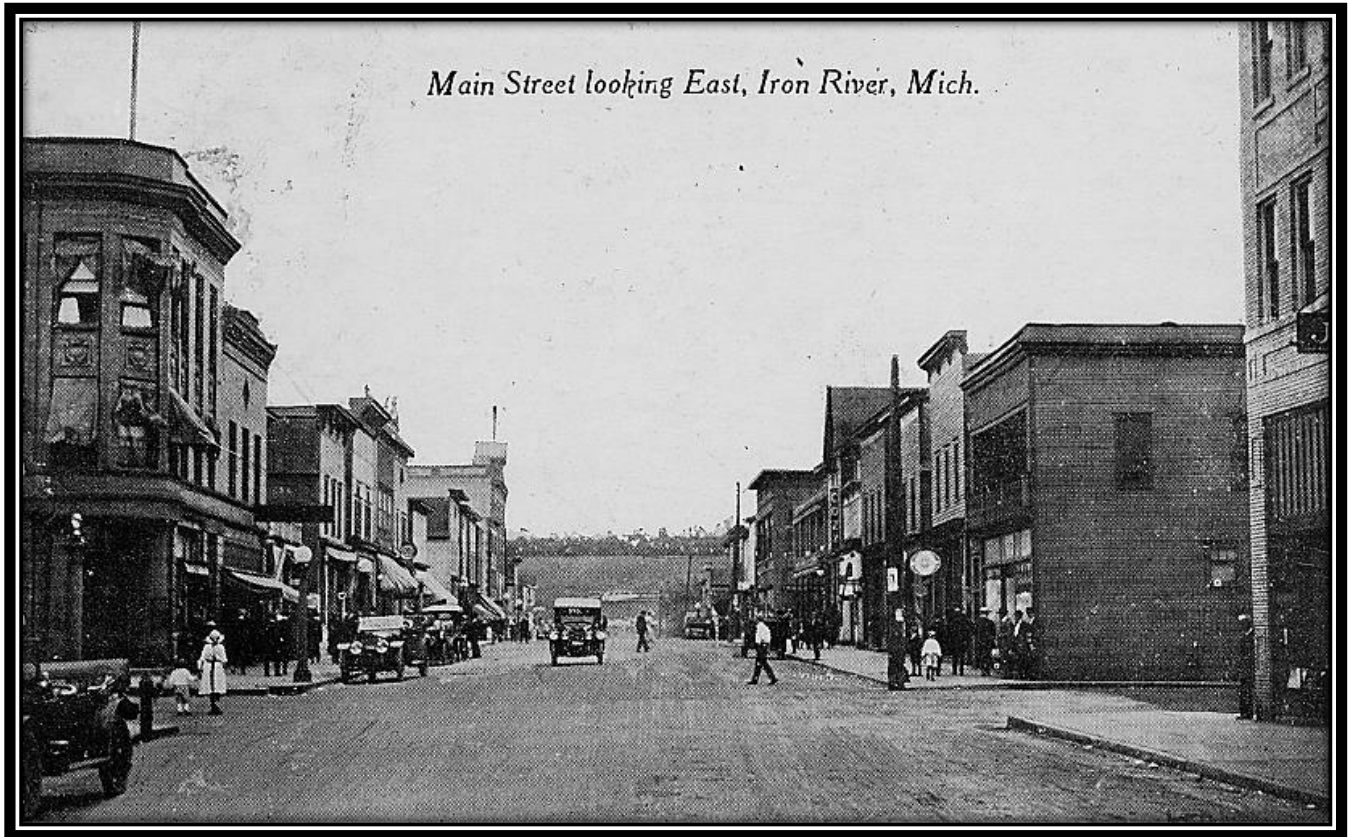
Intersection with Third Avenue



Main Street (Genesee Street), Looking East from Third Avenue, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1907-1918: This unused real photo postcard view identified as “Main St. at Fair Time, Iron River, Mich. L-5813” dates from between 1907 and 1918 judging from the AZO stamp box. The First National Bank (left), located at the northeast corner of Third and Genesee Streets, was completed in August, 1909. Automobile traffic seems to have replaced the horse and buggy and wagons as the preferred mode of transportation. [eBay]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

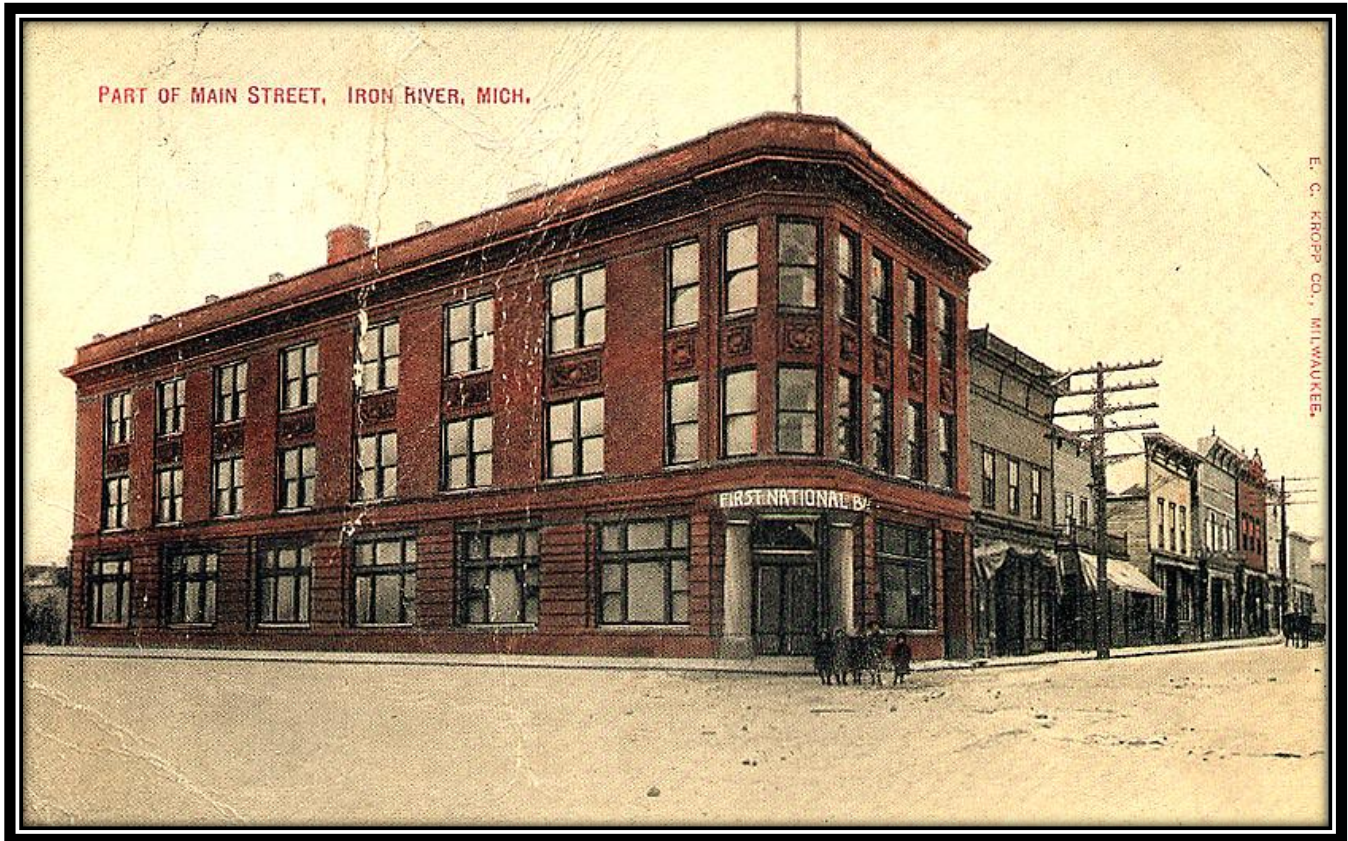
[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



Main Street (Genesee Street), Looking East from Third Avenue, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1917: This black-and-white halftone postcard identified as “Main Street looking East, Iron River, Mich.” is postmarked Iron River, Michigan, May 3, 1917 and shows Genesee Street (Main Street), Iron River, looking east from Third Avenue. The First National Bank (left), located at the northeast corner of Third and Genesee Streets, was completed in August, 1909. Automobile traffic seems to have replaced the horse and buggy and wagons as the preferred mode of transportation. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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



First National Bank, Northeast Corner of Third Avenue and Genesee Street, Iron River, ca. 1909: This tinted black-and-white halftone postcard view identified as “Part of Main Street, Iron River, Mich.” is postmarked Iron River, Michigan, April 14, 1909 and shows the northeast corner of Third and Genesee Streets. The First National Bank operated from February, 1907, to March, 1933, when the bank holiday closed all the banks in the country. The bank building, designed by a Green Bay firm, was completed in August, 1909. The Iron River National Bank was opened in April 1934, with Earl J. Van Ornum as president. The bank has been remodeled a number of times. The Reporter Building was next door to the bank building. Edward P. Lott, a local attorney, founded the *Iron River Reporter*, the first issue appearing on August 29, 1885. The paper was operated by Lott for two years and was then purchased by Pat O’Brien and the name changed to the *Iron County Reporter*, and shortly thereafter to the *Iron River and Stambaugh Reporter*. From 1887 to 1921 the *Iron River and Stambaugh Reporter* operated as a weekly and a bi-weekly. It became *The Reporter* in about 1969, retaining that title until October, 1970, when it again became the *Iron River Reporter*. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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



First National Bank, Northeast Corner of Third Street and Genesee Street, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1910: This tinted black-and-white halftone postcard identified as “**Bank and Reporter Buildings, Iron River, Mich.**” is postmarked Iron River, Michigan, August 10 19XX [the last two numbers aren’t legible]. The First National Bank, located on the northeast corner of Third and Genesee Streets, operated from February, 1907, to March, 1933, when the bank holiday closed all the banks in the country. The bank building, designed by a Green Bay firm, was completed in August, 1909. The Iron River National Bank was opened in April, 1934, with Earl J. Van Ornum as president. The bank has been remodeled a number of times. The Reporter Building was next door to the bank building. Edward P. Lott, a local attorney, founded the *Iron River Reporter*, the first issue appearing on August 29, 1885. The paper was operated by Lott for two years and was then purchased by Pat O’Brien and the name changed to the *Iron County Reporter*, and shortly thereafter to the *Iron River and Stambaugh Reporter*. From 1887 to 1921 the *Iron River and Stambaugh Reporter* operated as a weekly and a bi-weekly. It became *The Reporter* in about 1969, retaining that title until October, 1970, when it again became the *Iron River Reporter*. This postcard view was published by the E.C. Kropp Company, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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



First National Bank, Northeast Corner of Third Street and Genesee Street, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan ca. 1911: This tinted black-and-white halftone postcard identified as the **"Bank & Reporter Building, Iron River, Mich."** is postmarked Iron River, Michigan, July 5, 1911. The First National Bank was located on the northeast corner of Third Street and Genessee Street, and the Reporter Building was next door. This postcard view was published by Emil Ammermann, the owner of Iron River's first drug store. The building in the back at the far left was a bakery, possibly Russell's Bakery. The store next to the Reporter Building was where Albert G. and Lucy A. (Boyington) Cummings had their restaurant by September 1883, and still were doing business there as a restaurant and saloon in February, 1891. [William J. Cummings]

[NOTE: Albert G. [1835-1907] and Lucy A. (Boyington) [1842-1923] Cummings were the great-great grandparents of William J. Cummings. Lucy A. (Boyington) Cummings was the younger sister of Andrew Jackson Boyington, proprietor of the Boyington Hotel.]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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



First National Bank, Northeast Corner of Third Avenue and Genesee Street, Iron River, ca. 1911: This real photo postcard view identified as the "First National Bank, Iron River, Mich." is postmarked Mapleton, Michigan, July 19, 1911. The First National Bank and The Reporter Building were located at the northeast corner of Genesee Street and Third Avenue. Greene's Cafe was located on the first floor of The Reporter building. The Iron River Post Office was located at the back end of the bank building along Third Avenue. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

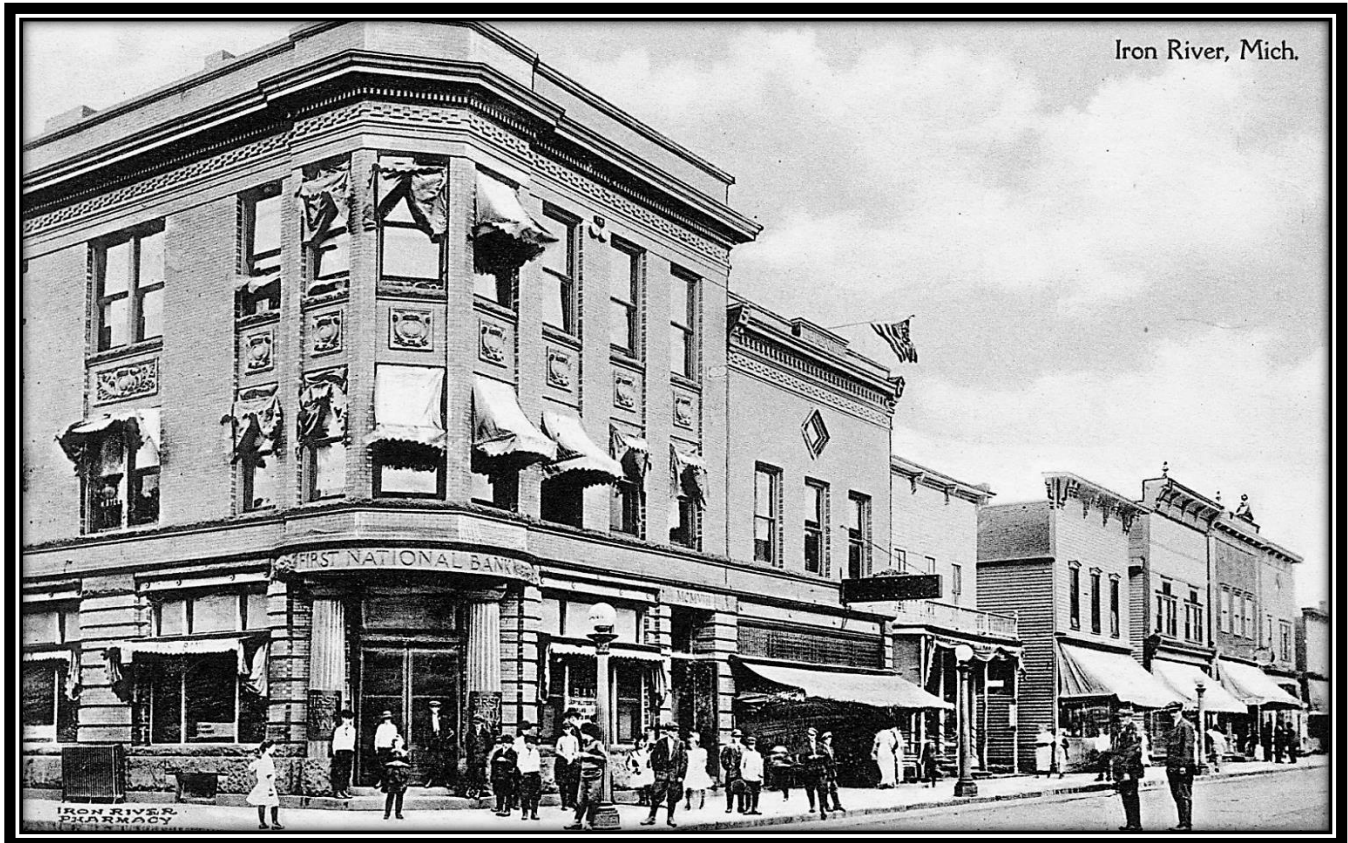
[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



First National Bank, Northeast Corner of Third Avenue and Genesee Street, Iron River, ca. 1912: This tinted black-and-white halftone postcard view identified as **"The First National Bank, Iron River, Mich."** is postmarked Iron River, Michigan, June 11, 1912, and Amasa, Michigan, June 12, 1912. Published by Russell's Bakery, as indicated on the lower left edge of the postcard, the First National Bank, located on the northeast corner of Genesee Street and Third Avenue, opened the doors to its new building in August, 1909. The bank operated in the front of the building with small businesses occupying the space in the back. Rooms on the upper two floors were rented professional office suites. The Reporter Building was located next door on Genesee Street. Green's Cafe occupied the ground floor of The Reporter Building in 1911, but by 1913 the space housed Apostle's Confectionery. Note the horse and wagon at the far left next to the bank building. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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



First National Bank, Northeast Corner of Third Street and Genesee Street, Iron River, ca. 1910-1915: This unused black-and-white halftone postcard view identified as "Iron River, Michigan" probably dates between 1910 and 1915. The First National Bank and The Reporter Building were located at the northeast corner of Genesee and Third Streets. Published by the Iron River Pharmacy, this view shows many of the buildings farther east on Genesee Street. The store next to the Reporter Building was where Albert G. and Lucy A. (Boyington) Cummings had their restaurant by September 1883, and still were doing business there as a restaurant and saloon in February, 1891. The First National Bank operated from February, 1907, to March, 1933, when the bank holiday closed all the banks in the country. Its assets were purchased in 1934 by Earl J. Van Ornum, Amidao D. Marinello, Edward M. Libbey, John E. Lindwall, William G. Hanson, Ira Odgers Sr. and Arthur D. Krom. [William J. Cummings]

[NOTE: Albert G. [1835-1907] and Lucy A. (Boyington) [1842-1923] Cummings were the great-great grandparents of William J. Cummings. Lucy A. (Boyington) Cummings was the younger sister of Andrew Jackson Boyington, proprietor of the Boyington Hotel.]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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



Genesee Street, Looking East from Fourth Avenue, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1909: Part of Main Street, Iron River, Mich., ca. 1909: This tinted black-and-white postcard view identified as "Part of Main Street, Iron River, Mich." is postmarked Iron River, Michigan, February 19, 1909 and shows the Iron River Mercantile Company building, located at the southeast corner of Genesee Street (Main Street) and Fourth Avenue. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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



Genesee Street, Looking East from _____ Avenue, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1923:

This unused real photo postcard view identified as "Iron River, Mich., Genesee St. – Looking East" probably dates to 1923. Published by the Iron Range Studio, Iron River, this view shows the Iron River Mercantile Company's store on the southwest corner of Genesee Street and _____ Avenue. Frederick Deloria and brother-in-law Louis Gibbs built the general store in 1908, hiring Jacobs & Houll to erect the large brick structure. Frederick Deloria was married to Emma Gibbs. The store was owned by the Gibbs family, and later became known as Gibbs & Gibbs. The store closed in 1935, and two years later Montgomery Wards occupied the building until 1961. The A & P was located in the building between 1963 and 1975, when it became Selin's, a furniture store. In 2013 it was occupied by West End Home Furnishings. On the south side of the street (right), the sign reading "EAT" was the Majestic Cafe, so named when it opened before the 1920's. Hay Davidson was the next owner, and stayed on as cook for a time when he sold Davidson's to Mr. and Mrs. H.W. Mertin in August, 1926. In April, 1958, a new kitchen, 12' by 22' was added to Mertin's Cafe. Mr. and Mrs. Ronald Waite bought the restaurant in May, 1959, retaining the name Mertin's Cafe. Bill and Joan Marcell bought the business from the Waites in December, 1972, and sold the restaurant to Joe and Cathy Provost in July, 1975. The business celebrated its fiftieth anniversary on August 6, 1976. The Provosts sold the famed restaurant to Richard and Mary Anderson, of Caspian, in August, 1977. A few doors down, just beyond the Light & Power building, the Roma sign was still hanging, but the Roma moved to Adams Street in 1923. Further down the street where the first automobile is parked was the Cozy Theater which closed in 1926. Next to the Cozy Theater was Drey's which opened in 1926. [eBay]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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



Gibbs & Sons Building, Southeast Corner of Genesee Street and Fourth Avenue, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, 1908: This real photo postcard view identified as “Gibbs & Sons B’ldg., Iron River, Mich. No. 11, 1908” is postmarked Iron River, Michigan, January 2, 1909. Joseph Gibbs, born in February, 1845, in Plattsburgh, New York, was a pioneer Iron River merchant who established the Iron River Mercantile Store in 1908. The brick building was erected for the Iron River Mercantile Company by the contracting firm of Jacobs and Hohl in 1908. Louis Gibbs and Joseph Gibbs were founders of the Iron River Mercantile Store which was located on the southeast corner of Adams Street and Fourth Avenue. Louis Gibbs came to Iron River from Garden, Michigan, with his brother-in-law. The sign on the dray with the team of horses reads Jos. Konwinski, Dray and Haulage. Another horse and buggy stood behind the dray. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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



Iron River Mercantile Company, Southeast Corner of Genesee Street and Fourth Avenue, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1909: This real photo postcard view unidentified on the image is postmarked Iron River, Michigan, June 10, 1909, and shows the Iron River Mercantile Company building, located at the southeast corner of Genesee Street (Main Street) and Fourth Avenue. The brick building was erected for the Iron River Mercantile Company by the contracting firm of Jacobs and Hohl in 1908. The same firm later erected the Iron River City Hall. The big general store had delivery routes serving the entire west side, and its horse-drawn wagons were a familiar daily sight along the city streets. Fred Deloria and Albert Christofferson were among those on the Mercantile advisory staff. Frank Cossette had a delivery route. In later years after the firm discontinued operations, the Montgomery Ward store occupied the building. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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



Davis & Fehr Store, _____ Corner of _____ and _____, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1909: This tinted black-and-white halftone postcard view is unidentified on the image and is postmarked Hurley, Wisconsin, August 25, 1909. The awning contains the words Davis & Fehr Dry Goods which identifies the business. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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



Iron River Mercantile Company, Looking East from the Southeast Corner of Genesee Street and Fourth Avenue, ca. 1930-1935: This unused real photo postcard view identified as "Genesee Street, Iron Range, Mich. – M-1017" probably dates from 1930 to 1940. The Iron Range Mercantile Company's store, located on the southeast corner of Genesee Street and Fourth Avenue, was in business until 1935, helping to date this photograph. [eBay]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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



Genesee Street (Main Street), Looking East from Third Avenue, Iron River, ca. 1940-1950: This unused real photo postcard view identified as “Genesee Street, Iron River, Mich. F706” probably dates between 1940 and 1950. The Iron River National Bank opened in April 1934, with Earl J. Van Ornum as president. The new board paid \$175 per month for the use of the quarters and equipment of the old bank. A banner advertising the Iron County Fair and Rodeo hung across the street in the background. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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



Genesee Street (Main Street), Looking East from Third Avenue, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1942-1945: This unused real photo postcard view identified as "**Genesee St., Iron River, Mich. H465**" probably dates between 1942 and 1945. On the north (left) side of Genesee Street the Iron River National Bank was on the northeast corner, the Coca-Cola sign marks the Lunch and Candy, Rexall Drugs, Melstrom's Walgreen Agency Drugs (opened in 1941) and more. On the south (right) side of Genesee Street the Cash Way Stores occupied the southeast corner, followed by Shaffer's Cut Rate News & Variety Store, Scott's Style Shop, and more. The Boyington Hotel can be seen on the southwest corner of Genesee Street and Second Avenue. Cash Way Stores moved in or out in 1942 and was located across the street from the Iron River National Bank. Scott's Style Shoppe, owned by Anna (Mrs. Edward) Scott, was located at 221 West Genesee Street. The store name was changed to Scott's Smartwear and was sold to Maggie Peterson and Erma Possanza in 1951. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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



Genesee Street (Main Street), Looking West from Third Avenue, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1943: This real photo postcard view identified as "Street Scene, Iron River, Mich." is postmarked Stambaugh, Michigan, November 3, 1943 and shows Genesee Street looking west from Third Avenue. On the north (left) side of Genesee Street the Iron River National Bank was on the northeast corner, the Coca-Cola sign marks the Lunch and Candy, Rexall Drugs, Melstom's Walgreen Agency Drugs (opened in 1941) and more. On the south (right) side of Genesee Street the Cash Way Stores occupied the southeast corner, followed by Shaffer's Cut Rate News & Variety Store, Scott's Style Shop, and more. The Boyington Hotel can be seen on the southwest corner of Genesee Street and Second Avenue. Cash Way Stores moved in or out in 1942 and was located across the street from the Iron River National Bank. Scott's Style Shoppe, owned by Anna (Mrs. Edward) Scott, was located at 221 West Genesee Street. The store name was changed to Scott's Smartwear and was sold to Maggie Peterson and Erma Possanza in 1951. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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



Genesee Street (Main Street), Looking East from Third Avenue, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1940-1950: This unused real photo postcard view identified as “Main Street, Iron River, Mich. P1346” is similar to the preceding postcard view but the automobiles appear to be newer and some businesses are different. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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



Genesee Street (Main Street), Looking West, Iron River, ca. 1960-1970: This colored postcard view, dating between 1960 and 1970, shows Genesee Street (Main Street), Iron River, looking southwest, showing the south side of the block. Ben Franklin was opened by Albert Sartori of Crystal Falls in 1963 in the Masonic Building at 401 Genesee Street. The Masonic Building had been occupied by the A & P grocery store for many years. Fred J. Russell operated a news agency and also sold confectionery and fruits next door. Coast to Coast Hardware and Supplies was on the next block in the Nasser Building. *[William J. Cummings]*

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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



Genesee Street (Main Street), Looking West From Third Avenue, Iron River, ca. 1960-1970: This colored postcard view, dating between 1960 and 1970, shows Genesee Street (Main Street), Iron River, looking west. On the south side of the street (left) the Coast to Coast Stores Hardware and Supplies was opened by Walter Carlson in July, 1962, in the Nasser Building, and the business was given a facelift in August, 1967. The Melstrom Drug Store, relocated to 310 West Genesee in 1960, was sold to Jim and Delores Sapletal in 1967, and became Jim's Walgreen Pharmacy. Continuing on the south side (left) of the Genesee Street the J.C. Penny Company was next to Jim's Walgreen Pharmacy. Next was the Upper Peninsula Power Company at 319 West Genesee Street, and finally Mertins Cafe. Al's and Sal's Bar, at the corner of Genesee Street and Second Avenue (right side of street), was opened at this site by Al and Sal Dominici in March, 1967. Continuing east on the north (right) side of the street were Miners' State Bank, the Ben Franklin Store and The Shoe Box, which opened at 414 Genesee in 1949. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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

GENESEEE STREET (MAIN STREET)

Intersection with Fourth Avenue



Genesee Street (Main Street), Looking East From Fourth SECOND Avenue, Iron River, Mich., ca. 1932-1945: This photo postcard view identified as “Street Scene, Iron River, Mich.” shows Genesee Street (Main Street) looking east from Fourth Avenue. On the north (left) side of the street Skog’s Dress Shop and Beauty Shop, unidentified, Saigh’s Café and Cocktail Lounge, the Miner’s Bank, unidentified and the Iron River National Bank on the northeast corner of Genesee Street and Third Street can be identified. On the south (right) side of the street Mertin’s Cafe, Light & Power, J.C. Penny Company, Deloria’s, unidentified, **Cash Way on corner opposite the bank and Shaffer’s beyond Cash Way can be seen.** Lawrence and Stanley Deloria rented the building at 311 Genesee and opened the store in April 1935. Fire struck on July 8, 1938, and the brothers bought the burnt building and replaced it with a new brick building. They ran the business for about 25 years until they purchased the Red Owl Store on the corner of Genesee and Second and ran Deloria’s Red Owl. The store was sold in 1972. In the 1940’s, J.C. Penny bought the empty lot next door from the Deloria brothers and expanded the store in 1948. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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



Genesee Street (Main Street), Looking East From Fourth SECOND Avenue, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1932-1945: This unused real photo postcard view identified as "Genesee St. Iron River, Mich. H466" shows Genesee Street (Main Street) looking east from Fourth Avenue. On the north (left) side of the street Skog's Dress Shop and Beauty Shop, unidentified, Saigh's Café and Cocktail Lounge, the Miner's Bank, unidentified and the Iron River National Bank on the northeast corner of Genesee Street and Third Street can be identified. On the south (right) side of the street Mertin's Cafe, Light & Power, J.C. Penny Company, Deloria's, unidentified, Cash Way on corner opposite the bank and Shaffer's beyond Cash Way can be seen. Lawrence and Stanley Deloria rented the building at 311 Genesee and opened the store in April 1935. Fire struck on July 8, 1938, and the brothers bought the burnt building and replaced it with a new brick building. They ran the business for about 25 years until they purchased the Red Owl Store on the corner of Genesee and Second and ran Deloria's Red Owl. The store was sold in 1972. In the 1940's, J.C. Penny bought the empty lot next door from the Deloria brothers and expanded the store in 1948. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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



Genesee Street (Main Street), Looking East from Fourth or SECOND Avenue, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1940-1950: This unused real photo postcard view identified as "Main Street E., Iron River, Mich. A-2256" probably dates between 1940 and 1950. On the north side (left) of the street Skog's Dress Shop and Beauty Shop, unidentified, Saigh's Café and Cocktail Lounge, the Miner's Bank, unidentified, Iron River National Bank at corner of ___ and ___. On the south (right) side of the street, Mertin's Cafe, Light & Power, J.C. Penny Company, Deloria's, unidentified, Cash Way on corner opposite bank, Shaffer's beyond Cash Way. Lawrence and Stanley Deloria rented the building at 311 Genesee and opened the store in April, 1935. Fire struck July 8, 1938, and the brothers bought the burnt building and replaced it with a new brick building. They ran the business for about 25 years until they purchased the Red Owl Store on the corner of Genesee and Second and ran Deloria's Red Owl. The store was sold in 1972. In the 1940's, J.C. Penny bought the empty lot next door from the Deloria brothers and expanded the store in 1948. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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



