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

#### **SAGOLA TOWNSHIP**

Organized March 9, 1892, embracing T44N of R29W and T42N – T43N 0 T44N of R30W; set off from Felch Township; named for Village of Sagola located therein.

**CAREY'S SPUR:** Established on the Milwaukee & Northern Railway in the S ½ of Section 16, T42N of R30W by David Carey, a logger who arrived in Sagola in 1890 and shipped his logs to the mill there.



**Robert Gerstner's Saw Mill, Carey's Spur, ca. 1920-1925:** Robert Gerstner ran a saw mill for many years at Carey's Spur, north of Randville in Sagola Township. In 1913 Gerstner built a log home here which was destroyed by fire on March 31, 1924. Another home was built here in 1928 using field stones. This snapshot was probably taken in the early 1920's. *[Orice (Theisen) Walters]* 

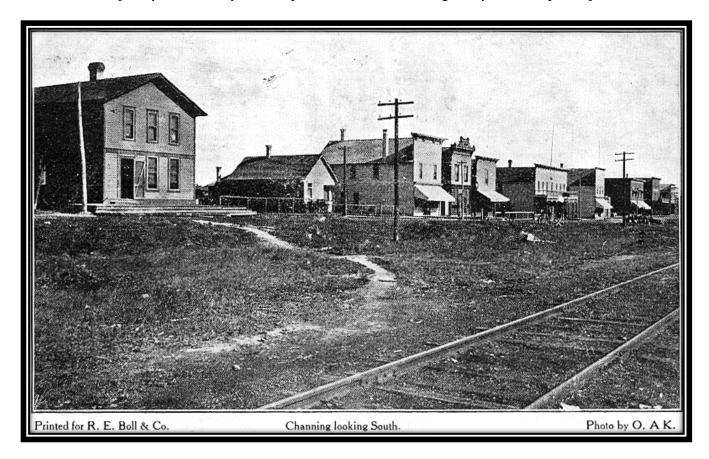
[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]

**CHANNING:** Began as a railroad station called Ford Siding in Sagola Township; platted June 26, 1893, by the Milwaukee Land Company on the W ½ of NW ¼ of Section 8, T43N of R30W; named for John Parke Channing, a mining engineer surveying the area; post office established December 7, 1892, with Horace W. Bent, postmaster.



**Multiview Postcard of "Scenes of Channing, Mich.":** This multiview postcard view was published by C.A. Wilbur, photographer, of Randville, Michigan, and postmarked Channing, June 20, 1911, shows ten scenes of Channing. [William J. Cummings]

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



East Side of Railroad Avenue, Looking South, Channing, ca. 1908: Photographed by O.A.K. and printed for R.E. Boll & Company, this postcard view, identified as "Channing Looking South" and postmarked Channing, September 25, 1908, shows the east side of Railroad Avenue looking south from the northern end of the street. At the far left is the Railroad Eating House, operated for many years by Mrs. W.M. White, who sold her interest to Wilbur McClure in mid-July, 1912. The occupants of the next four buildings have not been identified. The building with the long front porch was Mrs. E. Vermullen's hotel and saloon. The next building was R.E. Boll's general store, followed by the Belsch building in which Paul Khoury opened his general store in mid-March, 1910. [William J. Cummings]

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



West and East Sides of Railroad Avenue, Looking North, ca. 1910: Showing railroad depot and buildings on the west (left) side and business district on the east (right) side of Railroad Avenue. [William J. Cummings]

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



East Side of Railroad Avenue, Looking South, Channing, ca. 1908: This postcard view of Channing showing the east side of Railroad Avenue looking south from the northern end of the street dates from about 1908. At the far left is the Railroad Eating House, operated for many years by Mrs. W.M. White, who sold her interest to Wilbur McClure in mid-July, 1912. The occupants of the next four buildings have not been identified. The building with the long front porch was Mrs. E. Vermullen's hotel and saloon. The next building was R.E. Boll's general store, followed by the Belsch building in which Paul Khoury opened his general store in mid-March, 1910. [Menominee Range Historical Museum]

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



East Side of Railroad Avenue, Looking South, Channing, 1909: The postcard view above, looking south at a portion of the east side of Channing's Railroad Avenue, was taken in 1909. R.E. Boll ran the general store at the far left. Fred Gage ran the St. Paul Saloon on the left side of the building with two awnings and Paul Khoury began operating his general store on the right side in mid-March, 1910, after this photograph was taken. Mrs. Mary Richards ran the Hotel Richards in the building with the large front porch between 1905 and 1907, and perhaps longer. W.T. Stevens had a billiard parlor and barbershop in the building at the end of the block. Floyd Duchaine ran a billiard parlor there by 1919. Across the side street the Maccabees Hall was located in the single-story structure. [William J. Cummings]

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



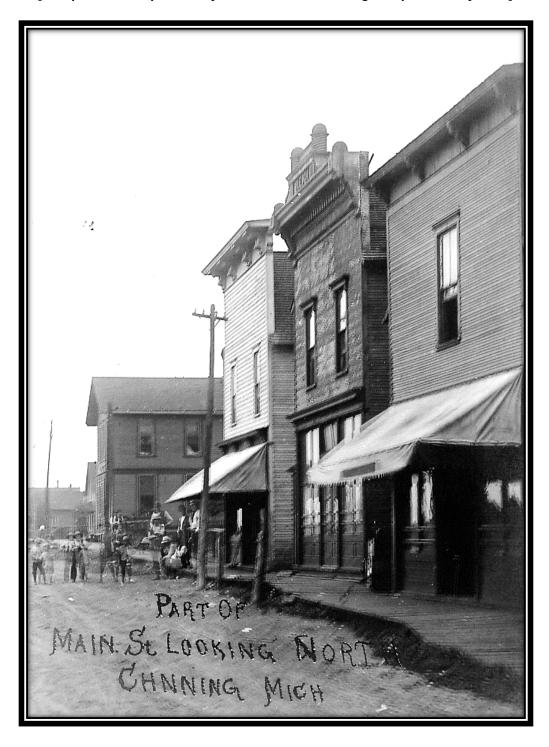
**East Side of Railroad Avenue, Looking North, Channing, 1909:** This postcard view, looking north at a portion of the east side of Channing's Railroad Avenue, was taken in 1909. Mrs. Mary Richards ran the Hotel Richards in the building with the large front porch between 1905 and 1907, and perhaps longer. *[William J. Cummings]* 

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



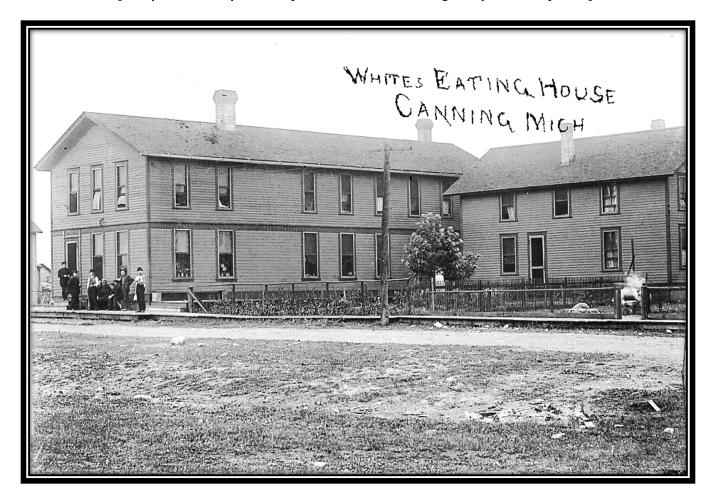
East Side of Railroad Avenue, Looking South, Channing, ca. 1910: Identified as "Main Street, Channing, Mich.," this unused tinted black-and-white halftone view was published by the Auburn Post Card Manufacturing Company, Auburn, Indiana. Mrs. E. Vermullen ran the saloon and hotel at the left. R.E. Boll's general store, located across the side street, had a canvass awning shading its windows in the front and a butcher shop located in the rear of the store, complete with sawdust-covered floorboards. The post office was located in the Boll store. Fred Gage ran the St. Paul Saloon on the left side of the next building with two awnings and Paul Khoury began operating his general store on the right side in mid-March, 1910. [William J. Cummings]

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



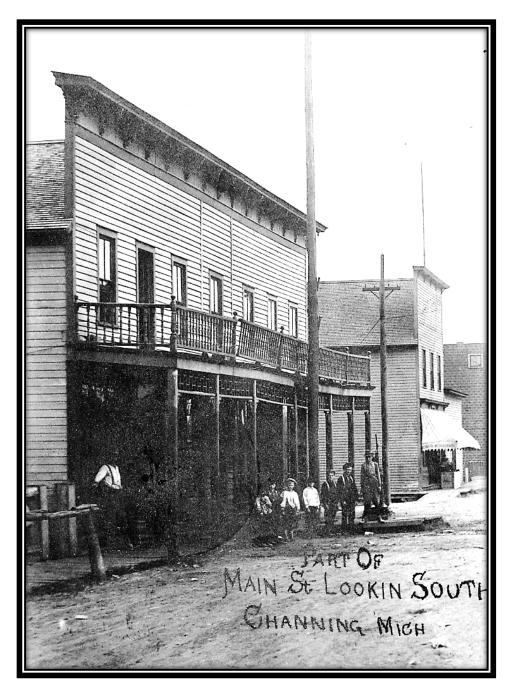
**East Side of Railroad Avenue, Looking North, Channing, ca. 1910:** This postcard view, identified as "Part of Main St. Looking North, Channing, Mich." shows a portion of the east side of Railroad Avenue and dates to about 1910. The two-story building at the far end was the Railroad Eating House. The other three buildings have not been identified. Note the board sidewalks and hitching posts. This view also appears on a multiview postcard which was postmarked June 20, 1911. *[William J. Cummings]* 

