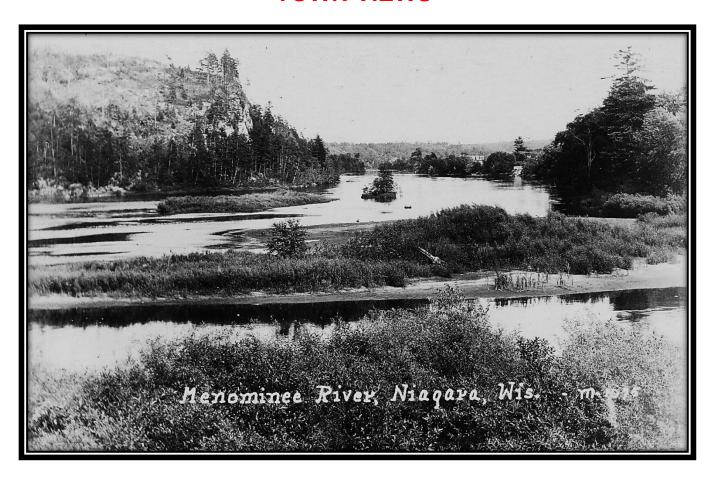
[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]

TOWN VIEWS



View of Menominee River with Niagara in the Distance, Niagara, Marinette County, Wisconsin, ca. 1930-1940: This unused real photo postcard view identified as "Menominee River, Niagara, Wis. M-1075" probably dates between 1930 and 1940 and shows the bluffs on the Michigan side of the Menominee River at the left and a view of Niagara in the distance. [William J. Cummings]

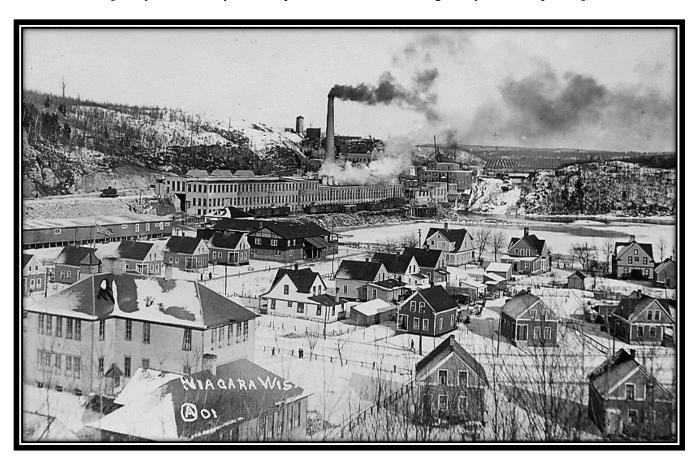
[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings - Updated July 2019]



Niagara, Marinette County, Wisconsin, ca. 1906-1907: Village of Niagara, Wisconsin, ca. 1907: This unused tinted black-and-white halftone undivided back postcard view identified as "The Picturesque Village of Niagara, Wis." And dating to about 1906-1907 shows a small portion of the residential area of Niagara in the foreground and the Kimberly-Clark Corporation Paper Mill in the background. The Grand View Hotel is visible in the center of the photograph in the background. [William J. Cummings]

Iron Mountain Press, May 20, 1897: The town which is being built at Quinnesec Falls has secured a post office and will hereafter be called Niagara. John Stovekin, Jr., was made postmaster.

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



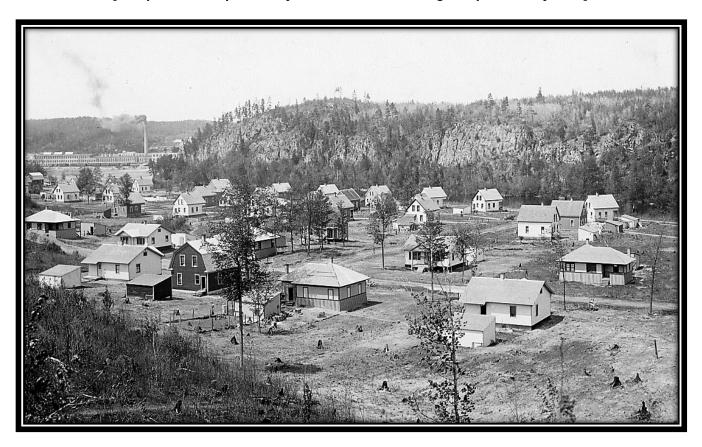
Niagara, Marinette County, Wisconsin, ca. 1907-1918: This unused real photo postcard view identified as "Niagara, Wis. A (in circle) 01" and taken between 1907 and 1918 shows the Kimberly-Clark Corporation Paper Mill on the Lower Quinnesec Falls of the Menominee River. The huge mill is visible with the falls to the right of the mill buildings and a portion of Niagara's residential area is in the foreground in this winter scene. The large two-story building in the lower left corner was the public school. [William J. Cummings]

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



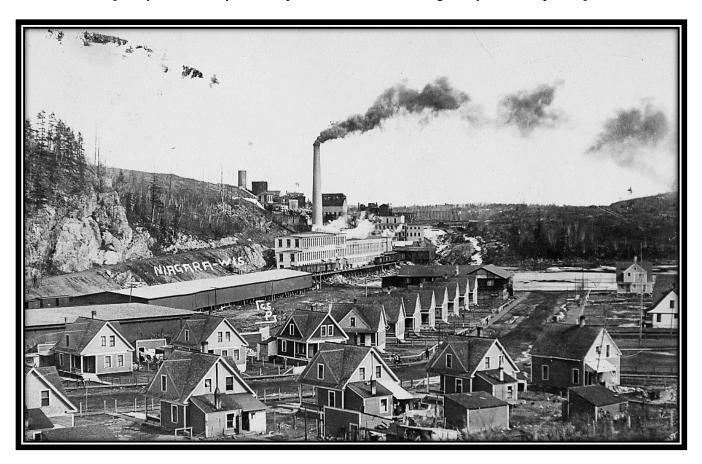
Niagara, Marinette County, Wisconsin, ca. 1910: This unused black-and-white halftone postcard view identified as "Niagara, Wis." and published by E.C. Kropp, Milwaukee, in about 1910 shows a view of Main Street, including the business district and typical residences constructed by the Kimberly-Clark Corporation for their employees. The Kimberly-Clark Corporation Paper Mill and the Lower Quinnesec Falls are visible at the center of the photograph. [William J. Cummings]

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



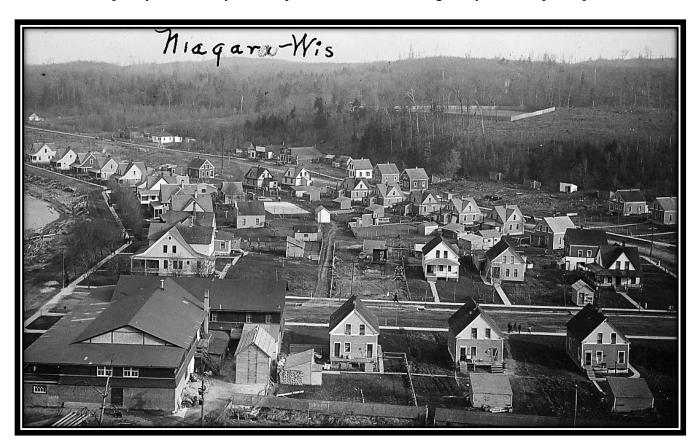
View of Niagara, Marinette County, Wisconsin, with the Kimberly-Clark Corporation Paper Mill, ca. 1907-1918: This unused real photo postcard view taken between 1907 and 1918 shows a view of a portion of Niagara's residential district with the Menominee River and bluffs in the background and the Kimberly-Clark Corporation Paper Mill at the upper left. There is no written identification. [William J. Cummings]

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



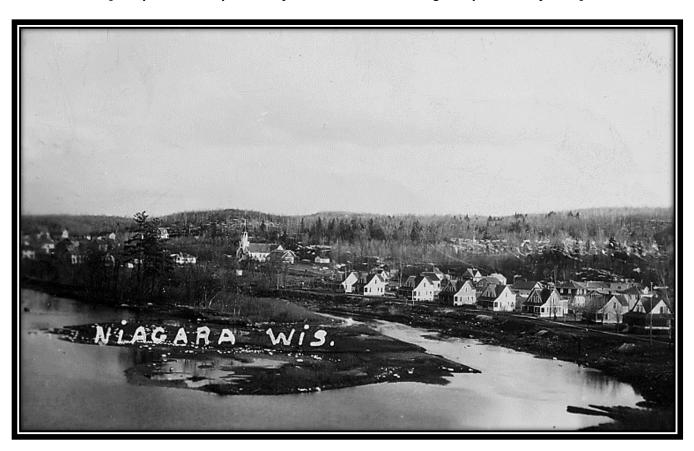
Niagara, Marinette County, Wisconsin, ca. 1910: This real photo postcard view identified as "Niagara – Wis." and postmarked Niagara, Wisconsin, August 6, 1910, shows a portion of the village and the Kimberly-Clark Corporation Paper Mill in the background. [William J. Cummings]

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



Niagara, Marinette County, Wisconsin, ca. 1907-1918: This unused real photo postcard view identified in ink at the top of the photograph as "Niagara – Wis." and dates between 1907 and 1918 and shows a view of a portion of the residential area of Niagara, taken from a hill. The building in the lower left corner could be the clubhouse. [William J. Cummings]

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



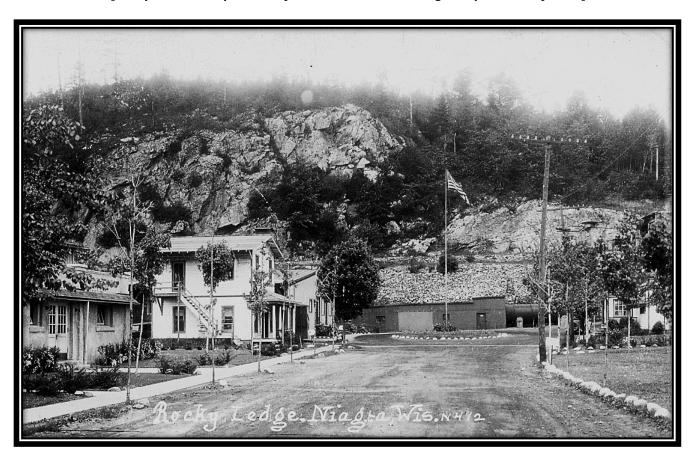
Niagara, Marinette County, Wisconsin, ca. 1925-1940: This unused real photo postcard view identified as "Niagara, Wis." and dating between 1925 and 1940 shows homes located along the Menominee River in Niagara, Wisconsin, with St. Anthony's Catholic Church visible to the left of center. [William J. Cummings]