Genesee Street (Main Street), Looking East from Fourth Avenue, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. June, 1954: This real photo postcard view identified as "T-156 Main Street, Iron River, Mich." is postmarked Iron River, Michigan, June 21, 1954 and shows Rexall Drugs (which moved here in 1950, one block west of its former location) on the north (left) side of Genesee Street. Irene's Dress Shop, formerly the Pryne Shop became the Skog's Dress Shop, at 322 West Genesee Street, which was sold to Irene Leucker in 1947. Art's Barber Shop was located at 320 West Genesee Street, moved a block down the street in 1947. On the south (right) side of the street Mertin's Cafe with an updated façade can be seen, and the J.C. Penny Company which expended in 1948 with a grand re-opening in 1949 is farther down the block. [William J. Cummings]

GENESEEE STREET (MAIN STREET)

Intersection with Fifth Avenue

ADAMS STREET

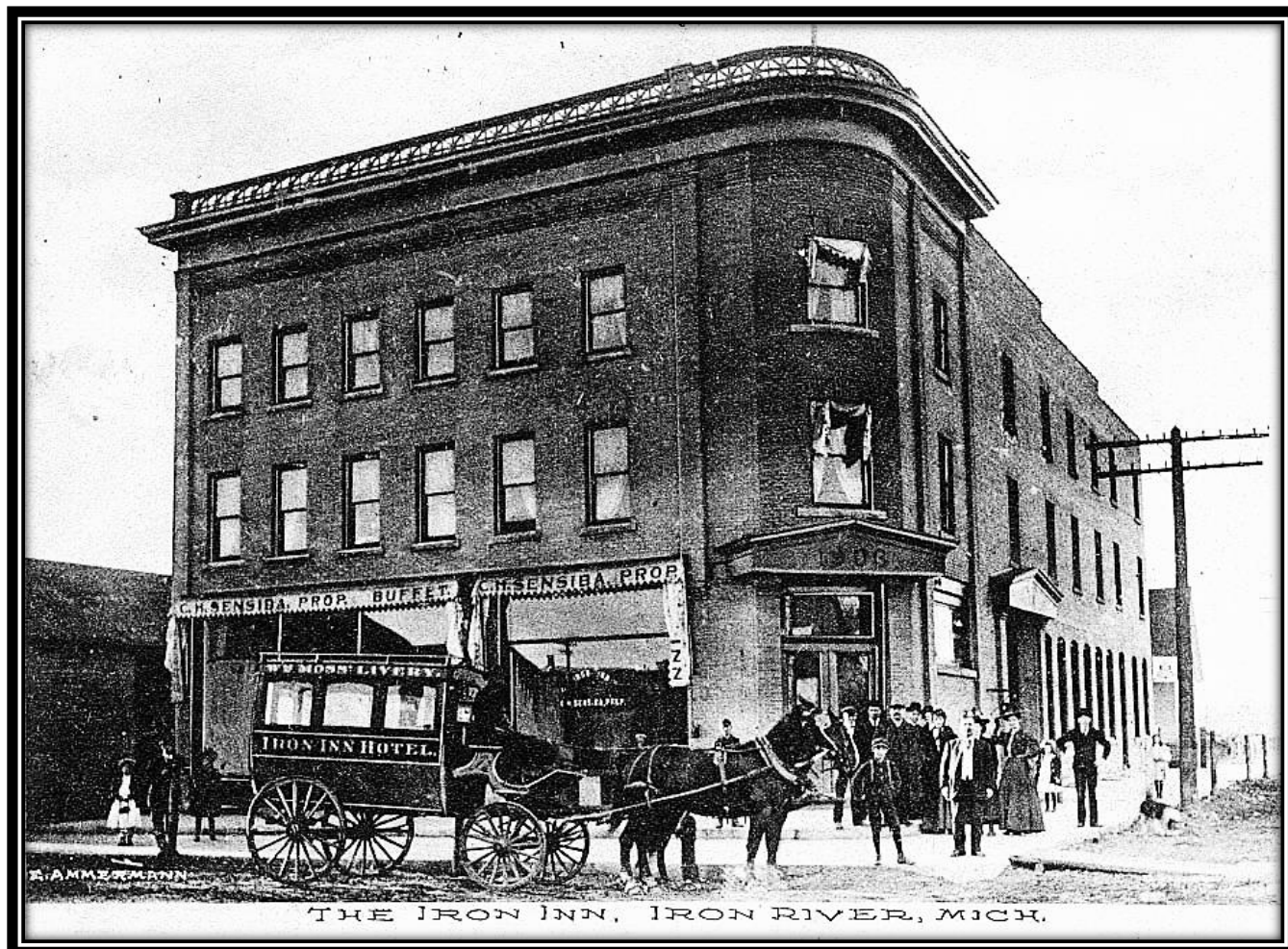
Intersection with First Avenue

ADAMS STREET

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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

Intersection with Second Avenue

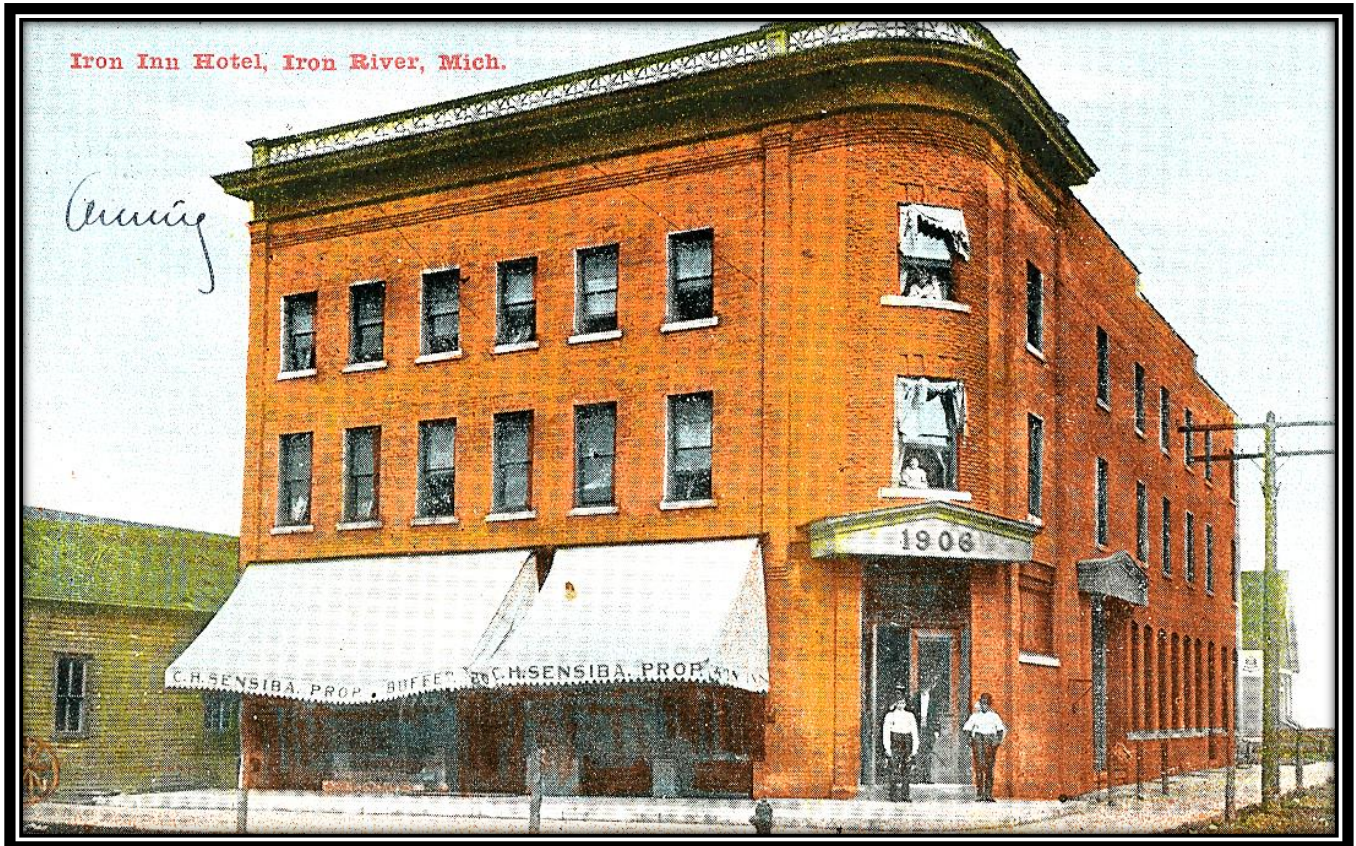


The Iron Inn, 200 West Adams Street, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1908: This black-and-white halftone postcard view identified as “The Iron Inn, Iron River, Mich.” is postmarked Iron River, Michigan, August 1, 1908 and shows The Iron Inn shortly after its construction. Cyrus H. Sensiba built the hotel in 1906, the date appearing above the doorway. Sensiba, a native of Green Bay, Wisconsin, came to Michigan in 1885, settling in Bessemer. After working in a sawmill, he ran the Colby House for two years, and then moved to Iron River. He worked at a shingle mill in Atkinson before running a hotel for eight years. Sensiba became proprietor of a sawmill in 1899. In 1902 he was knocked into a saw which resulted in a two-foot cut. Badly injured, he walked three blocks to get help, was put in a boxcar and taken 17 miles to Iron River for medical care. The wound required 87 stitches and Sensiba was hospitalized for 28 days. In 1904 he rebuilt the sawmill, but abandoned it shortly thereafter, entering the livery business in Iron River and Stambaugh. When Sensiba built his three-story fireproof brick hotel in 1906, the building was the first commercial brick building constructed in Iron River. William W. Moss’ Livery ran the Iron Inn Hotel Bus. In 1902 Morris Bodenheimer and Mose Bender sold their sales barn to William W. Moss, who took over the business, but changed to running a livery stable in about 1906. Moss’s livery stable consisted of 22 horses, 11 cutters, 11 buggies and three hacks. The livery stable was open 24 hours a

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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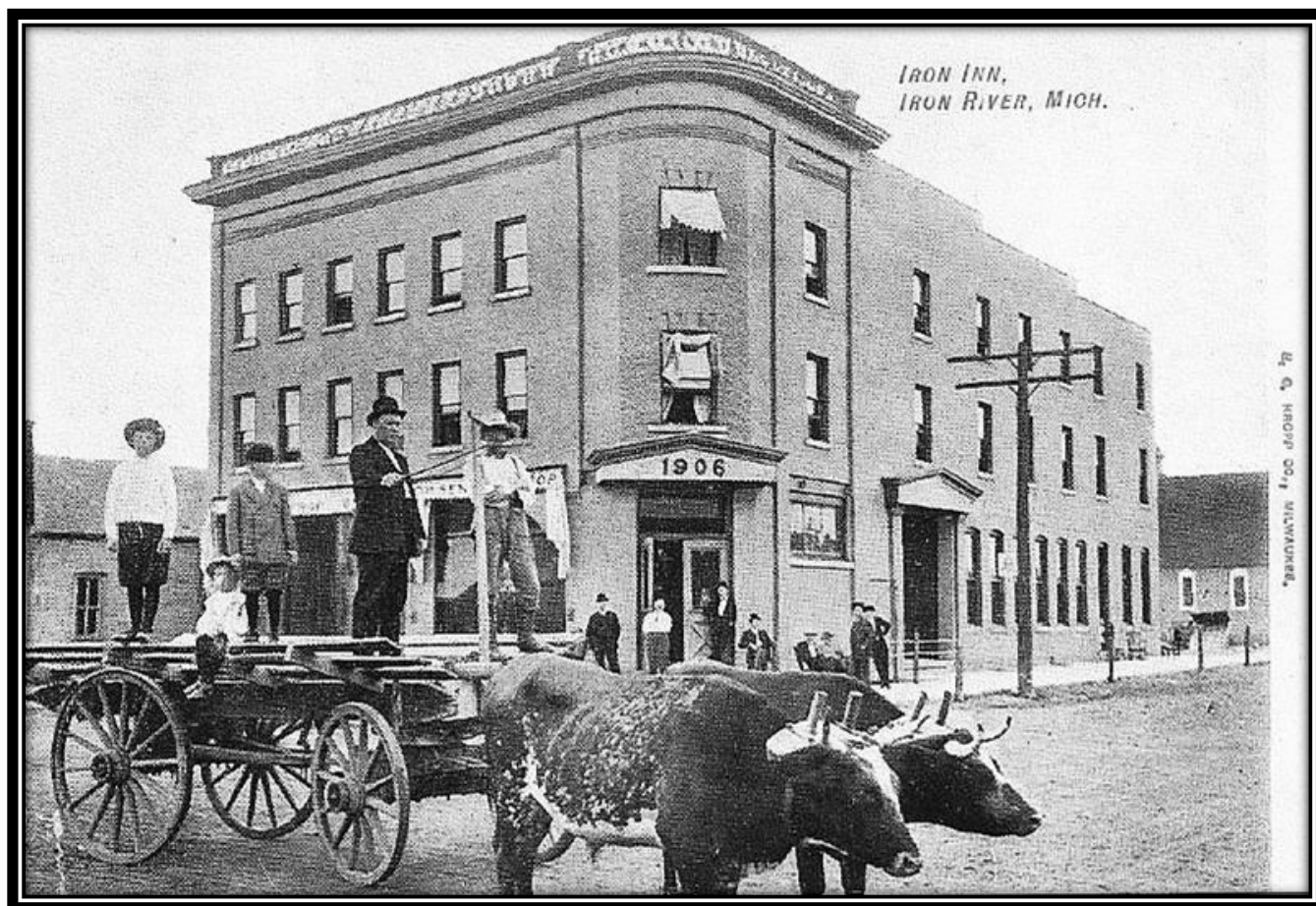
day. The livery stable was torn down in 1938 and a garage measuring 90' x 120' was built. Irving Crowgey began working at the livery stable in 1909, driving the horses for taxi service and for funerals. In 1925 he began to work full time. When William Moss died in 1953 he left part of the garage to Irving Crowgey. This postcard was published by E. Ammermann, an early Iron River pharmacist. [William J. Cummings]



The Iron Inn Hotel, 200 West Adams Street, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1909: This tinted black-and-white halftone postcard view identified as the “Iron Inn Hotel, Iron River, Mich.” is postmarked Iron River, Michigan, November 17, 1909. Note the date 1906 over the entrance marking the year of construction and the two awnings stating “C.H. Sensiba, Prop. Buffet” and “C.H. Sensiba, Prop.” [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

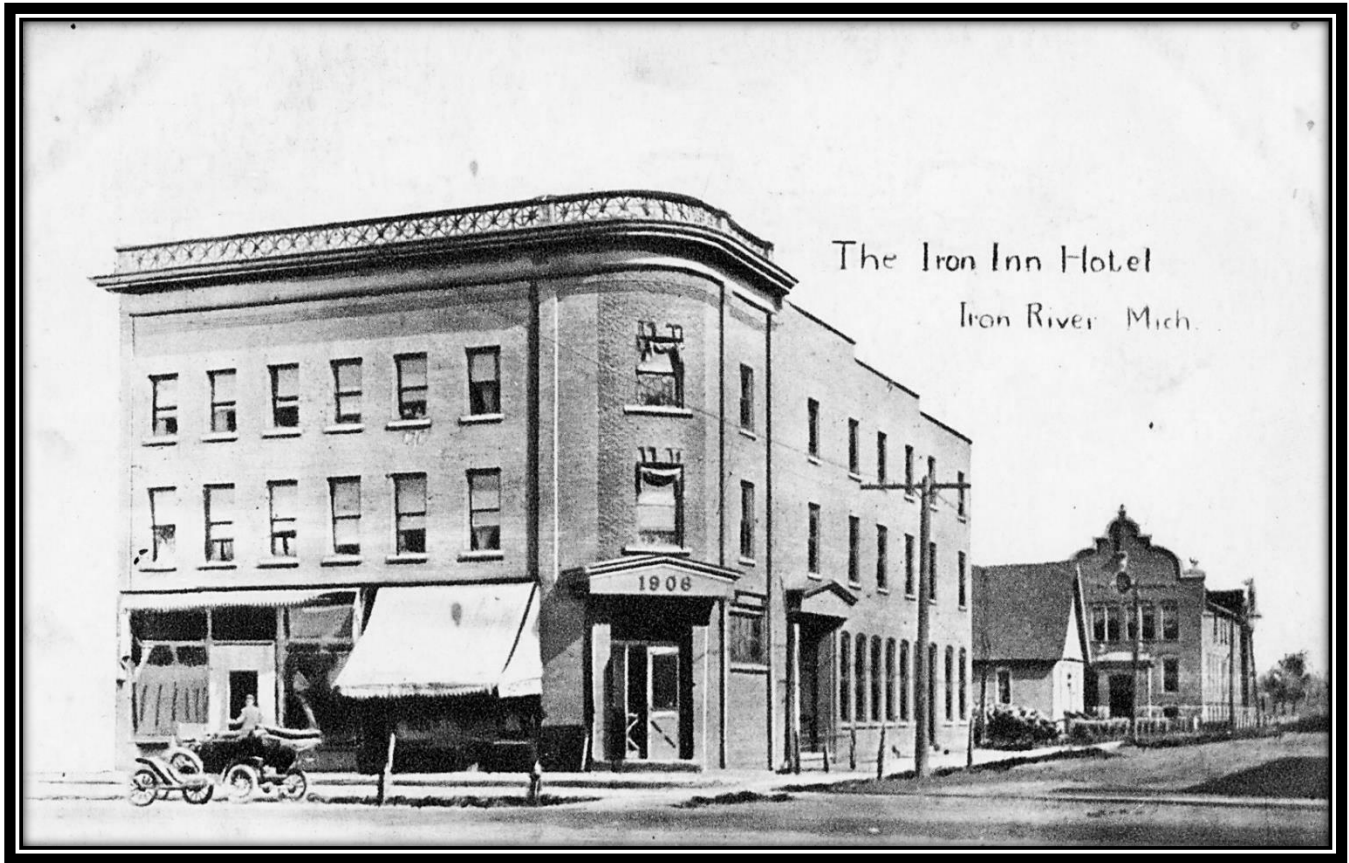
[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



The Iron Inn, 200 West Adams Street, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1910: This unused black-and-white halftone postcard view identified as "Iron Inn, Iron River, Mich." shows a team of oxen pulling a wagon posing in front of the hotel. This postcard was published by the E.C. Knopp Company, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. [eBay]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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



The Iron Inn, 200 West Adams Street, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1910-1915:

This sepia halftone postcard view identified as "The Iron Inn Hotel, Iron River, Mich." probably dates between 1910 and 1915. The hotel was constructed at a cost of \$25,000 by Cyrus H. Sensiba in 1906 and the property was sold to C.A. Robinson in 1919. Note the early automobile parked in front of the hotel. At the right on Cayuga Street one of the wings added to the Iron River High School in 1910 is visible, helping to date this postcard view. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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



Iron Inn Hotel, 200 West Adams Street, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1923-1927:

This unused real photo postcard view identified as the "Iron Inn Hotel at Iron River, Mich." dates between 1920 and 1923 and shows the Iron Inn Hotel prior to the 18-room addition made to the structure in 1923. Business was good in the early twenties, and the Cloverland Hotel, located about a block away on Adams Street, was purchased by C.A. Robinson as an annex. The Cloverland Hotel was sold in 1928, the same year when the Iron Inn was again remodeled by adding two lobby rooms to bring the front of the building in line with the sidewalk. This postcard view was published by the Iron Range Studio, Iron River, Michigan. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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



West Adams Street Looking West from Second Avenue, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1922-1925: This real photo postcard view identified as "Iron River, Mich., Adams St. Looking West" postmarked Iron River, Michigan, August 14 [year missing] dates between 1921 and 1923. The Iron Inn at 200 West Adams Street is at the right. A service garage was located next door, and then a residence and a shoe shop on the corner. At the northwest corner of West Adams Street and Third Avenue the Delft Theater, which opened December 1, 1921 under the management of G.E. Moyle is visible and helps to date this postcard view as no earlier than 1922. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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

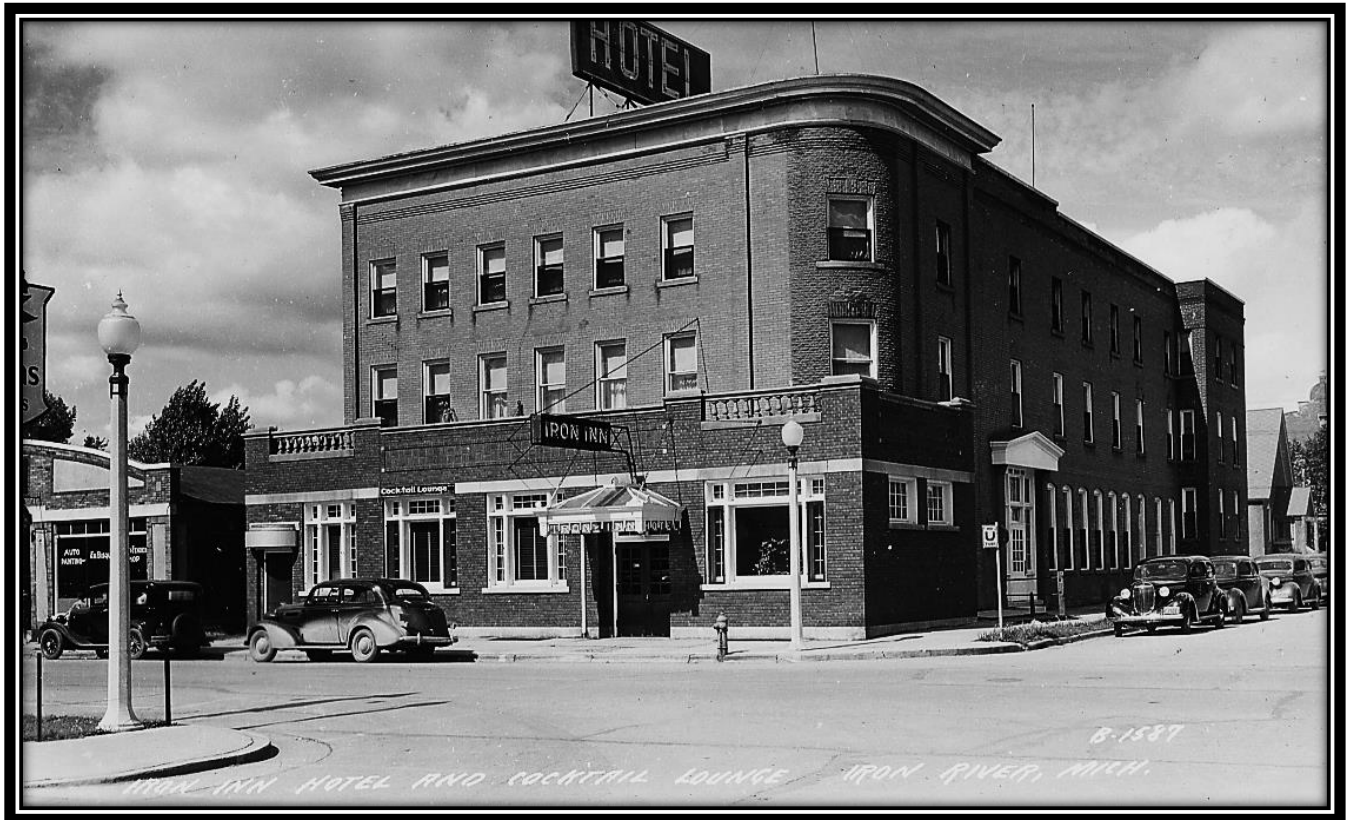


The Iron Inn, 200 West Adams Street, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1935-1945:

This unused black-and-white halftone postcard view identified as the “Hotel Iron Inn, Iron River, Mich.” probably dates to between 1935 and 1945, dating about 1935. Cyrus H. Sensiba, who built the Iron Inn Hotel in 1906, sold the hotel to C.A. Robinson in 1919. Robinson expanded the hotel, constructing an 18-room addition in 1923, visible at the right end in this photograph, and the two lobby rooms at the front of the original building were added in 1928, bringing the front of the building in line with the sidewalk. When Robinson became an out-of-town owner, others managed the hotel and business declined. The hotel went into receivership and in 1936 Jim and Rudy Mancini purchased the Iron Inn mortgage from the First National Bank. Their brother-in-law, Alfred Angeli, co-signed the notes. In less than a year the Mancini brothers moved on to a more lucrative opportunity in Spread Eagle, Wisconsin, [the Riverside Supper Club] but before they left they started to redecorate some of the rooms and installed phones in all the rooms. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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



The Iron Inn Hotel and Cocktail Lounge, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1940-1950: This unused real photo postcard view identified as the **"Iron Inn Hotel and Cocktail Lounge, Iron River, Mich. B-1587"** probably dates between 1940 and 1950. When Alfred Angeli assumed full responsibility for the hotel mortgage, he named his wife Elvira as manager. She decided to finish the redecorating and the room rates were raised from \$1.50 to \$2.50. In 1957, Tom Angeli, Louis Bigari and Elvira Angeli formed the Iron Inn, Inc., and began a complete renovation. In 1959 the corporation purchased a garage directly to the west of the Iron Inn, and this eventually became the parking lot. In 1962 Tom Angeli accepted a position outside the hotel and Louis Bigari became manager with Alba, his wife, as assistant manager. In 1966 the Bigaris – Louis, Alba and their children, Louise, John and Susan – took over total control of the Iron Inn. On January 1, 1975, John Bigari, son of Louis and Alba, returned to the area, having completed his college education at St. Thomas College in St. Paul, Minnesota, to assume the management of the Iron Inn on a fulltime basis. Remodeling and expansion was completed and a motel addition to the rear of the parking lot area expanded the sleeping accommodations to 140 persons. The Iron Inn was designated as a Michigan State Historical Site in 1974. The building was torn down in 1992. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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



The Iron Inn, 200 West Adams Street, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1940-1950: This unused real photo postcard view identified as the "Iron Inn, Iron River, Mich. A-2254" probably dates to 1940-1950. dating about 1938, shows The Iron Inn, 200 West Adams Street, Iron River, looking west. The Iron Inn was at the northwest corner of West Adams Street and Second Avenue. At the left, a gas station selling Texaco products is visible. A service garage located next door was Bob Loos Oldsmobile and Cadillac. At the corner of West Adams and Third Streets the Delft Theater which opened December 1, 1921 is visible. Designed by Architects Herbert and Koenzi, of Milwaukee in the Dutch Renaissance Style, the theater cost \$75,000 and had a seating capacity of 750 until the concession stand was added. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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



Olaf Hansen's Photography Studio, 217 Adams Street, Iron River, ca. 1910: When Olaf Hansen came to Florence, Florence County, Wisconsin, from Hauges, Norway, in 1886, he apprenticed as a photographer under Jorgen Johansen Eskil, the foremost photographer on the Menominee Iron Range. In 1890 Hansen moved to Iron River where he set up a studio at 217 Adams Street. Note the skylight and large window. [Iron County Historical Museum]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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

ADAMS STREET Intersection with Third Avenue



Delft Theatre, Northwest Corner of West Adams and Third Streets, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1921-1922: This unused sepia-toned real photo postcard identified as the “**Delft Theatre at Iron River, Mich.**” dates to 1921-1922. The marquee advertised the movie “The Nut” which starred Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., and was released on March 6, 1921, helping to date this postcard view. Located at the northwest corner of West Adams Street and Third Avenue the Delft Theater, which opened December 1, 1921, under the management of G.E. Moyle. Designed by Architects Herbert and Kuenzli, of Milwaukee, in the Dutch Renaissance Style, the theater cost \$75,000 and had a seating capacity of 750 until the concession stand was added, reducing seating to 697. The building was unique in design with a Dutch Renaissance architectural style and patterned brickwork. In May 1964, the property was purchased by Lawrence Lindstrom and M.E. McCornock. R.H. Zerbel was the manager. Northland Theater, Inc., purchased the theater in 1965. Jay Berry was the manager, who was a stockholder along with Bud Shields and Larry Deloria. The Delft Theater operated until 1975, when it was sold to Alfred Angeli, Inc., and was the structure was torn down on April 30, 1977, when the site became a parking lot. The Delft Theater was the sixth of the Upper Peninsula Delft Theaters, Inc., chain which totaled eleven theaters by 1930. Marquette, Munising and Escanaba had a Delft Theater, all built to look like Dutch buildings. Built in 1914, Marquette’s Delft Theatre, the last remaining of the chain, closed on May 10, 2012. On May

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28, 2014, a local newspaper article noted plans were underway to renovate Marquette's Delft Theatre to become a dinner theater. An item in the September 4, 1915 issue of *The Moving Picture World* noted that C.J. Butler, of Ishpeming, had hired architect D. Fred Charlton [Demetrius Frederick Charlton] to design his new theater there. Charlton had also been the architect of the Delft Theatres in Munising and Marquette. When Butler's Delft Theatre opened in 1916, Charlton was already in an architectural partnership with Edwin O. Kuenzli, Charlton & Keunzli. [William J. Cummings]