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



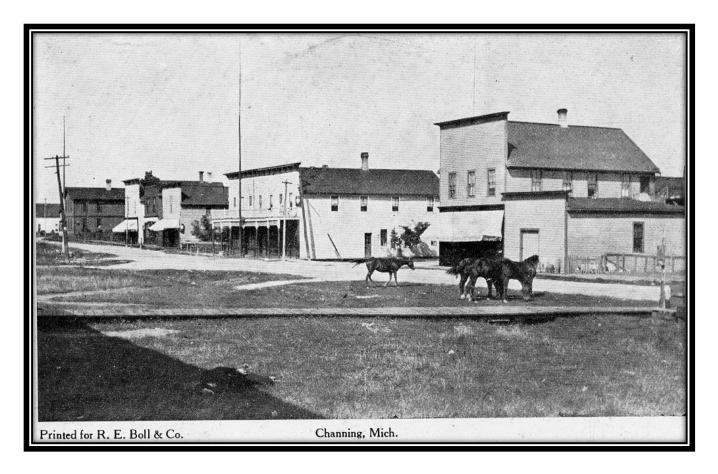
White's Eating House, North End on the East Side of Railroad Avenue, Channing, ca. 1911: Postmarked June 29, 1911, this real photo postcard view shows White's Eating House. North of Johnson's store was the "Eating House," also called the "Link and Pin," which had sleeping rooms in addition to the dining room. There was also the "Annex," a separate two-story building on the rear of the lot south of the main building, which had sleeping rooms on both floors. The buildings were owned by the railroad company, and the hotel was run for some time by Mrs. White, the mother of Stella Hayes, as the "White House." The hotel was later bought and run by F. Vermullen and eventually, as did so many other buildings in Channing, it burned to the ground. [William J. Cummings]

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



**East Side of Railroad Avenue, Looking South, Channing, May 4, 1915:** This postcard view, identified as "Part of Main St. Lookin *[sic – Looking]* South, Channing, Mich." and dated May 4, 1915, shows Mrs. E. Vermullen's saloon and hotel. The town pump can be seen between the last post of the hotel porch and the telephone pole at the corner. Sunday evenings many children were sent to the pump to haul water home in readiness for Monday morning's washing. R.E. Boll's general store, located across the side street, had a canvass awning shading its windows in the front and a butcher shop located in the rear of the store, complete with sawdust-covered floorboards. The post office was located in the Boll store. *[Janice (Carey) Leeman]* 

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



East Side of Railroad Avenue, Looking North, Channing, ca. 1907: Printed for R.E. Boll & Company by Hammersmith Engraving Company, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, this black-and-white halftone postcard view shows the east side of Railroad Avenue looking north from the southern end of the street. Another identical view was postmarked in Channing on August 16, 1907, helping to date this photograph. Mrs. Mary Richards ran the Hotel Richards in the building with the large front porch near the center of the photograph between 1905 and 1907, and perhaps longer. Mrs. E. Vermullen ran the saloon and hotel by 1913. W.T. Stevens had a billiard parlor and barbershop in the building at the right, across the side street from the hotel. [William J. Cummings]

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



East Side of Railroad Avenue, Looking South, Channing, ca. 1923: Postmarked May 23, 1923, this view by the Iron Range Studio, Iron River, Michigan, shows Channing's business district, located on the east side of Railroad Avenue, looking south. At the far left is the Railroad Eating House, operated for many years by Mrs. W.M. White, who sold her interest to Wilbur McClure in mid-July, 1912. The occupants of the next four buildings have not been identified. The building with the long front porch was Mrs. E. Vermullen's hotel and saloon. The next building was R.E. Boll's general store, followed by the Belsch building in which Paul Khoury opened his general store in mid-March, 1910.

According to *Polk's Iron Mountain and Dickinson County Directory 1925*, Channing, located on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, had a population of 850, with Henry M. Boll serving as postmaster. The following businessmen were listed with other residents: Louis Anderson, blacksmith; William J. Anderson, carpenter; Ralph Arrowood, salesman at Boll & Erickson; Retta Burman, saleslady at Paul I. Khoury; Carl E. Christianson, buttermaker; John F. Couillard, rooming house; John Cuculi, bowling alley; Henry M. Boll and John M. Erickson, Boll & Erickson; Fred Harvey, manager, Iron County Lumber & Fuel Company; Henry Herlick, garage; Johnson Brothers (Harry and Harding), garage; Simon Johnson, plumber; Paul I. Khoury, general store; Samuel I. Khoury, hotel and restaurant; Holton Knisely, drugs; Vincent Kukali *[sic – Cuculi]*, soft drinks; Oscar Lewis, shoe repair; Wilbur McClure, restaurant; Hans Paulson, meatcutter for Paul I. Khoury; Russell J. Pringle, hotel and restaurant; Edward Roell, groceries; Herman J. Senglaub, tinsmith; Oswald W. Senglaub, barber and billiards; Sophie Shada, saleslady for Paul I. Khoury; Margaret Tobin, saleslady for Boll & Erickson; Roger J. Tobin, barber and billiards; Florence Vermeulen *[sic – Vermullen]*, boarding house; Edward

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

Vermeulen [sic – Vermullen], tailor and theater; Mary E. Vermeulen [sic – Vermullen], confectionery; Walter Weber, painter. [William J. Cummings]



Main Street (Railroad Avenue), Looking North, ca.1928: This postcard view by the Iron Range Studio, Iron River, Michigan, was postmarked on the Champion & Michigan R.P.O. [Railroad Post Office], Train 2, on May 20, 1928. Looking north on Railroad Avenue the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Depot is visible left of center. A train had pulled by steam locomotive was approaching the station from the north on the west side of Railroad Avenue and business district is visible on the east side. [William J. Cummings]

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



**D & R Café on Hwy 95, Channing, ca. 1950-1960:** This unused postcard view by the L.L. Cook Company, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, shows an aerial view of Railroad Avenue (M-95) with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Depot on the east side, as well as the D & R Café, in the lower center of the photograph. The remaining business buildings can be seen on the east side of Railroad Avenue. *[William J. Cummings]* 

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



**Public School, Channing, ca. 1910-1920:** This unused postcard view shows Channing's Second Grammar School, located on Bell Avenue ("Back Street") and Sixth Street, Block Six, Channing. The school was erected in 1908 and razed in 1932. *[Robert Kennard]* 

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



**Channing High School, Channing, ca. 1922-1930:** Channing High School was erected in 1922 and razed in 1972. It had all the modern conveniences and accommodated all grades, including four years of high school. Students from Sagola also attended high school classes in this school, which served the area for fifty years until the North Dickinson School was constructed. [William J. Cummings]

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



**Channing High School, Channing, ca. 1940-1950:** The cost of the new Channing High School was \$125,000 in 1922. The first class graduated in 1924. The largest graduating class was in 1934 with 28 graduates. The smallest were in 1927 and 1948, each having only four graduates. The last class graduated in 1971. [Hazel (DeGayner) Dault]

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



**Channing High School, Channing, ca. 1940-1950:** Channing's athletic teams were known as the Railroaders, the school colors were orange and black and the school crest was a standing pine tree with an axe on one side and an oil can on the other, signifying the lumbering and railroading business. Note the fire escape "tube" at the end of the building. *[Hazel (DeGayner) Dault]* 

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



**Channing High School, Channing, ca. 1951-1960:** Three school busses lined up to transport students from Sagola Township and Felch Township to and from Channing High School. The busses, from left to right, were a 1948 or 1949 Ford, a 1951 General Motors and a 1947 Dodge, according to Keen Scott, a student and later a teacher at Channing High School. Note the fire escape "tube" in the background. [Hazel (DeGayner) Dault]

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



Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Depot with Engine No. 531, Channing, ca. 1912: Engine No. 531 had just pulled in at the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Depot in Channing when this postcard view was taken in about 1912. The man wearing light-colored overalls was Ben Burman. At the extreme right behind the depot a portion of Vermullen's ice cream parlor can be seen. The village of Channing began as a railroad station called Ford Siding in Sagola Township. Platted June 28, 1893, by the Milwaukee Land Company on the W 1/2 of NW 1/4 of Section 8, T43N of R30W, the village was named for John Parke Channing, a highly-respected mining engineer who was exploring the area near the beginning of his career. The post office was established December 7, 1892, with Horace W. Bent serving as postmaster. An advertisement to "boom" the new town of Channing on the Lake Superior Division was placed by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, appearing in the July 13, 1893, edition of Iron Mountain's *The Range-Tribune*. The following information appeared in the advertisement: Channing is located at the Junction of the main line of what was formerly the Milwaukee & Northern Railroad, with the new branch leading to Ontonagon. It will be a division station where the Railroad Company propose [sic] to erect numerous buildings necessary to the proper conduct of business. The town was laid out by the Milwaukee Land Company, a corporation which controls townsites all over the St. Paul system, and no pains will be spared to make Channing an important business as well as railroad centre. Special Inducements will be offered to the first party who will erect a substantial and commodious hotel for the accommodation of the traveling public and railway employees. Leeman1

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



Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Depot, Channing, ca. 1940-1950: This unused postcard view shows the north end of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Depot with the tracks going southward on the west side of the building. [William J. Cummings]

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



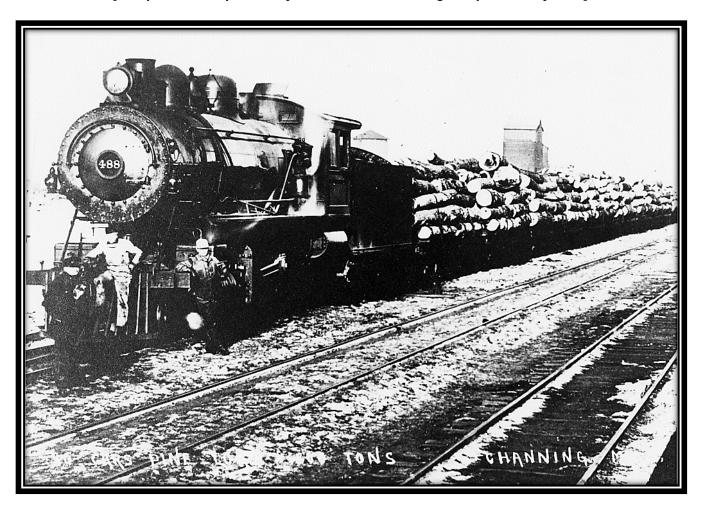
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Depot, Channing, Dickinson County, Michigan, ca. 1950-1960: This unused real photo postcard view unidentified on the image shows the north end of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Depot with the tracks going southward on the west side of the building. This image was printed on Kodak paper and was reproduced from an original photograph. [William J. Cummings]