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



Niagara, Marinette County, Wisconsin, ca. 1940-1950: This unused real photo postcard view identified as "Scene at Niagara, Wis." shows an aerial view of the Kimberly-Clark Paper Mill and the Lower Quinnesec Falls. The building in the lower center of the photograph is Niagara High School. [William J. Cummings]

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



Niagara, Marinette County, Wisconsin, ca. 1942: This real photo postcard view identified as "Rocky Ledge, Niagra [sic – Niagara], Wis. N442" and postmarked Niagara, Wisconsin, May 16, 1942 shows the rock cliffs on the Michigan side of the Menominee River and several residences and buildings on the Wisconsin side in Niagara. Note the flagpole in a circle at the end of the street surrounded by white-painted rocks. [William J. Cummings]

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

BUSINESS DISTRICT



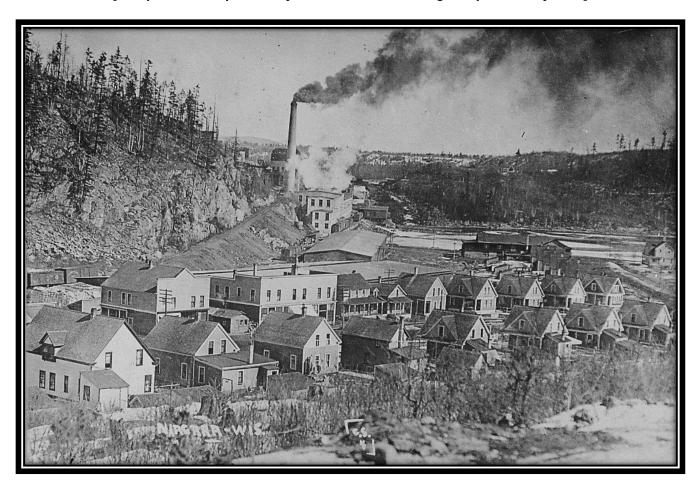
Main Street, Niagara, Marinette County, Wisconsin, ca. 1908-1910: This unused tinted black-and-white halftone postcard view identified as "Main Street, Niagara, Wis." dating around 1908-1910 shows a small portion of Main Street and rows of company houses. [William J. Cummings]

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



Main Street, Niagara, Marinette County, Wisconsin, ca. 1912: This real photo postcard view identified as "Main St., Niagara, Wis." and postmarked Niagara, Wisconsin, November 30, 1912, shows a number of businesses on the left on Main Street, including a meat market at the far left, and residences on the right side of the street. [William J. Cummings]

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



Niagara, Marinette County, Wisconsin, ca. 1910-1920: This unused real photo postcard view identified as "Niagara – Wis." with a bracket in the lower center with "C.S. 4" dates from 1910 to 1920 and shows Main Street with a couple of stores on the left and rows of residences on both sides of the street. [William J. Cummings]

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



Niagara, Marinette County, Wisconsin, ca. 1925-1942: This unused real photo postcard view identified as "Scene of Niagara, Wisconsin B-786" shows Main Street looking east with a portion of the business district and the steeples of two churches. This photograph probably dates to the 1930s. [William J. Cummings]

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



First National Bank, 1117 Main Street, Niagara, Marinette County, Wisconsin, ca. 1918-1925: This unused real photo postcard view identified as the "First National Bank, Niagara, Wis." postmarked Niagara, Wisconsin, May 19 [year not visible] probably dates from the early 1920s and was published by the Iron Range Studio, Iron River, Michigan. The First National Bank of Niagara was chartered August 3, 1917 with business commencing on August 9. Business initially conducted from a small room provided by the Kimberly-Clark Corporation. The brick bank pictured here was built at 1117 Main Street in 1918 by Arthur Wilson, contractor, at a cost of \$8,500. A new bank was built in 1956 at a cost of \$72,000 and in 1969-1970 an addition was built for \$141,000. [William J. Cummings]

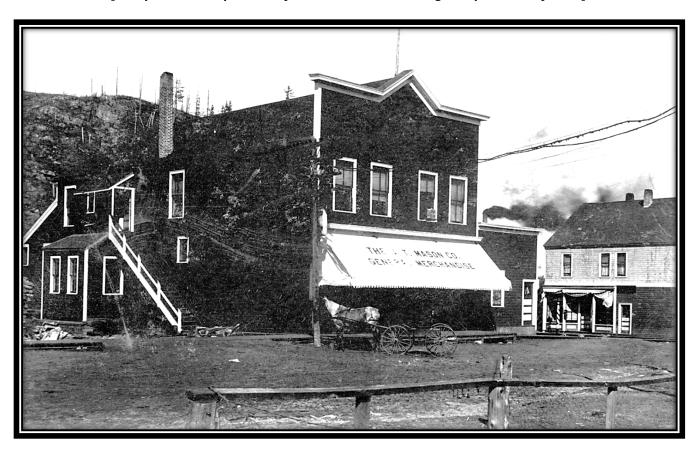
Iron Mountain Press, March 14, 1918: The First National Bank building has been plastered and work on the interior finishing is progressing satisfactorily. It is expected that the bank will be ready for occupancy within the next thirty days.

Iron Mountain Press, April 18, 1918: The directors of the First National Bank of Niagara held a regular meeting last Tuesday and also inspected their new bank building, which is nearing completion.

Iron Mountain Press, May 16, 1918: The interior of the new high school is being rushed to completion, as is also that of the First National Bank.

Iron Mountain Press, May 23, 1918: The First National Bank building is so far advanced that business will be done there commencing tomorrow. The formal opening will be announced next week in these columns, the plan being to have an "at home" as soon as the building is fully completed.

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



The J.T. Mason Co. General Merchandise Store, Niagara, Marinette County, Wisconsin, ca. 1910: This unused real photo postcard view, dating from about 1910, shows John T. Mason's general store. On February 14, 1923, a fire swept through Niagara, destroying three buildings on Main Street occupied by four business establishments. Mason's store, owned and operated by the J.T. Mason Company, and the largest store in Niagara was the biggest loss. The other buildings were Perkins' pool room, operated by Allen Perkins in a building owned by George Bocine, of Kenosha, Wisconsin; Gus Zimmerman's barber shop, located in the same building as the pool room; and the Niagara Bakery, operated by Fred Eckeleard in a building owned by the Kimberly-Clark Paper Company. At Mason's store only a basket of jewelry, a new scale, comptometer and box containing the record of accounts were rescued. Mason's building and its contents were completely destroyed. The \$50,000 loss was fully covered by insurance. The store had recently received a large amount of spring goods in addition to the normal heavy stock of merchandise. [William J. Cummings]

Iron Mountain Press, July 21, 1904: The J.F. Mason company's store now closes at six o'clock on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings.

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



The J.T. Mason Co. General Merchandise Store, Niagara, Marinette County, Wisconsin, ca. 1910: This real photo postcard view postmarked Niagara, Wis., April 2, 1910 shows a group of people standing in front of John T. Mason's general store. [William J. Cummings]

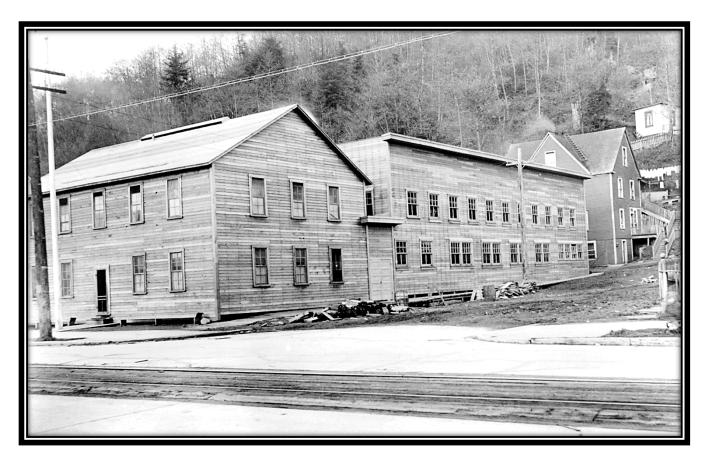
Iron Mountain Press, September 29, 1904: The J.T. Mason Co. has decided to increase the capacity of their store in order to meet the gradual increase in business. They have leased the store room formerly occupied by Dr. Lockhart as a drug store and will use this additional room for a furniture department and the stock in this line will be enlarged to meet the demands of the trade.

Iron Mountain Press, July 12, 1906: J.T. Mason closed a deal last Saturday for the purchase of the Parent residence at Iron Mountain. The consideration was \$3,500. As soon as some needed repairs can be made Mr. Mason will move his family to Iron Mountain and occupy the house.

Iron Mountain Press, June 20, 1918: The J.T. Mason company has moved its grocery and meat departments to the room recently occupied by the school, which has been newly decorated for the same. The company will re-arrange the big store, bringing the furniture department downstairs, and then they will all be one floor, making it much more attractive and convenient.

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

HOTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES



Unidentified Building, probably Niagara, Marinette County, Wisconsin, ca. 1910-1915: This unused postcard view unidentified on the image shows a large two-story structure, possibly a boarding house, located near the railroad tracks which cross in the foreground. *[William J. Cummings]*

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



Grand View Hotel, Niagara, Marinette County, Wisconsin, ca. 1908-1910: This unused, tinted black-and-white halftone postcard view identified as the "Grand View Hotel, Niagara, Wis." was published by the E.C. Kropp Company of Milwaukee and shows the Grand View Hotel in Niagara and probably dates between 1908 and 1910. [William J. Cummings]

Iron Mountain Press, September 29, 1904: The Kimberly & Clark company will install a hot water heating system in the Grand View Hotel this fall. The system will be completed [sic] and will heat the entire building and furnish hot water for the bath rooms.

Iron Mountain Press, October 20, 1904: The work of installing a steam heating system in the Grand View Hotel was commenced last Monday.

Iron Mountain Press, November 10, 1904: Niagara is to have a new barber shop. It will be located in the Grand View Hotel.

The work of piping the Grand View Hotel for the steam heating plant will be completed this week. The steam will be supplied from the paper mill and the boarders are looking forward to comfortable winter lodgings.