Intersection of Third Avenue and Adams Street, Facing South, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1930-1945: This unused real photo postcard view identified as "Street Scene, Iron River, Mich." probably dates from 1930 to 1945 and was taken at the intersection of Third Avenue and Adams Street, facing south looking toward Genesee Street. A gas station at the corner and then a building housing the Western Union office were on the east (left) side at the corner. The Johns Funeral Home, owned by William Johns, which operated from 1912 through April 1959, is on the west (right) side of the street at the corner. Albert Pori and John Cain operated Cain's Shoe Shop operated at 429 Third Street in the late 1920's, and the store was also located in the Warshawsky Building for a time. The Wear-U-Well and a laundry, the Cloverland Hotel and Camin's Drugs followed with the Iron River Shoe Shop at the southwest corner of Third Avenue and Genesee Street. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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

ADAMS STREET

Intersection with Fourth Avenue

ADAMS STREET

Intersection with Fifth Avenue

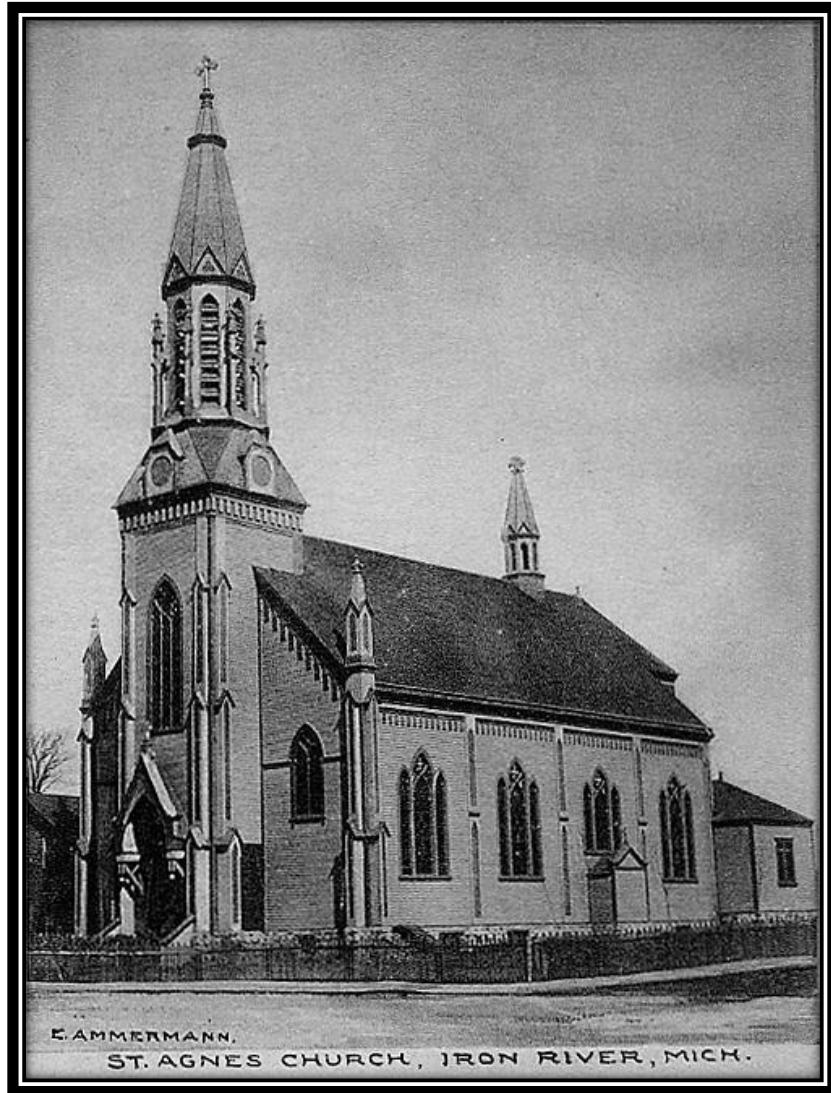
THIRD AVENUE

Intersection with Adams Street

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

CHURCHES



St. Agnes Catholic Church, 702 Fourth Avenue, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1907: This black-and-white halftone postcard view identified as “St. Agnes Church, Iron River, Mich.” bears the written date of “1907” on the back. This postcard view was published by Emil Ammeremann, owner of Iron River’s first drug store. The first priest to visit Iron County’s mining and lumbering camps was Father Melchior Faust, of Iron Mountain. From 1882 to 1885 priests offered Mass in the school building and stayed in private homes. Iron River’s first Catholic church was built in 1885 at 702 Fourth Avenue, just a few blocks north of the main business district, and was dedicated on October 6, 1889 by Bishop John Vertin. The first rectory was constructed in 1888. Father James Lenhart began his 37-year pastorate at St. Agnes on Sept. 1, 1898. He quickly rallied parishioners for a larger church. The cornerstone for the new structure was laid Nov. 28, 1901. St. Agnes initially served Iron River, Stambaugh, Caspian, Gaastra, Pentoga, Atkinson, Saunders, Interior and Watersmeet. On December 8, 1954, a fire started in the kitchen area and spread quickly throughout the church, consuming the entire pine structure. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

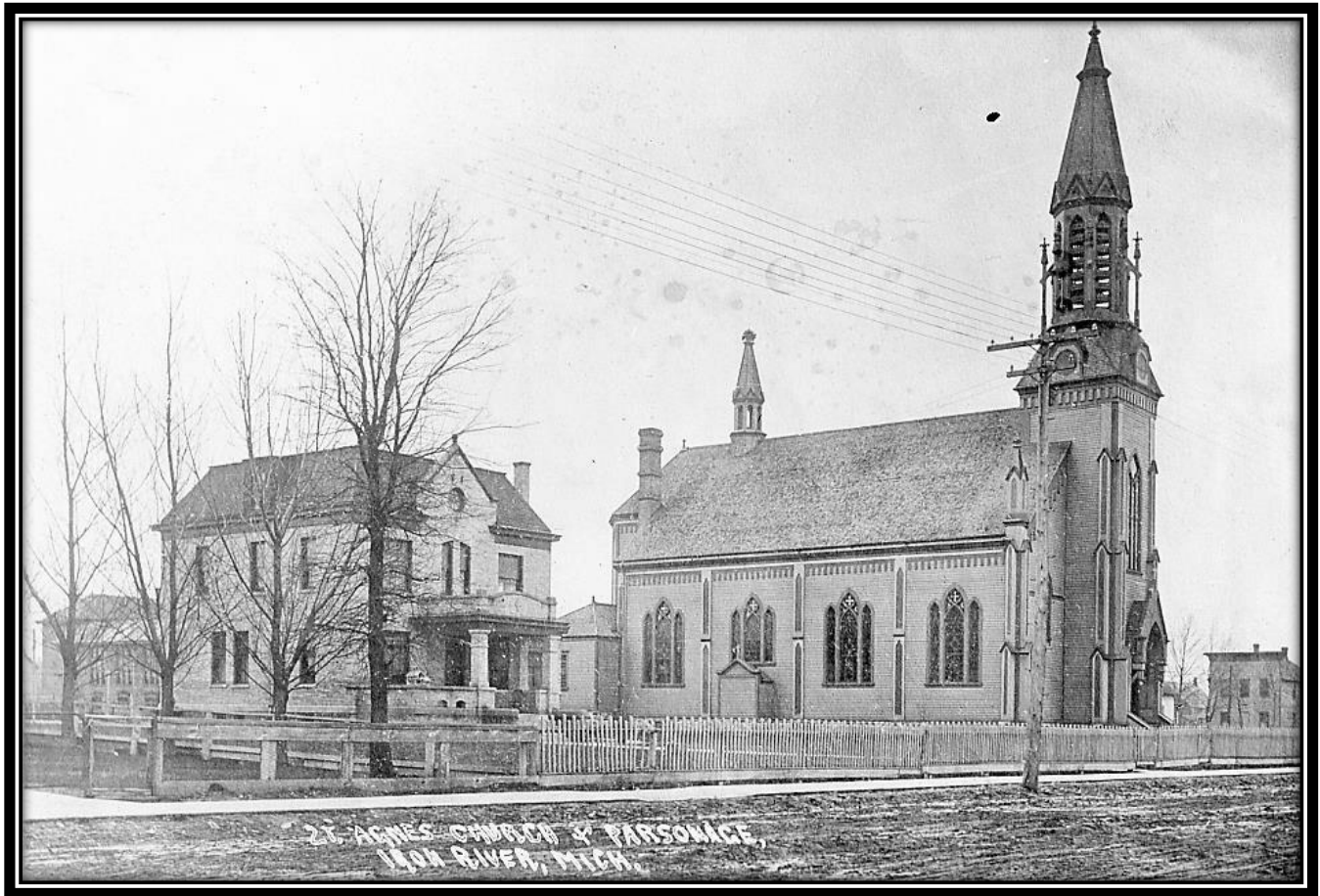
[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



St. Agnes Catholic Church and Parsonage, 702 Fourth Avenue, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, 1908: This real photo postcard view identified as "Cath. Church, Iron River, Mich. No 5 1908" is postmarked Iron River, Michigan, January 24, 1909. St. Agnes Catholic Church was located at 702 Fourth Avenue. The cornerstone was laid November 28, 1901, and the cost of the new structure, boasting a 110-foot Gothic tower, was \$15,000. Following the December 8, 1954 fire, a new brick church was constructed and was dedicated November 25, 1956. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

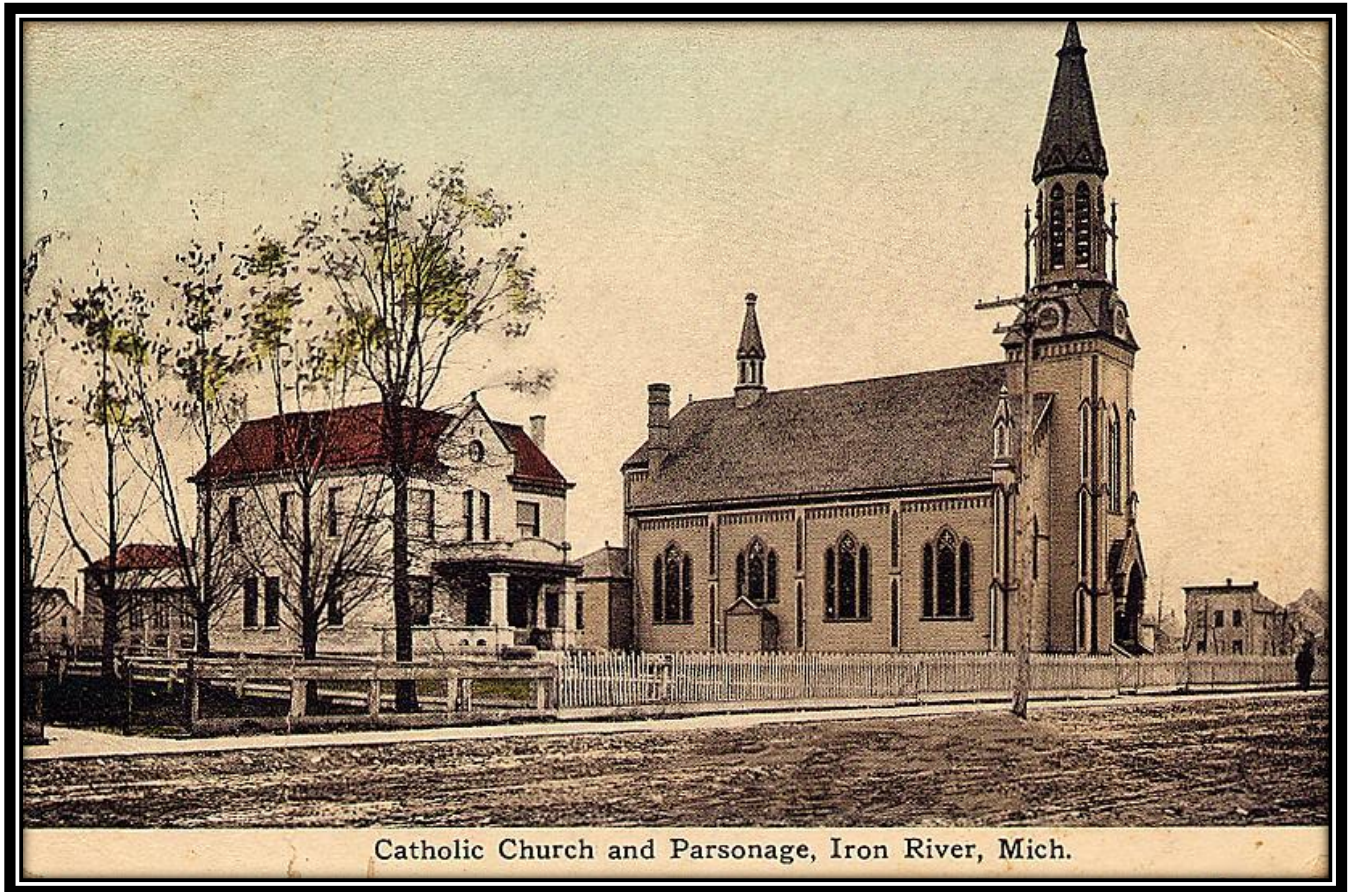
[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



St. Agnes Catholic Church and Parsonage, 702 Fourth Avenue, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1911: This real photo postcard view identified as "St. Agnes Church & Parsonage, Iron River, Mich." is postmarked Iron River, Michigan, January 9, 1911. The cornerstone was laid November 28, 1901, and the cost of the new structure, boasting a 110-foot Gothic tower, was \$15,000. Following the December 8, 1954 fire, a new brick church was constructed and was dedicated November 25, 1956. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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



St. Agnes Catholic Church and Parsonage, 702 Fourth Avenue, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1912: This tinted halftone postcard view identified as the "**Catholic Church and Parsonage, Iron River, Mich.**" is postmarked Iron River, Michigan, May 6, 1912. This postcard view was published by M.L. Annenberg, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and was printed in France. The cornerstone was laid November 28, 1901, and the cost of the new structure, boasting a 110-foot Gothic tower, was \$15,000. Following the December 8, 1954 fire, a new brick church was constructed and was dedicated November 25, 1956. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

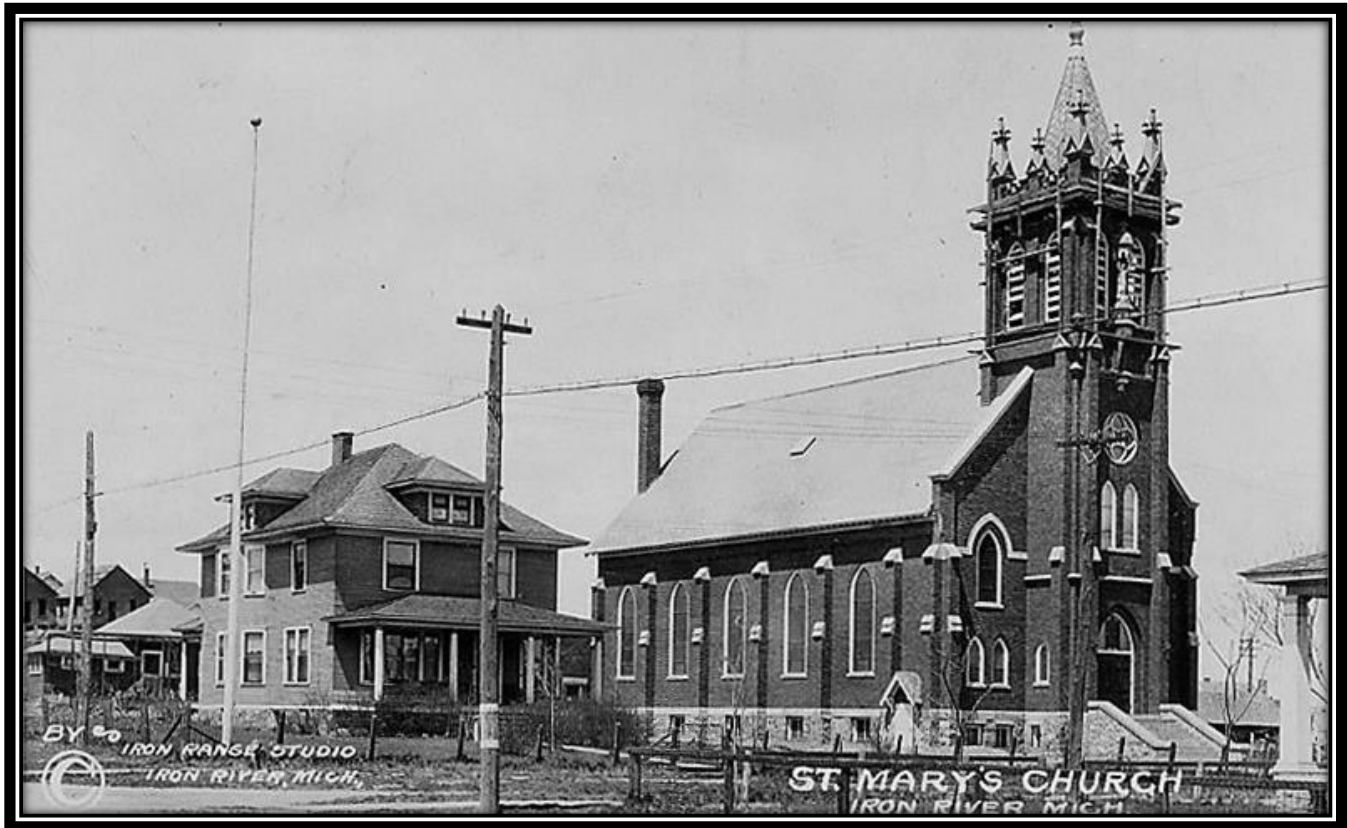
[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



Interior of St. Agnes Catholic Church, 702 Fourth Avenue, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1907-1918: This unused real photo postcard view identified as "Interior View St. Agnes Church, Iron River, Mich." dates between 1907 and 1918, according to the AZO stamp box with four triangles facing upward. The church was decorated for Christmas. The high altar in the center was donated by William Murphy, while the Blessed Virgin's Altar at the left was donated by John McGillis and St. Joseph's Altar at the right was donated by Joseph and Charles Malinowski. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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



St. Mary's Assumption Catholic Church, 105 North Fifth Avenue, Iron River, ca. 1923-1930: This unused real photo postcard view identified as "St. Mary's Church, Iron River, Mich." probably dates between 1923 and 1930. Published and copyrighted by the Iron Range Studio, Iron River, Michigan, this image shows St. Mary's Catholic Church and Parsonage. A growing colony of Polish-speaking Catholics organized as a congregation in about 1900, and in 1903 formed a fraternity under the patronage of St. Joseph. In 1911, eleven lots situated in the Youngs Addition were purchased for \$4,000, and the first church was built by the congregation between the spring of 1910 and the fall of 1911 at a cost of \$4,500. Construction of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary Church, at a cost of \$60,000, began in 1920 under leadership of Father J.F. Kulczk. The architect was I.E. Brielmaier, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. The church was dedicated July 9, 1922, and finally completed in 1923. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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



St. Mary's Assumption Catholic Church, 105 North Fifth Avenue, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1983: On December 22, 1983 St. Mary's Assumption Catholic Church was added to the National Register of Historic Places. This church was built for local Catholics of Polish ancestry. The basement was constructed in 1910-11 and the upper portion was constructed in 1920-22 from a Gothic Revival gable-roofed design by Milwaukee architect Erhard Brielmaier. The parish was closed in 1981-82 and parishioners moved to the nearby St. Agnes.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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St. John's Episcopal Church, 327 North Second Avenue, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1965: This real photo postcard view identified as "St. John's Episcopal Church, Iron River, Mich. 341-E" is postmarked Iron River, Michigan, September 11, 1965. The lannon stone exterior was installed in the 1950s.

The following information was taken from pages 251-253 of *Frames for the Future: Iron River Area, Michigan 1981: The earliest religious activity here among Protestants was a joint one. The Protestants met in a two-story building where visiting ministers conducted the services. Gradually there numbered enough members in the village to form a "Community Church" for Presbyterians, Methodists, Lutherans and others.*

Present Episcopalians can be thankful for the coming to the area of Judge and Mrs. Young Campbell. They moved here from Oshkosh in the 1880's where they were very active in the work of Trinity Church. They owned "Campbell Hall" which was a large building for Iron River. Only the two hotels outclassed it for size. By this time, the Presbyterians in the "Community Church" had outnumbered the others, consequently the service took on more of the Presbyterian form of worship. The result was that the Episcopalians and Methodists withdrew. With "Campbell Hall" at the disposal of the Episcopalians, the lower north floor of the building was partitioned off for the Mission. The east end of the room was properly fitted with an altar. To the right of that, a two manual pseudo-pipe organ, at first operated by a hand blower, was installed. The space to the left of the altar was filled with chairs to augment the west half of the chair-filled room. High up above the altar, on the papered wall, was the Biblical quotation, "The Lord is in His Holy Temple." Some artistic hand had cut the foot-high English-fashioned letters out of red paper, and pasted them there. The Rev. W. Ball Wright held the first service

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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

to be held in the Mission on February 10, 1891. He was Rector of Holy Trinity Church, Iron Mountain, and held services here every alternating Sunday until he moved to Menominee – then he came every third Sunday.

Besides the Campbells, other Episcopalians at that early date were Frank and David Young, who with their mother had come from Algoma, Wisconsin, and Andrew Young, of Stambaugh. That number swelled by the Alex and Arthur Quirt families, Mrs. Andrew J. Boyington, and a mining official, Captain Roberts...The Mission had as its first organist, a communicant who carried the name of our town Doctors [sic], Daniel M. and Frank Lewis, his son, around the world. In 1889, Dr. Frank Lewis Bond brought Carrie Jacobs from Janesville, Wisconsin, as his bride. She gave of herself most lavishly. In addition to her responsibility as church organist, she organized community programs, made layettes for babies that Dr. Bond brought into the world, and started a Loyal Temperance Legion among the teenagers. With the death of Dr. Bond, Mrs. bond and her son Fred left Iron River and moved to Chicago in order to earn a living. Thus St. John's lost its first organist.

Mr. Young Campbell then assumed the duties of organist, but soon was replaced by Marian S. Lorenz at a reed organ.

St. John's had its first resident clergyman, the Rev. William Tooke, in 1896. He was a musician and his wife was well-versed in chanting. He died in residence. Mr. William A. Cash, deacon-in-charge, presented Miss Marian Lorenz and three of the Tooke children for Confirmation, to Bishop Gershom Mott Williams on May 28, 1896 – his first Confirmation tour. The altar for that Confirmation service was a dry goods box. Mr. Cash married in June of that year and lived in one of the Quirt cottages, west of the present rectory. He worked daily with the carpenters on the building which is the present St. John's. During this time Iron River and Crystal Falls shared a vicar with the rectory being in Crystal Falls.

The Sunday School had its yearly outing in the form of a picnic at the Quirt farm, the present Bates Park area at Sunset Lake.

Mrs. Lingley, a competent woman with the needle, had the "Little Guild" meet each Saturday afternoon making altar linens, and if the stitches weren't fine enough, they had to be ripped. She was also a Sunday School teacher and Superintendent for many years.

A large box stove provided the heat and Ben L. Quirt, a young boy at the time, had the chore of bringing wood into the church on Saturday. He got up in the wee hours on Sunday morning to light the fire.

In the early days, the vicar commuted between Crystal Falls and Iron River by horse and buggy or train. Early records kept by the vicars in the church books contain the following interesting notes: – no choir, no organist – good weather and fire (soft coal for first time) – rector only present – no fire in church – machine [automobile] went into the ditch on the way to Iron River. These remarks were from the late 1940's: – Holy Mother church competed with the ski meet at Iron Mountain – a beautiful day, wonder where everyone was? – Packers played Steelers!!! (church attendance 15). Still a few six years later: – Service downstairs, repairs on back upstairs after chancel, arch, etc. installed – power off, no organ! – opening day of Trout season yesterday – lots of sickness around.

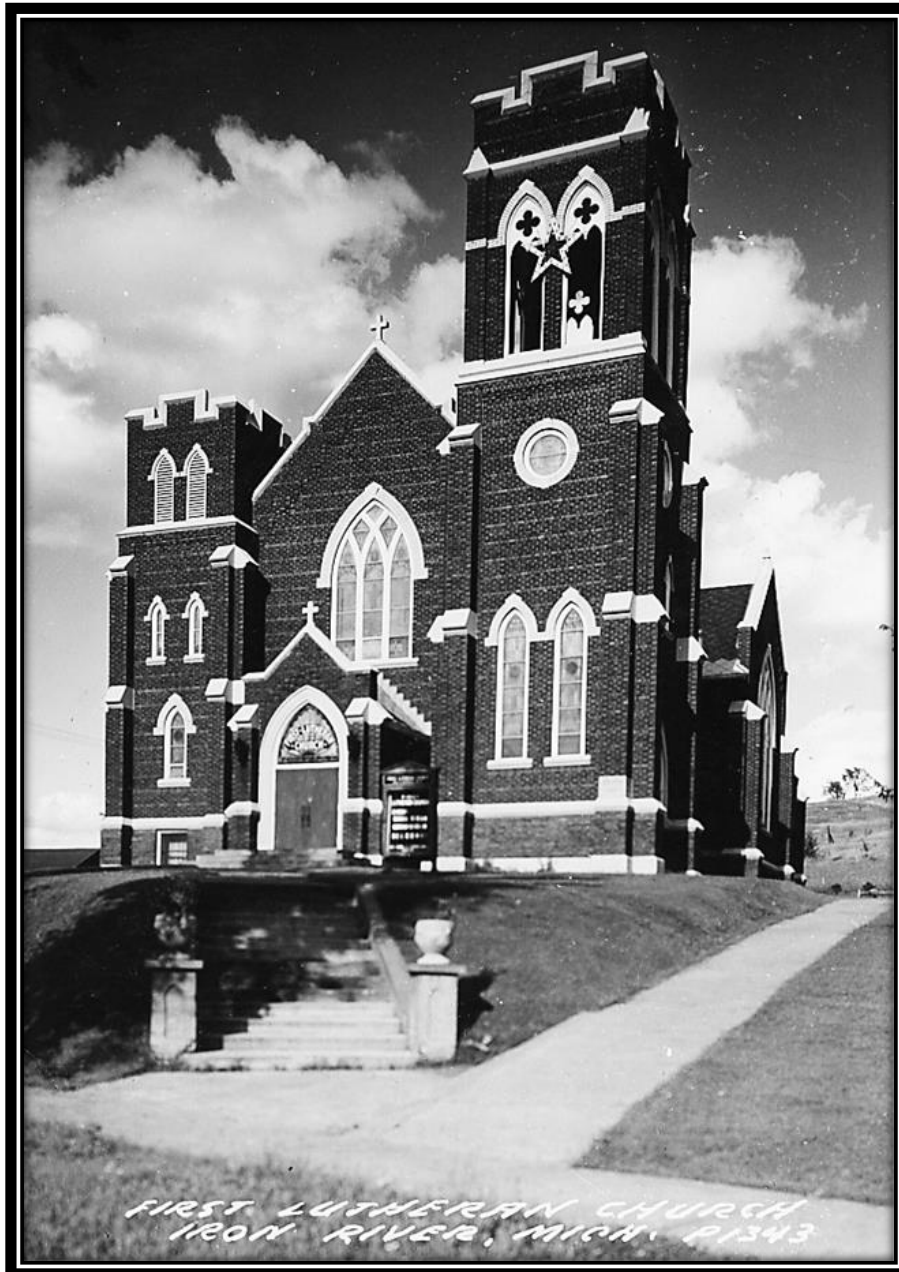
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In 1940, a Guild Hall was added to the south side of the building. This provided ample room for parish dinners and bazaars. Later the basement was renovated, with a kitchen installed. The men formed a work bee and sanded and refinished the pews.

The 1950's brought more improvements, including a vestibule and a new lannon stone exterior. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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



First Lutheran Church, 235 East Genesee Street, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1940-1950: This unused real photo postcard view identified as "First Lutheran Church, Iron River, Mich. P1343" probably dates between 1940 and 1950.

The following information was taken from pages 244-246 of *Frames for the Future: Iron River Area, Michigan 1981*: *The Zion Lutheran Church was organized March 24, 1890 at the First Presbyterian Church under the guidance of Rev. L.W. Gullstrom of Ironwood. Despite limited resources in the early 1890s three low-lying lots on the southwest corner of Adams and Seventh Avenue were purchased and a small building erected at the cost of \$1,500 with the guidance and labor of Olaf Muson, a carpenter by trade. Chairs were borrowed from the First Presbyterian Church until enough pews could be provided. With the events leading to the depression of 1893 and the depression itself, many families left the area, some moving to other towns and some taking homesteads. The church lost the membership of the first group.*

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Those who took homesteads now lived miles away from the church on rods often made impassable by winter snows or the seething mud of spring. They could give only limited support by attendance at worship services or business meetings. With the improvement of economic conditions after 1895 membership increased so that by 1902 a parsonage was constructed beside the church. At a later time a basement for social activities was built under the church.

It was Pastor G.A.O. Engstrom, who came in 1911, who foresaw that a location nearer the center of the community to be served and prominent in overlooking the valley would be more suitable than one at the far outer edge of the then village. The congregation purchased the present site on East Genesee Street in 1914, even though there was general unemployment in the mines at that time. The record for 1915 shows that Pastor Engstrom was instructed by the church board to approach different organizations for assistance in paying off the debt on the lots acquired on East Genesee Street. The congregation advised the church board to procure one or more architect's plans for a new church.