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



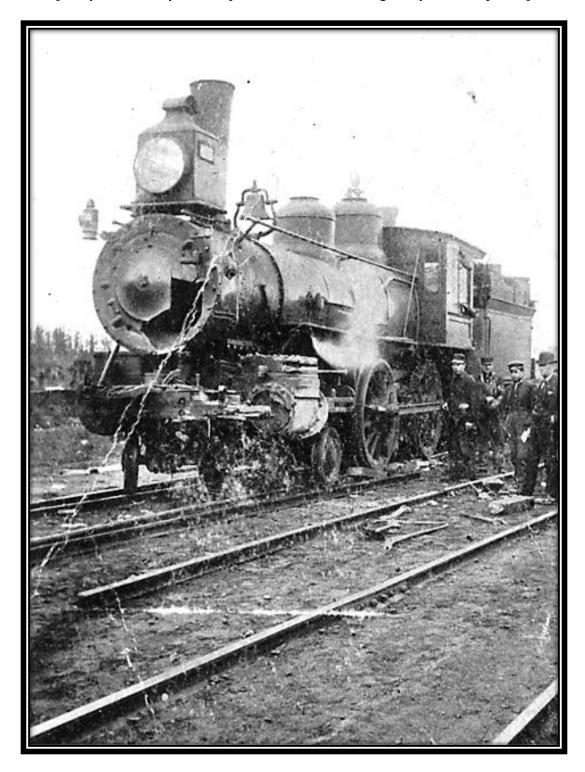
**Round House and Railroad Yards, Channing, 1909:** This postcard view, identified as the "Round House, Channing, Mich., #3-09" provides the 1909 date when this photograph of Channing's railroad yards was taken, showing the round house, center, and other railroad buildings. Note the three steam engines and the railroad ties stacked and scattered in the foreground. [Hazel (DeGayner) Dault]

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



**Logging Train, Channing, ca. 1910-1920:** Steam Engine No. 488 pulled eighty cars of pine logs, a load weighing 1,200 tons, sometime in the early part of the twentieth century. Channing was a railroad town with much activity at that time. *[William J. Cummings]* 

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



**Damaged Steam Engine, Channing, ca. 1911:** This postcard was labeled "The Runaway Train" and the cowcatcher and other portions of the front of this steam locomotive are missing. Some sort of accident must have occurred early in the twentieth century. Note the railroad officials at the side of the locomotive. *[Mrs. Gerald Leeman]* 

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



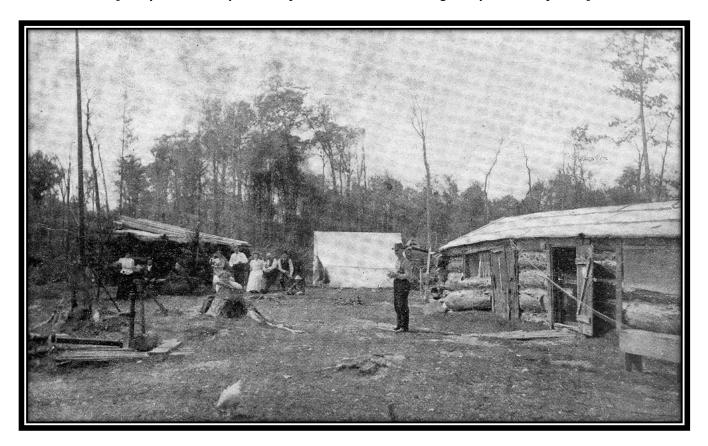
**Train Accident, Near Channing, ca. 1907-1910:** This postcard view, photographed by O.A.K. and published by R.E. Boll & Company, proprietors of one of Channing's general stores, was titled "Railroad Wreck The Effects of a Broken Wheel" and records an accident which must have occurred sometime in the early years of the twentieth century. *[Source Unknown]* 

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



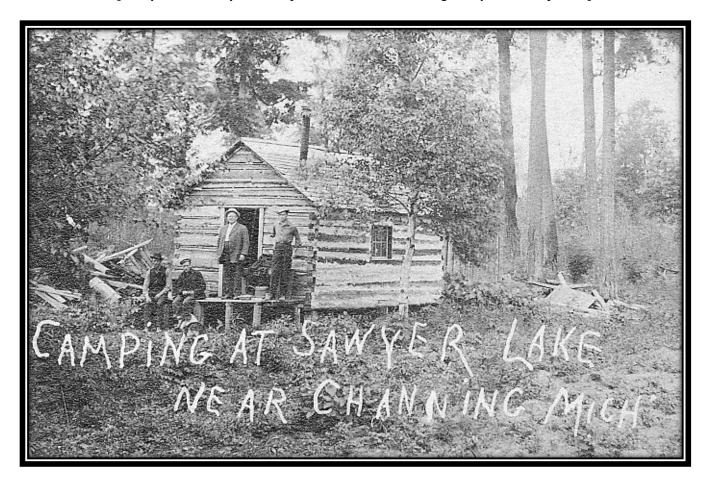
**Sawyer Lake, Near Channing, ca. 1907-1910:** Photographed by O.A.K. and printed for R.E. Boll & Company, this black-and-white halftone postcard view, identified as "Sawyer Lake, near Channing, Mich.," was postmarked in Channing, but the date didn't print. The photograph probably dates between 1907 and 1910. Two men, two women and two children are pictured in a boat with an American flag at one end. *[William J. Cummings]* 

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



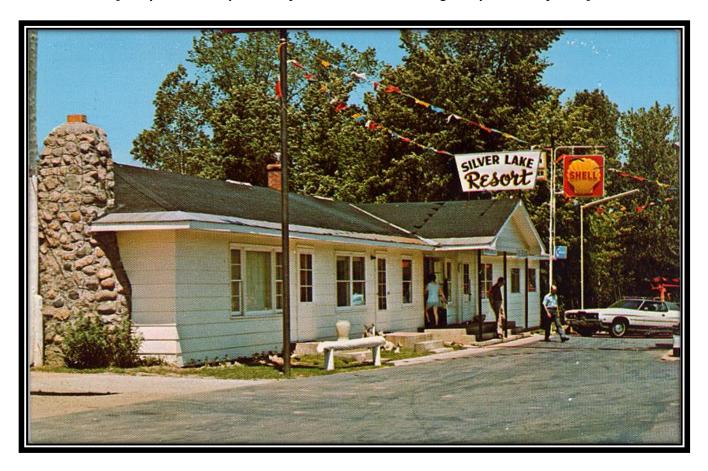
Camping at Sawyer Lake, near Channing, Mich., ca. 1907-1910: Photographed by O.A.K. and printed for R.E. Boll & Company, this unused black-and-white halftone postcard view, identified as "Camping at Sawyer Lake, near Channing, Mich.," probably dates between 1907 and 1910. A rustic log cabin appears at the right with huge logs forming the walls, while a tent is visible in the background behind the man standing in front of the cabin. A number of people are seated and standing near another structure, perhaps another log cabin. Note the chicken in the foreground. [William J. Cummings]

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



Camping at Sawyer Lake Near Channing, Mich., ca. 1907-1914: This unused postcard view, identified as "Camping at Sawyer Lake, Near Channing, Mich.," shows a small cabin constructed of hewn logs with two men standing and two men seated on the small porch. The VELOX Stamp Box with diamonds in the corners helps date this photograph between 1907 and 1914. [William J. Cummings]

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



**Silver Lake Resort, Silver Lake, Near Channing, ca. 1971-1980:** Silver Lake Resort is located six miles north of Channing on M-95 with frontage on Silver Lake. *[William J. Cummings]* 

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



**Logging Camp, Near Channing, ca. 1913:** Postmarked Crystal Falls, Mich., in 1913 *[day and month not visible on cancellation]*, this camp scene appears to be an unidentified logging camp with the traditional log buildings with tarpaper gabled ends and roofs. Two women, a man and three children posed for the photographer. *[William J. Cummings]* 

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



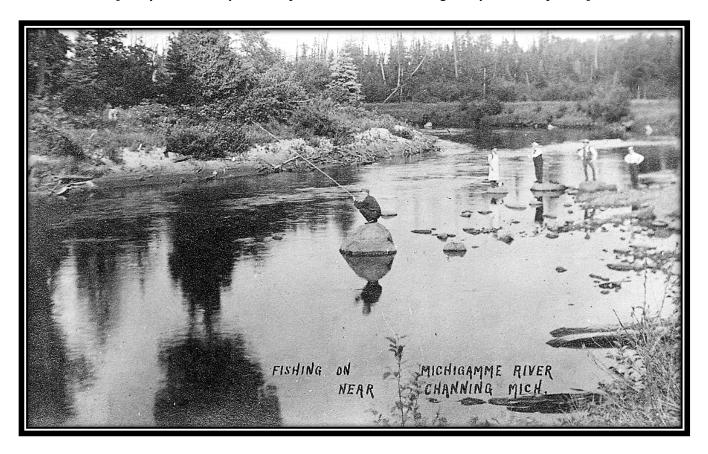
**Woods Scene, Near Channing, ca. 1913-1915:** Postmarked Channing, July 7, 1913 or 1915, this postcard view, identified as "Crows Nest, Near Channing, Mich.," shows a man, two women and a child in a scaffold in the woods and two men standing on the ground in front of the scaffold, undoubtedly the "crow's nest." [William J. Cummings]

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



One Bear & 5 [sic – 3] Cubs, Channing, Mich., ca. 1922-1926: Two toddlers, probably a younger sister and older brother dressed for colder weather, posed in front of a bear pole from which a sow bear and her three cubs hung. Note the large, decaying stump left of center. Leaves on the ground and a dusting of snow indicate this photograph must have been taken in the late fall. This unused postcard view bears an AZO Stamp Box on the reverse with "PLACE STAMP HERE" inside the stamp box, indicating the date range between 1922-1926. [William J. Cummings]

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



**Fishing on Michigamme River Near Channing, Mich., ca. 1910-1915:** This unused postcard view with KRUXO spelled in capital letters vertically dividing the "message" and "address" sections on the back would have been printed between 1910 and 1915. A fisherman holding a long pole squatted on a rock in the Michigamme River, while four men, one wearing a white apron, stood on large rocks nearer the bank. [William J. Cummings]

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

**FLOODWOOD:** Established as a lumber settlement in Humboldt Township, Marquette County, in mid-1880's; post office established November 21, 1887, with Thom E. Timlin, postmaster; discontinued March 31, 1905.