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



Grand View Hotel, Niagara, Marinette County, Wisconsin, ca. 1910-1920: This unused, tinted black-and-white halftone postcard view identified as the "Grand View Hotel, Niagara, Wis." shows the Grand View Hotel in Niagara and probably dates between 1910 and 1920. [William J. Cummings]

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



Grand View Hotel, Niagara, Marinette County, Wisconsin, ca. 1910-1920: This unused, real photo postcard view identified as the "Grand View Hotel, Niagara, Wis." shows the Grand View Hotel in Niagara. The photograph, copied from an eBay auction, appears out of focus, although the lettering seems clear. [eBay]

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



Grand View Hotel, Niagara, Marinette County, Wisconsin, ca. 1910-1920: This unused, real photo postcard view identified as the "Grand View Hotel, Niagara, Wis. No. 2" shows the Grand View Hotel in Niagara. Although this photograph, copied from an eBay auction, bears a "Do Not Copy" notation, but does document this historic Niagara building. (William J. Cummings was an unsuccessful bidder on this postcard view.) [eBay]

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



Kimlark Inn, Main Street, Niagara, Marinette County, Wisconsin, ca. 1940-1950: This real photo postcard view identified as the "Kimlark Inn, Niagara, Wis. 3682" and postmarked Norway, Mich., June 21, 1950, shows the two-story Kimlark Inn, built by the Kimberly-Clark Corporation for single male employees as a boarding house in 1925. Construction of a new hotel and boarding house, capable of housing one hundred men, staff personnel and single employees of the mill, was begun in 1923 with completion the following year. The name Kimlark Inn was suggested by Mrs. Angus McIntyre, a resident of Niagara at the time, combining portions of the company name. Roy Roe managed the inn until the end of World War II, when Fred Newcomb accepted the position. On August 1, 1964, the Kimberly-Clark Corporation closed the Kimlark Inn, donating the building to the Sister Servants of Christ the King to be used as a nursing and retirement home. The Sisters immediately began to convert the building into a completely modern and efficient nursing home which was dedicated as Maryhill Manor on November 22, 1964. On October 23, 1988, dedication ceremonies were held at the newly-constructed Maryhill Manor. Transfer of all residents to the new facility began September 28, 1988. [William J. Cummings]

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



Kimlark Inn, Main Street, Niagara, Marinette County, Wisconsin, ca. 1950-1960: This unused real photo postcard view identified as "The Kimlark Inn, Niagara, Wis. T-1618" dates between 1950 and 1960 and shows the two-story Kimlark Inn, built by the Kimberly-Clark Corporation for single male employees as a boarding house in 1925. [William J. Cummings]

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



Cliff View Motel, Highway 141, Niagara, Marinette County, Wisconsin, ca. 1960-1970: This colored real photo postcard view is identified in the back as follows: "CLIFF VIEW MOTEL open year around Highway 141 Niagara, Wisconsin 8 Units – Baseboard electric Heat – Showers – Carpeted Rooms – Free T.V. 2100 River St. Phone CL1-3764 Pub. by George J. Hirn, Kingsford, Michigan 49801 Dexter Press, Inc, West Nyack, New York." This view probably dates between 1960 and 1970. [William J. Cummings]

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

COMMUNITY CLUB HOUSE



Club House, Niagara, Marinette County, Wisconsin, ca. 1910-1920: This unused black-and-white tinted halftone postcard view identified as "Club House, Niagara, Wis." probably dates between 1910 and 1920 and shows the original, single story club house building erected by the Kimberly-Clark Company for use by employees who paid a yearly membership fee of \$2.00. The Niagara Club House opened in about 1907. [William J. Cummings]

Iron Mountain Press, February 7, 1918: Fred Peterson, the genial manager at the club house, made a business trip to Chicago and Milwaukee last week.

Bowling is a feature diversion at the club-house. The young ladies are intensely interested in it. Rumors that a young ladies bowling club is to be organized will soon be verified.

Next Monday evening, Miss Florence John's pupils, the 7th grade, will entertain at a patriotic program at the club-house. The admission fee is meager and a large crowd is expected. Come all ye good patriots and help a good cause along.

The basket social given by the Niagard [sic – Niagara] Loyalty League at the club-house lodge-room last Monday evening proved a marked success in every detail, financially and socially. The sum of \$100 was realized. Dancing was the diversion of the earlier part of the evening and then the sale of baskets and participation of lunch taking place. The league wishes to thank the people of Niagara for their splendid co-operation in the matter and express the appreciative sentiment of dealing with a "Patriotic Niagara," where no slacking blood exists. The purpose of the social is to buy Thrift stamps and the money in the five-year period will serve as a school fund, or student loan fund, from which students can borrow money for the

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

completion of their desired collegiate education and return same without interest when in a position to do so.



Club House, Niagara, Marinette County, Wisconsin, ca. 1910-1918: This unused real photo postcard view identified in a handwritten notation as "Club House, Niagara, Wis." dates between 1910 and 1918 and shows the original, single story club house building erected by the Kimberly-Clark Company for use by employees who paid a yearly membership fee of \$2.00. [William J. Cummings]

Iron Mountain Press, February 7, 1918: The reading room of the club-house has been enlarged by the addition of the room formerly occupied by the employment bureau, and the auditorium has also been improved.

Iron Mountain Press, March 14, 1918: The club-house auditorium has been greatly improved, as also has the reading room. The movie projectile [sic – projection] booth has been enlarged and placed in a new position better adapted for its work.

Iron Mountain Press, March 28, 1918: The Niagara Dancing club will give a party at the club-house next Monday (Easter Monday) evening to which all are invited. Tickets, 75 cents per couple; balcony, 10 cents. With good music by the Freeman orchestra an enjoyable time is assured all who attend.

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



Niagara Community Club House, corner of Main Street and Mill Street, Niagara, Marinette County, Wisconsin, ca. 1925-1940: This unused real photo postcard view identified as "Community Club" probably dates between 1925 and 1940. This structure replaced the original structure, but the date of its construction has not yet been determined. According to information on page 73 of Niagara, Wisconsin 1914-1989, for many years the Niagara Community Club House was the center of many activities. Young people met, old people reminisced, meetings and dinners were held and cards were played. There was a library, women's room, kitchen and dining area, Masonic Lodge, lobby, gymnasium, four bowling alleys and an outdoor swimming pool adjacent to the building. [William J. Cummings]

Iron Mountain Press, March 28, 1918: A monster mass meeting will be held at the clubhouse next Monday night, when the Rev. B.C. Dunn, of Eau Claire, will close the dry campaign with one of his masterly addresses. Father Dunn is rated Wisconsin's foremost speaker, and the message he will bring to our people will be worthwhile. Turn out and you will not regret it. The meeting will be called at 8 o'clock.

Iron Mountain Press, April 18, 1918: Fatty Arbuckle in "His Wedding Night," and Wallace Reid in "The Hostage," at the club movies next Sunday. Saturday evening, "An Amateur Orphan," with Gladys Leslie in the stellar role, is the attraction.

Iron Mountain Press, May 2, 1918: William S. Hart in "The Narrow Trail," and Fatty Arbuckle in "O, Doctor," at the club-house next Sunday. Baby Marie Osborn in "When Baby Forgot," Saturday night.

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



Niagara Community Club House, corner of Main Street and Mill Street, Niagara, Marinette County, Wisconsin, ca. 1940-1950: This unused real photo postcard view identified as "Niagara Community Club, Niagara, Wis. 3681" probably dates between 1940 and 1950. According to information on page 85 of *Niagara, Wisconsin 1914*-1989, over the years this building contained a gymnasium and audience room, baths for men and women, a lodge room, a soda grill, the public library, a reading room, billiard tables, bowling alleys, a lodge hall, movie theater, a restaurant, bus depot, served as the village courthouse, post office, credit union office, police department and meeting rooms for Girl Scouts and women's clubs. During the Spanish flu epidemic in 1917 it was even turned into a hospital. The building was scheduled to be razed in 1989, at the time of Niagara's 75th anniversary. It then housed Jim's Restaurant, the village hall, police department, library and village courthouse. [William J. Cummings]

Iron Mountain Press, May 9, 1918: At the club-house, next Saturday, Bessie Love will star in "How Could You Caroline?" On Sunday Mary Pickford will interpret "The Pride of the Clan," a Scottish production. The first chapter of the Lincoln Cycle pictures, "My Mother," will also be given in two reels.

Iron Mountain Press, May 23, 1918: The movies at the club-house will include Irene Castle in "The Hillcrest Mystery," on Saturday, and Douglas Fairbanks in "In Again, Out Again" on Sunday evening – the superior productions by noted movie stars.

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

RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT



Residential District, Niagara, Marinette County, Wisconsin, 1908: This real photo postcard view identified as "Residence Dist., Niagara, Wis. No. 3 1908" and postmarked Niagara, Wisconsin, August 26, 1908, shows a row of recently-built company houses along Hill Street above the original Union Protestant Church which was built in 1902 and located at the south side of the high school grounds with the adjacent hillside in the background. Note the log cabin at the lower right. [William J. Cummings]

The following information is taken from page 25 of Niagara, Wisconsin 1914-1989:

Housing presented a constant problem for the early settlers. Log cabins were built and used for residences, school, [and] church services. Frame houses began appearing near the turn of the century. There were only five houses in Niagara in 1898, two of these frame structures. By 1904 rows of company houses, identical in size, shape, and color built by the Kimberly-Clark Corporation for its employees lined the streets. These were rented to employees, the rent determined by the number of rooms.

In 1914, the mill again promoted a building drive to create housing for its employees. Arthur Wilson was the contractor for the building of company homes.

By 1923 the company was beginning to sell its homes to its employees. They advertised the sale of their homes for a small cash payment down, equal to the cost of the lot, and the balance in monthly payments extended over a period not over ten years. There were 217 privately owned residences, and 194 owned by Kimberly-Clark Corporation and rented to its

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

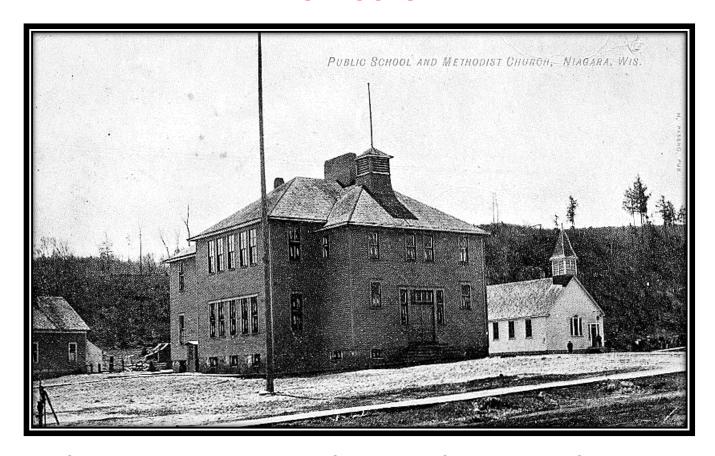
employees. Rent ranged from \$7.20 a month for six rooms, not modern, in a duplex, to \$32 for a ten room improved house.