The following year a canvass was made of all members, and a sum of \$5,095 was pledged for a new building. On June 1, 1916 it was decided at a congregational meeting that a church building not to exceed \$10,000 in cost be constructed. However, in 1917, though the project had been given a contractor, inability to borrow money and unsettled wartime conditions made it prudent to discontinue the project. The hope that the lots could be paid for and that half of the total cost of the building could be paid for did not materialize. The completed church building was estimated to cost \$17,000.00.

On March 31, 1918, the building committee was instructed to look for less outlying spots for a future building because a minority of the congregation had decided that the East Genesee property was an unsuitable location. However, no site sufficiently low priced or large enough was available. Repairing the old church in preference to constructing a new building was considered on March 9, 1920, and a loan was sought on the parsonage at that time.

Meantime a group from the Polish National Church, who had rental privileges of Zion Lutheran, approached the Board with an offer to buy the building. The compromise was reached at \$4,500. It was voted on August 25, 1921, to sell the church and to build the basement of the church on the East Genesee lots as soon as possible. On September 21, 1921, the congregation accepted the plans submitted by Pastor J.T.O. Olander and on October 2, 1921, the first spadeful of earth was removed by A.H. Proksch, who had been given the contract in 1916.

Until the basement was completed in 1922, the congregation held services in the Central School Auditorium. The altar, pulpit, organ and other movable supplies of the old church were put in place in the new basement so that regular services could be held there. To comply with fire laws chairs were fastened together with planks, an unwieldy arrangement. A large parlor heater donated by Mr. Charles Westman was used to heat the place until a second-hand furnace replaced it.

Services were held here until the space seemed inadequate for the congregation, when, for a short time, they were held in the Town Hall Auditorium.

By 1926 interest was again stimulated in building the superstructure. Some of the members of the committee active in the purchase of the site were still vitally interested in and active in the completion of the church. Help could not be obtained from the Board of American Missions. Funds were raised locally, however. The cornerstone was laid May 6, 1926, and the new church dedicated December 12, 1926, complete with pipe organ – the latter a project of the Brotherhood. *[William J. Cummings]*

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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



Methodist Church, 425 West Genesee Street, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, 1908: This real photo postcard view identified as "Methodist Church, Iron River, Mich. No. 10 1908" is postmarked Iron River, Michigan, September 14 [year not printed]. The site of the original Methodist Church is now occupied by the p United States Post Office. The Methodist Church was organized in about 1892, and Rev. John Murdock was appointed by the Detroit Conference to serve Iron River in September 1894. At a meeting held on October 11, 1894, the First Methodist Church was formally organized. Services were held in other churches or buildings. In 1898 Rev. F.A. Moon, an energetic 22-year-old minister, came to serve the Methodists, and under his enthusiastic leadership the Methodists erected a church on lots donated by the McKinnon brothers, the city's founders. The new church was dedicated early in the summer of 1900. During the pastorate of Rev. W.B. Coombe (1918-1920) the church was moved to a new basement immediately west of its original location. In 1938 the church was moved to a new location at Fifth and Maple Streets, and a short time later the name was changed to St. Paul's Methodist Church. The Iron River Post Office was built on the site vacated by the removal of the church. On June 1, 1957, the church became the Wesley Union Methodist Church with the merger of the congregations of St. Paul's Methodist of Iron River and First Methodist of Stambaugh. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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

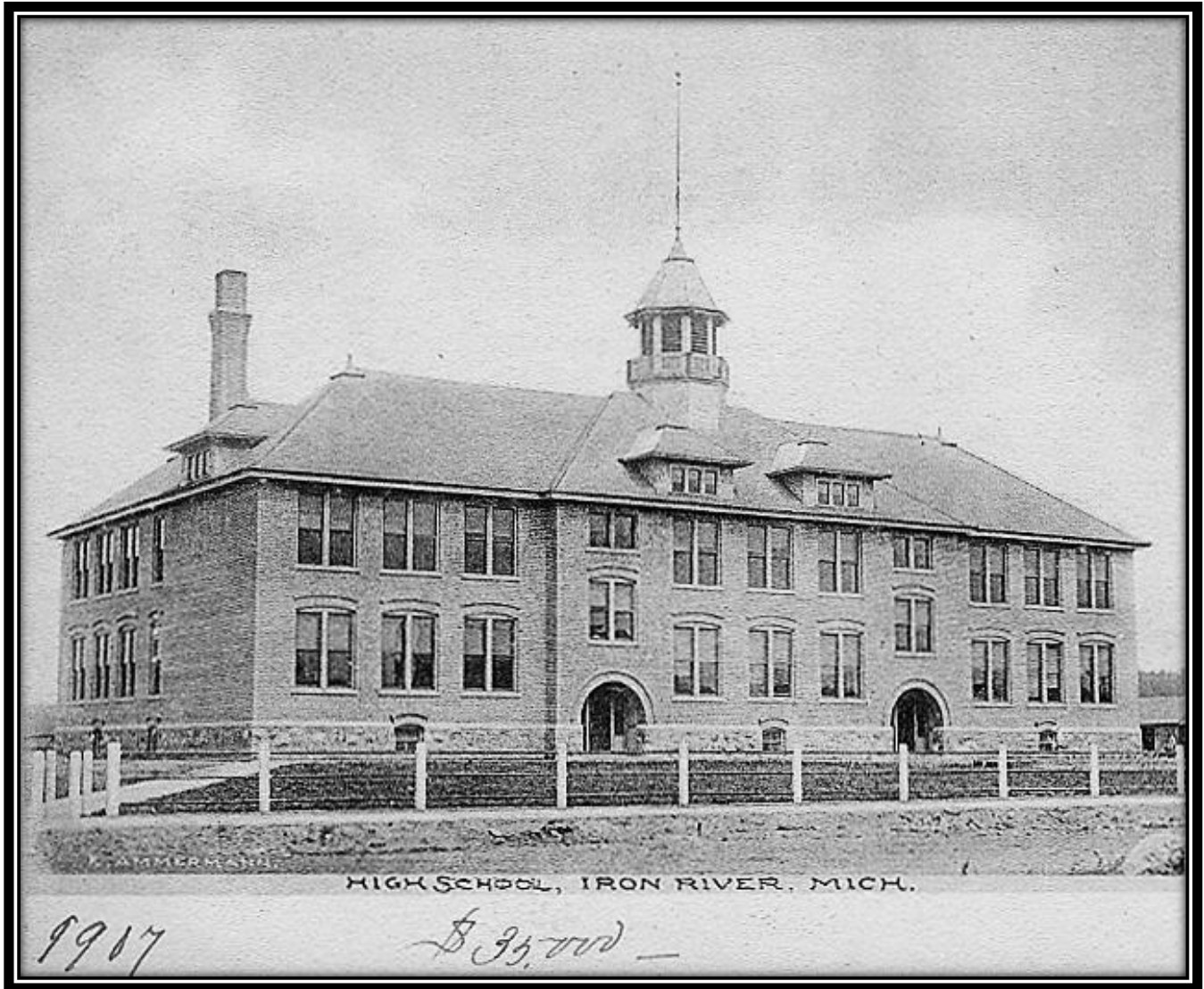


First Methodist Episcopal Church (St. Paul's Methodist Church, Wesley Union Methodist Church), 425 West Maple Street, Corner of Fifth Street and Maple Street, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1938-1945: Dating between 1925 and 1940, This unused real photo postcard view is not identified on the image, but shows the First Methodist Episcopal Church, Iron River. In 1938 the church was moved to a new location at Fifth and Maple Streets, and a short time later the name was changed to St. Paul's Methodist Church. The Iron River Post Office was built on the site vacated by the removal of the church. On June 1, 1957, the church became the Wesley Union Methodist Church with the merger of the congregations of St. Paul's Methodist of Iron River and First Methodist of Stambaugh. *[William J. Cummings]*

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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

SCHOOLS



Iron River High School, 218 Cayuga Street, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, 1907: Dated 1907, This unused black-and-white halftone postcard view, identified as the “**High School, Iron River, Mich.**” is dated “1907” in pen. Published by Emil Ammermann, owner of Iron River’s first drug store, the notation indicates the school was constructed for \$35,000. The contract for the new Central School was let to Newman and Johnson for \$20,475 on May 21, 1904. Conover brick and adamant plaster were used in constructing the building which was dedicated April 22, 1905. The building contained ten large classrooms, a 500-seat assembly hall with a large stage on the first floor for lecture purposes, laboratory and recitation rooms, an office and a library. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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



Iron River High School, 218 Cayuga Street, Iron River, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1907-1910: This unused black-and-white halftone postcard view identified as "High School, Iron River, Mich." is identical to the preceding postcard and again probably dates to about 190y and was published by Emil Ammermann, owner of Iron River's first drug store. The contract for the new Central School was let to Newman and Johnson for \$20,475 on May 21, 1904. Conover brick and adamant plaster were used in constructing the building which was dedicated April 22, 1905. The building contained ten large classrooms, a 500-seat assembly hall with a large stage on the first floor for lecture purposes, laboratory and recitation rooms, an office and a library. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

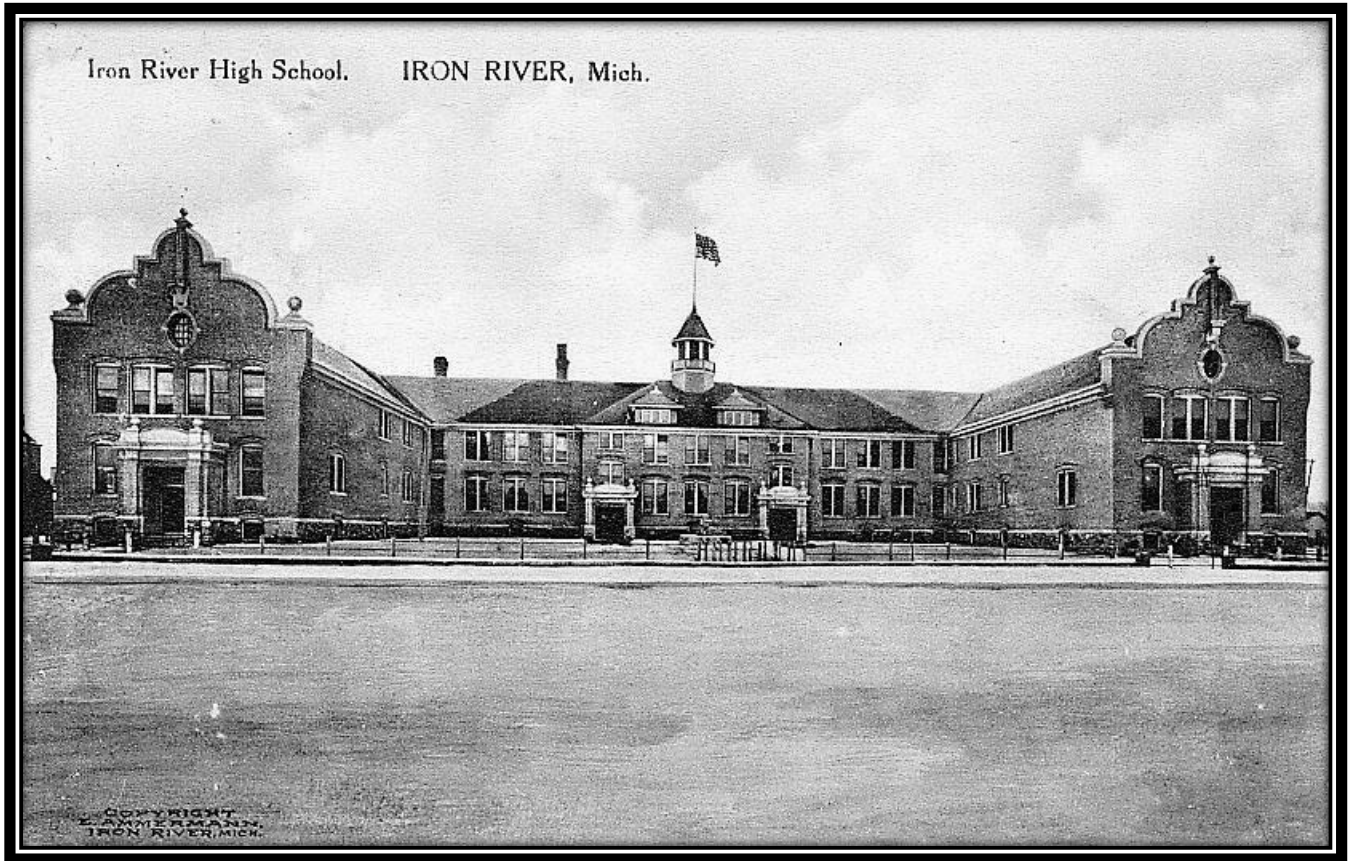
[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



Iron River High School, 218 Cayuga Street, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, 1908: This unused real photo postcard view identified as "High School, Iron River, Mich. No. 4 1908" is messaged but was never mailed. Note the large number of children sitting on the fence and standing in front of Iron River High School. The contract for the new Central School was let to Newman and Johnson for \$20,475 on May 21, 1904. Conover brick and adamant plaster were used in constructing the building which was dedicated April 22, 1905. The building contained ten large classrooms, an 500-seat assembly hall with a large stage on the first floor for lecture purposes, laboratory and recitation rooms, an office and a library. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

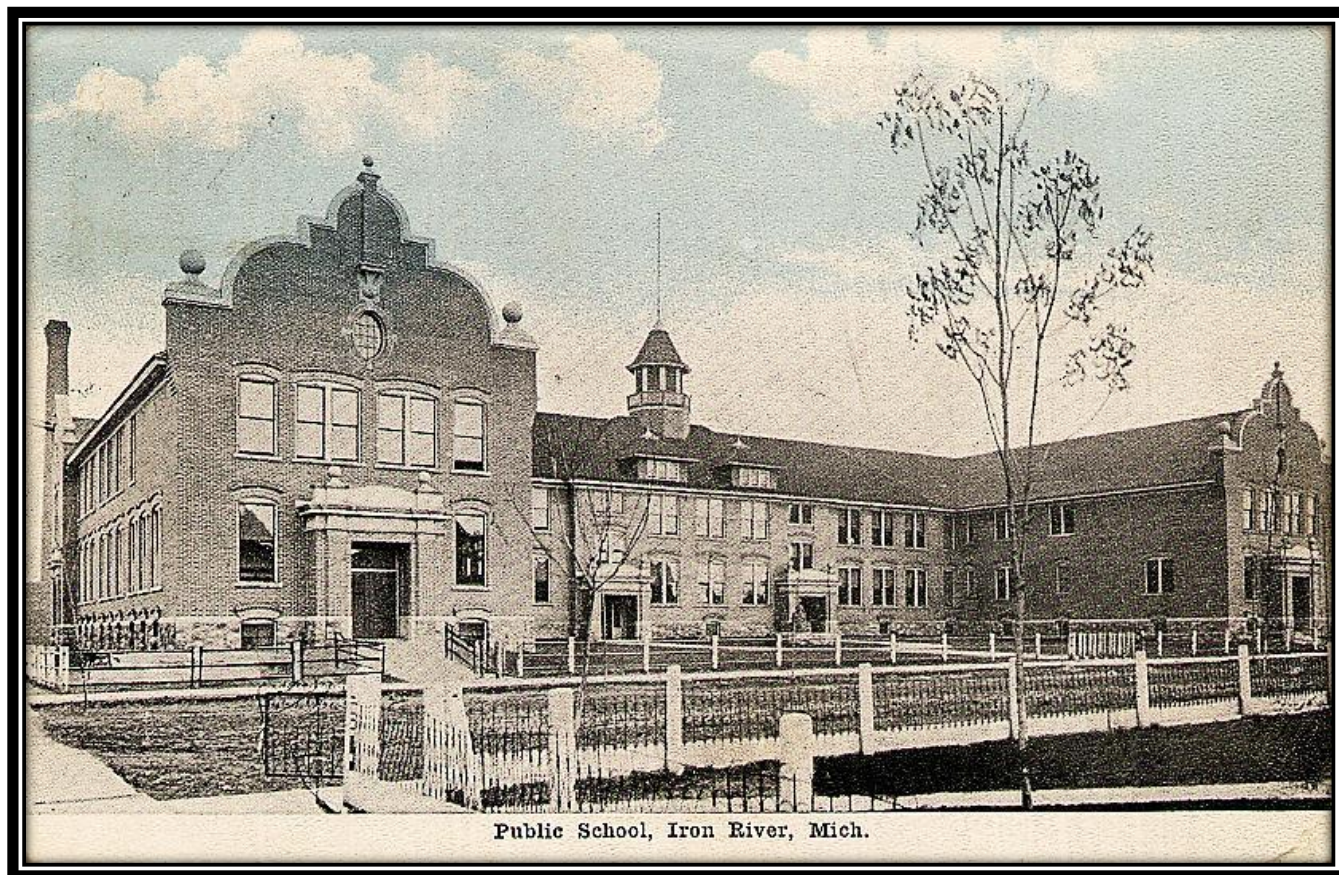
[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



Iron River High School, 218 Cayuga Street, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1911-1915: Postmarked September 12, ca. 1911-1915 (year not printed), This sepia black-and-white halftone postcard view identified as "Iron River High School, Iron River, Mich." dates from about 1911 to 1915 and was published and copyrighted by Emil Ammermann, the owner of Iron River's first drug store. Wings were added in 1910 at a cost of \$3,600. The wings were fine examples of Dutch Colonial Revival Style architecture, providing several extra classrooms, a lunch room and additional storage space. Alvah Littlefield Sawyer's *A History of the Northern Peninsula of Michigan and its People*, published in 1911, described the original structure as follows: *The Central School in Iron River is an imposing and modern structure of two stories and a basement.... It is lighted with electricity and heated with steam and hot air, the air being forced into the rooms by means of a large fan. It also includes among its improvements an electric vacuum cleaning plant in the basement, which is probably the only one in operation in an Upper Peninsula building.* [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

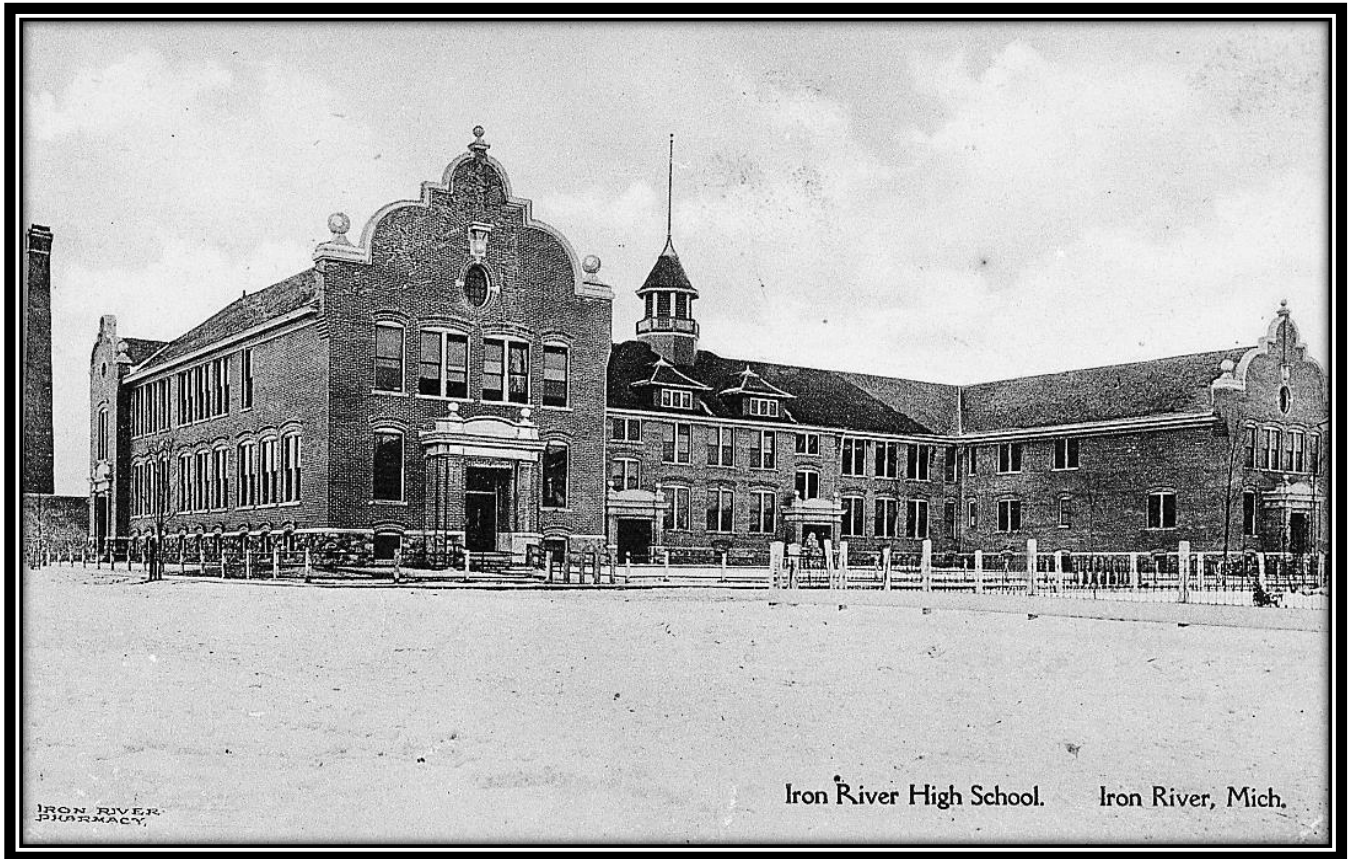
[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



Iron River High School, 218 Cayuga Street, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1916: Postmarked April 27, 1916, This tinted black-and-white halftone postcard view identified as "Public School, Iron River, Mich." is postmarked Iron River, Michigan, April 27, 1916 and shows Iron River High School after wings were added to either end of the Central School's original structure, the contract being let in May, 1910, for a total of \$3,600. In late August, 2012, plans to transform the former Central School, at 218 West Cayuga Street, into the Apple Blossom Apartments were announced. The first floor will include commercial space and a community room in the old auditorium and the second and third floors will contain 22 apartments. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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



Iron River High School, 218 Cayuga Street, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1911-1915: This unused black-and-white halftone postcard view identified as “Iron River High School, Iron River, Mich.” probably dates between 1911 and 1915 and shows Iron River High School after wings were added to either end of the Central School’s original structure, the contract being let in May, 1910, for a total of \$3,600. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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



Iron River High School, 218 Cayuga Street, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1918-1930: This unused real photo postcard view identified as “High School, Iron River, Mich. L-5815” dates between 1918 and 1930, judging from its AZO Stamp Box with two triangles up and two triangles down in the corners. The image shows Iron River High School after wings were added to either end of the Central School’s original structure, the contract being let in May, 1910, for a total of \$3,600. Two annexes were built to the Central School in 1923 due to crowded conditions, and by 1925 there were so many students that seating and teaching became a serious problem. The Central School became a grade school after 1928, when the new high school was opened, instructing students from kindergarten through the eighth grade. Some high school classes, such as art, were also taught in this building in later years. The school was closed at the end of the 1979-1980 school year. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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



Central School, 218 Cayuga Street, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 2008: On July 3, 2008 the Central School was added to the National Register of Historic Places. The original section of Central School was designed by the Milwaukee firm of Van Ryn & DeGelleke and built in 1904-05. Two Dutch Colonial Revival wings were designed by John D. Chubb of Chicago and added in 1910-11. The building was used as a school until 1980 and was used for storage afterward. Recently, plans are in the works renovate it into an 18-unit cooperative housing.

However, the building continued to deteriorate, with the roof of the auditorium eventually falling in. Tim Hovey, a developer and principal owner of the Gryphon Group, LLC, in Lansing, became interested in the potential for the Central School. The Gryphon Group got interested in the development in 2006, but it was put on hold due to difficult economic times that started in 2008. With lenders returning to a position of confidence in 2011-2012, the Gryphon Group was able to go forth with the project, which got under way in the spring of 2013. Wolverine Building Group and architect Barry Polzin were contracted for the construction phase of the project. The funding for the project was made possible, in part by the efforts of the Michigan State Housing Development Authority, which allowed Lake Michigan Financial Corporation to purchase \$5 million in tax credits.

Before work could begin steps had to be taken to comply with environmental rules and regulations, including lead abatement. During the construction phase of the project contractors had to be mindful of the National Register of Historic Places designation. The basic structure of the building could not be changed but could be improved. The auditorium, that offered a view to the heavens thanks to time and neglect, was transformed into a courtyard, rather than living units, which wouldn't be allowed under the historic designation.

Hovey noted the project couldn't have gotten under way without the support of the folks in Iron River. One person, Ron Basso, a local attorney and member of the Iron River Downtown Development Authority, was especially interested in seeing Iron River rebound after losing much of the population that made it necessary to build the large school in the first place. He

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

was instrumental in getting the Apple Blossom development moving from concept to construction.

The renovation allowed for 22 units to be created, eight which will be reserved for publicly funded housing. The MTH Management Company, from Lansing, manages the rental aspect of Apple Blossom Apartments.



Lincoln School, Northwest of Madison Street and Second Avenue, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1916: On December 22, 1983 the Lincoln School was added to the National Register of Historic Places. The Lincoln School was designed by the Iron River architectural firm of Smith and Anderson and constructed in 1916 by A.H. Proksch. Built at the peak of Iron River's prosperity, the school was the most highly developed Neo-Classical structure in Iron County. This building is missing and presumed demolished.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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Iron River High School, Northwest Corner of Adams Street and Sixth Street, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1949: This real photo postcard view identified as "High School, Iron River, Mich. A-2263" is postmarked Iron River, Michigan, September 4, 1949 and shows the new Iron River High School, located at the northwest corner of Adams Street and Sixth Street. Constructed of a light fire brick instead of the traditional red brick, the three-story structure facing Adams Street was dedicated February 22, 1928. One master clock operated 31 secondary clocks located throughout the classrooms and hallways. The new building could accommodate 650 students, and the auditorium with its balcony could seat 691 people. Some years after the high school was built, the auditorium became known as the Windsor Auditorium in honor of Pearl Windsor. Born August 11, 1888, Miss Windsor graduated from Iron River High School in 1907. She graduated from the University of Michigan in 1911, and returned to Iron River to teach English. Between 1918 and 1937 she served as principal of Iron River High School, and then from 1937 to 1954, when she retired, she served Iron River Schools as superintendent. She was the first woman superintendent in the Upper Peninsula. Miss Windsor died September 23, 1991, at the age of 103, and left a portion of her estate as scholarship monies to help further the education of students seeking post-secondary degrees. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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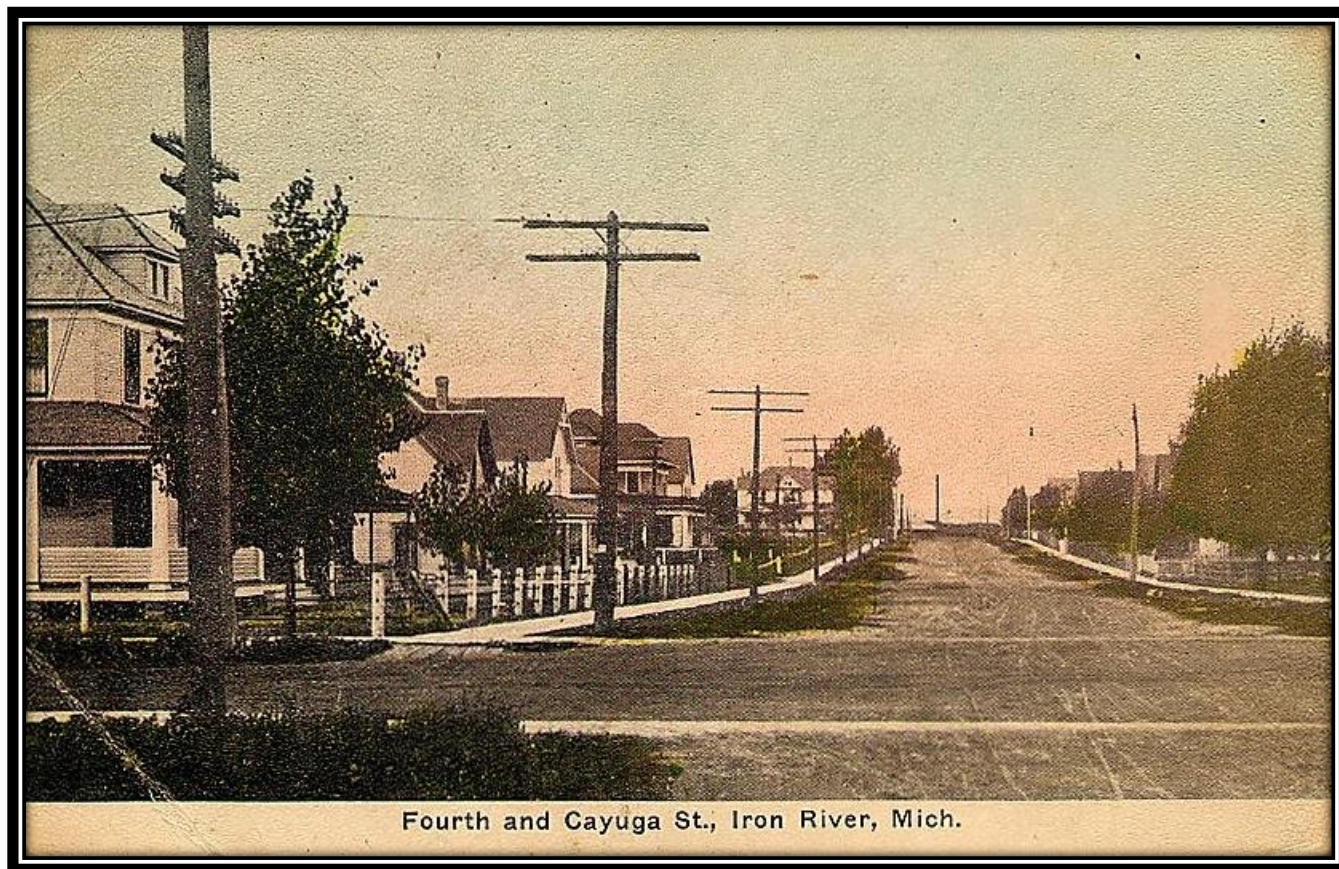
RESIDENTIAL AREAS