**Porter House, Floodwood, ca. 1902-1904:** In April, 1902, Charles Doane began building his hotel, the Porter House, pictured here, to accommodate fishermen and hunters who came to the Floodwood area in northern Dickinson County in search of fish and game. By the summer of 1904 Doane was busy meeting the needs of many tourists from southern Wisconsin and Illinois who came to camp in the Floodwood area for weeks at a time. *[Hazel (DeGayner) Dault]* 

FORD SIDING: See CHANNING; original name of Channing.

**GOLDEN:** Station on the Escanaba & Lake Superior Railroad east of Channing in Sagola Township, probably named for M. Golden, a Menominee logger.

**HOLMES SIDING:** See SAGOLA; original name of Sagola.

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



William A. Holmes & Son, Holmes Landing or Holmes Siding, ca. 1882-1887: William A. Holmes & Son invested in a narrow-gauge railroad to permit year-round logging. In 1881, Holmes went to Pittsburg to purchase two H.K. Porter & Co. nine-ton locomotives, cars and rails, paying \$10,000 cash. The railroad grade was started during the summer. The locomotives and cars were shipped to Florence, Wisconsin, then the railroad terminus in the fall. When there was sufficient snow, the locomotives and cars were hauled by sleigh to Holmes Landing or Holmes Siding on the Michigamme River. The locomotive on the right, named the Winnebago, pulled a coal tender with the letters S. & E.M. (or F.M.) R.R., Car 3. [William J. Cummings]

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



William A. Holmes & Son, Holmes Landing or Holmes Siding, ca. 1886: In 1886, William A. Holmes & Son were logging just across what became the Dickinson County line in Section 26 of Township 43 North, Range 31 West, east of the Michigamme River, an area in which Holmes & Son logged extensively between 1881 and 1893. The primitive narrow gauge steam engine, a 9-ton wood burner, which was used to pull carloads of pine logs along a track which extended from a point south of Sagola, then Holmes Landing or Holmes Siding, in a northwesterly direction to the Michigamme River and was used for a period of six years to move the logs from the woods to the river. [William J. Cummings]

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



William A. Holmes & Son, Holmes Landing or Holmes Siding, ca. 1882-1887: A William A. Holmes & Son logging crew had just finished loading a narrow gauge railway car, probably somewhere east of the Michigamme River in the mid-1880's. William A. Holmes was standing fourth from the left in front of the carload of logs. Tom King, a Menominee Indian who lived around Dickinson County for many years, was seated on the log, holding his hat against his leg with his left hand. The lumberjack behind King with his foot resting on the log and a cant hook over his left shoulder was Patrick "Paddy" Costigan. [William J. Cummings]

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

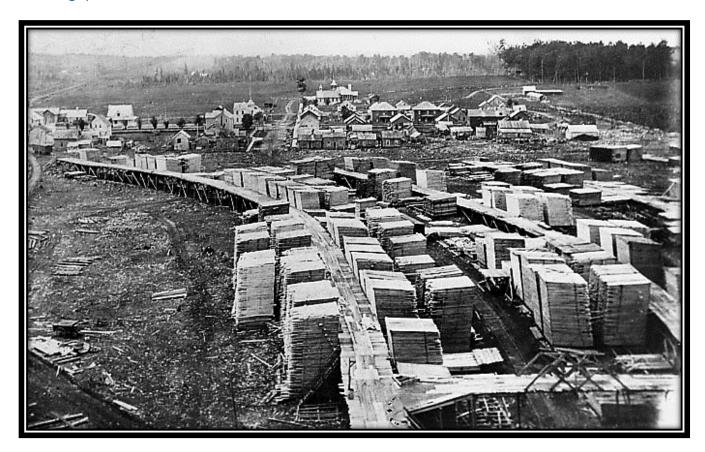
**RANDVILLE:** Station on the Milwaukee & Northern Railroad established ca. 1890 near the Groveland Mine; probably named for William H. Rand, president of the Groveland Mining Company; post office established March 28, 1891, with Horace W. Bent, postmaster; discontinued March 31, 1932.



Randville Depot, ca. 1910-1915: The Milwaukee & Northern Railroad depot at Randville, near the Groveland Mine, was a true "whistle stop." [William J. Cummings]

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

**SAGOLA:** Began as a railroad station called Holmes Siding in Felch Township, Marquette County; mill town settlement established on the E ½ of SW ¼ of Section 29, T43N of R30W by the Laing Lumber Company, later the Sagola Lumber Company; named by Patrick Flanagan, probably after Sagole, Wisconsin, where he taught school. "Sagole" was derived from an Indian word used in greeting one another; post office established October 9, 1889, with William S. Laing, postmaster.



**Sagola Looking South from Lumberyard, ca. 1910-1915:** This postcard view of Sagola, probably taken in the early teens, shows the village looking toward the south from the lumberyard. Two tramways can be seen curving to the southeast. In the distance the town hall is visible, located at the southeast corner of First Street (running north and south) and Sagola Avenue (running east and west). One block farther south the Catholic church and the schoolhouse, constructed in 1908, can be seen on the west side of First Street past the intersection with Channing Avenue. [Dr. John Newkirk]

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



**Sagola, Postmarked October 4, 1908:** This view of Sagola, postmarked Sagola, October 4, 1908, shows the Sagola Township Hall with its tower and the Sagola Lumber Company Store toward the center in the background, both located on Sagola Avenue, and the school at the far right. [William J. Cummings]



**Bird's Eye View, Sagola, ca. 1915-1920:** Taken by the Iron Range Studio, Iron River, Michigan, this bird's eye view of Sagola, showing many residences, probably dates between 1915 and 1920. *[William J. Cummings]* 

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



Sagola Avenue (Main Street), Looking East, Sagola, ca. 1910-1915: This postcard view shows Sagola's main street, looking east with the Sagola Township Hall at the southwest corner of Sagola Avenue (Main Street) and First Street with its tower on the south (right) side and the Sagola Lumber Company Store at the eastern end of Sagola Avenue on the north (left) side. This postally unused postcard view has a message in Swedish and a stamp box with 'BADGER" inside and the borders formed by the words Multiscope & Films Co., Burlington, Wisconsin. [William J. Cummings]

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



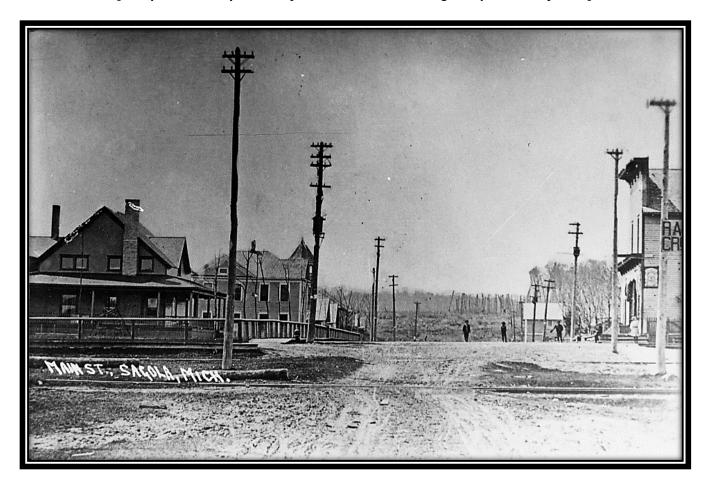
**Bicyclists in Front of Sagola Lumber Company Store, July 4, 1905:** Nine Sagola bicyclists dressed in their finest summer apparel posed in front of the Sagola Lumber Company Store on July 4, 1905. The store's warehouse can be seen in the background at the right. Mary Broadland, fourth from left, waved a flag over her head. Maude Wifler stood third from the right. Others said to be pictured here are Jacob Johnson, ----- Yuppenlotz, Hulda Wiberg, Louis Byers and ----- Price. *[Ida Swanson]* 

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



Sagola Avenue (Main Street), Looking West, Sagola, ca. 1912: Looking west on Sagola Avenue (Main Street) with the railroad tracks in the foreground, the Sagola Company Store is located on the north (right) side, showing a portion of the exterior stairway leading to the second floor. On the south (left) side, John Flanagan's house and lot occupy most of the block from the corner, and the Sagola Township Hall with its tower is on the southwest corner of Sagola Avenue and First Street. A number of residences can be seen in the next block. The card was postmarked on the Champion & Milwaukee Post Office, Train 2 (a railroad post office), on August 2, 1912. [William J. Cummings]

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



Sagola Avenue (Main Street), Looking West, Sagola, ca. 1910-1915: Looking west on Sagola Avenue (Main Street) in the early teens, John Flanagan's house and the Sagola Township Hall were located on the south (left) side. A number of residences are visible on the south side of the next block west on Sagola Avenue. The Sagola Lumber Company Store was located on the north (right) side of Sagola Avenue at the eastern end of the street. [Dr. John Newkirk]

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



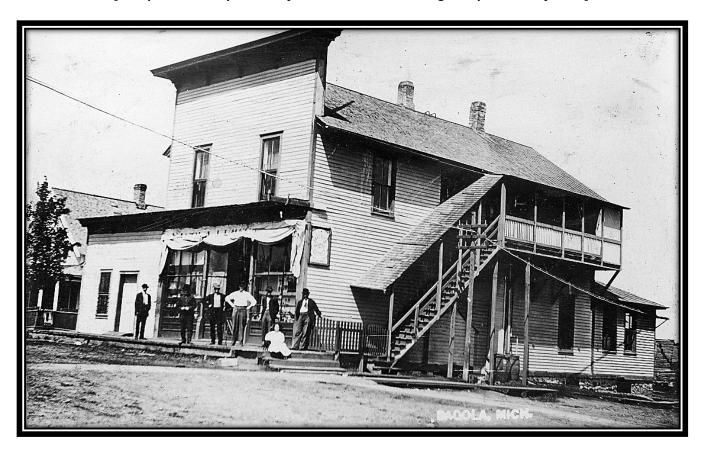
**Sagola, Mich., ca. 1909:** Looking northeast, the Sagola Company Store stood on the north side of the eastern end of Sagola Avenue (Main Street) near the railroad tracks which appear in the foreground. Note the exposed exterior stairway leading to the second floor. The two-story frame house east of the store was the residence of Patrick Flanagan. Across the street on the south side of Sagola Avenue (Main Street) a large fenced yard and John Flanagan's house occupied most of the block. This postcard view was postmarked Sagola, July 2, 1909. [William J. Cummings] (spacing on top)