River Street, Niagara, Marinette County, Wisconsin, ca. 1916: This real photo postcard view identified as "River St., Niagara, Wis. No. 1" postmarked Niagara, Wisconsin, December 10, 1916 shows River Street residences with well-kept lawns and cement sidewalks. [William J. Cummings]

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

SCHOOLS



Blue School and the Union Protestant Church, Main Street and River Street, Niagara, Marinette County, Wisconsin, ca. 1912: This black-and-white halftone postcard view identified as "Public School and Methodist Church, Niagara, Wis." and postmarked Niagara, Wisconsin, April 9, 1912, shows the Blue School at the left and the original Union Protestant Church at right, located on Main Street and River Street. According to a photograph caption on page 30 of Niagara, Wisconsin 1914-1989, the Blue School was the first Niagara High School, and two Shattuck schools were located on Main Street and River Street before they were relocated. According to a photograph caption of this same postcard view on page 35 of Niagara, Wisconsin 1914-1989, these buildings are the Blue School and Protestant Church. [William J. Cummings]

Iron Mountain Press, July 21, 1904: A two-room addition is being built to the school-house, which makes six rooms, besides the basement. The two rooms in the basement are used for training school purposes and are in charge of Miss Amy Droetning, who gives instruction to the girls in sewing and to the boys in carpenter work.

Iron Mountain Press, September 8, 1904: The public schools opened last Tuesday with a full attendance. Miss Helen Ver Planck is principal and Miss Kathryn E. Lawton assistant. The other teachers are Misses Anna Droetning, Margaret Flanagan, Louise Kelly, Theophila Roemer and Edith Seymour. Miss Droetning has charge of the manual training school, where the boys are taught carpenter work and the girls cooking.

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

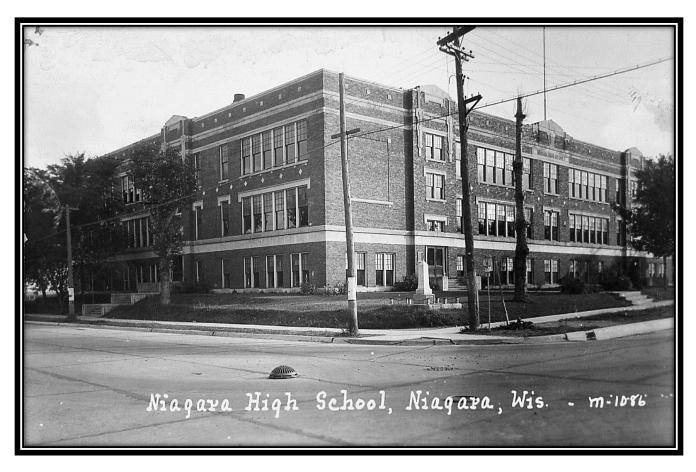


Niagara High School, Niagara, Marinette County, Wisconsin, ca. 1924: This real photo postcard view identified as "Niagara High School" and postmarked Quinnesec, Michigan, August 7, 1924, shows the high school building built in 1917 at the site of two earlier frame schools. The first senior class graduated in 1920. [William J. Cummings]

Iron Mountain Press, March 14, 1918: The hall and stairways of the new high school are being concreted and fire-proofed and work on the interior finishing will be rushed to completion as rapidly as the materials can be assembled.

Iron Mountain Press, May 16, 1918: The interior of the new high school is being rushed to completion, as is also that of the First National Bank.

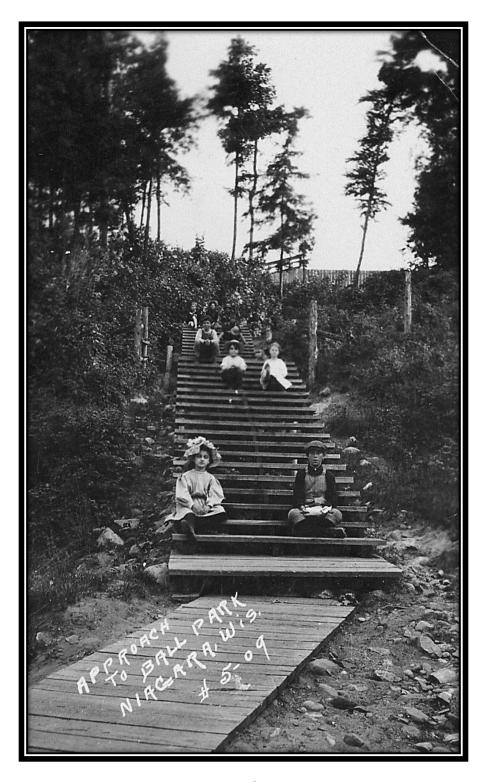
[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



Niagara High School, Main Street, Niagara, Marinette County, Wisconsin, ca. 1930-1940: This unused real photo postcard view identified as "Niagara High School, Niagara, Wis. – M-1086" shows Niagara High School, built in 1917, on corner on Main Street. The identical postcard view appears on page 27 of Niagara, Wisconsin 1914-1989. [William J. Cummings]

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

SPORTS



Approach to Ball Park, Niagara, Marinette County, Wisconsin, 1909: This real photo postcard view identified as "Approach to Ball Park, Niagara, Wis., #5-09" and postmarked Florence, Wisconsin, February 1, 1910, shows six children seated on wooden stairway leading up to the Niagara baseball park. [William J. Cummings]

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



Niagara Baseball Field, Niagara, Marinette County, Wisconsin, 1908: This unused real photo postcard view identified as "'Niagara's Up' Niagara, Wis., No. 15, 1908" shows the Niagara baseball team in action. [eBay]

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

CHURCHES



St. Anthony Church, Main Street, Niagara, Marinette County, Wisconsin, ca. 1912: This black-and-white halftone postcard view identified as "St. Anthony Church, Niagara, Wis." and postmarked Niagara, Wisconsin, April 9, 1912, shows St. Anthony Catholic Church, located on Main Street, with the Burden residence which later became the rectory next door. [William J. Cummings]

According to information on pages 33 and 34 of Niagara, Wisconsin 1914-1989:

St. Anthony Catholic Church dates back to 1902. Prior to that time, Niagara was a mission of St. Augustine Church in Wausaukee. Reverend P.S. Dagnault, pastor, held mass at regular monthly intervals at John Stovekin, Jr.'s store and at the Grandview Hotel. Father Looze, who succeeded Reverend Dagnault, said his masses in the first log school house, on the second floor of the John Timm home and later in the first frame school house.

Father Looze is credited with the initiative to build a church and incorporate the congregation. He recommended to Right Reverend S.G. Messmer, Bishop of the Green Bay Diocese, the building of a church in Niagara. Kimberly-Clark Corporation donated two acres of ground. Reverend Joseph Therien was appointed as the first pastor. He raised money for the church building subscription. On August 28, 1902, St. Anthony's congregation was incorporated with Bishop Messmer as president, Very Reverend J.J. Fox, vicar general, Reverend J.J. Looze, vice president, Patrick Wagner, secretary and Louis DeCremer, treasurer.

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



Catholic Church (St. Anthony's Catholic Church), Main Street, Niagara, Marinette County, Wisconsin, ca. 1940-1950: This unused real photo postcard view identified as "Catholic Church, Niagara, Wis. N402" probably dates from between 1940 and 1950. The house next to the church is the rectory. [William J. Cummings]

Iron Mountain Press, July 21, 1904: The new spire on St. Anthony's church is nearly completed and the new bell has already been placed in position. This is the result of Rev. Father Therrien's energetic labors in behalf of the church.

According to information on pages 33 and 34 of Niagara, Wisconsin 1914-1989 [continued]: The first church, a frame structure, was located on Main Street near the present Bousley's Gas Station [1989], while the Burden residence next door became the rectory. The parish continued to grow, keeping pace with the growth of the Kimberly-Clark Corporation. Reverend Leo Trojanowski, who was appointed pastor in the spring of 1918, was instructed by the board to select a new site and move the church. In May, 1919, the church was moved to its present location and the basement of the remodeled building became the parish hall. A bungalow style rectory was constructed adjacent to the church. Bill Ramsey's home was purchased for a convent for the Sisters. In 1950 a shrine of Honor of the Blessed Virgin Mary was dedicated. In 1958 a separate parish hall was built adjacent to the church.

The present [1989] brick church was built in 1964. A rectory was purchased from Mrs. Theriens. A year before the dedication of the new structure, a parish committee was formed to act as an advisory board for the church.

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



St. Anthony's Catholic Church, Main Street, Niagara, Marinette County, Wisconsin: This real photo postcard view identified as "St. Anthony's Catholic Church, Niagara, Wis. 3684" and postmarked Niagara, Wisconsin, July 6, 1948 shows St. Anthony's Catholic Church and the rectory next door. [William J. Cummings]

According to information on pages 33 and 34 of *Niagara, Wisconsin* 1914-1989 [continued]: On August 28, 1927, the parish celebrated its Silver Jubilee, with Reverend Leo Trojankowski as pastor.

The church's Golden Jubilee was celebrated in 1952 with Reverend Dominic Szopinski as pastor.

Monsignor Carl Steiner was pastor in 1977 when the church celebrated its Diamond Jubilee.

Past pastors include:	Reverend Wilbert Staudenmaier 1960-1967
Reverend Jospeh Therien 1902-1910	Reverend Carl Steiner 1968-1978
Reverend J.M. Phelan 1910-1915	Reverend Patrick Bernardy 1978-
Reverend Joseph Hemmer 1915-1918	Assistant Pastors:
Reverend Leo Trojanowski 1918-1938	Reverend Eugene Flatley 1949-1953
Reverend Fred Theriault (appointed but	Reverend Jerome Fabinski 1953-1959
soon resigned)	Reverend Harold Riedy 1959-1960
Reverend DeHaan (September to	Reverend Alfred Abel 1960-1965
December while Father Leo was on sick	Reverend Henry Bedessem 1965-1969
leave)	Reverend Richard Diedrich 1969-1971
Reverend Domenic Szopenski 1938-1960	Reverend John Pawelski 1971-1972

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

Reverend Ken Van De Ven 1972-1974



View of the Grotto and St. Anthony's Catholic Church, Niagara, Marinette County, Wisconsin, ca. 1910: This unused real photo postcard view shows the stone grotto to St. Mary at the left and St. Anthony Catholic Church at the right in about 1910. [William J. Cummings]

According to information on pages 33 and 34 of Niagara, Wisconsin 1914-1989 [continued]: The first baptism recorded at St. Anthonys: Catherine Sauve, daughter of Eli and Alvina Sauve, born September 6, 1902, baptized September 20, 1902. The same day, John George Decker, son of George and Catherine Decker, born September 16, 1902, was baptized. The first marriage recorded: Robert Egan and Paulina Champeau, October 5, 1902. The first death: Infant Ann Breski, died October 4, 1902 and buried October 6, 1902 in Quinnesec Cemetery. First adult death: Edward Cayo, 50 years old, buried December 5, 1902 in Norway Cemetery. The longest reigning pastor, Monsignor Domenic Szopinski, twenty-two years.