Fourth Street, Looking South, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, 1908: This real photo postcard view identified as "Fourth St. North, Iron River, Mich., No. 6 1908" is postmarked Iron River, Michigan, April 15, 1908. This postcard view was taken looking south from the railroad tracks. St. Agnes Catholic Church dominates the block in this early view. The church's cornerstone was laid November 28, 1901. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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



Fourth Street and Cayuga Street, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1910-1920: This unused tinted black-and-white halftone postcard view identified as "Fourth and Cayuga St., Iron River, Mich." probably between 1910 and 1920. Early residences line the street. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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

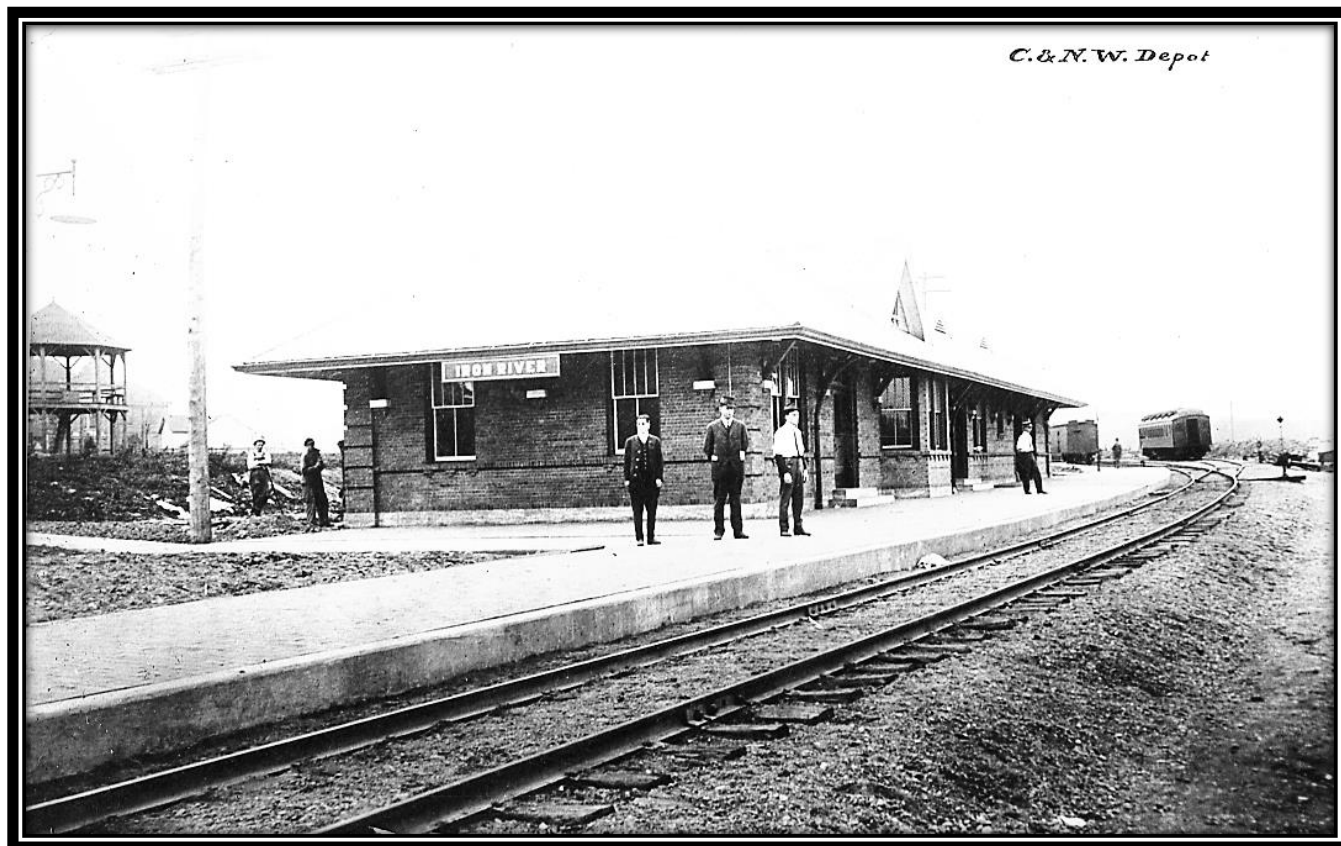


Dr. and Mrs. Frank (Carrie Jacobs) Bond Home, Northeast Corner of Adams Street and Sixth Street, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1930-1940: Dating between 1940 and 1950, This unused black-and-white halftone postcard view identified as the "Former Home of Carrie Jacobs Bond, Iron River, Mich." probably dates between 1930 and 1940. Carrie Jacobs Bond, wife of Dr. Frank Bond, her childhood sweetheart, lived with her husband in Iron River for seven years. Her husband died of injuries from a fall, and Carrie left Iron River for Chicago in 1895. She became a composer and singer of note, earning more money writing songs than any woman of her day. Perhaps her most famous song – "I Love You Truly" – was written in memory of her dead husband in the 1890s. She composed some 200 songs, including "A Perfect Day." She sang for Presidents Theodore Roosevelt and Warren G. Harding, and counted Sarah Bernhardt as a friend and admirer. She died in her home in Hollywood, California, on December 28, 1946. The house was originally located on the northeast corner of Adams Street and Sixth Street, across from the Iron River High School. Carrie Jacobs Bond's home was moved to the Iron County Museum complex in Caspian in October, 1978, and restored in 1980. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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

RAILROADS



Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Depot, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1907-1918: This unused real photo postcard view identified as the "C. & N.W. Depot" dates between 1907 and 1918, judging from its AZO Stamp Box with a triangle pointing up at each corner. up and two triangles down in the corners. Note the band shell at the far left of this photograph. An identical photograph appears on page 192 of *Frames for the Future: Iron River Area, Michigan, 1981*. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

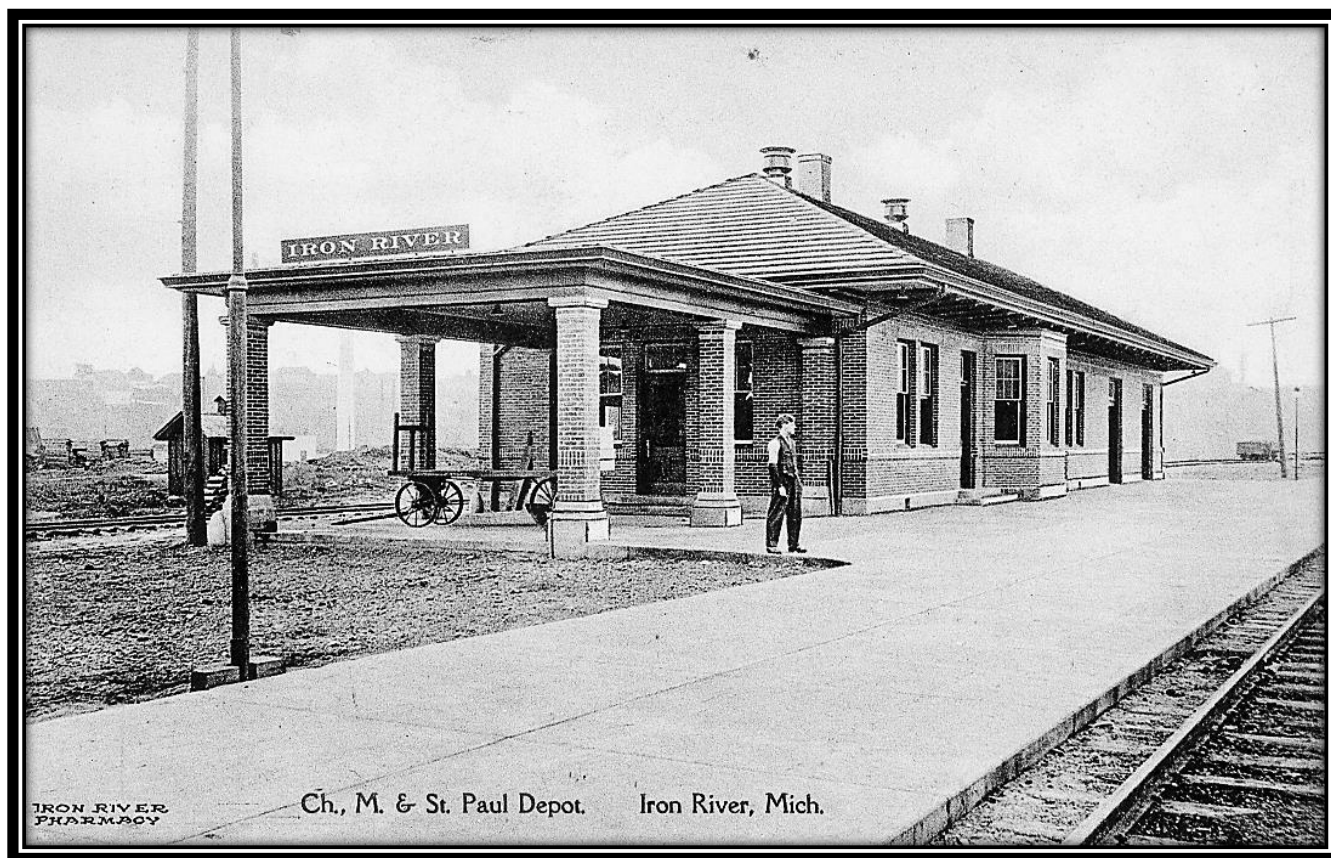
[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Depot, 50 Fourth Avenue, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1915: This real photo postcard view identified as the "C.M. & St. P. Depot." is postmarked Iron River, Michigan, April 22, 1915, shows the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Depot. Built by the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific Railroad (otherwise known as the Milwaukee Road) in 1914, when the railroad extended a branch line into Iron River, the brick depot has a modified Neoclassical design and is rectangular in shape. The depot has a covered porch on one end that connected to the waiting room. The station agent's office was located in the middle of the building, and a freight room was on the other end. An identical photograph appears on page 197 of *Frames for the Future: Iron River Area, Michigan*, 1981. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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



Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Depot, 50 Fourth Avenue, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1915-1920: This unused black-and white-half-tone postcard view identified as the "CH., M. & St. Paul Depot, Iron River" probably dates between 1915 and 1920 and is identical to the preceding postcard view. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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

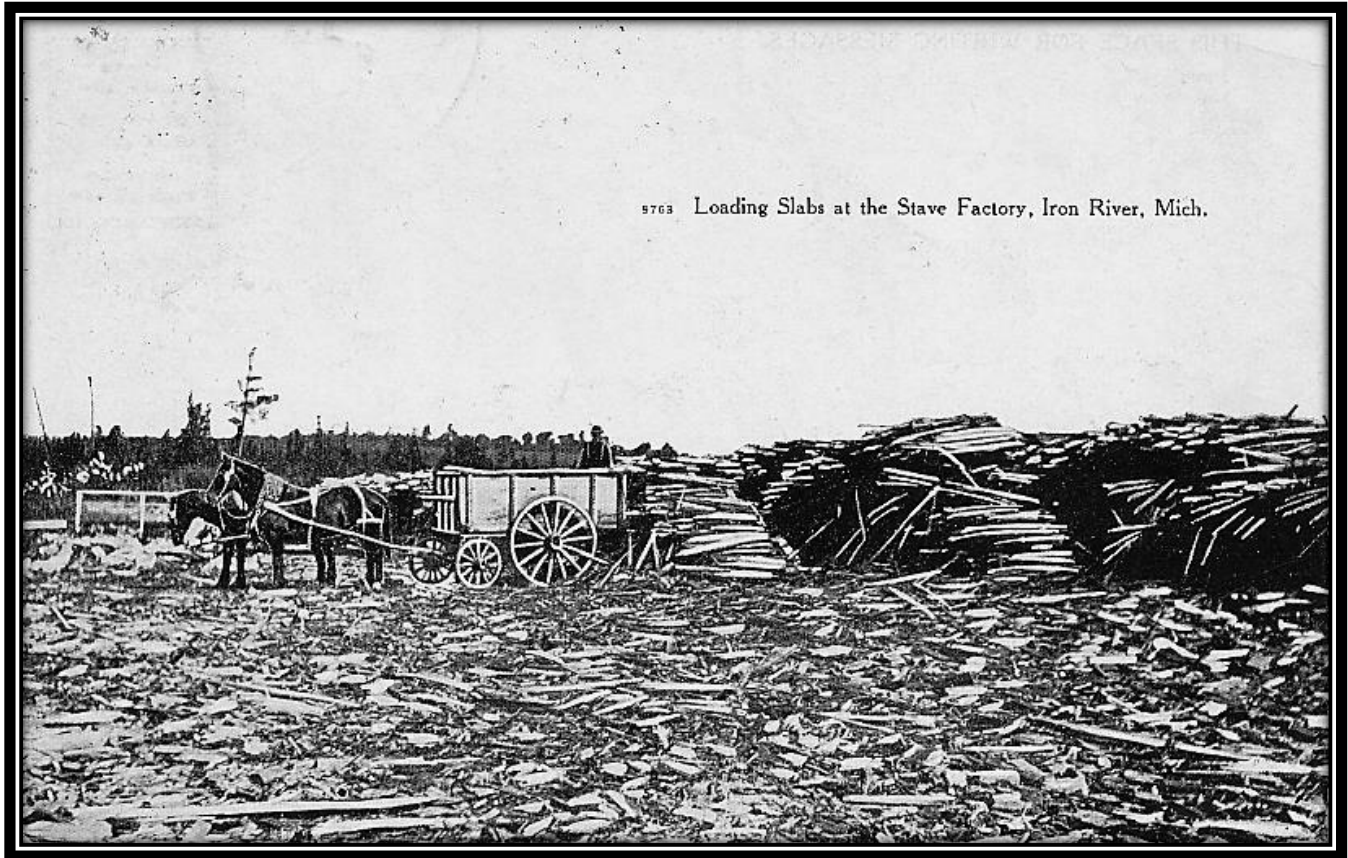


Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Depot, 50 Fourth Avenue, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 2007: On May 30, 2007 the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Depot was added to the National Register of Historic Places. This depot was built by the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific Railroad in 1913, when the railroad extended a branch line into Iron River. Passenger service continued at the station until 1945. The station is significant as the last remaining railway station in Iron River. Passenger service continued at the station until 1945. The railroad ceased bus service in 1956. The depot was sold to a local produce company for use as a warehouse. The depot was subsequently sold to an equipment company. In 1993, the depot was sold again. The new owners rehabilitated the depot and turned it into a restaurant and bakery. The new owners also bought two old ex-Long Island Railroad passenger coaches and added them to the depot as part of a railroad-themed restaurant which closed after the death of one of the owners.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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

MANUFACTURING



Stave Factory, Fifth Street, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1908: This black-and-white halftone postcard view identified as “9763 Loading Slabs at the Stave Factory, Iron River, Mich.” is postmarked Iron River, September 1, 1908. The Buckeye Lumber and Stave Mill was located between Bruno Hall and the Iron River on Fifth Street. Under the headline “Stave Factory Here: Buckeye Stave Company to Erect Large Plant at Iron River for the Manufacture of Barrel Staves & Headings,” an article in the August 28, 1897 edition of the *Iron County Reporter* announced that I.N. Bushong, of Gladstone, and John Edwards, of Leipaic, Ohio, members of the Buckeye Stave Company had completed arrangements for erecting a \$30,000 stave and heading factory in Iron River. The village agreed to provide a site ready for the erection of buildings, 50,000 feet of elm timber and collect no taxes for ten years to secure the new enterprise. A site belonging to the D., M. & M. Company lying alongside of the Iron River was selected as part of the agreement between the company and the village. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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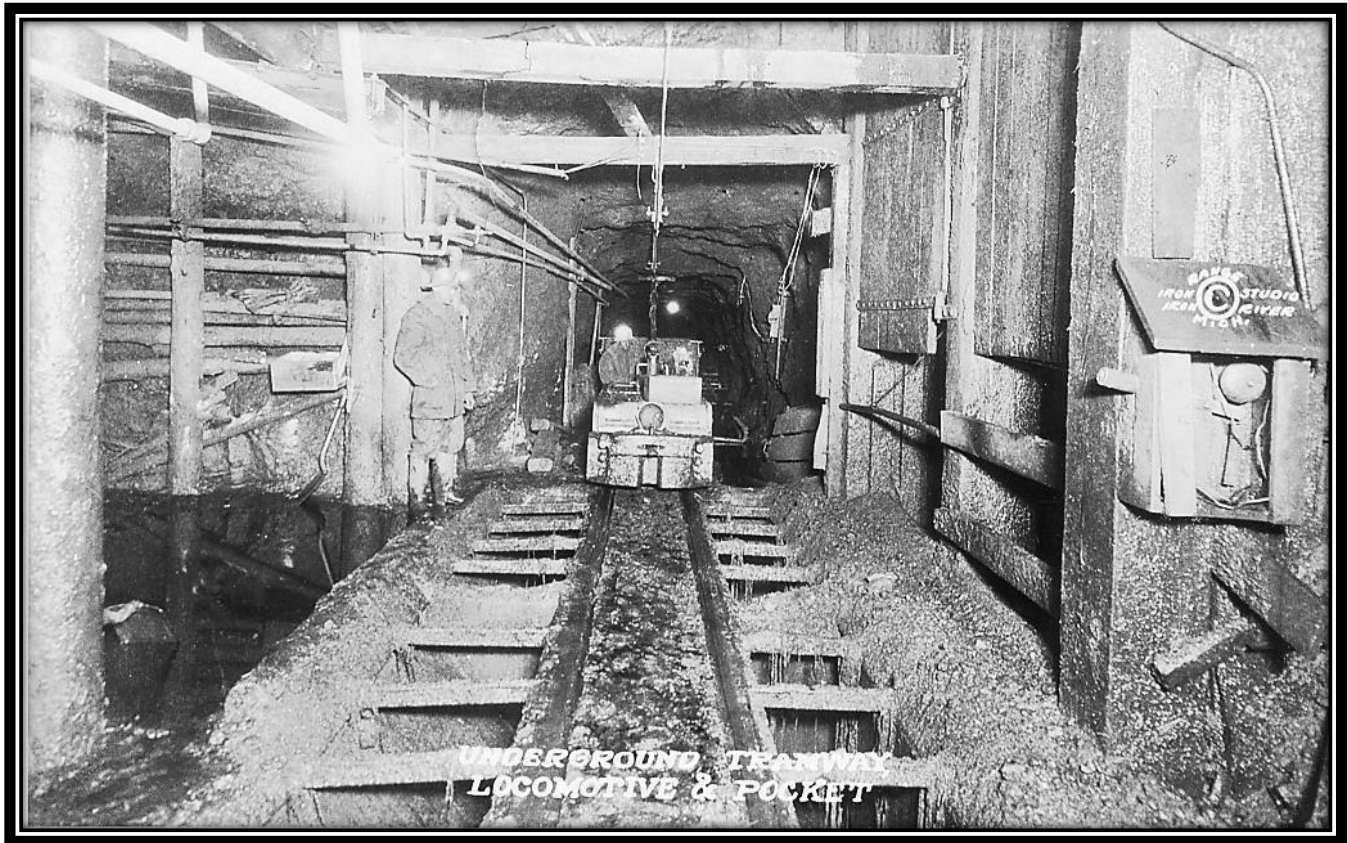
MINING



Diamond Drill Operation Near Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1912: This real photo postcard view identified as **"Diamond Drill Near Iron River, Mich."** is postmarked Quinnesec, Michigan, August 31, 1912. Diamond drilling was done to produce core samples to determine the location of iron ore at various depths. The full height of the diamond drill rig pictured above is not visible. The image is framed by an ornate black-and-white border. *[William J. Cummings]*

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



Underground Tramway Locomotive & Pocket, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1915-1925: This unused real photo postcard view identified as "Underground Tramway Locomotive & Pocket" was published by the Iron Range Studio, Iron River, Michigan, probably dates between 1915 and 1925 and shows an electric underground locomotive on a tramway track with the engineer and another miner standing at the left near the pocket. There is a call bell box mounted on a timber at the right with the Iron Range Studio logo. The mine is unidentified. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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Miners Using Rand Drill, Unidentified Iron Mine, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1915-1925: This unused real photo postcard view identified as "Iron Ore Mining" was published by the Iron Range Studio, Iron River, Michigan, probably dates between 1915 and 1925 and shows two miners using a Rand drill. Note the drill bits lined up against the rock wall, and the air hoses used to supply the compressed air which ran the drill. The mine is unidentified. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

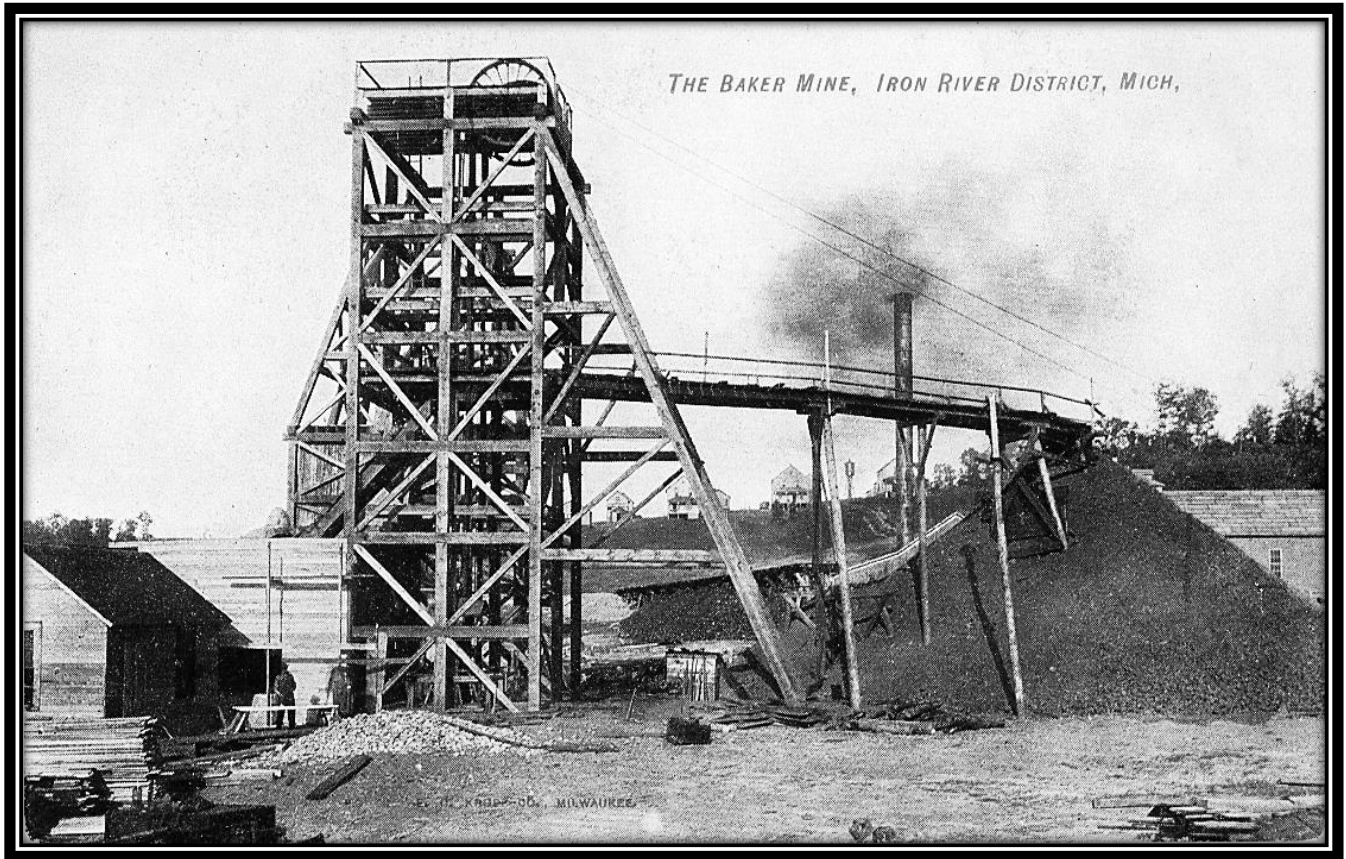
[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



Unidentified Mine, Iron River District, Iron River/Stambaugh, Iron County, Michigan, 1924: This unused real photo postcard view identified as “Train of Ore Cars to be Loaded from Stockpile” was published in 1924 by the Iron Range Studio, Iron River, Michigan. [eBay]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

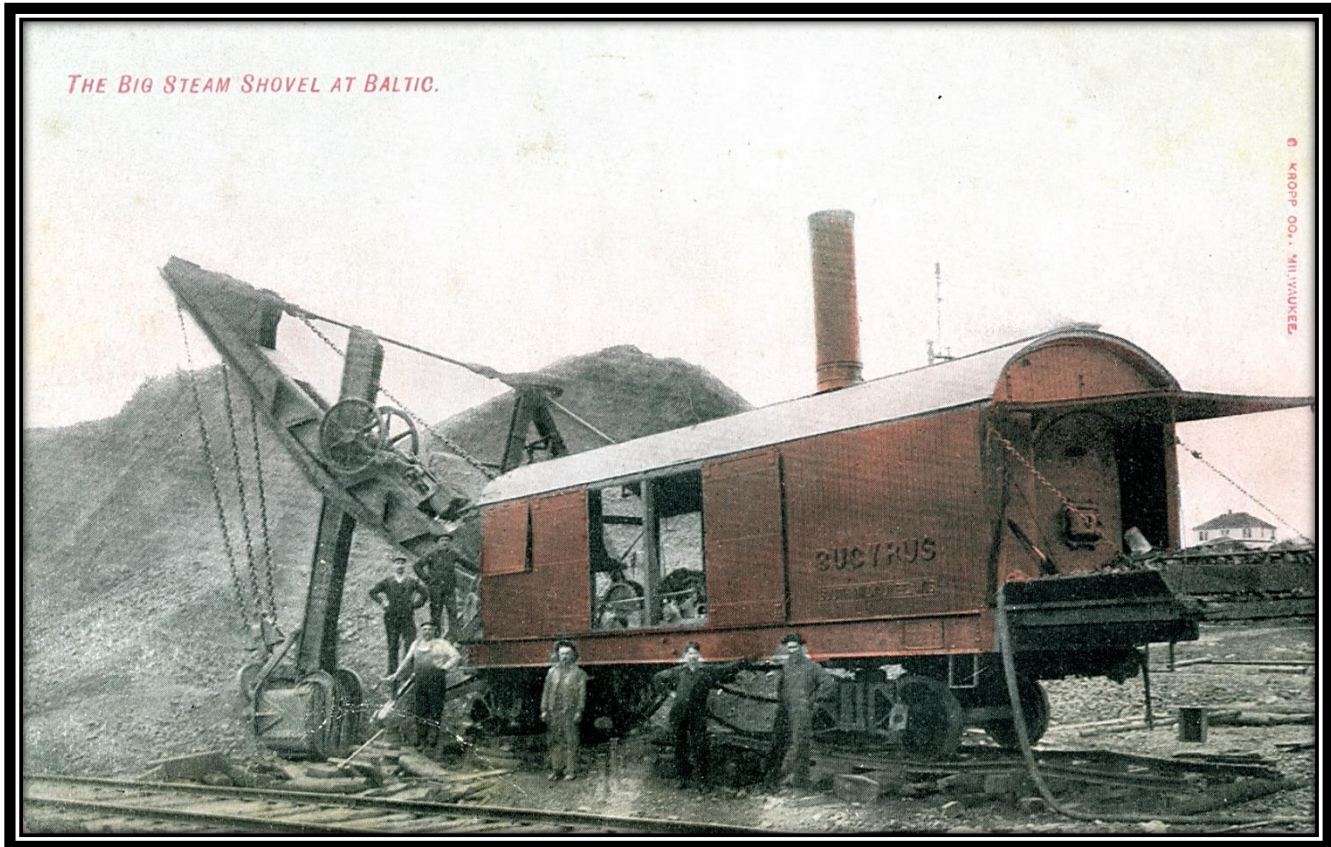
[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



Baker Mine, Iron River District, Iron River/Stambaugh, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1910-1915: This unused black-and-white halftone postcard view identified as “The Baker Mine, Iron River District, Mich.” probably dates between 1910 and 1915. The Baker Mine was located on Section 31, Township 43 North, Range 34 West; S ½ of SW ¼ and W ½ of SE ¼ of Section 31, Township 43 North, Range 34 West and opened in 1909. The headframe and tramway of the Baker Mine are shown in this image. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