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



**Sagola Lumber Company Store, Sagola, ca. 1907-1918:** The Sagola Lumber Company Store was located on the north side of the eastern end of Sagola Avenue (Main Street). Note the name on the awning and the sign just under the balcony with an arrow and "Post Office". A horse and two-wheeled cart are visible behind the telephone pole. [William J. Cummings]

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



Sagola Lumber Company Store, Sagola, ca. 1910-1915: The Sagola Lumber Company Store was located on the north side of the eastern end of Sagola Avenue (Main Street). the name on the awning and the covered, open stairway leading to the second floor. Six men and a young girl in a white dress with her small dog posed for the photographer on the board sidewalk in front of the store. The house to the west of the store belonged to Patrick Flanagan. Built in about 1889 by the Laing Lumber Company, the general store was much more than a source of food and other items. In Darryl Ertel's book Sagola's Early Years: A History of Sagola, Michigan, the author points out the general store provided "warmth, companionship, information, gossip, essentials, and frivolities." The store also supplied groceries to several area logging camps. Ice was cut from Holmes Lake during the winter months, hauled on flatcars and stored packed in sawdust in an ice house behind the store. The ice was delivered once a week to local residents. Food items such as cookies, crackers and fruit were sold in bulk, and not prepackaged. The women shopped for cloth, buttons, thread and accessories, as well as bedsheets, blankets, pillows, wash tubs, Fels Naptha soap, appliances and parlor stoves. The men could purchase items which were work-related or recreational, such as guns, ammunition, fishing gear, nails, seeds, feed, shirts, pants, boots, etc. There were a series of clerks and managers as follows: in 1894 Fred Beckman and Peter Peterson were clerks; in 1900 Richard Crane was manager; in 1909 John and Pat McCole were clerks; in 1910 Freddie Olson and Carl Simondson were deliverymen; in 1919 Theophedius Dewish was manager and lived upstairs; in 1926 Sam Khoury was manager; in 1929 Lester Carey was a butcher; in 1940, when the Northern Lumber Company moved out of the Sagola area, Dr. Robert E. Hayes bought the store and went into partnership with Monty Carey, who managed and

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

operated the store. In 1947 Eden Hayes, Dr. Hayes' son, and Leo McCole bought and ran the store. In 1953 Leo McCole bought out Eden Hayes. Leo retired in November, 1976, and sold the store to Mr. and Mrs. Fleming, who only operated the store until the next spring when the doors closed as a general store for the first time in almost ninety years. The store building was then sold to the senior citizens of Sagola Township. [William J. Cummings]



Sagola Avenue, Looking West, Sagola, ca. 1918-1930: Sagola Avenue, Sagola, Michigan, ca. 1918-1930: Dating between 1918 and 1930, this real photo postcard view shows Sagola Avenue, Sagola, Michigan, with the general store on the right and C.J. Hunting's house on the left. Built in about 1889 by the Laing Lumber Company, the general store was much more than a source of food and other items. In Darryl Ertel's book Sagola's Early Years: A History of Sagola, Michigan, the author points out the general store provided "warmth, companionship, information, gossip, essentials, and frivolities." The store also supplied groceries to several area logging camps. Ice was cut from Holmes Lake during the winter months, hauled on flatcars and stored packed in sawdust in an ice house behind the store. The ice was delivered once a week to local residents. A gasoline pump (Red Crown Gasoline which can be seen in this photo) was added in the early 1920's. Food items such as cookies, crackers and fruit were sold in bulk, and not prepackaged. The women shopped for cloth, buttons, thread and accessories, as well as bedsheets, blankets, pillows, wash tubs, Fels Naptha soap, appliances and parlor stoves. The men could purchase items which were workrelated or recreational, such as guns, ammunition, fishing gear, nails, seeds, feed, shirts,

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**C.J. Hunting's Residence, Sagola, ca. 1918-1930:** Formerly the home of John Flanagan, superintendent of the Sagola Lumber Company, this residence became the home of C.J. Hunting, superintendent of the Northern Sawmill Company. Located on the south side of Sagola Avenue, the home was across the street from the Northern Sawmill Company Store. This unused postcard dates between 1918 and 1930. [William J. Cummings]

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



**Sagola Township Hall, ca. 1910:** The Sagola Township Hall with its tower was located on the southwest corner of Sagola Avenue and First Street. This postcard was postmarked Sagola, August 11, 1910. [William J. Cummings]

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



**Old Sagola Hotel, Sagola, ca. 1900-1910:** This large group of men gathered on the lawn of what may be the old Sagola Hotel. Frank Fruik and his family moved to Sagola in 1904 and operated a hotel for a number of years. In 1910 they had 35 boarders at the hotel. Frank and his family moved to a farm a mile south of town. They had cows and sold and delivered milk, as well as raising potatoes. Russell Pringle built a chicken barn 70 feet long in 1904 and started in the chicken and egg business with 300 chickens. He and his wife also operated a boarding house on Sagola Avenue at that time. Russell Pringle and his wife Kate ran the Sagola Hotel from around 1909 until 1919. [William J. Cummings]

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



**Bunk House Behind Hotel, Sagola, ca. 1900:** The structure pictured in this turn of the century photograph has been identified as the bunk house behind the hotel in Sagola. The name of the man at the extreme left was Sunberg. Ted Broadland was standing next to him, wearing a white shirt, and Pete Broadland is the man holding the child. *[Ida Swanson]* 

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



Northern Hotel, Sagola, ca. 1918-1930: Dating between 1918 and 1930, this real photo postcard view shows the Northern Sawmill Company's boarding house, the Northern Hotel, in Sagola, Michigan. In Darryl Ertel's book Sagola's Early Years: A History of Sagola, Michigan, on pages 76-78, the author noted: "About 1920 there developed a great need for a larger boarding house. The Northern Sawmill Company had purchased the operations of the sawmill and had expanded the production. The company built a large, two-story structure on the hill east of the sawmill. When the mill was running nights, the beds in the boarding house never cooled off. Over one hundred boarders were being accommodated. When the day crew crawled out to start their work shift, the night crew crawled in. It soon became apparent that an even larger boarding house was needed. An addition identical to and running parallel to the original was built. For the convenience of the inhabitants and for the ease of management it provided, a corridor was built connecting the two portions of the boarding house into a single establishment. The corridor had living quarters overhead and a large dining room downstairs. A former boarder, Arvid Asplund, said the food was not only plentiful, but was very good. He said it was a delight to sit down for a meal. Ben Teige worked as the day cook. Floyd Atkins was the head cook on nights with Monroe Leeman as the bull cook on the night shift. The evening meal was served at midnight. Jim McMahon was the chore boy. Ben's daughter Ethel also worked at the boarding house, as did Hope Swanson and Olga Sunday. Helen Peterson and Alva Simondson were employed waiting on tables and washing dishes. The others' duties entailed cleaning, picking up, changing beds, doing laundry, etc. The boarders paid seventy-five cents per day for their room and board. The favorite entertainment of most of

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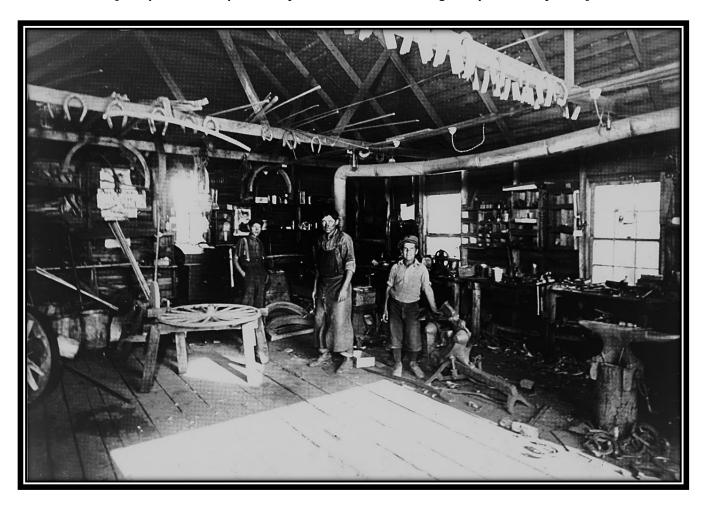
the lumberjacks was a round-the-clock poker game which took place in the lounge area. But for more romantic fellows, smooching in the pump house with one of the local girls was more entertaining. In the mid-1930's the need for a large boarding house diminished with the economy. Several of the rooms were then made into apartments to accommodate the married employees. Some of the apartment residents were Jim and Sarah Martin, Charles Sheik (the company blacksmith), John and Leona Davis. John Davis has the further distinction of being a survivor of the Titanic sinking. By 1950, one of the additions and the corridor connecting the two sides of the boarding house were torn down and only one portion remained. Ethel Atkins, who had worked in the busy boarding house so many years before, remained as a resident of the house with her family: Jean, Lois, Betty, Nancy and Robert. The pumphouse was no longer functional and the family had to haul their water from the local gas station. This grand old landmark was vacated about 1960. It was then purchased by Art Helberg and was torn down. All that remains are a few concrete footings that mark a once grand era in Sagola." [William J. Cummings]

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



Sagola Clubhouse, Sagola, ca. 1918-1930: Built by the Northern Sawmill Company, the Sagola Clubhouse was erected on the site formerly occupied by Mayotte's Saloon in the early 1920's. The saloon building was divided into two parts by the construction crew. The first section was moved slightly west of its original location and was later used as a community building with an upstairs apartment. The second section was moved to the southeast corner of Channing Street and Second Street and used as a residence. The new clubhouse soon became the center of community activity. Inside there was a pool room equipped with three pool tables and a billiard table, a card room and a dairy bar where children could get an ice cream cone or a soda. There was also one large room used for basketball games, movies and dances. [William J. Cummings]