Priest sons of the parish include:

Father Fred Theriault

Father Omer Champagne

Father Chester Franczek

Father Robert LaLiberte

Father Lawrence Canavera

Father Edward Cardinal

Father Walter Franczek

Father August franczek

Father Leo Lessard

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



View of the Grotto at St. Anthony's Catholic Church, Niagara, Marinette County, Wisconsin, ca. 1910: This unused real photo postcard view shows the stone grotto to St. Mary near St. Anthony's Catholic Church in Niagara, Wisconsin, in about 1910. [William J. Cummings]

According to information on pages 33 and 34 of *Niagara, Wisconsin* 1914-1989 [continued]: Sisters of St. Anthony include:

Sister Madeline Sophie, SShD (Rose Flammong)

Sister Mary Bernette, OSF (Mary Jane Lessard)

Sister Arlene (Marjorie Brazeau)

For many years, masses were said in Polish and English, enabling the Polish speaking parishioners to understand the mass.

An ecumenical spirit has been evident in Niagara for a number of years. Both St. Anthony's and the Unon Protestant Churches celebrated their Diamond Jubilee with a joint pageant at St. Anthony's on April 24, 1977. Bishop Aloysius Wycislo, from the Green Bay Diocese and Methodist Bishop Jesse DeWitt, of the United Methodist Church, Wisconsin, took part in the joint celebration and later in their respective churches with dinners, choir concerts and individual services. The Union Protestant Church marked the event with a mortgage burning service, recognizing the church's debt retirement.

The beautiful and modern brick structure built in 1964 stands at 1432 River Street.

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



Close-Up View of the Grotto at St. Anthony's Catholic Church, Niagara, Marinette County, Wisconsin, ca. 1911: This close-up real photo postcard view postmarked Niagara, Wisconsin, July 2, 1911 shows the stone grotto with the statue of St. Mary near St. Anthony's Catholic Church in Niagara, Wisconsin. [William J. Cummings]

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



Union Protestant Church, 1957 River Street, Niagara, Marinette County, Wisconsin, ca. 1960-1970: This unused real photo postcard view identified as the "Union Protestant Church, Niagara, Wis. 317-K" shows the Union Protestant Church which held its first worship service in May 1960 and probably dates between 1960 and 1970. [William J. Cummings]

According to information on pages 34 and 35 of Niagara, Wisconsin 1914-1989:

Early Protestant services were held in 1897 in the upper room of the log home of John Timm, located across from the old Maryhill Manor. This association was known as the People's Church. Prayer meetings were held by members of the congregation. Protestant ministers from Iron Mountain and Florence conducted religious services once a month. These were discontinued in 1899 because of loss of membership. A women's organization known as the Ladies Aid Society was formed and assisted in the financial and spiritual support of the People's Church and of the Sunday School.

By the year 1900, many new families were moving into Niagara. A new church organization was formed and came to be known as the Union Protestant Church of Niagara.

A community hall over the J.T. Mason store built in 1902 was used for services for a time. The first frame school house at the corner of Main and River Streets served as a meeting place until 1902. It was that year that the first church edifice was completed and dedicated. The building, a frame structure of simple style of architecture, was located at the south side of the high school grounds, with the adjacent hillside as a background. IN 1920 it was moved to River Street and remodeled in 1930. The building still stands [1989] and is presently the Niagara Funeral Chapel. The rectory next door, built in 1939, is still used by the pastor of the church. A Hammond Organ was installed by the men of the church in 1941. The church basement was remodeled in 1948 and a modern heating plant installed the same year.

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

The Women's Society of Christian Service was organized October 2, 1948, replacing the Ladies Social Union.

The Union Protestant Church celebrated its Fiftieth Anniversary of the erection of the church building on Saturday, November 29, 1952. A fellowship hour was followed by an anniversary dinner. Speaker for the evening was William Dickson, a lay member who recognized members of long standing and reminisced about the church's part in the community since 1902.

The membership of the church at the time of its fiftieth anniversary stood at two hundred ninety-five, with an enrollment in Church School at one hundred sixty-six. The Women's Society of Christian Service boasted a membership of fifty-nine.

A building fund was started in 1955, with Charles Petters chairman of the committee and Harold Kriekard chairman of the finance committee.

On August 2, 1959, Reverend M. Stanford Strosahl, Appleton district superintendent, presided at the laying of the cornerstone services for the new church. Mrs. Elmer Bowman read the church history. Reverend Ray Biggers sealed the copper box. A response was given by charter members William Ziebarth and Mrs. Anna Hatton.

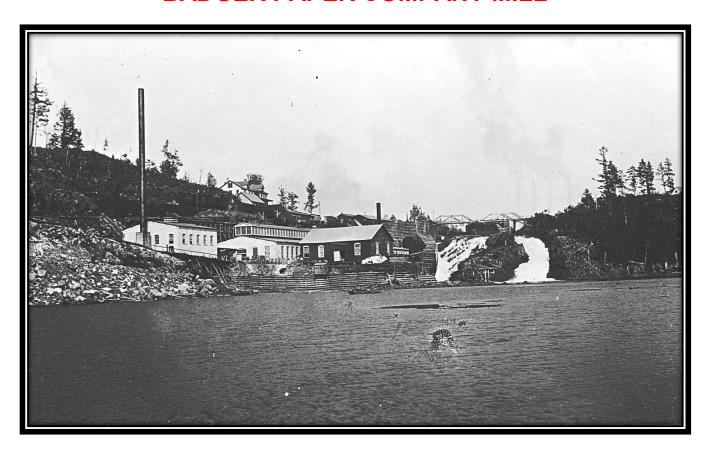
The first service of worship in the new church building was held in May 1960. The first funeral, held June 1, 1960, for Mrs. Anna Hatton, honored the last surviving charter member of the congregation. Mrs. Hatton had been a faithful worker since the church started.

Pastors who	have served	the S.C. Fer	ris1926-192	8
congregation:		R.P. Har	naman1928-193	2
S.J. Tink	1900-1	901 W. Perry	/1932-193 <i>-</i>	4
J.C. Smith	1901-1		oud1934-193	
A.L. Tucker	1902-1	903 H. Illingv	vorth1937-194	4
A.W. Triggs	1903-1	905 M.C. Fel	ldt1944-194	8
C.H. Jaquith	1905-1	907 T.L. Eide	e1948-195	5
J.J. Gelling	1907-1	909 R.E. Big	gers1955-196	0
T. James	1909-1	910 J.P. Tho	mpson1960-196	4
G.H. Goodrich	1910-1	912 Barry Sh	naw1964-1966	6
E.Brittain	1912-1	915 Thomas	Lemke1966-1968	8
A.O. Wade	1915-1	918 Frances	St. Amant1968-197	1
R.B. Cramer	1918-1	919 Wesley S	Sharp1971-1984	4
T. North	1919-1	922 Larry Wi	ilford1984-198	37
C.C. Graves	1922-1	923 Tony Ful	ller1987-	

The beautiful brick structure which was built at 1957 River Street in 1960 to accommodate the growing congregation serves the people of Niagara and the surrounding area. Background for this church is the Menominee River and the beautiful bluffs which overlook the river.

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

BADGER PAPER COMPANY MILL



Badger Paper Company Mill, Lower Quinnesec Falls of the Menominee River, Niagara, Marinette County, Wisconsin, ca. 1896-1900: This photograph, taken by Iron Mountain photographer Jorgen J. Eskil, pioneere Menominee Iron Range photographer, in about 1896-1900, shows the Badger Paper Company Mill on the Lower Quinnesec Falls of the Menominee River in Niagara, Wisconsin. [Menominee Range Historical Museum]

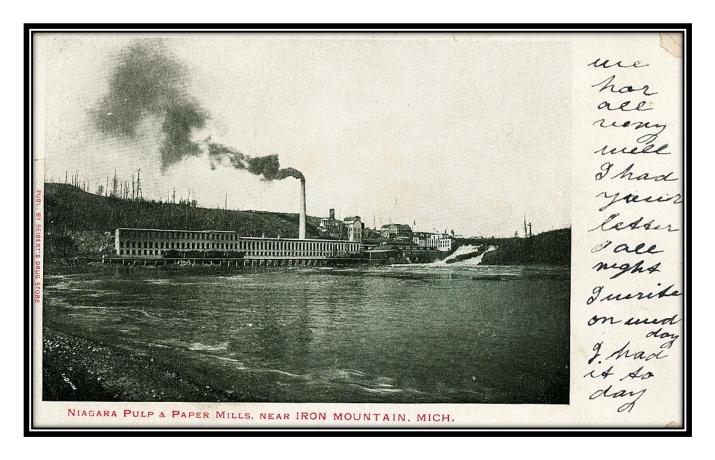
The following information appears on page 17 of Niagara, Wisconsin 1914-1989:

The mill, with its early operation using ten to twelve laborers, began making its first pulp in 1889. Badger Paper Company of Kaukauna purchased the pulpmill from John Stoveken [sic – Stovekin] in 1892 and added a one-machine papermill. This was purchased by Kimberly-Clark in the winter of 1898. In 1899 the existing mill was removed and a sixty ton groundwood mill, a fifty ton sulphie mill and a two machine papermill was constructed on the site of the old Stoveken [sic – Stovekin] mill. W.H. Ryan became the first superintendent of the Kimberly-Clark mill. The following year Quinnesec Falls was named Niagara, so named because the falls, in miniature, resembled the Great Niagara Falls.

In 1901 a fire at the Kimberly Mill shut down the three machines that had turned out newsprint and made it necessary for Kimberly-Clark to transfer all their contracts to Niagara. In four weeks [sic – week's] time the Niagara mill was converted from manilla [sic – manila] wrappers and water finished papers to newsprint and shipped the first order of newsprint to the Evening Wisconsin in Milwaukee.