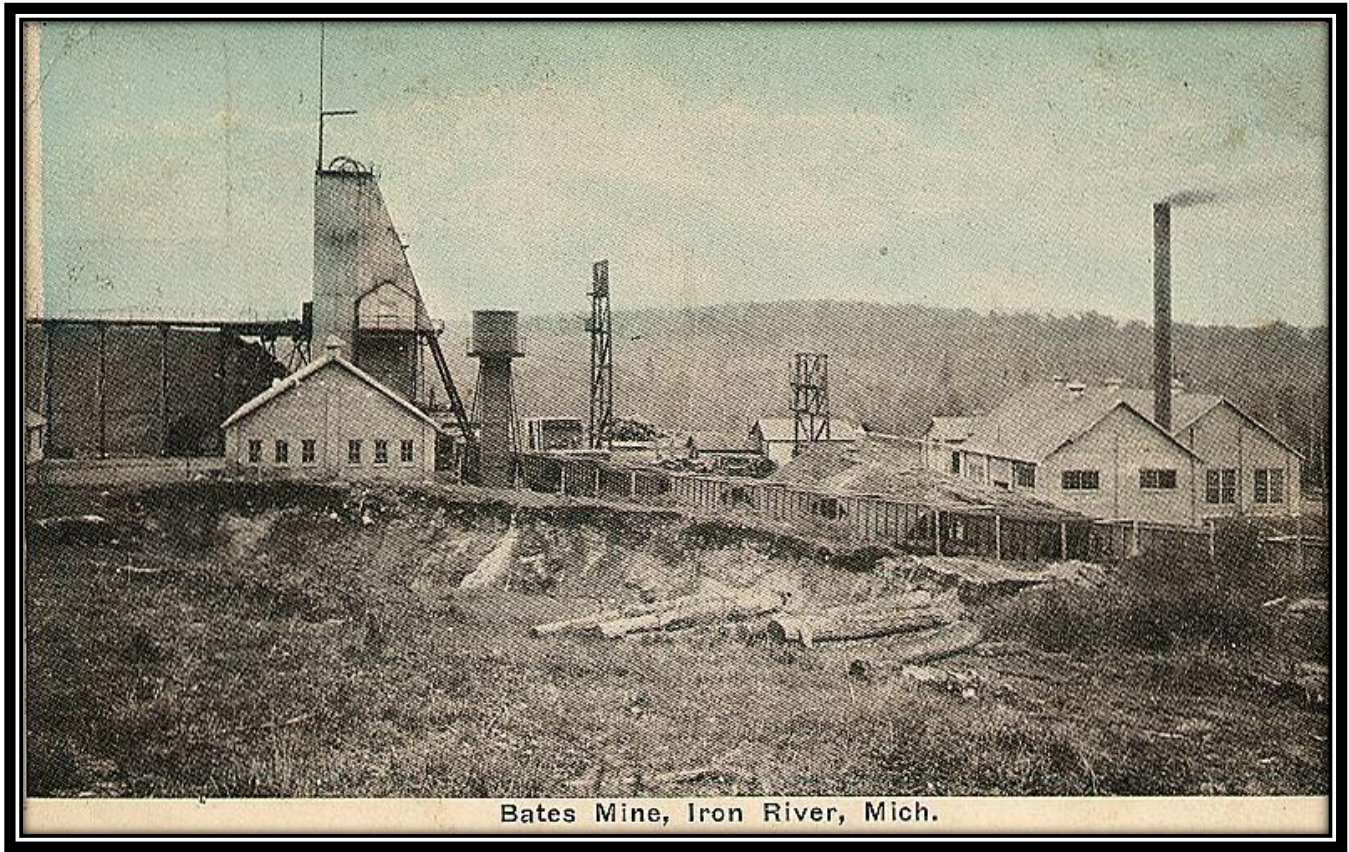
[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



Baltic Mine, Iron River/Stambaugh, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1910-1915: This unused tinted black-and-white halftone postcard view identified as "The Big Steam Shovel at Baltic" probably dates between 1910 and 1915. The steam shovel bears the name Bucyrus on its side. The Baltic Mine was located on Section 7, Township 42 North, Range 34 West and opened in 1901 and reopened in 1904, operated by the Verona Mining Company, Cleveland, Ohio, in 1914. This postcard view was published by the L.C. Knopp Company, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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



Bates Mine, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1910-1920: This unused, tinted black-and-white halftone postcard view identified as “Bates Mine, Iron River, Mich.” probably dates between 1910 and 1920, shows the “Bates Mine, Iron River, Mich.” Located on the NW and N ½ of SW Quarter and Part of S ½ of SW Quarter of Section 19, Township 43 North, Range 34 West, the Bates Mine opened in 1910, operated originally by the Bates Iron Company and later by the Hanna Iron Ore Company. The mine reached a depth of 2,040 feet and closed in 1947, having shipped 4,054,666 tons between 1915 and 1947. [William J. Cummings]

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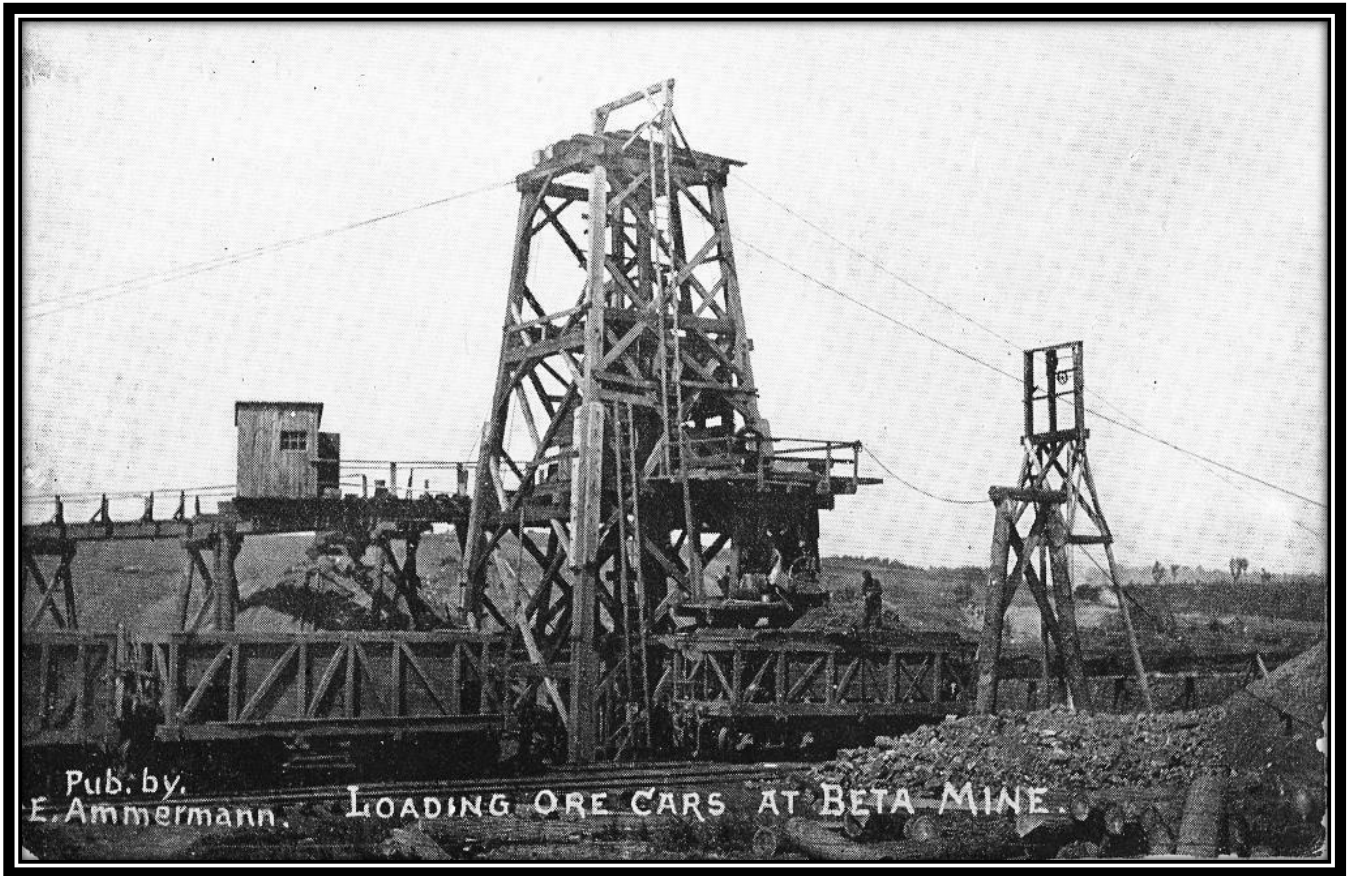
[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



Bates Mine, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1920: This real photo postcard view identified as the **"Bates Mine, Iron River, Mich."** is postmarked New London, Wisconsin, July 24, [year not clear but possibly 1920] and shows the headframe of the Bates Mine Located on the NW and N ½ of SW Quarter and Part of S ½ of SW Quarter of Section 19, Township 43 North, Range 34 West, the Bates Mine opened in 1910, operated originally by the Bates Iron Company and later by the Hanna Iron Ore Company. The mine reached a depth of 2,040 feet and closed in 1947, having shipped 4,054,666 tons between 1915 and 1947. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

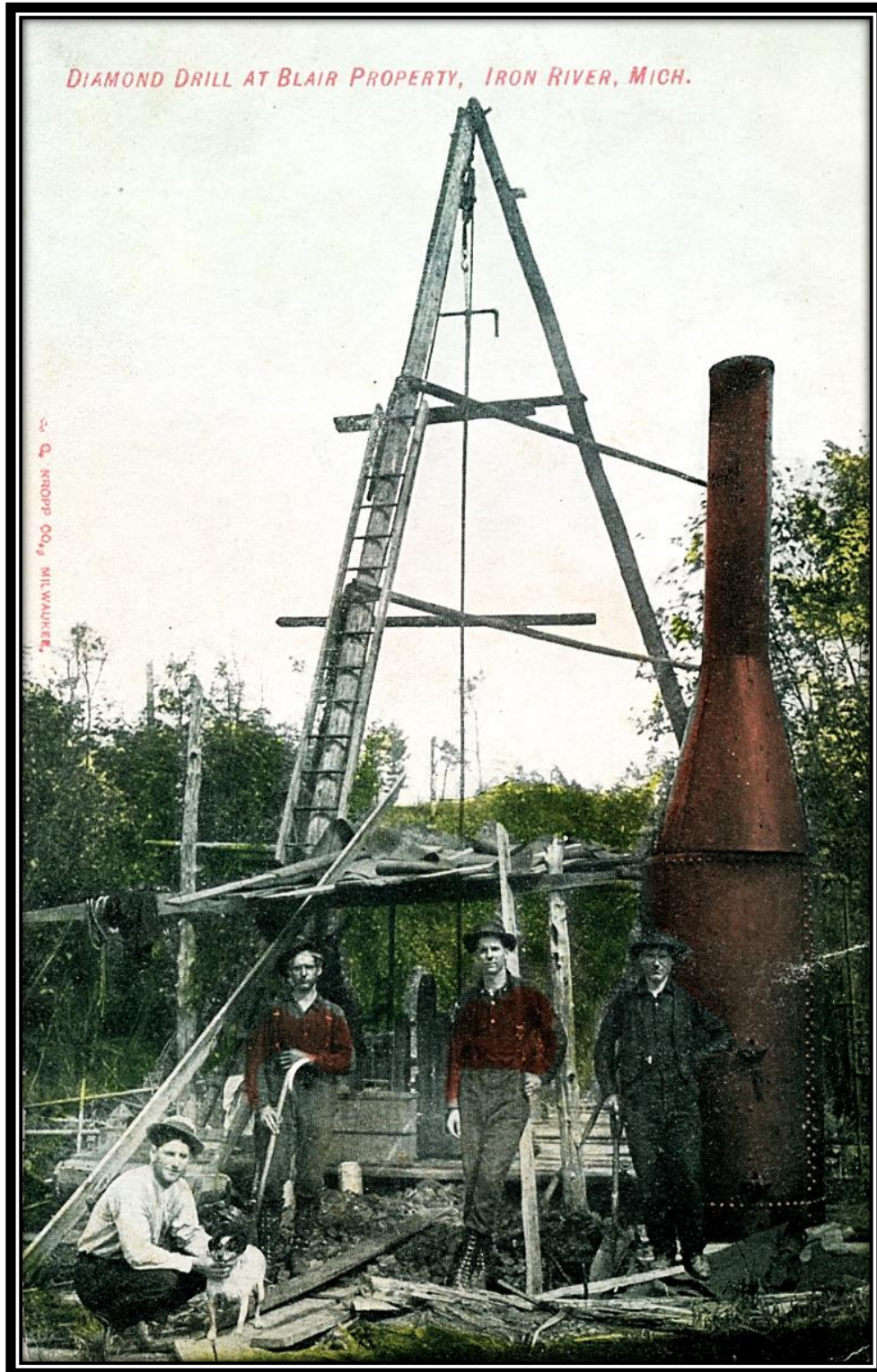
[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



Beta Mine, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1910-1915: This unused black-and-white halftone postcard identified as "Loading Ore Cars at Beta Mine" probably dates between 1910 and 1915, was published by E. Ammermann, pioneer Iron River pharmacist, and shows ore cars being loaded at the Beta Mine. Located on NE-SW quarters of Section 26, Township 43 North, Range 35 West, the Beta Mine opened in 1886, shipping in 1886-1887. It closed in 1887 and shipped again in 1891. The property later included the Nanaimo Mine. Between 1886-1942 27,156 tons were shipped. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

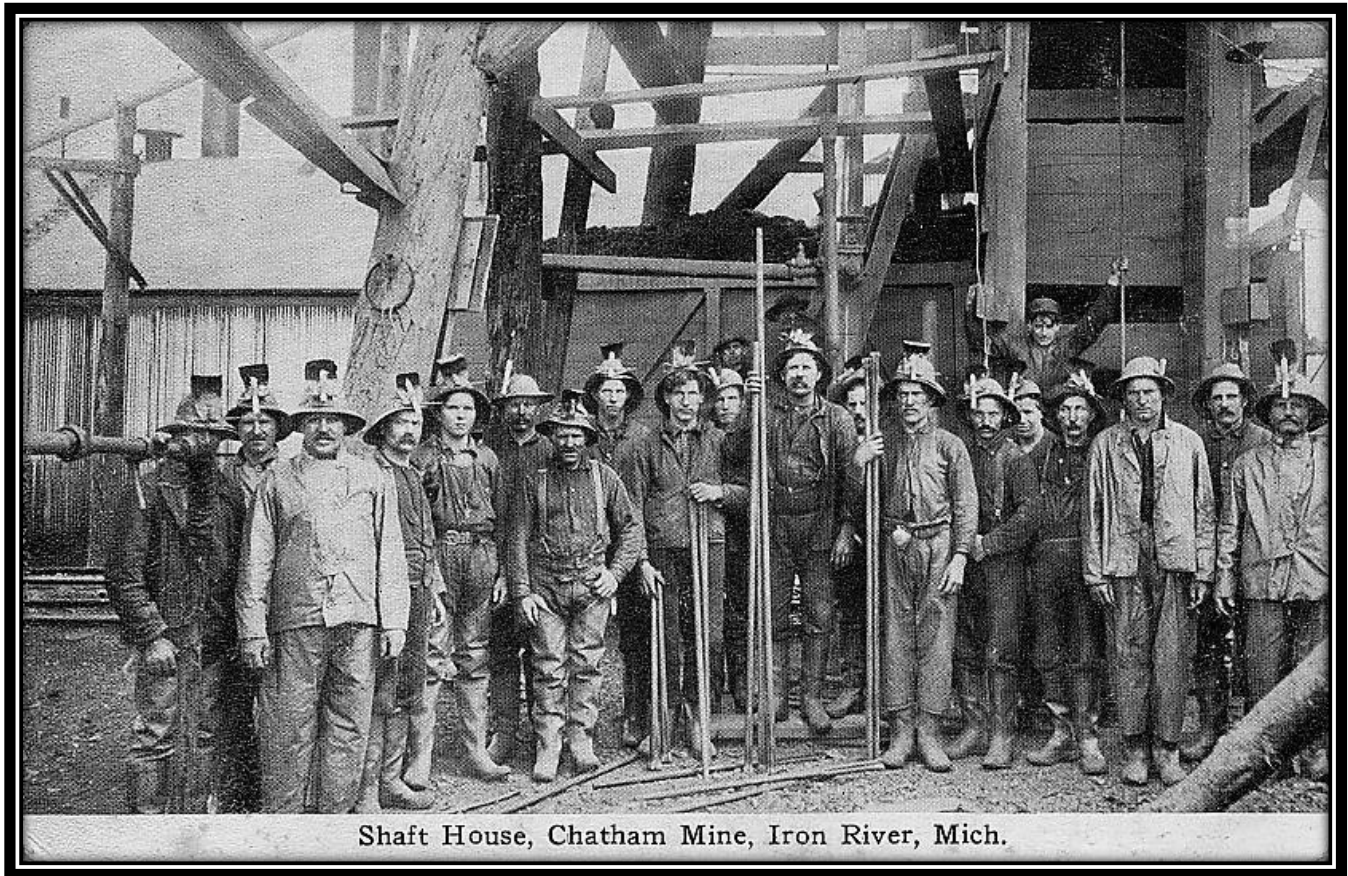
[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



Blair Property, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1910-1915: This unused tinted black-and-white halftone postcard view identified as “Diamond Drill, Blair Property, Iron River, Mich.” probably dates between 1910 and 1915 and shows a diamond drill set up. The Blair Mine was located on the SW ¼ of Section 29, Township 43 North, Range 34 West. This postcard was published by the E.C. Knopp Company, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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



Chatham Mine, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1911: This black-and-white halftone postcard view identified as "Shaft House, Chatham Mine, Iron River, Mich." is postmarked Pentoga, Michigan, December 11, 1911, and shows miners posing at the shaft house in preparation for a day's work in the depths of the mine. Note that these miners were wearing miner's candlesticks with shields on their hats to illuminate their work area in the mine. The candlesticks could be affixed to a mine timber or rock crevice while the miner worked. The Chatham Mine was located on the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 35, Township 43 North, Range 35 West and was opened in 1907. In 1914 the operator was the Brule Mining Company, Wade Building, Cleveland, Ohio. [William J. Cummings]

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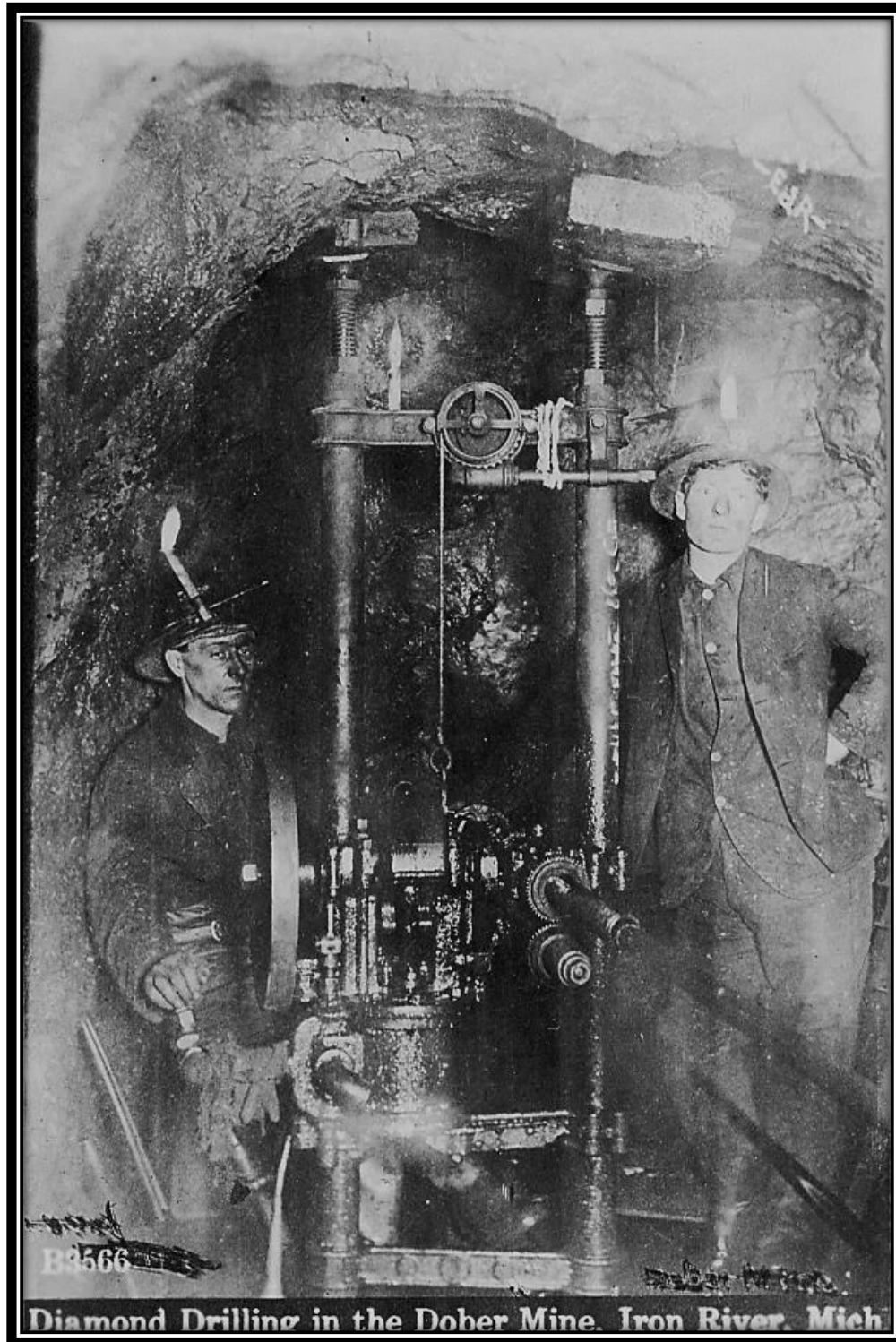
[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



Davidson Mine, Iron River/Stambaugh, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1916: This tinted black-and-white halftone postcard view identified as the "Davidson Mine, Iron River, Mich." is postmarked Stephenson, Michigan, May 23, 1916 and shows the headframe in the center, tramway at the right and miscellaneous mining buildings at the left. The Davidson No. 1 Mine was located on the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 23, Township 43 North, Range 35 West and opened in 1911. In 1914 the operator was the Davidson Ore Mining Company, Buffalo, New York. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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



Dober Mine, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1912: This real photo postcard view identified as “**Diamond Drilling in the Dober Mine, Iron River, Mich. B3566**” is postmarked Iron River, Michigan, October 26, 1912 and shows two miners wearing miner’s candlesticks on their hats to illuminate their work area in the mine while operating a diamond drilling machine. Underground mining photographs are uncommon. The Dober Mine was located on Section 1, Township 24 North, Range 35 West. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

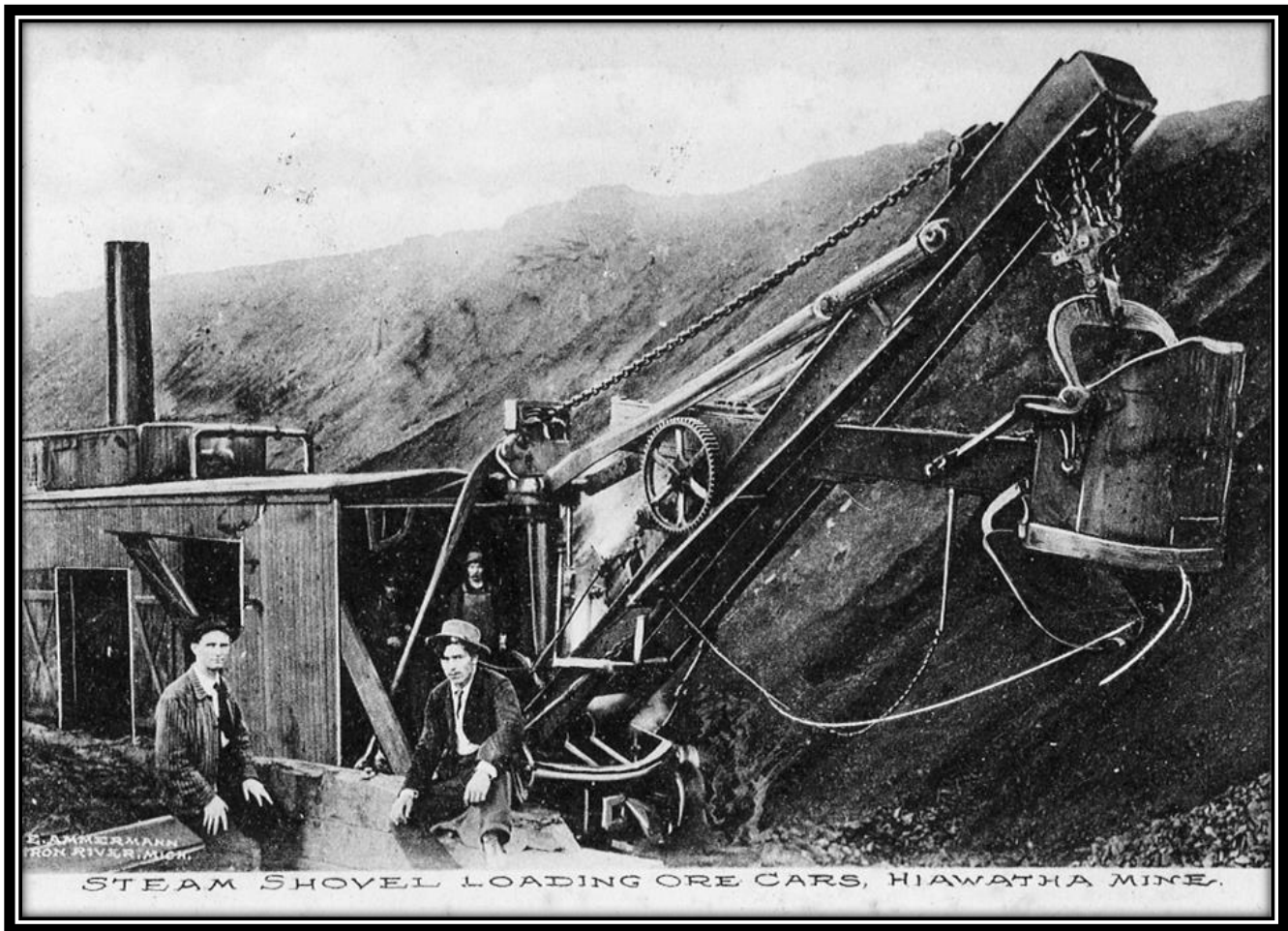
[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



Forbes Mine, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1910-1915: This unused real photo postcard identified as the "Forbes Mine, Jones and Laughlin, Iron River, Mich. 1,312by" probably dates between 1910 and 1915. The Forbes Mine was located on the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 14, Township 43 North, Range 35 West and opened in 1912. The property formerly included SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 14, Township 43 North, Range 35 West. [eBay]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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



Hiawatha Mine, Iron River/Stambaugh, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1906-1909: This black-and-white halftone postcard view identified as "Steam Shovel Loading Ore Cars, Hiawatha Mine" is postmarked Stambaugh, Michigan, July [day and year not legible, but year could be 1906, 1908 or 1909]. Opened in 1893, the Hiawatha No. 1 Mine was located on Section 35, Township 43 North, Range 35 West; W $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 35, Township 43 North, Range 35 West and grew to include the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$, part of former Wickwire Mine; SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$, old Anna Mine; S $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$, West Hiawatha Mine; NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Chatham Mine; SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Stegmiller Mine; and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$, North Hiawatha Mine, all in Section 35, Township 43 North, Range 35 West. The Hiawatha No. 1 Mine was incorporated into the Hiawatha Group in 1943 by the Hanna Iron Ore Company. The main workings boasted 18 levels developed to a depth of 2,100 feet. This postcard view was published by E. Ammermann, pioneer pharmacist in Iron River. The postcard is addressed to "Mr. R.L. Selden, Deep River, Conn." Richard L. Selden was one of the founders of Iron River and engaged in mining. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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



Hiawatha Mine, Stambaugh District, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1910: This tinted black-and-white halftone postcard view identified as "The Hiawatha Mine, Iron River, Stambaugh District, Mich." dates from about 1910. Opened in 1893, the Hiawatha No. 1 Mine was located on Section 35, Township 43 North, Range 35 West; W $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 35, Township 43 North, Range 35 West and grew to include the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$, part of former Wickwire Mine; SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$, old Anna Mine; S $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$, West Hiawatha Mine; NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Chatham Mine; SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Stegmiller Mine; and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$, North Hiawatha Mine, all in Section 35, Township 43 North, Range 35 West. The Hiawatha No. 1 Mine was incorporated into the Hiawatha Group in 1943 by the Hanna Iron Ore Company. The main workings boasted 18 levels developed to a depth of 2,100 feet. This postcard view is identified as No. 16 and was published by A.C. Dietsche, Detroit, Michigan. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