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



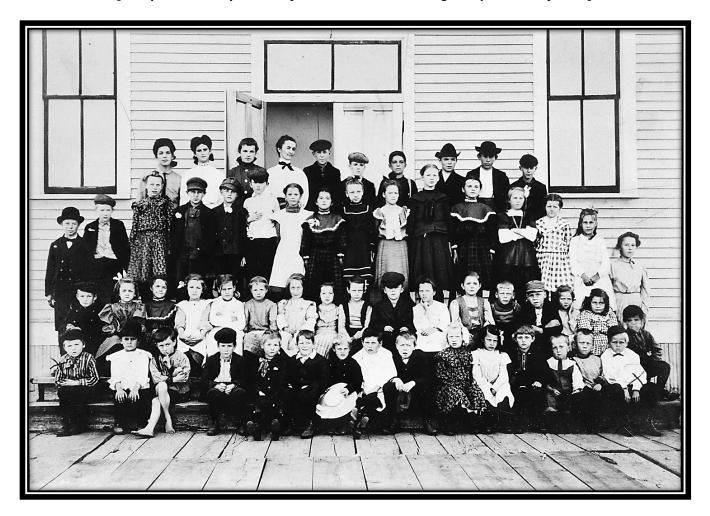
Interior of Louis Byers' Blacksmith Shop, Sagola, ca. 1920: Taken in about 1920, this photograph shows the interior of Louis "Louie" Byers' blacksmith shop which was located across the railroad tracks and today's M-95 highway, northeast of Sagola Avenue. Louie Byers ran the only private blacksmith shop Sagola ever had. He learned the art of blacksmithing in the lumber camps, shoeing horses, repairing harnesses and making sleighs. His first shop was a converted horse barn at Burchhalter's Camp a mile east of town. In 1918, he opened the shop pictured here, a building 30 feet by 60 feet, located across from the Standard Gas Station. Pictured (left to right) are Ken Byers, Louie Byers, the blacksmith, wearing his leather apron, and Smoky Kramer. Note the large horseshoes suitable for the work horses used in logging operations hanging from the rafters, the forge at the center of the rear wall and the anvil at the far right. The village blacksmith made sleighs, repaired wagon wheels, forged and hammered out tools, horse shoes, chain hooks and many other items. According to Darryl Ertel, author of Sagola's Early Years: A History of Sagola, Michigan (1986), in addition to the duties outlined above, "Louie also served as the local dentist "to those with an aching tooth and a lot of guts. There was no charge for this service which usually required a shot of moonshine before the extraction began." [Beatrice Blomquist]

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



Ace of Clubs, Sagola, ca. 1940-1950: The two-story building with the gambrel roof at the south end has been a part of Sagola life since the 1920's. Darryl Ertel, author of Sagola's Early Years: A History of Sagola, Michigan (1986), provided the following history of the Ace of Clubs on page 119 of his book: The Ace of Clubs is located just south of the M-95 – M-69 intersection and has been in this location since the 1920's when it was operated by Gust Hagen and his wife Kate. Kate was Pat Kiley's sister. Then Casey and Helen Zimbinski ran the operation. During the 1950's Edith and Van Gilder were the owners and today (1986) Art Johnson is running it. The Ace of Clubs consists of a tavern, a small grocery business, and a gasoline pump. It is believed that the building was originally built as a cheese factory.), [William J. Cummings]

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



Students on Porch of the Sagola School House, Sagola, Spring, 1906: In the spring of 1906 students gathered on the steps of the Sagola school house, later St. Margaret's Catholic Church, for the photographer. Pictured from left to right are: back row (standing), Myrtle LaCourt, Fern Couillard, Agnes Kramer, Miss Mary McCole (teacher), Eddie Olson, John O'Callaghan, Jim LaCourt, Felix Meyers, Curtis Pringle, Harry Carlson; third row (standing), Arthur Wifler, Clarence O'Callaghan, Julia Johnson, Patrick Hebert, Oscar Carlson, Edward O'Callaghan, Veronica Wifler, Alma Kramer, Nina Erb, Margaret Jeppeson, Maggie Shannon, Gertrude Kramer, unidentified, Hazel Fruik, Gunhild Broadland, Dora Plankey; second row (seated), Lawrence Meyers, Margaret Theisen, Margaret Kramer, Theresa Theisen, Elizabeth Broadland, unidentified, Pearl Plankey, Rose Shay, Pearl Hebert, Ray Shay, Lil Jeppeson, Della Wifler, Alfred Johnson, Martin Rasmussen, Olive Christy, ----- Rasmussen, Darius Steele; front row (seated), Bob Peterson, Emil Wifler, Russell McGregor, Chester Carey, unidentified, Lester Carey, Walter Carlson, ----- Hebert, Elmer Wellendorfer, Esther Johnson, ----- Hebert, Art Carlson, Sam Plankey, Frank Dorfler, Victor Peterson. Theresa "Tess" (Theisen) LaPonsie, pictured above, was born October 3, 1895, and easily identified her classmates in September, 1991. [Ida Swanson]

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



**Unidentified Group of Elementary School Children, Sagola, ca. 1920-1930:** These unidentified elementary school pupils, two rows of girls standing behind two rows of boys, posed in front the of school building. *[Ida Swanson]* 

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



**School Room Interior, Sagola, ca. 1910-1915:** Six women wearing their best hats posed with a group of elementary school students in a classroom in Sagola in this postcard view, dating between 1910 and 1915. [William J. Cummings]

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



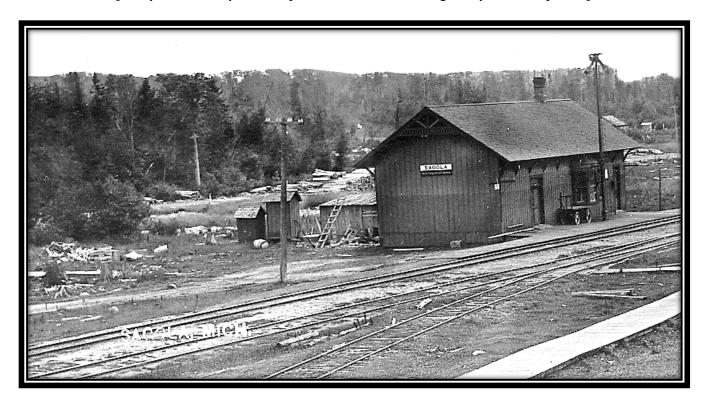
**School Room Interior, Sagola, ca. 1917:** This postcard view, probably dating to about 1917, shows a group of elementary school students posing in their classroom in Sagola. Note the ornate iron scrollwork on the desks with the fold-up wooden seats and wooden writing surfaces with an ink well in the upper right corner. *[William J. Cummings]* 

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



School Children Posing on Exterior Stairway of the Sagola Lumber Company Story, Sagola, ca. 1915-1920: Bundled up for winter weather, and possibly out for recess, this group of Sagola elementary students posed for the photographer, probably on the Sagola Lumber Company Store's exterior stairway. [Ida Swanson]

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



**Railroad Depot, Sagola, ca. 1912:** Appropriately postmarked on the Champion & Milwaukee Post Office (railroad post office), Train 2, on August 2, 1912, this postcard view shows the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Depot at Sagola. The train tracks ran north and south on the east side of town. Note the board sidewalk in the foreground leading to the depot. [William J. Cummings]

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



Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Depot, Sagola, Dickinson County, Michigan, ca. 1950-1960: This unused real photo postcard view unidentified on the image shows the north end of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Depot with the tracks going southward on the west side of the building. This image was printed on Kodak paper and was reproduced from an original photograph. [William J. Cummings]

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



**Train Wreck at Sagola, July 20, 1909:** Five men standing on top of a wrecked and overturned Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul locomotive observe the damages of an ore train wreck on July 20, 1909. *[William J. Cummings]* 

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



**Train Wreck at Sagola, July 20, 1909:** A large number of people observe the wreckage of a Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul locomotive and ore train wreck on July 20, 1909. *[Mrs. Gerald Leeman]* 

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



First Sagola Lumber Company Saw Mill, Sagola, ca. September, 1905: Conant & Son, Escanaba photographers, probably took this view of the Sagola Lumber Company's first saw mill when they had their tent pitched in Sagola in September, 1905. The endless conveyor brought the logs from the millpond into the mill. The transfer shed, located at the far right, was where the boards were sorted by variety of wood and then stacked in the yards to air dry. Water barrels lined the sawmill rooftop for use in case of fire, and the wire cage on the smokestack helped contain sparks. The planing mill can be seen at the left in the background near the millpond. The Sagola Lumber Company was first organized in 1888 under the name of the Laing Lumber Company with John O'Callaghan, William S. Laing and Patrick Flanagan as incorporators, with \$30,000 capital stock equally distributed among the three stockholders. John O'Callaghan was elected president, Patrick Flanagan vice-president and William S. Laing secretary-treasurer. Selecting a name for the corporation was left to William S. Laing and a name for the town to Patrick Flanagan, who selected Sagola, after Sagola, Wisconsin, which was Flanagan's former home and post office. *[Ida Swanson]* 

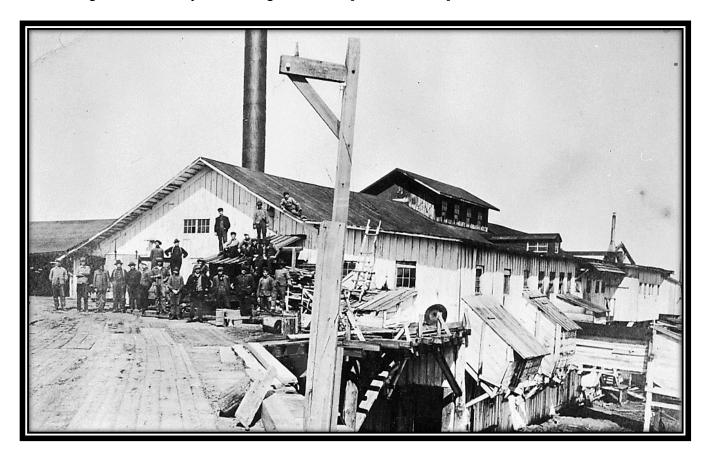
[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings - Updated July 2019]