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

KIMBERLY-CLARK CORPORATION PAPER MILL



Niagara Pulp & Paper Mills, Niagara, Marinette County, Wisconsin, ca. 1905: This black-and-white halftone postcard view identified as "Niagara Pulp & Paper Mills, near Iron Mountain, Mich." and postmarked Iron Mountain, Michigan, July 10, 1905 shows the Kimberly Clark Paper Mill with the Grand View Hotel right of center and the Lower Quinnesec Falls to the right. A notation on the left edge in red reads "Pub. By Seibert's Drug Store." [William J. Cummings]

The following information appears on page 17 of *Niagara, Wisconsin 1914-1989* continuing from the previous page:

As early as 1910 the Mutual Benefit Association was formed within the company with membership voluntary. Office space and staff for the association was provided by the mill. Clause 68 stated: Each member of the group, regardless of class, may have ninety per cent of his or her hospital and doctor bills paid in case of an emergency up to a total of one hundred and fifty dollars and one-half of annual dental bills up to twenty-five dollars.

The pension system began in 1915. It granted regular monthly income for life to any man who reached the age of sixty-five and to women at age sixty with twenty or more years of service.

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



Kimberly-Clark Corporation Paper Mill, Lower Quinnesec Falls of the Menominee River, Niagara, Marinette County, Wisconsin, ca. 1907-1920: This unused real photo postcard view, dating between 1907 and 1920, shows logs floating in the foreground above the Kimberly-Clark Corporation Paper Mill in Niagara, Wisconsin. [William J. Cummings]

The following information appears on page 17 of *Niagara, Wisconsin 1914-1989* continuing from the previous page:

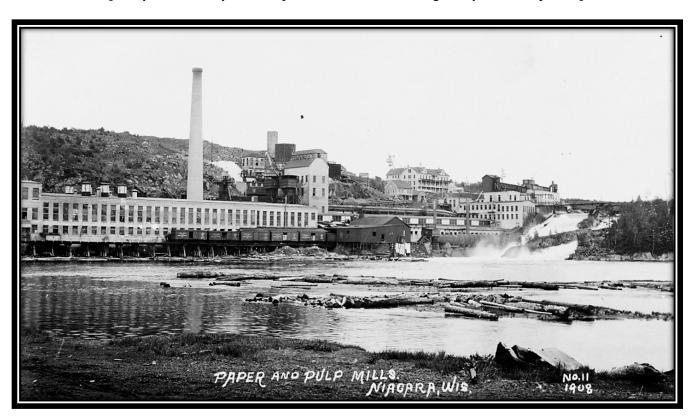
Vacations began in 1923 after the Councils from the Wisconsin mills of Kimberly-Clark decided to grant one week's vacation with pay to all men and women in the employ of the company for fifteen years. During the summer of 1923, one hundred seventy-nine men and women enjoyed a week of change and recreation with full pay.

In 1916 the whole mill was remodeled to make coated papers which are used for books, magazines and catalogs. That same year giant turbines were installed. Prior to that time, long rope-drives were hitched up to water wheels on the falls, providing power from the river.

In 1923, Kimberly Clark, with the help of volunteer labor, built an outdoor swimming pool. Prior to that time the village averaged one drowning death a year in the Menominee River.

Two high-speed machines were part of an expansion program for which seven and one-half million dollars was appropriated in 1945. A new building was built to house the machines, the first installed in 1948. The machines had a 246 inch width, with speed of 1,500 feet per minute, twice that of the old mill.

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



Paper and Pulp Mills, Niagara, Marinette County, Wisconsin, 1908: This unused real photo postcard view identified as "Paper and Pulp Mills, Niagara, Wis. No. 11 1908" shows the Kimberly-Clark Corporation Paper Mill, Lower Quinnesec Falls of the Menominee River, Niagara, Wisconsin. Note the Grand View Hotel perched above the mills to the right of center. [William J. Cummings]

The following information appears on pages 17 and 18 of *Niagara, Wisconsin 1914-1989* continuing from the previous page:

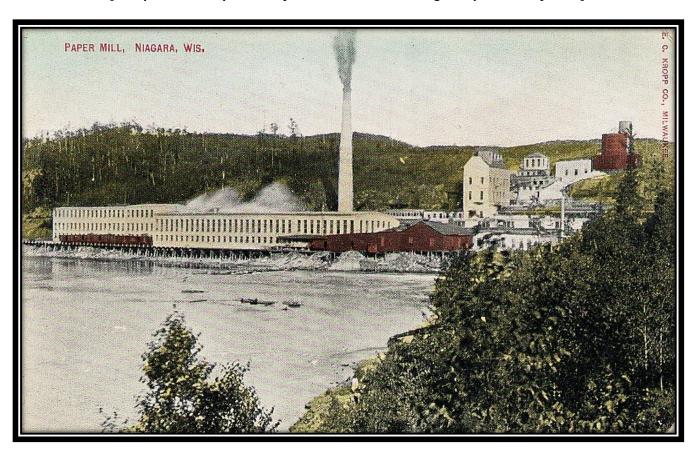
Work began on an addition to the mill in 1959. A number four machine, capable of producing publication grade papers at speeds up to 2000 feet per minute, was installed. In this addition a new mill entrance was added, Small Stores Warehouse, Engineering Maintenance Shops, Kraft Repulper, storage area, and the finishing line where wrapping and inspection of all paper from Number 3 and 4 machines takes place, were also housed.

In 1961, a civil defense committee was formed for the mill. Instructions were given in basic civil defense, first-aid, [and] radio-logical instrument operation. Portions of the mill basement and of the First National Bank were licensed as fall-out shelters. A plan of action was printed on cardboard and delivered to each home in the village by the Explorer Scouts.

In 1964, Kimberly-Clark constructed a new sulphite mill in the Filter Plant area.

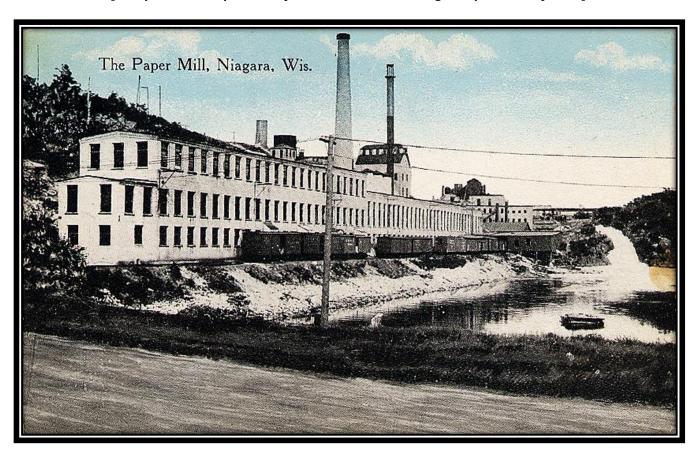
Pentair Corporation purchased the Kimberly-Clark mill operation in Niagara in 1972 and the mill became known as N.O.W. [Niagara of Wisconsin] Corporation. Future plans [1989] for N.O.W. involve buying the homes that are now located in a one block area from Mill Street, Clark Street, Main Street, and River Street, for further expansion of the mill operation. The Clubhouse, which now houses a restaurant, police department, village hall, library, courtroom, and meeting rooms, will be razed, along with the homes in that area.

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



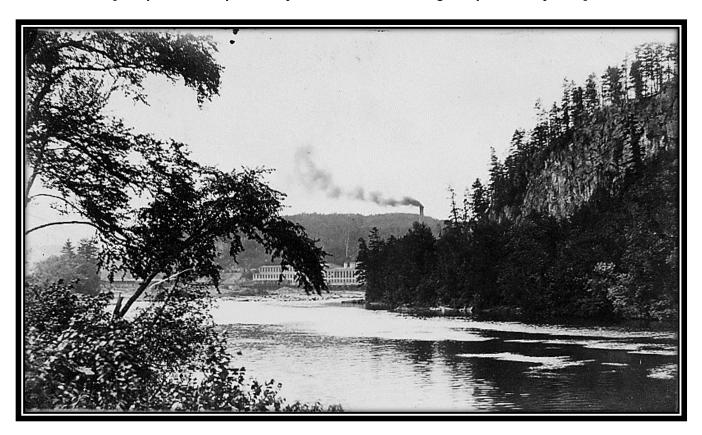
Paper Mill, Niagara, Marinette County, Wisconsin, ca. 1909: This black-and-white tinted halftone postcard view identified as "Paper Mill, Niagara, Wis." and postmarked Quinnesec, Michigan, August 11, 1909, shows the Kimberly-Clark Corporation Paper Mill, Lower Quinnesec Falls of the Menominee River, Niagara, Wisconsin. The postcard was published by the E.C. Kropp Company, Milwaukee. [William J. Cummings]

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



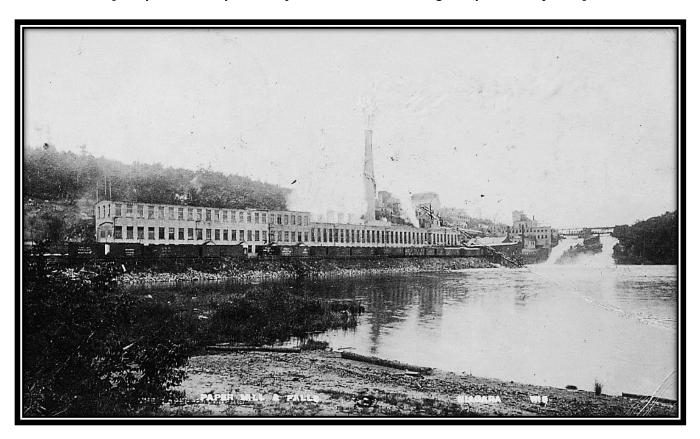
The Paper Mill, Niagara, Marinette County, Wisconsin, ca. 1910-1920: This unused black-and-white tinted halftone postcard view identified as "The Paper Mill, Niagara, Wis." dates from between 1910 and 1920 and shows the Kimberly-Clark Corporation Paper Mill, Lower Quinnesec Falls of the Menominee River, Niagara, Wisconsin. Note the boxcars lined up along the railroad tracks in front of the main mill building. [William J. Cummings]