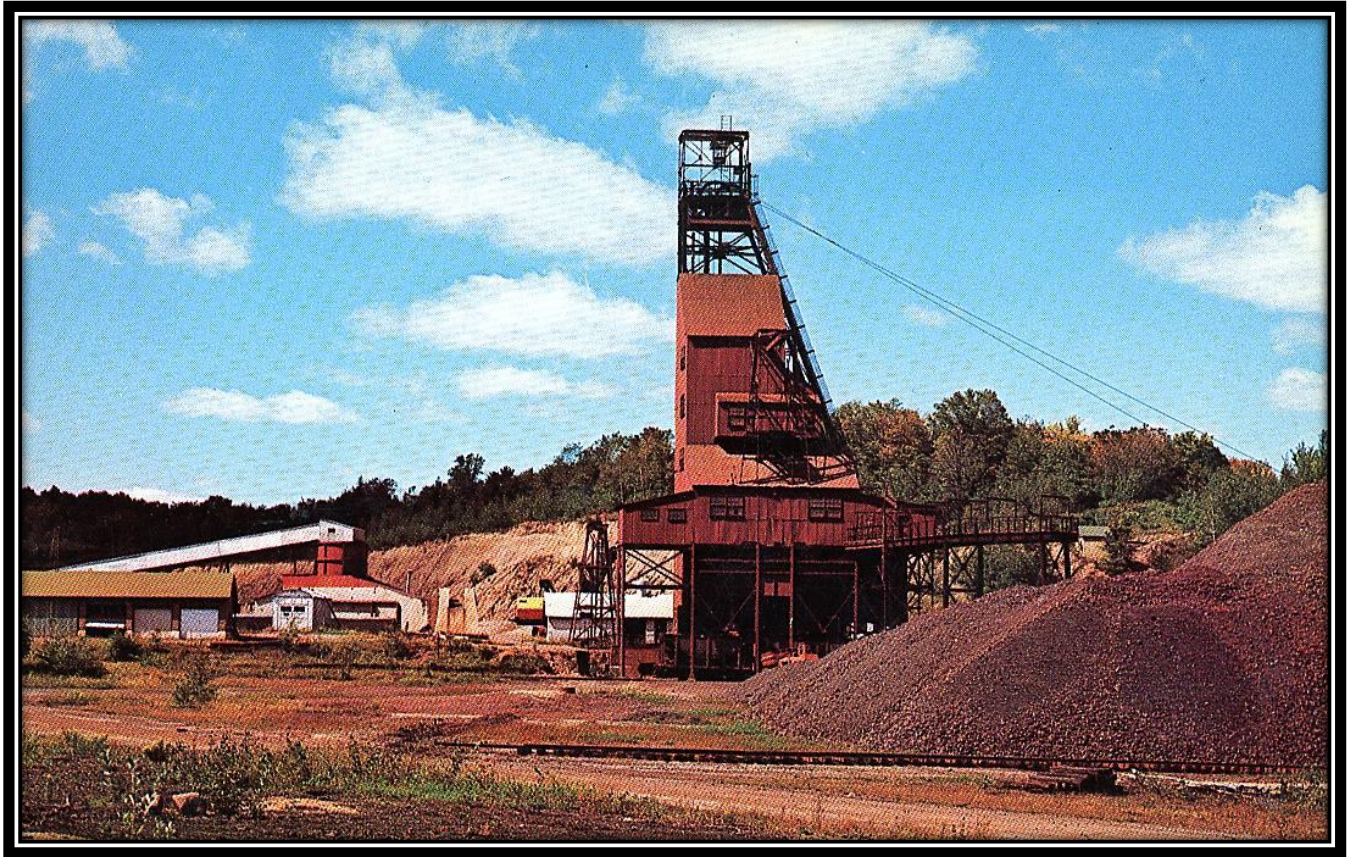
[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



Hiawatha Mine No. 1, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1940-1950: This unused real photo postcard view identified as “**Hiawatha Mine No. 1, Iron River, Mich. A-2265**” probably dates between 1940 and 1950 and shows the shaft housing, mining buildings, loaded ore cars and stockpiles at extreme left. Opened in 1893, the Hiawatha No. 1 Mine was located on Section 35, Township 43 North, Range 35 West; W ½ of NE ¼, NE ¼ of SW ¼, S ½ of SW ¼ and SE ¼ of Section 35, Township 43 North, Range 35 West and grew to include the NW ¼ of NE ¼, part of former Wickwire Mine; SW ¼ of NE ¼, old Anna Mine; S ½ of SW ¼, West Hiawatha Mine; NE ¼ of SE ¼, Chatham Mine; SE ¼ of SE ¼, Stegmiller Mine; and NW ¼ of SE ¼ and NE ¼ of SW ¼, North Hiawatha Mine, all in Section 35, Township 43 North, Range 35 West. The Hiawatha No. 1 Mine was incorporated into the Hiawatha Group in 1943 by the Hanna Iron Ore Company. The main workings boasted 18 levels developed to a depth of 2,100 feet. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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



Hiawatha Mine No. 1, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1950-1960: This unused colored real photo postcard view identified on the back as “Hiawatha Mine No. 1, Iron River, Published by the Superior Post Card Co., Ishpeming, Mich.” probably dates between 1950 and 1960. Opened in 1893, the Hiawatha No. 1 Mine was located on Section 35, Township 43 North, Range 35 West; W $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 35, Township 43 North, Range 35 West and grew to include the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$, part of former Wickwire Mine; SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$, old Anna Mine; S $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$, West Hiawatha Mine; NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Chatham Mine; SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Stegmiller Mine; and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$, North Hiawatha Mine, all in Section 35, Township 43 North, Range 35 West. The Hiawatha No. 1 Mine was incorporated into the Hiawatha Group in 1943 by the Hanna Iron Ore Company. The main workings boasted 18 levels developed to a depth of 2,100 feet. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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



Hiawatha Mine Number One Complex, West of Selden Road, Near Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1983: On December 22, 1983 the Hiawatha Mine Number One Complex was added to the National Register of Historic Places. The Hiawatha Mine Number One Complex is a collection of five buildings covering four acres. Iron ore was first mined at this site in 1893 by William Seldon and Findley Morrison. Development was intermittent until 1899, after which the Hiawatha became one of the most productive mines in the county, operating until 1950. The most prominent structure in the complex is the 120-foot tall steel Hiawatha Mine Number One headframe, dating from 1904. It is the oldest surviving headframe in Michigan.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

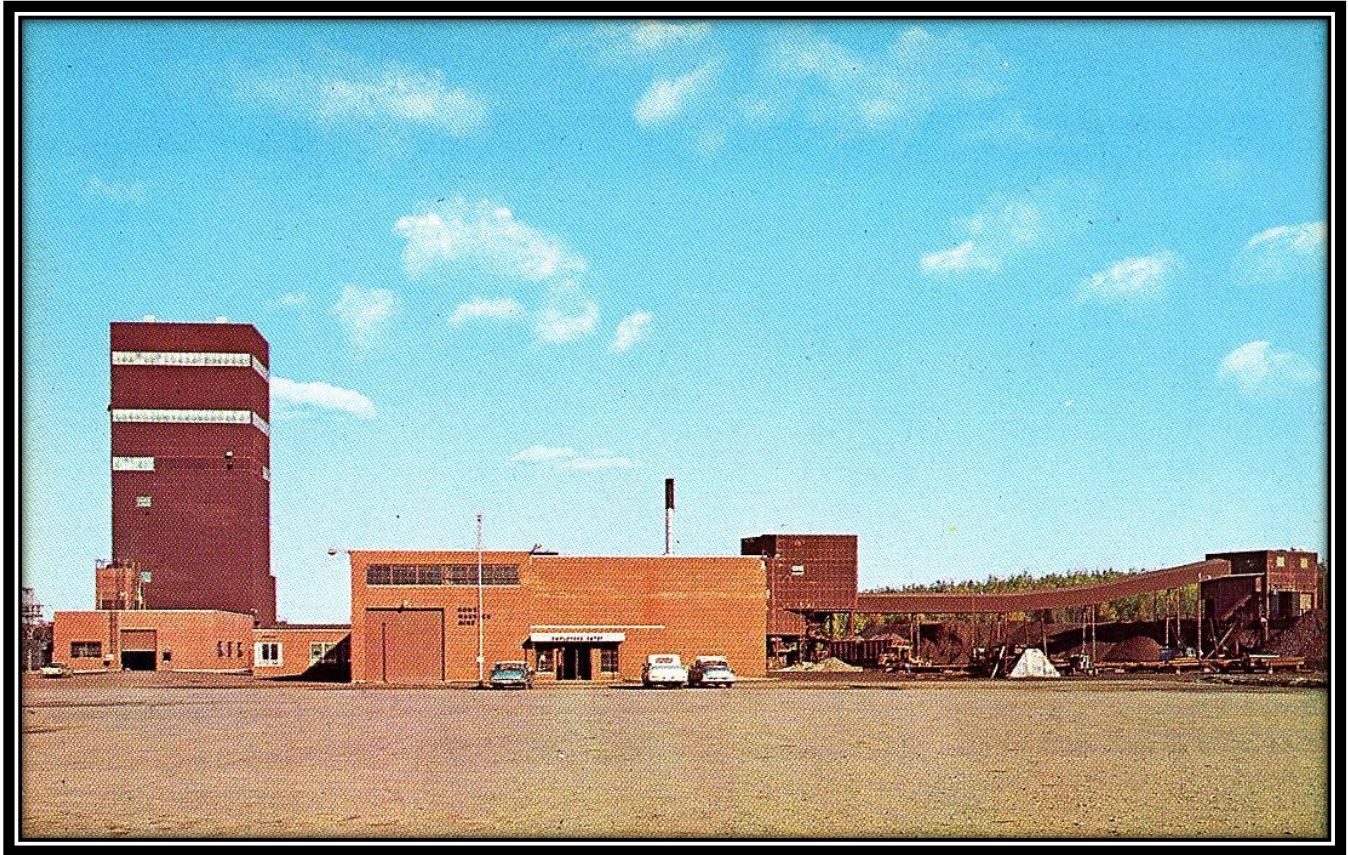
[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



Homer Mine, Iron River/Stambaugh, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1950-1960: This unused real photo postcard view identified as "Iron Mine, Iron River, Mich. N1689" shows the Homer Mine and probably dates between 1950 and 1960. The Homer Mine opened in 1914 and was located on the W $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 23, Township 43 North, Range 35 West. The Homer Mine later included the Cardiff Mine, made up of McGovern Mine, E $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and Keweenaw Mine, N $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 22, Township 43 North, Range 35 West; Minkler Mine, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and W $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 23, Township 43 North, Range 35 West. When the Homer Mine opened in 1914 it was operated by the Buffalo Mining Company, and later by the Hanna Iron Ore Company. An identical photograph on page 161 of *Frames for the Future: Iron River Area, Michigan, 1981*, is identified as the Homer Mine. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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



Homer Wauseca Mine, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, 1963: This unused colored real photo postcard view identified on the back as the “Homer Wauseca Mine, Iron River, Mich. The shaft is over 2600 feet deep. In Michigan’s Upper Peninsula” was published by the L.L. Cook Company, 63182, copyright 1963.” When the Wauseca Mine first opened in 1906, it was located on Section 23, Township 43 North, Range 35 West, operated by the Buffalo Mining Company and by 1914 its greatest vertical depth was 398 feet. The Wauseca Mine again opened in 1926 and shipped through 1929, operated by the Mineral Mining Company of Iron Mountain, Michigan. In 1952 the mine’s location on the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 23, Township 43 North, Range 35 West was more specific. The Wauseca Mine was sometimes known as the Konwinski Mine. The vertical depth in 1952 was 1,142 feet. The mine shipped every year beginning in 1942 and beginning in 1947 shipments were combined with the Aronson Mine. Shipments sometimes reported as from the Wauseca Mine in 1911, 1913, 1915, 1916, 1918-1920 and 1922 evidently were made by the James Mine (or the Osana Mine). [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

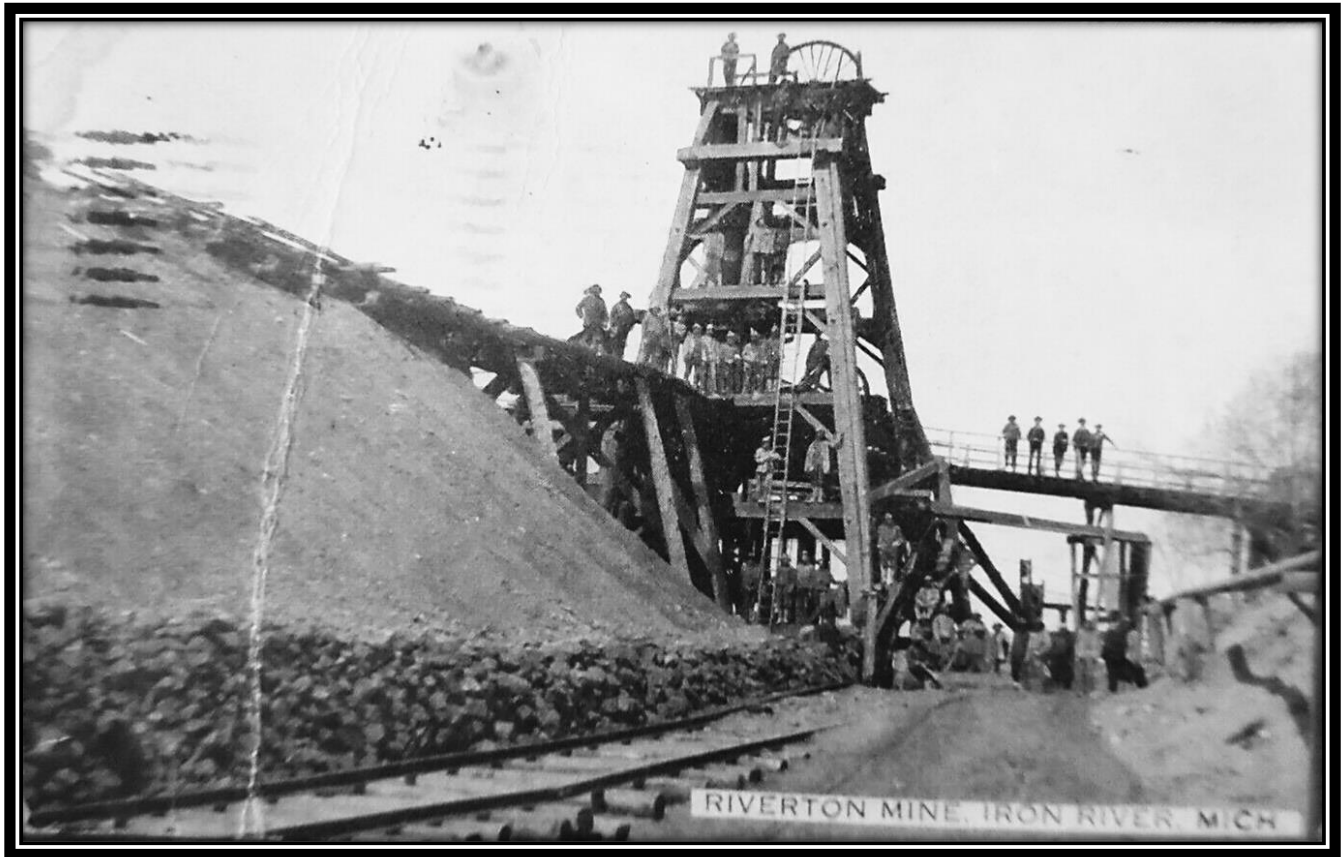
[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



Riverton Mine, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1907: This tinted black-and-white halftone postcard view identified below the image as “Fifth Level, Riverton Mine, Iron River, Mich.” contains the following message on the back: “From George to Belle, Iron river, Mich., Aug. 4, '07”. This uncommon underground postcard view was published by the E.C. Knopp Company, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Opened in 1898, the Riverton Mine was located on Sections 1, 35 and 36, Townships 42 North and 43 North, Range 35 West by 1914 with a vertical depth of 902 feet. The Riverton Mine’s location in 1952 was the E ½ of NE ¼ of Section 35 and the Iron River Mine was worked in conjunction on the NW ¼ of NW ¼ of Section 36, Township 43 North, Range 35 West. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

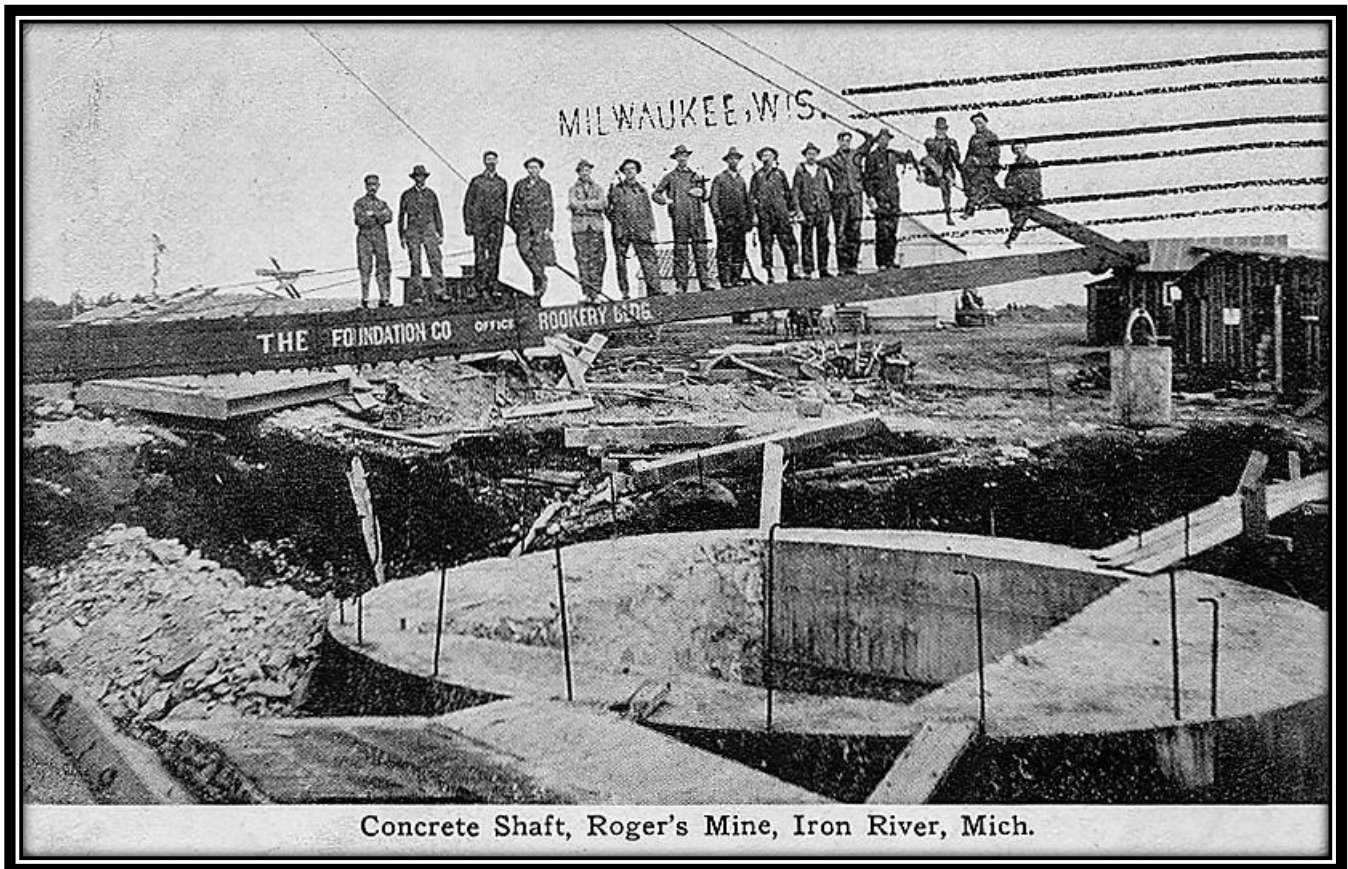
[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



Riverton Mine, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1910-1913: This real photo postcard view identified as the "Riverton Mine, Iron River, Mich." is postmarked Iron River, Michigan, November 20, 1910. Opened in 1898, the Riverton Mine was located on Sections 1, 35 and 36, Townships 42 North and 43 North, Range 35 West by 1914 with a vertical depth of 902 feet. The Riverton Mine's location in 1952 was the E $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 35 and the Iron River Mine was worked in conjunction on the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 36, Township 43 North, Range 35 West. [eBay]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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



Roger's Mine, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1912: This black-and-white halftone postcard view identified as "Concrete Shaft, Roger's Mine, Iron River, Mich." is postmarked Mapleton, Michigan, August 3, 1912 and bears a Milwaukee, Wisconsin cancellation on the image. Located in the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 21 and West $\frac{1}{2}$ and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 29, Township 43 North, Range 34 West, the Rogers Mine opened in 1912, the year this postcard was mailed, and documents the shaft's construction. The Rogers Mine was first operated by the Munro Iron Mining Company and then the Hanna Iron Ore Company. The mine was 500 feet deep and shipped a total of 2,907,375 tons between 1914 and 1945. No ore was shipped in 1921, 1934, 1938-1939 and 1943-1944. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

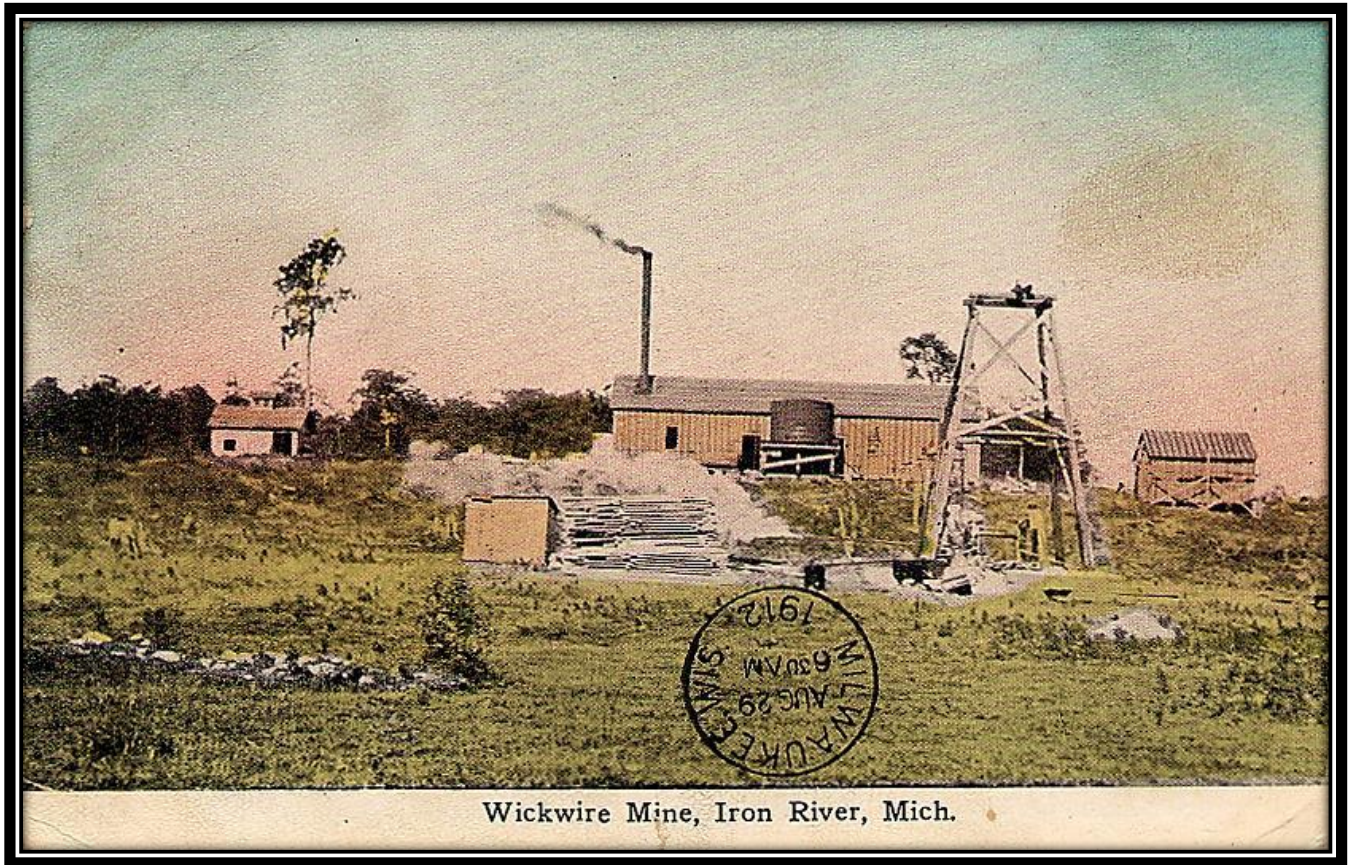
[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



Tully Mine, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1910-1913: This unused real photo postcard view identified as the “Tully Mine, Iron River, Mich. L-31bgb” probably dates between 1910 and 1913. Open in 1909, the Tully Mine was located on Section 36, Township 43 North, Range 35 West. The Tully Mine was later known as the Bengal Mine and the Bengal-Tully Mine. [eBay]

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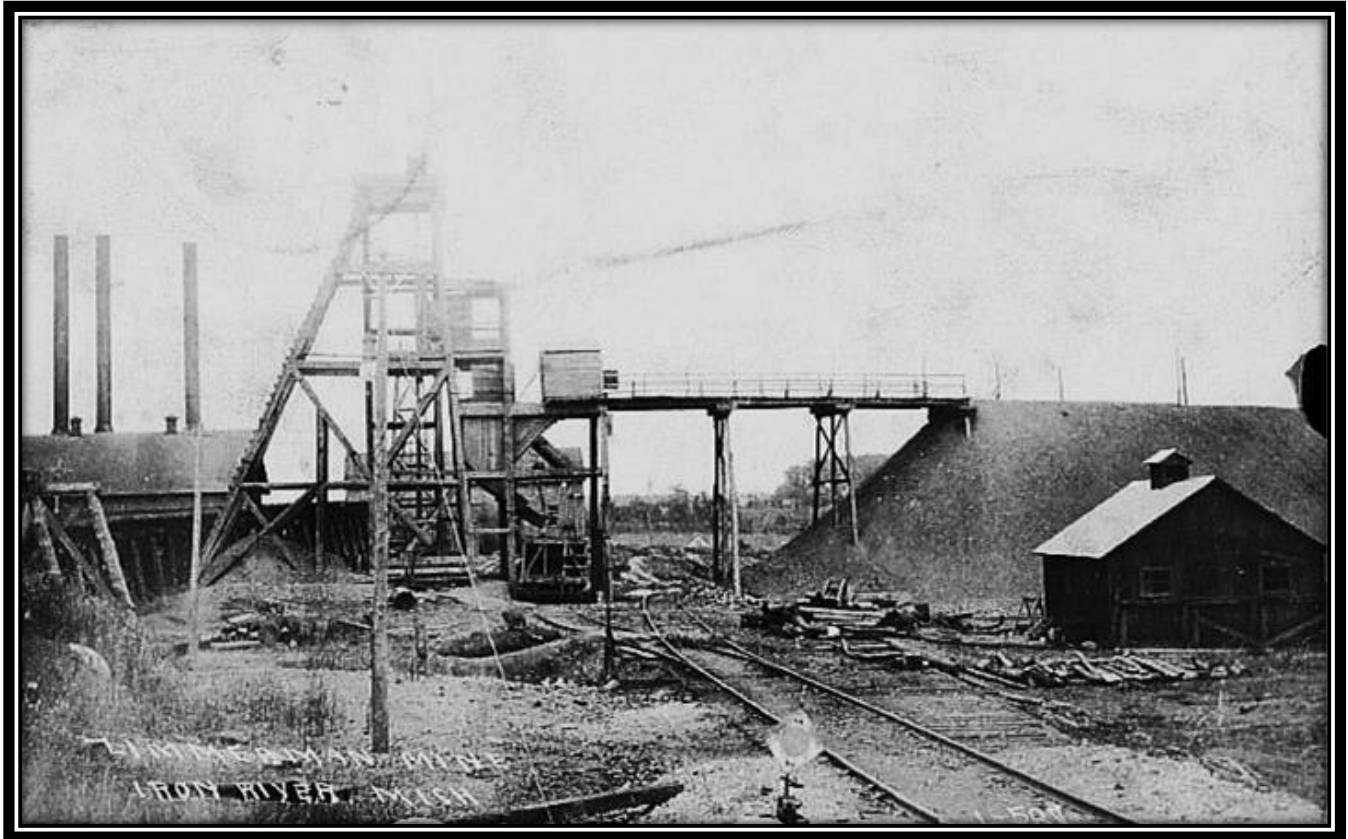
[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



Wickwire Mine, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1912: This tinted black-and-white halftone postcard view identified as the "Wickwire Mine, Iron River, Mich." is postmarked Mapleton, Michigan, August 28, 1912 and Milwaukee, Wisconsin, August 29, 1912 on the image itself. Located on the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 35, Township 43 North, Range 35 West, the Wickwire Mine opened in 1911, and was first operated by the Wickwire Mining Company. The mine was 313 feet deep and shipped a total of 128,869 tons between 1911 and 1917, with no shipments in 1915. The productive part of mine became part of Hiawatha No. 1, operated by the Hanna Iron Ore Company. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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



Zimmerman Mine, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1914: This real photo postcard view identified as the **"Zimmerman Mine, Iron River, Mich. L-509"** is postmarked Palatka, Michigan, July 18, 1914. Opened in 1908, the Zimmerman Mine was located on Section 7, Township 42 North, Range 34 West and had a maximum depth of 400 feet in 1914. In 1952 the location description was the E ½ of NW ¼ of Section 7, Township 42 North, Range 34 West. The Zimmerman Mine shipped from shipped 1908-1949, except for the years 1921, 1933 and 1938-1941. In 1937 the shipment was from the stockpile and in 1944-1945 shipments were partly from the stockpile by the M.A. Hanna Company. Formerly operated by Hanna Iron Ore Company, the Zimmerman Mine was acquired by the Verona Mining Company in 1944 and operated as part of the Buck Group. [eBay]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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