First Sagola Lumber Company, Sagola, ca. 1890-1900: Probably taken in the 1890's, this photograph shows the first sawmill of the Sagola Lumber Company and the millpond. Note the water barrels which have been placed along the ridge of the rooftop for use in case of fire. The tramway trails off to the left where the lumber was stacked and stored. On the lower level near the center of the photograph a horse-drawn slab cart was being loaded from a chute between the upper and lower levels of the mill. At the time the Laing Lumber Company was organized a purchase of stumpage, estimated at 35,000,000 feet, was closed from the Lake Superior Ship Canal & Iron Company, lying just east of the townsite, and a narrow gauge railroad was built to haul the logs to the mill. During the latter part of 1888, John R. Wood, of Iron Mountain, and Capt. John Perkins, of Norway, purchased some stock in the company and became members of the board of directors. The business of the company was conducted by John O'Callaghan and William S. Laing for three years, after which Laing, Wood and Perkins sold their interests, representing one half of the capital stock to the Wittenbergs of Cedarburg, Wisconsin, and the name of the company was changed to the Sagola Lumber Company. The capital stock was increased to \$100,000 at that time. For six years afterwards, John O'Callaghan had charge of the logging end of the business and Richard Wittenberg had charge of the commercial end. In the fall of 1897, John O'Callaghan and Patrick Flanagan exchanged their interest in a logging railroad in Minnesota for the Wittenberg interest in the Sagola Lumber Company and the

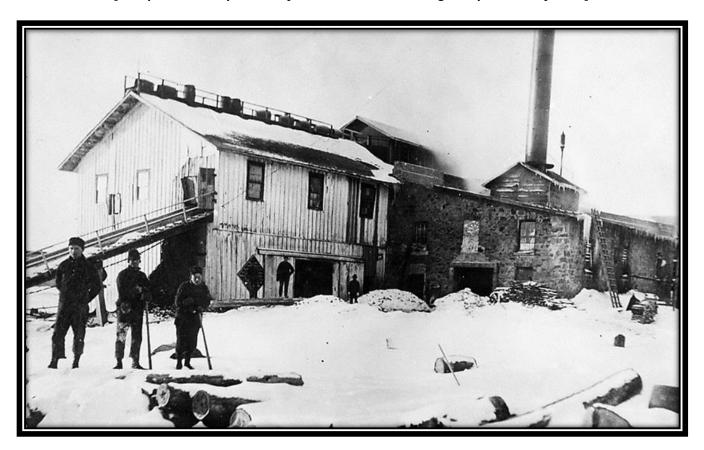
[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings - Updated July 2019]

following year sold a half interest in the company to Thomas Hughes and J.M. Attley, of the firm of Hughes and Attley, of Chicago, Illinois. *[Ida Swanson]* 



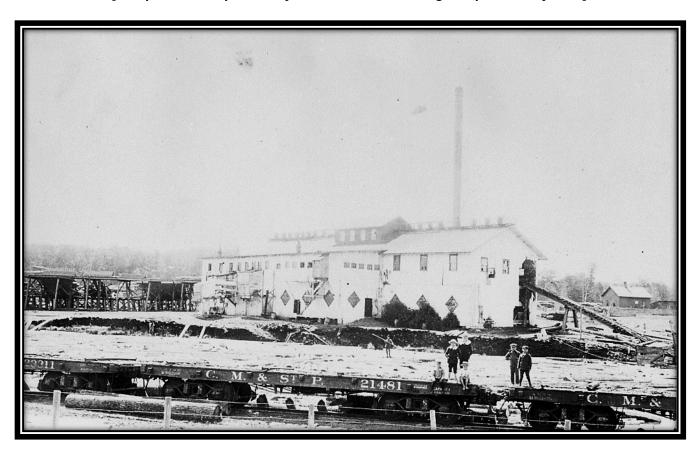
First Sagola Lumber Company Saw Mill, Sagola, 1910: This close-up view shows the first Sagola Lumber Company Saw Mill with the plank tramway opening off of the second story of the building down which the rough-sawn lumber was moved to the stacking area. A number of workers posed for the photographer at the end of the sawmill. A pencil inscription cropped from this detailed view read "Sawmill, Sagola 1910." In 1905, Patrick Flanagan bought the O'Callaghan interest, and in March, 1907, Thomas Hughes, of the firm of Hughes and Attley, of Chicago, died. The officers of the Sagola Lumber Company were then Patrick Flanagan, president; John J. Flanagan, vice-president; and J.M. Attley, secretary-treasurer. [Ida Swanson]

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



**First Sagola Lumber Company Saw Mill, Sagola, ca. 1910:** This winter scene shows the endless conveyor which brought the logs from the millpond into the saw mill. Note the barrels of water on the roof line and the stone engine house. This postcard view had rounded corners which were cropped for this photograph. *[Ida Swanson]* 

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



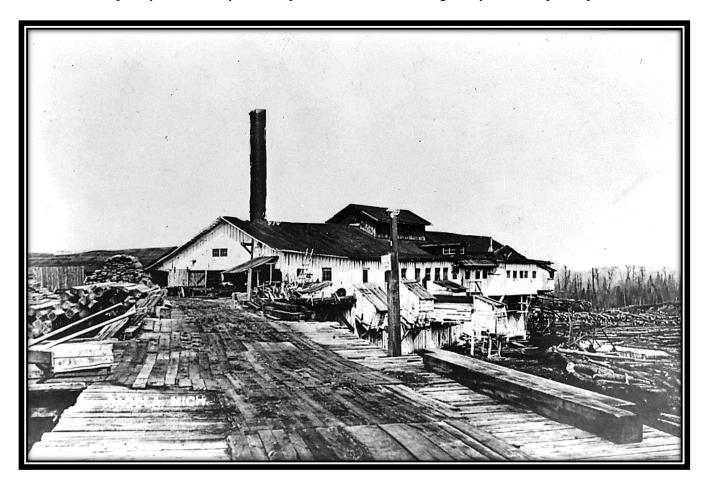
**First Sagola Lumber Company Saw Mill, Sagola, ca. 1910-1915:** This postcard view of the first Sagola Lumber Company Saw Mill shows the endless conveyor at the end of the building, the millpond and the railroad tracks in the foreground with six boys standing and sitting on flatcars. *[Unknown Source]* 

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



**First Sagola Lumber Company Saw Mill, Sagola, ca. 1910:** This postcard view shows an overview of the Sagola Lumber Company complex in the winter. There are two identifications – one on a boxcar with "Sagola, Mich." and another in the snow which reads "Saw Mill At Sagola, Mich." [Unknown Source]

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



**First Sagola Lumber Company Saw Mill, Sagola, ca. 1910:** This postcard view of the first Sagola Lumber Company Saw Mill shows the wood plank tramway leading to the area where the lumber was stacked and stored. Note the millpond at the right. [Unknown Source]

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



First Sagola Lumber Company Saw Mill After Fire, Sagola, September 11, 1910: The Thursday, September 15, 1910 edition of the Iron Mountain Press gave a detailed account of the fire which destroyed the original saw mill in Sagola. The Sagola Lumber Company's Saw Mill was struck by lightning at about 7 p.m. on Sunday, September 11, 1910, catching fire in the cupola. The fire was first discovered by the fireman, who immediately blew the fire whistle and then got out the hose and started the pump, but the building was so dry that the whole structure was enveloped in flames in a few minutes. The entire population of the town turned out to fight the fire, but nothing could be done towards saving any portion of the mill and the men gave their attention to patrolling the yard to prevent the fire from catching the piles of lumber. Several times a small blaze started in various parts of the yard, but they were extinguished before any headway had been gained and the fire was kept confined to the mill. The loss was estimated from \$40,000 to \$50,000 with \$30,000 insurance. It was generally understood that the company would rebuild the mill on an improved plan and equip it with upto-date machinery. The mill had been built 22 years ago, and an average of 12,000,000 feet of lumber per year had been turned out. It was anticipated that with the new plant that amount This postcard was postmarked Sagola, May 15, 1911. [William J. would be increased. Cummings]

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



**Second Sagola Lumber Company Saw Mill, Under Construction, Sagola, 1911:** Following the September 11, 1910 fire, construction began on the new saw mill. Postmarked Sagola, March, 1911, this postcard view shows the new mill under construction while there was still snow on the ground. *[William J. Cummings]* 

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



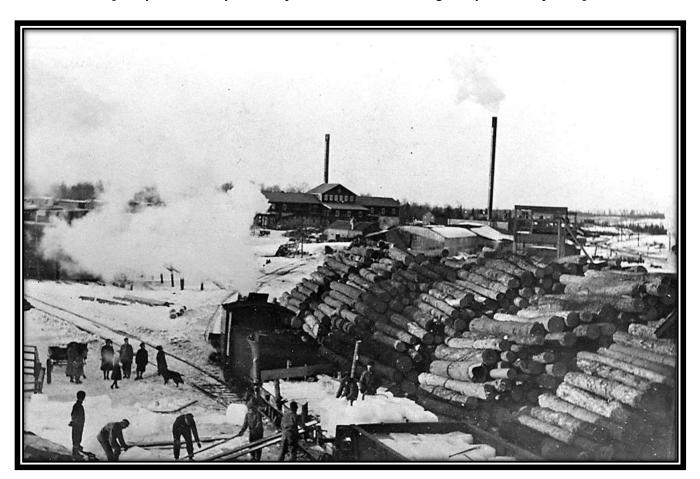
**Second Sagola Lumber Company Saw Mill, Sagola, ca. 1915-1920:** Taken by the Iron Range Studio of Iron River, Michigan, this postcard view shows the second Sagola Lubmer Company Saw Mill. Note the two smokestacks at the left. [William J. Cummings]

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



**Second Sagola Lumber Company Saw Mill, Sagola, ca, 1916:** Postmarked Sagola, July 23, 1916, this postcard view shows the second Sagola Lumber Company Saw Mill at the right and some of the storage sheds at the left with train tracks in the foreground. *[William J. Cummings]* 