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



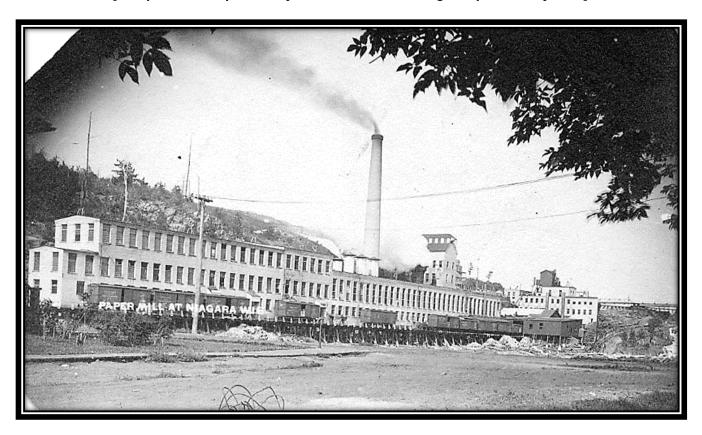
Kimberly-Clark Corporation Paper Mill, Lower Quinnesec Falls of the Menominee River, Niagara, Marinette County, Wisconsin, ca. 1911: This postcard view, postmarked Quinnesec, Mich., May 24, 1911, shows the Kimberly-Clark Corporation Paper Mill on the Lower Quinnesec Falls of the Menominee River in Niagara, Wisconsin. Note the bluffs along the river at the right. [William J. Cummings]

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



Paper Mill & Falls, Niagara, Marinette County, Wisconsin, ca. 1911: This real photo postcard view identified as "Paper Mill & Falls, Niagara, Wis." and postmarked Niagara, Wisconsin, May 24, 1911, shows the Kimberly-Clark Corporation Paper Mill, Lower Quinnesec Falls of the Menominee River, Niagara, Wisconsin. Note the boxcars lined up along the railroad tracks in front of the main mill building. [William J. Cummings]

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



Paper Mill, Niagara, Marinette County, Wisconsin, ca. 1912: This real photo postcard view identified as the "Paper Mill at Niagara, Wis." and postmarked Quinnesec, Michigan, April 18, 1912, shows the Kimberly-Clark Corporation Paper Mill, Lower Quinnesec Falls of the Menominee River, Niagara, Wisconsin. Note the boxcars lined up along the railroad tracks in front of the main mill building. [William J. Cummings]

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



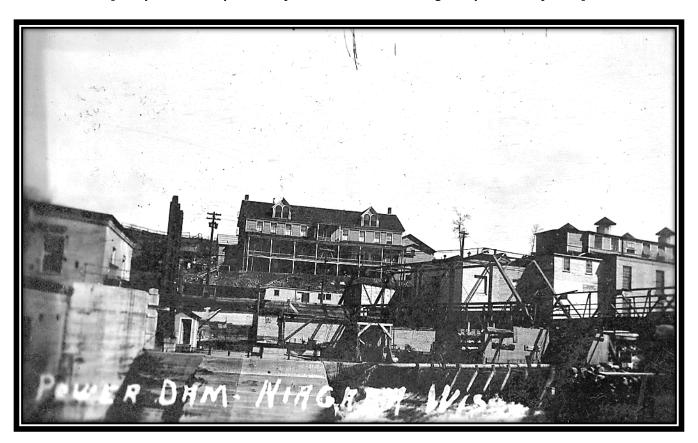
Wood Yard, Niagara, Marinette County, Wisconsin, ca. 1912: This real photo postcard view with no identification and postmarked Quinnesec, Michigan, May 23, 1912 shows the wood yard for the Kimberly-Clark Corporation Paper Mill. Note the traintracks with boxcars and flatcars. The identical photograph appears on page 27 of *Niagara, Wisconsin 1914-1989* as a postcard identified as "Wood Yard, Niagara, Wis."

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



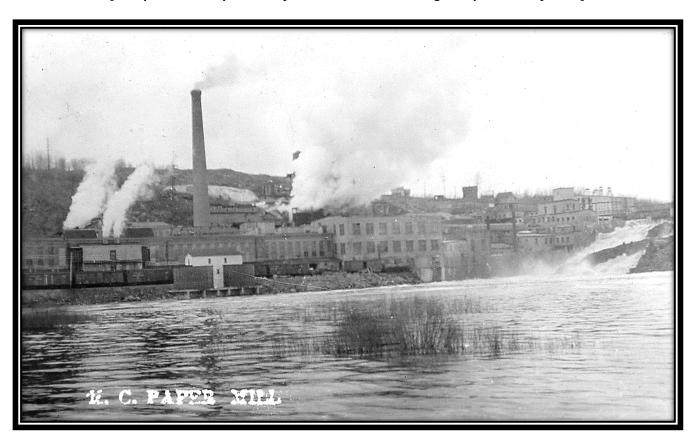
Kimberly-Clark Corporation Paper Mill, Niagara, Marinette County, Wisconsin, ca. 1917: This real photo postcard view without identification on the image is postmarked Niagara, Wisconsin, June 29, 1917 and shows a close-up view of the paper mill and the single-story building in the forground at the left. [William J. Cummings]

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



Power Dam on the Lower Quinnesec Falls of the Menominee River, Niagara, Marinette County, Wisconsin, ca. 1922: This real photo postcard view identified as the "Power Dam, Niagara, Wis." and postmarked Niagara, Wisconsin, September 21, 1922 shows the power dam with the walkway constructed of iron railing, some of the paper mill buildings at the left and right and the Grandview Hotel which was built by 1894, in the upper center on the hill above the mill. [William J. Cummings]

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



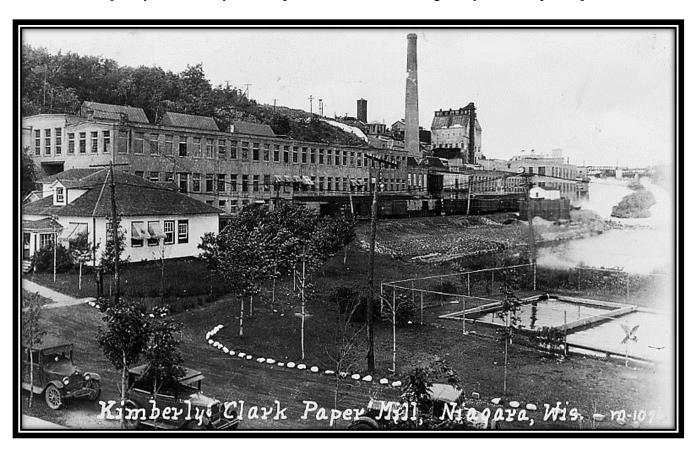
Kimberly-Clark Corporation Paper Mill, Niagara, Marinette County, Wisconsin, ca. 1927: This real photo postcard view identified as "K.C. Paper Mill" and postmarked, Niagara, Wisconsin, October 7, 1927 shows a closer view of the Kimberly-Clark Corporation Paper Mill in Niagara, Wisconsin, with the falls visible at the far right. [William J. Cummings]

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



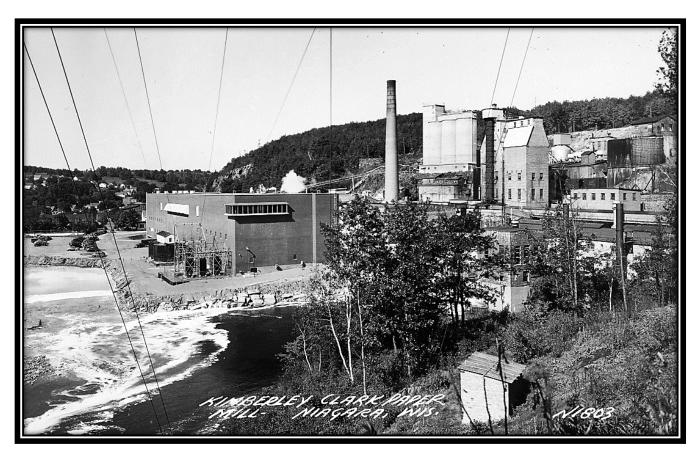
Kimberly Clark Corporation Paper Mill, Niagara, Marinette County, Wisconsin, ca. 1925-1942: This unused real photo postcard view identified as "Kimberly Clark Paper Mill, Niagara, Wis. C-258" probably dates between 1925 and 1942, based on the DOPS stamp box and shows the Kimberly Clark Paper Mill, Lower Quinnesec Falls of the Menominee River, Niagara, Wisconsin. [William J. Cummings]

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



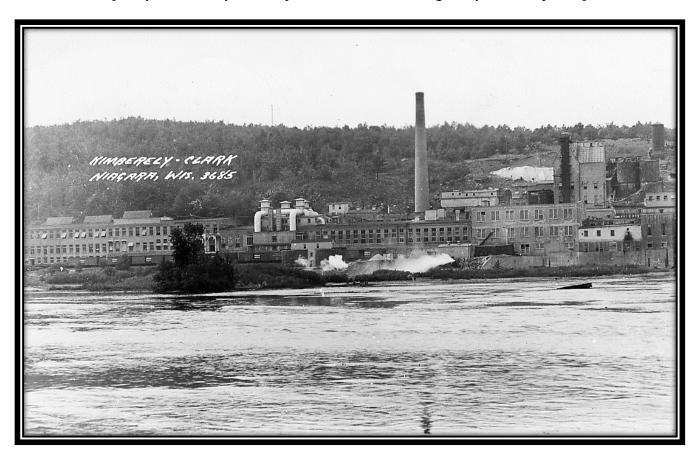
Kimberly Clark Corporation Paper Mill, Niagara, Marinette County, Wisconsin, ca. 1935: This real photo postcard view identified as "Kimberly Clark Paper Mill, Niagara, Wis. M-107" and postmarked Niagara, Wisconsin, June 17, 1935 shows the Kimberly-Clark Corporation Paper Mill, Lower Quinnesec Falls of the Menominee River, Niagara, Wisconsin. The falls can be seen at the far right. Note the early cars in the foreground which might indicate that this view dates earlier than 1935. The outdoor swimming pool built in 1923 by the company with the help of volunteer labor may be what is visible inside the chain-link fenced area in the lower right. [William J. Cummings]

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



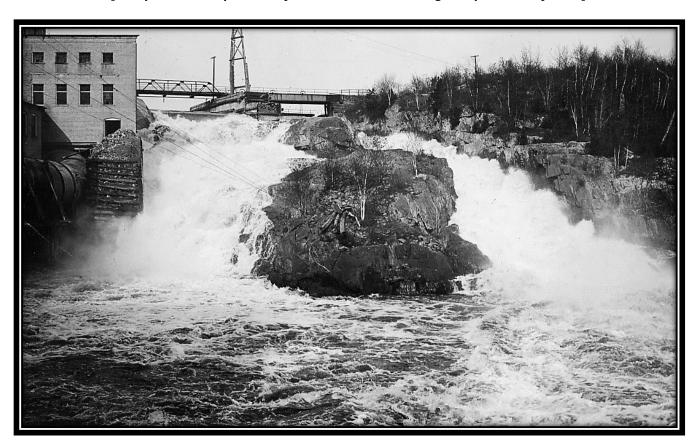
Kimberly-Clark Corporation Paper Mill, Niagara, Marinette County, Wisconsin, ca. 1940-1950: This unused real photo postcard view identified as the "Kimberly Clark Paper Mill, Niagara, Wis. N-1803" dating from between 1940 and 1950 shows the Kimberly-Clark Corporation Paper Mill in Niagara, Wisconsin. [William J. Cummings]