LOGGING



Logging Scene Near Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1907-1910: This unused, tinted black-and-white halftone postcard view identified as “Logging Scene Near Iron River, Mich. No. 3784” shows six lumberjacks who have loaded to sleighs of logs in the woods near Iron River, Michigan. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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

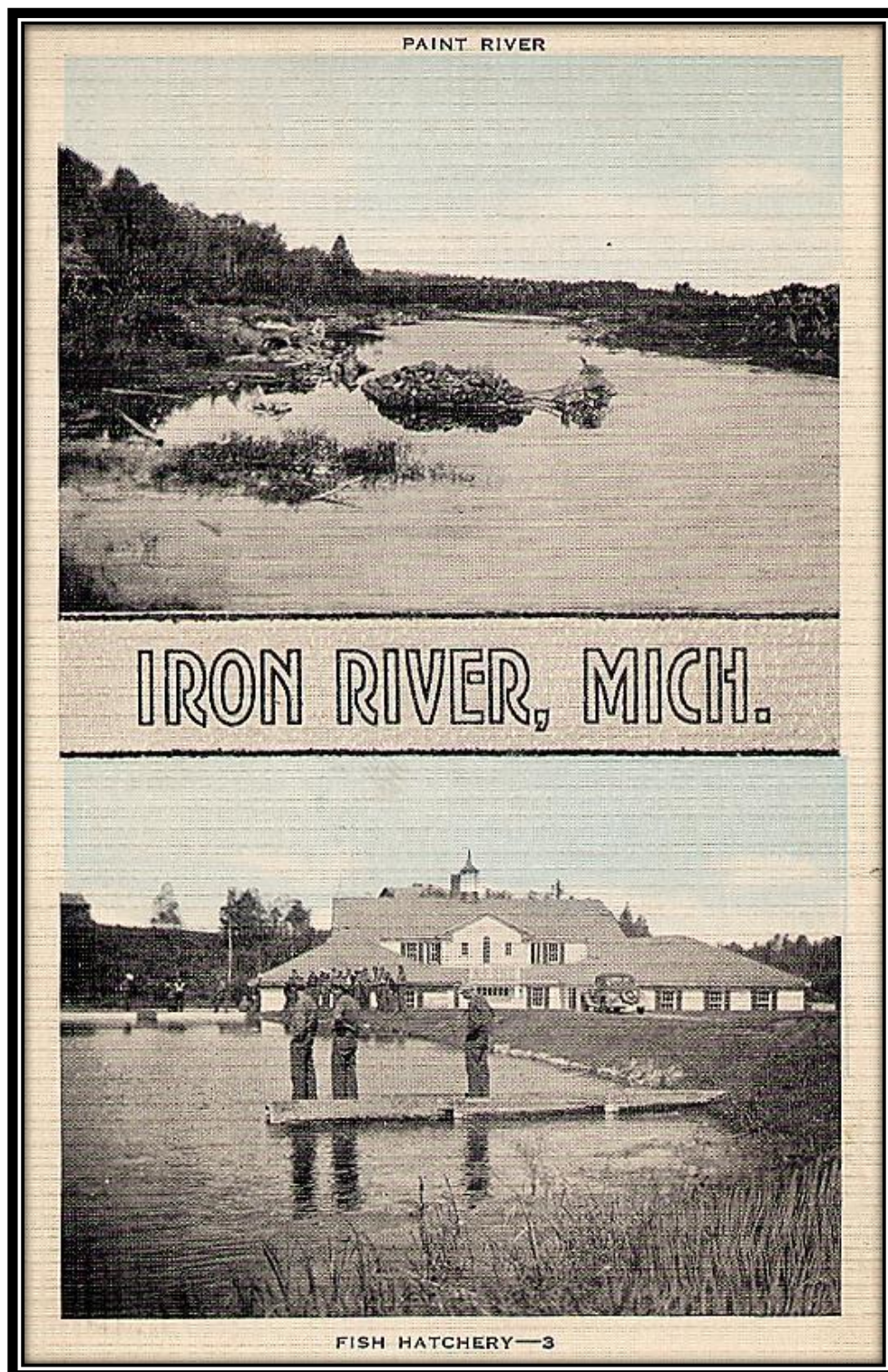


Steam Hauler, Unidentified Logging Operation, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1925-1942: This unused real photo postcard view identified as “Modern Logging” probably dates between 1920 and 1925 and was published by the Iron Range Studio, Iron River, Michigan. A steam hauler is shown on the logging road, as well as a team of horses at the left. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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

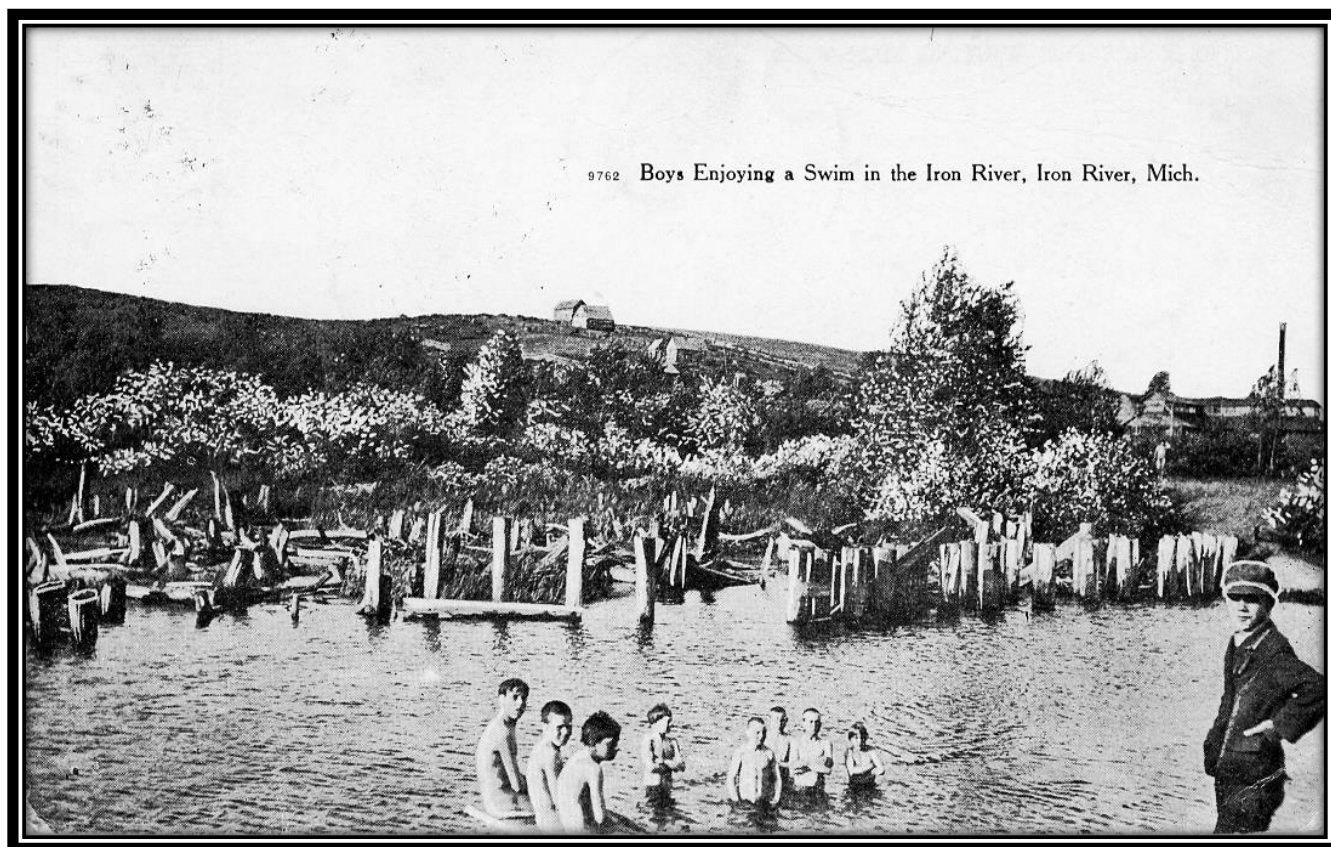
MISCELLANEOUS



Fish Hatchery, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1920-1930: This unused linen finished black-and-white postcard view identified as "Fish Hatchery – 3" probably dates between 1920 and 1930. [William J. Cummings]

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9762 Boys Enjoying a Swim in the Iron River, Iron River, Mich.

Swimming in the Iron River, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1908: This black-and-white halftone postcard view identified as "Boys Enjoying a Swim in the Iron River, Iron River, Mich." is postmarked Black Creek, Wisconsin, June 18, 1908. Eight boys are in the water in the foreground and another boy is standing at the far right of the photograph. Pilings of some sort appear to be it the river's edge on the opposite bank and a house and barn are visible on the crest of the distant hill. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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



Pumping Station, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, 1908: This postally unused real photo postcard view identified as "Pumping Station, Iron River, Mich. No. 7 1908" has a message on the back and was sent to Norway, Europe. The pumping station and smaller building in the background to the left of the pumping station appear to be located near a stream and river. This postcard has been trimmed. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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



View of Ice Lake Near Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1940-1950: This real photo postcard view identified as "View of Ice Lake Near Iron River, Mich. B-1568" probably dates between 1940 and 1950. Located just east of Iron River and south of U.S. 2, Ice Lake is 85 acres in size and has a maximum depth of 35 feet. [William J. Cummings]

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



Indian Lake, Near Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1940-1950: This unused real photo postcard view identified as "Indian Lake Near Iron River, Mich. B-1578" probably dates between 1940 and 1950. This lake is 196 acres in size and approximately 36 feet deep at its deepest point. Located southwest of Crystal Falls and southeast of Iron River, the lake is southeast of Chicagon Lake. The lake is popular with fisherman and contains bluegills, largemouth bass, northern pike, rock bass, smallmouth bass, walleye and yellow perch. Camp Batawagama, established in 1945 by two Iron County educators committed to creating an outdoor education experience for young people, is located on the shores of Indian Lake. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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



Mike Silk's Resort, Silk Lake, Near Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1945: This real photo postcard view identified as "Mike Silk's Resort, Silk Lake, Iron River, Mich. N1635" is postmarked Iron River, Michigan, November 25, 1950. Silk Lake, 19 acres in size with a maximum depth of 16 feet, is located 21.7 miles from Iron River, in Iron County, near Kenton, Michigan. [William J. Cummings]

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



Dan's Cabin, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1907-1910: This unused black-and-white halftone postcard view identified as "Dan's Cabin, Iron River, Mich." probably dates between 1907 and 1910 and was published by E. Ammermann, Iron River's pioneer pharmacist. [eBay]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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



Roadside Park, Near Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1940-1950: This unused real photo postcard view identified as “Roadside Park, Iron River, Mich. C-1279” probably dates between 1940 and 1950. According to Wikipedia: *Herbert F. Larson started the idea of the roadside park. History records that the idea goes back to 1918 in the early days of auto touring. Larson was then a history-minded highway engineer just out of the University of Michigan School of Engineering. He came back to Iron County where he grew up to manage the highway department.*

Most of the big pines in Iron County were being cut down by the lumber companies at this time. Larson seeing this hoped someday to keep scenic wide strips of old growth trees along Iron County’s principal roads. He envisioned the possibility of a “living forest memorial of virgin hardwoods so that posterity could see and enjoy what nature had richly bestowed upon us.” In his words he “tried to keep alert and ahead of the woodsman’s axe.”

The inspiration of the roadside park idea came from a disappointed Sunday outing of a nearby Wisconsin lake country picnic. In 1919 northern Wisconsin lake resorts were growing rapidly. On a particular Sunday of that year, Larson tried to have a cookout with a group of people in Wisconsin. Everywhere they went the property caretaker asked them to not have their picnic on the property and escorted them off the grounds.

Larson wrote, “In upper Michigan we could go where we chose with no one to bother us.” He did not want the nearby Upper Peninsula of Michigan to suffer a similar loss of the much-loved pastime of picnicing. This is where he was inspired with the idea of a wide right of way road spot as a roadside park.

One day Larson learned that a particular prominently located parcel of land of uncut virgin woods east of Iron River, Michigan, on U.S. 2 might be up for sale. He went to the landowners with the support of the Iron County board chairman. They then negotiated with the owners and

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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

bought it as a forest memorial public woods. This is where he placed his first picnic table for a designated rest spot for the motoring public. There is a possibility this was even the first designated automobile rest area anywhere in the world. It is located at coordinates N 46.1067 W -88.54.78 in a stand of old-growth hardwood trees. Presently, it has many picnic tables and grills. There are pit toilets provided there today, whereas when it was first introduced it consisted only of a single picnic table.

Larson's roadside park rest stop idea quickly spread all over the United States in most of the states already by the 1920s. His roadside park idea soon attracted large gatherings and became a trend-setting phenomenon. Its success inspired Larson's later projects of Pentoga Park and Bewabic Park.

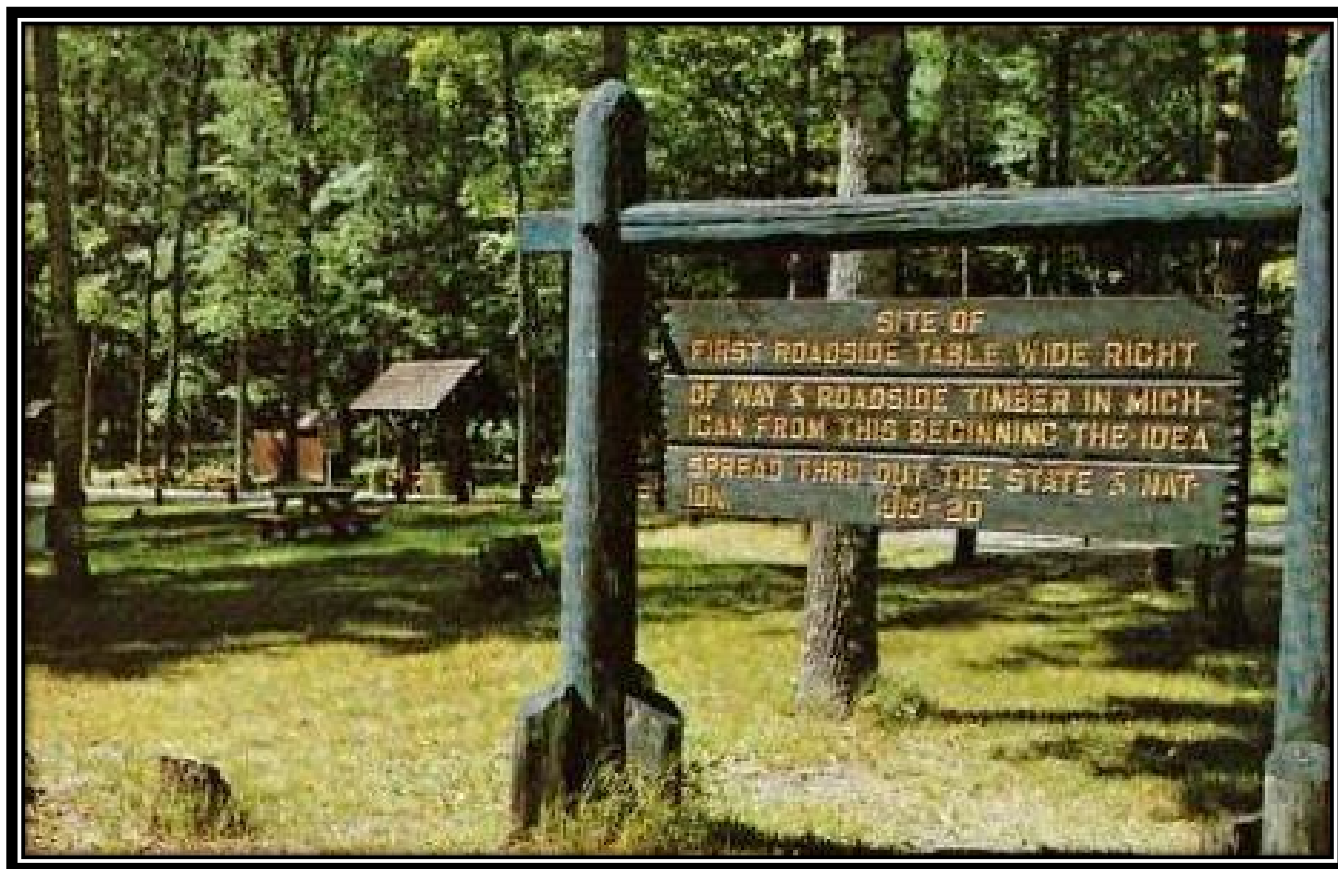
There is a historical marker at the Iron River site that reads: *In 1918 the Iron County Board of Supervisors approved the recommendation of the road commission, through its engineer-manager, Herbert F. Larson, to purchase this 320-acre tract of roadside virgin timber and to dedicate it as a forest preserve. The following year Iron County established Michigan's first roadside park and picnic tables. This was quite likely America's first such facility. Since then similar parks have been provided by most states for the comfort and enjoyment of the traveling motorist.*



Today, this rest area is known as Larson Park and it can be found in Bates Township just four miles east of Iron River on US-2 in the Upper Peninsula's Iron County. A historical marker (shown above) gives a bit more of the history, and there are a few historical plaques that give more detail on the local area as well.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

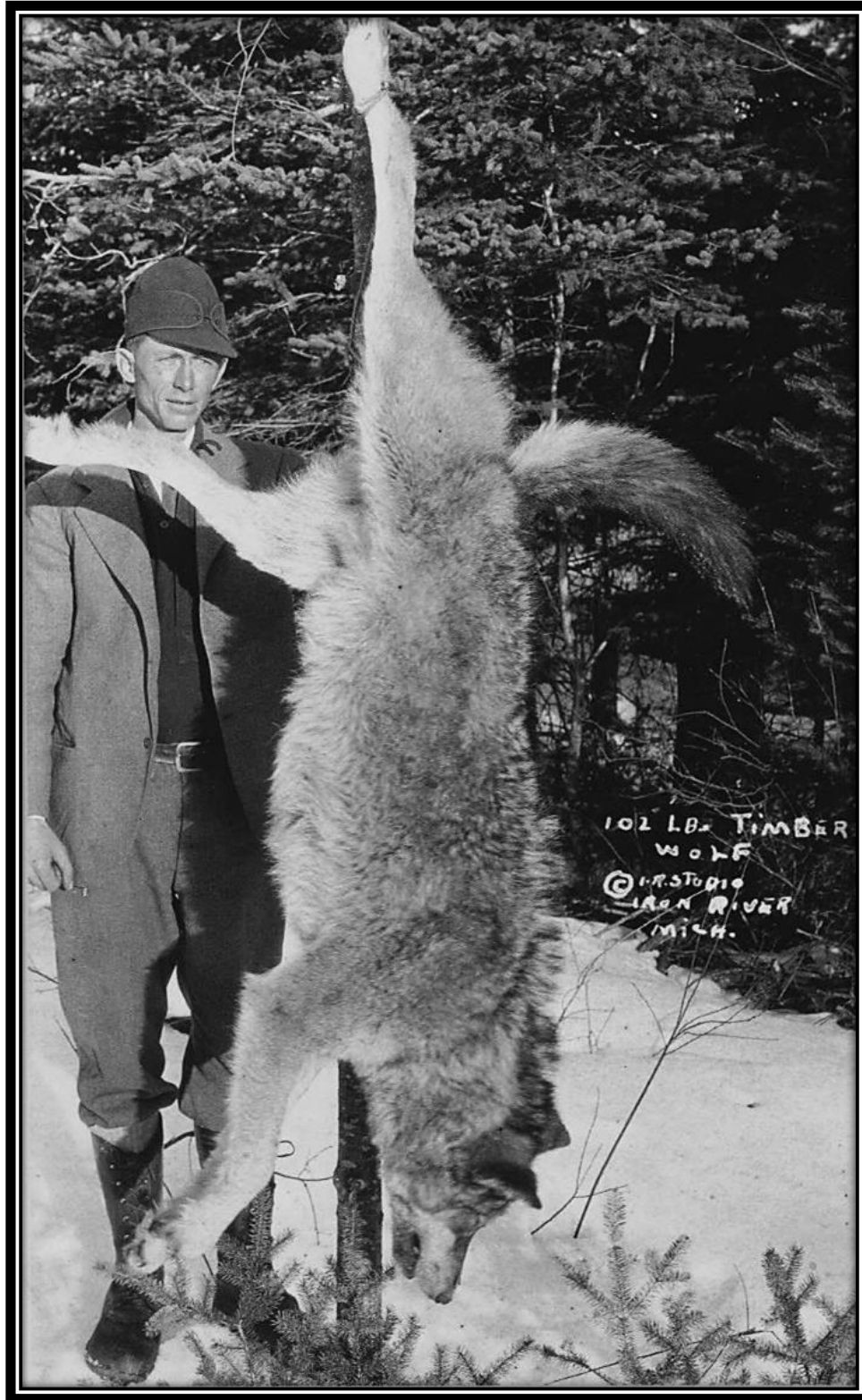
[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



First Roadside Park, Near Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1950-1960: This unused colored real photo postcard view identified on the back as "704 FIRST ROADSIDE PARK This park, located on U.S. Hwy. 2 between Crystal Falls and Iron River, Michigan, is the site of the first roadside park in Michigan. Hundreds of them now dot the scenic roadsides of Michigan" was published by the Superior Postcard Company, Ishpeming, Mich. J2203 and probably dates between 1950 and 1960. [William J. Cummings]

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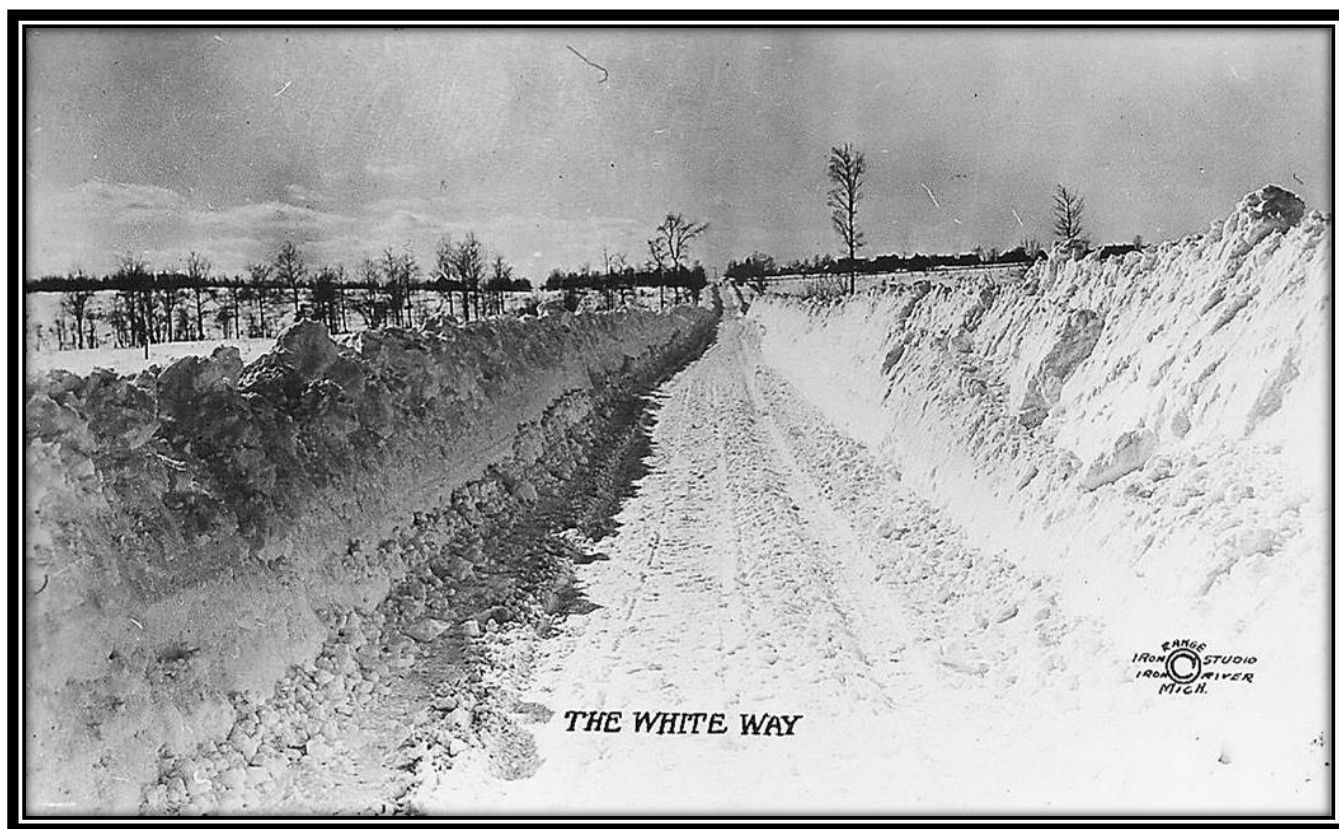
[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



Trapper with Timber Wolf, Near Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1925-1942: This unused real photo postcard view identified as "102 Lb. Timber Wolf" probably dates between 1925 and 1930 and was published by the Iron Range Studio, Iron River, Michigan. The DOPS stamp box dates the postcard between 1925 and 1942. [eBay]

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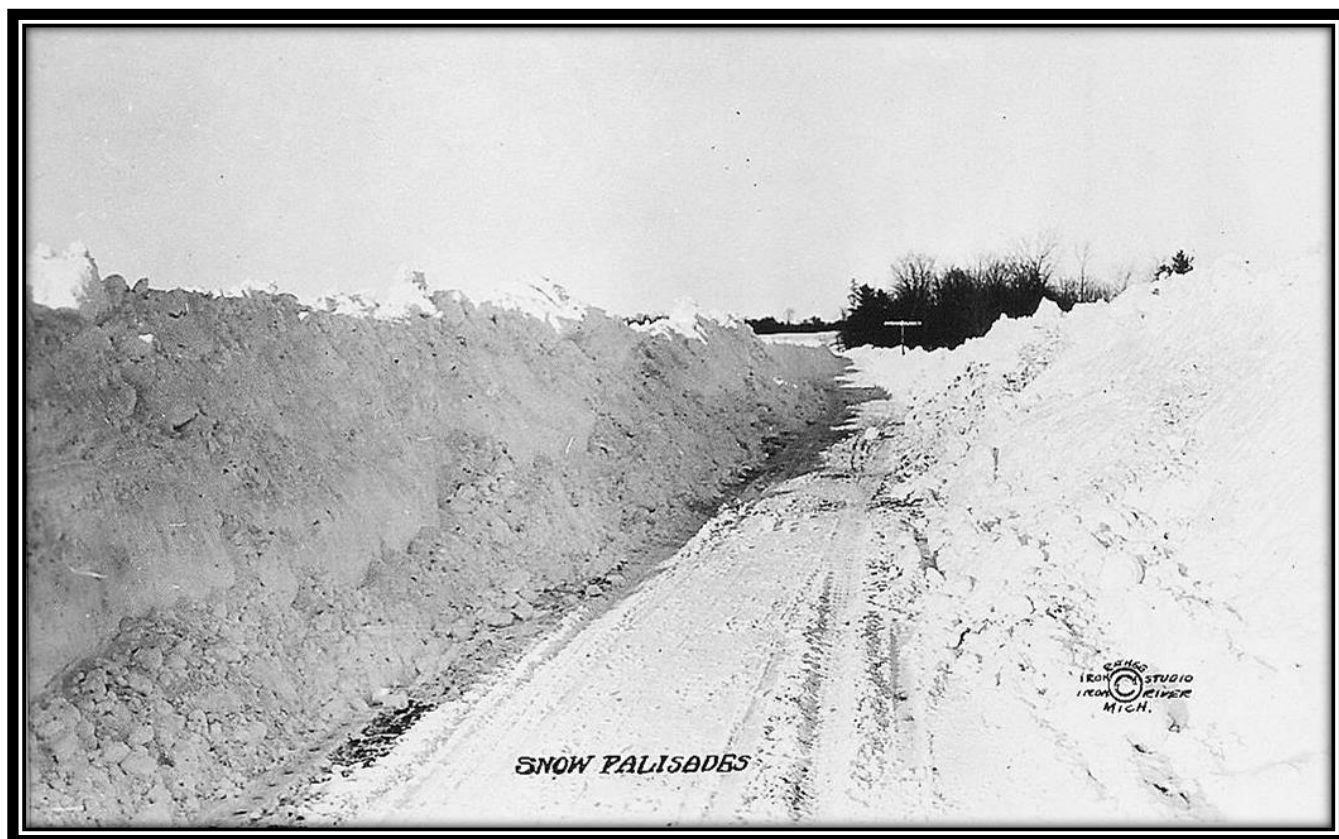
[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



Snowcovered Road, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1920-1925: This unused real photo postcard view identified as "The White Way" probably dates between 1920 and 1925 and was published by the Iron Range Studio, Iron River, Michigan. [eBay]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON RIVER, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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



Snowcovered Road, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1920-1925: This unused real photo postcard view identified as "Snow Palisades" probably dates between 1920 and 1925 and was published by the Iron Range Studio, Iron River, Michigan. [eBay]