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



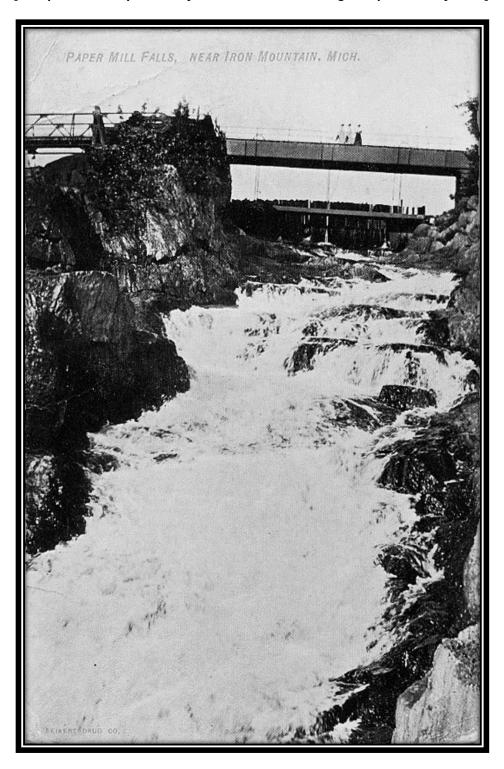
Kimberly-Clark Corporation Paper Mill, Niagara, Marinette County, Wisconsin, ca. 1947: This real photo postcard view identified as "Kimberly-Clark, Niagara, Wis. 3685" and postmarked Niagara, Wisconsin, December 10, 1947, shows an overall view of the Kimberly-Clark Paper Mill taken from the Michigan side of the Menominee River. [William J. Cummings]

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



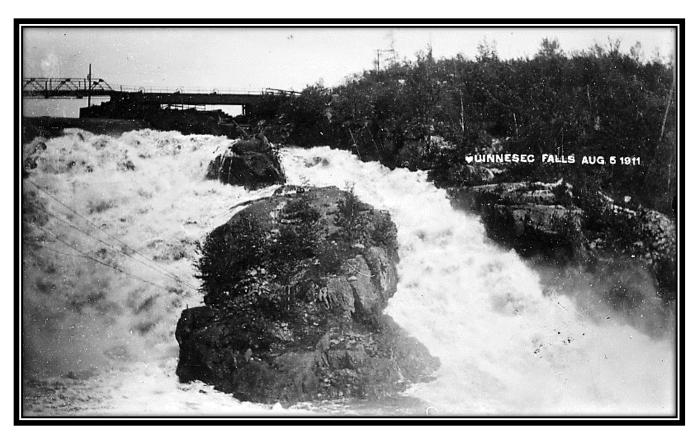
Kimberly-Clark Corporation Paper Mill, Lower Quinnesec Falls of the Menominee River, Niagara, Marinette County, Wisconsin, ca. 1907-1918: This unused real photo postcard view unidentified on the image and dating between 1907 and 1918 shows a corner of the Kimberly-Clark Corporation Paper Mill on the left and the Lower Quinnesec Falls of the Menominee River. Note the walkway leading across the top of the falls from the mill building. A message on the back of this unmailed postcard from "Chas." to "Irene" noted that Charles expected to be home on Friday or Saturday. [William J. Cummings]

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



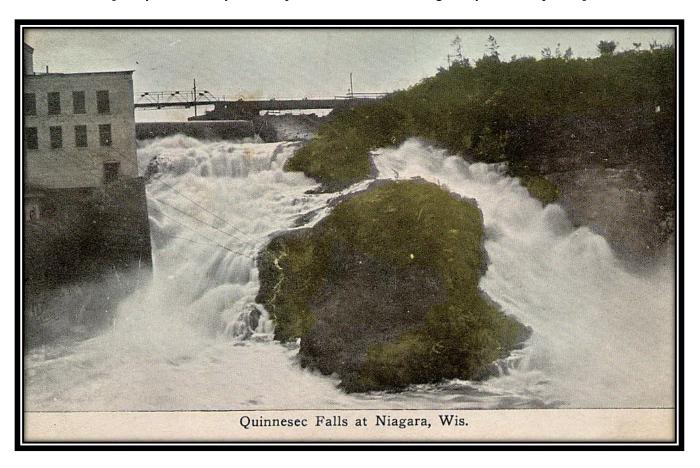
Kimberly-Clark Corporation Paper Mill Falls, Niagara, Marinette County, Michigan, ca. 1910: This unused, black-and-white halftone postcard view identified as the "Paper Mill Falls, near Iron Mountain, Mich.", probably dating from about 1910, shows the Kimberly-Clark Corporation Paper Mill, Lower Quinnesec Falls of the Menominee River, Niagara, Wisconsin, published by Seibert Drug Company, Iron Mountain, Michigan. Note the walkway leading across the top of the falls from the mill building which would be to the left. [William J. Cummings]

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



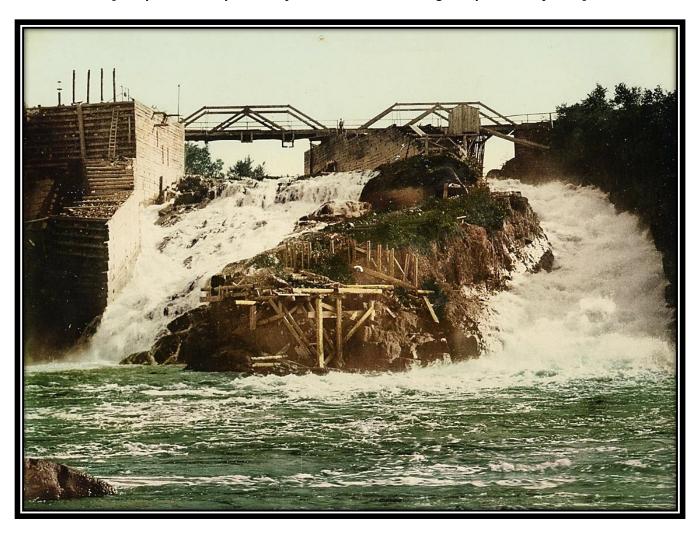
Kimberly-Clark Corporation Paper Mill, Niagara, Marinette County, Wisconsin, 1911: This unused real photo postcard view identified as "Quinnesec Falls Aug 5 1911" shows the Lower Quinnesec Falls of the Menominee River at the Kimberly-Clark Corporation Paper Mill in Niagara, Wisconsin. Note the walkway across the falls from the mill which was to the left of the falls. An identical black-and-white halftone postcard view, identified as "Quinnesec Falls at Niagara, Wis." is postmarked Niagara, Wis., August 12, 1912. [William J. Cummings]

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



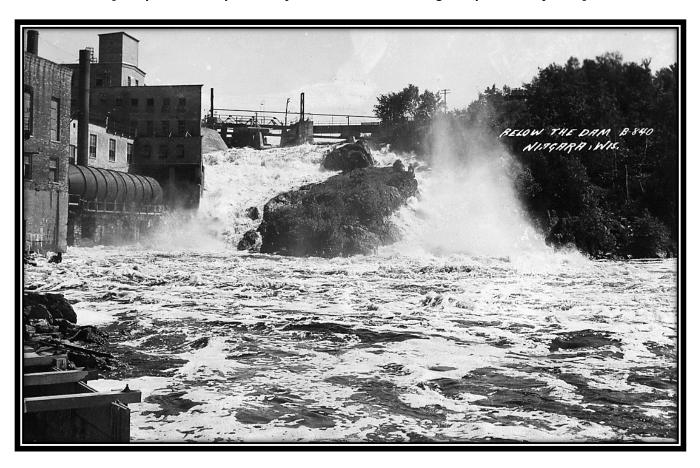
Lower Quinnesec Falls of the Menominee River at Niagara, Marinette County, Wisconsin, ca. 1912: This tinted black-and-white halftone postcard view identified as "Quinnesec Falls at Niagara, Wis." and postmarked Niagara, Wisconsin, August 12, 1912 shows the Lower Quinnesec Falls and the end of Kimberly-Clark Corporation Paper Mill building at the left. [William J. Cummings]

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



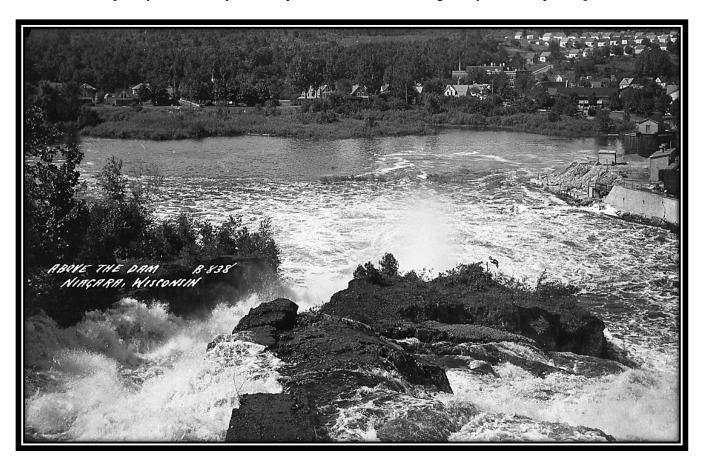
Lower Quinnesec Falls of the Menominee River at Niagara, Marinette County, Wisconsin, ca. 1930-1940: This colored photograph shows the Lower Quinnesec Falls of the Menominee River in Niagara, Marinette County, Wisconsin, and possibly was taken between 1930 and 1940. The end of Kimberly-Clark Corporation Paper Mill building at the left. [eBay]

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



Lower Quinnesec Falls of the Menominee River at Niagara, Marinette County, Wisconsin, ca. 1951: This real photo postcard view identified as "Below the Dam, Niagara, Wis. B-840" and postmarked Iron Mountain, Michigan, August 28, 1951 shows a detailed photograph of Lower Quinnesec Falls and Kimberly-Clark Paper Corporation Paper Mill. [William J. Cummings]

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



Lower Quinnesec Falls of the Menominee River at Niagara, Marinette County, Wisconsin, ca. 1950-1960: This unused real photo postcard view identified as "Above the Dam, Niagara, Wis. B-838" shows the waters of Lower Quinnesec Falls above the dam with Niagara, Wisconsin, visible in the background. [William J. Cummings]