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



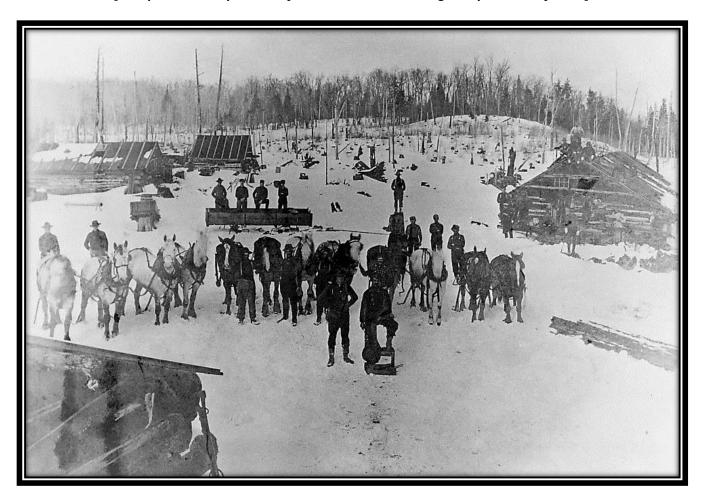
Second Sagola Lumber Company Sawmill with Stockpiled Logs and Men Unloading Ice, Sagola, ca. 1911-1915: This postcard view was taken sometime after the second Sagola Lumber Company sawmill began operating March 28, 1911. It replaced the original sawmill which was struck by lightning on the evening of September 11, 1910. A fire which began in the cupola soon engulfed the entire structure. The men in the foreground are unloading blocks of ice from flatcars at the company store. Note the immense piles of huge logs awaiting their trip through the mill to be converted into lumber. [Dr. John Newkirk]

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



Northern Sawmill, Sagola, ca. 1918-1930: Dating between 1918 and 1930, this real photo postcard view shows the Northern Sawmill Company's sawmill in Sagola, Michigan. In Darryl Ertel's book Sagola's Early Years: A History of Sagola, Michigan, the author noted that the North Wisconsin Lumber Company stockholders' held an organizational meeting in Iron Mountain on November 12, 1888, with John O'Callaghan, president, of Wausaukee, Wisconsin, Patrick Flanagan, vice-president, of Norway, and William S. Laing, secretary and treasurer, of Iron Mountain, present. The capital stock of 960 shares at \$25 per share was equally divided among the three stockholders. On December 1, the company name was changed to the Laing Lumber Company. Toward the end of that month, John R. Wood, of Iron Mountain and Appleton, Wisconsin, and Capt. John Perkins, of Norway, purchased stock and became members of the board of directors. In December, 1890, Laing, Wood and Perkins sold their interests, representing one-half of the capital stock, to D.C. Wittenberg, Sr., D.C. Wittenberg, Jr. and his brother J. Henry Wittenberg, all of Cedarburg, Wisconsin. On June 11, 1891, the company name was changed to the Sagola Lumber Company. From 1891 to 1897, O'Callaghan was in charge of logging and D.C. Wittenberg, Jr. was in charge of commercial ventures. In the fall of 1897, O'Callaghan and Flanagan exchanged their interest in a logging railroad in Minnesota for the Wittenberg interest in the company. The following year they sold a half-interest in the company to Thomas Hughes and J.M. Atley, of Hughes & Atley, of Chicago. In 1906, O'Callaghan sold his interest to Flanagan, and in March, 1907, Hughes died. The officers then became Patrick Flanagan, president; John J. Flanagan, vice-president; J.M. Atley, secretary-treasurer. The company was sold to the Northern Sawmill Company, of Marinette, Wis., on January 16, 1918 for \$40,000. The original sawmill burned on September 11, 1910, and was quickly replaced. The Northern Sawmill Company doubled the mill in size from a single band to a double band mill shortly after acquiring the property. The mill closed in 1940. [William J. Cummings]

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



Jauquet Brothers' Logging Camp, Section 24, Township 24 North of Range 30 West, Sagola Township, ca. 1903-1911: In Darryl Ertel's book Sagola's Early Years: A History of Sagola, Michigan, the author noted that the Jauquet Brothers – Hubert, John, Frank and Clem – arrived in Sagola in 1903 and operated a logging camp on Leeman Road. They employed as many as forty-five men and eight teams of horses and had a four-mile haul. They owned five forties of cut-over land which they later sold for farming purposes. Two of the forties were located two miles east of Sagola along the township road where their camp was located. [James Jauqeut]

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



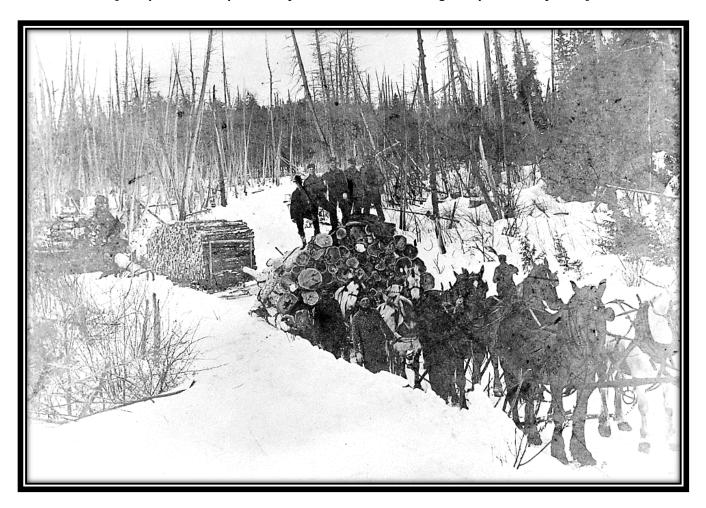
Jauquet Brothers' Logging Camp, Section 24, Township 24 North of Range 30 West, Sagola Township, February, 1905: In February, 1905, the crew at the Jauquet Brothers' Logging Camp posed in front of the bunkhouse located in Section 24, Township 43 North of Range 30 West in Sagola Township. The first man at the left in the front row was David Curtis. The Jauquet brothers — Frank, Hubert, Clem and John — and their sister Mary (Jauquet) Barbierex, holding her son, were also sitting in the front row (to the left of their sister). Women visitors came only on Sundays when the men spent their time at washing, "crumb-picking" (picking off lice), playing cards and telling "whoppers." [James Jauquet]

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



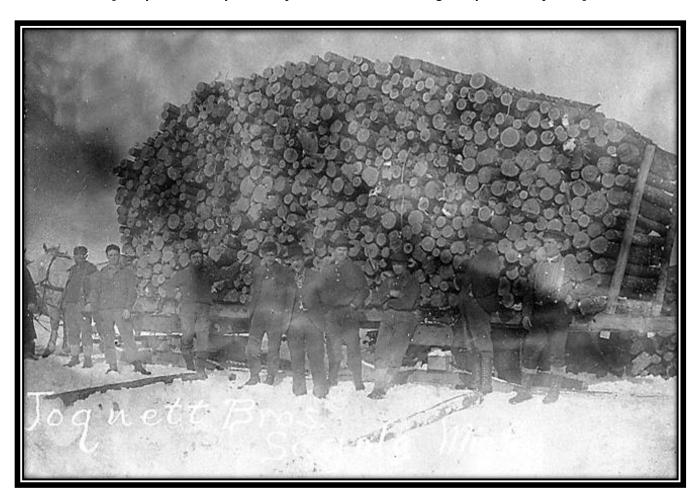
Jauquet Brothers' Logging Crew, Near Sagola, ca. 1903-1911: Sprinkler sleighs like this one at Jauquet Brothers' Logging Camp in the Sagola area were used to make ice roads to facilitate hauling loads of logs. A barrel of water from the Sturgeon River was being dumped into the sprinkler sleigh. Iced roads enabled a team of horses to pull enormous loads of logs. At times two or three teams were used to "break" the load, meaning to get the load moving, and were then quickly unhitched, leaving the hauling team to complete the trip to the rollways. When roads were iced, a gouger was used to cut the width of the sleigh runner into the ice to prevent the sleigh from leaving the road. Note the teams of horses in the background in this photograph, dating between 1900 and 1910. [James Jauquet]

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



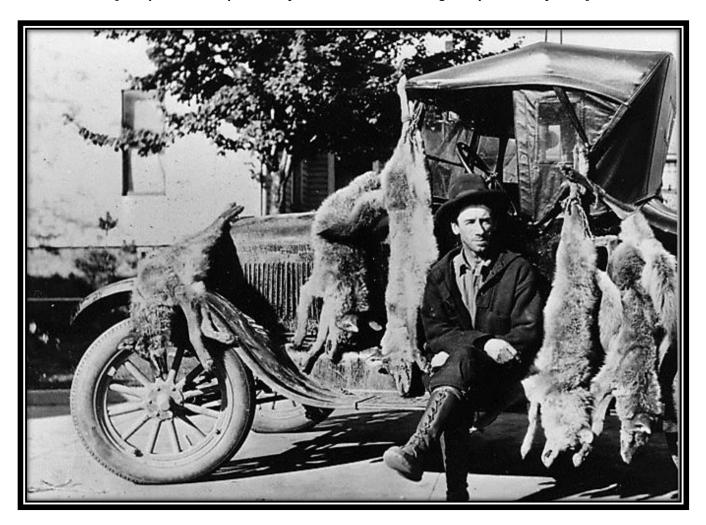
Jauquet Brothers' Logging Crew, Near Sagola, ca. 1910-1911: The Jauquet Brothers Logging Crew posed with four loads cut in Sagola Township. The first load consisted of cedar to be used for telegraph and telephone poles. The second load contained logs cut for seven-foot cedar posts. The third load consisted of cedar logs cut for the Sagola Lumber Company, and the fourth load, barely visible, contained tamarack cut for the Escanaba ore docks. In Darryl Ertel's book Sagola's Early Years: A History of Sagola, Michigan, the author noted that by April, 1911, the Jauquet Brothers had finished logging in the vicinity of Sagola, having cut all their timber holdings. During the winter of 1910-1911 they had cut and hauled 1,000,000 feet of logs and 200 cords of shingle timber to the Sagola Lumber Company Saw Mill. In addition to this, they had cut and hauled 3,700 poles, 37,000 posts, 150 pieces of piling, 10,000 ties and 500 cords of pulpwood to the railroad siding. When Hubert, John and Frank Jauquet decided to return to their home in Sugarbush, Wisconsin, in 1911, Clem Jauquet, the youngest brother, bought them out and continued to operate logging camps in the area for several years. [James Jauquet]

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



**Joquett** [sic – Jauquet] Bros., Sagola, ca. 1910-1911: The Jauquet Brothers' crew posed in front of a huge sled of logs near Sagola in about 1910 to 1915. Note how the logs were held in place on the sleds, reminiscent of today's logging trucks. [William J. Cummings]

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



Peter "The Trapper" Provost, Northern Sagola Township, ca. 1915-1920: Pete "The Trapper" Provost was born in a log cabin on the Michigamme River about twenty miles north of Sagola on April 17, 1883. In Darryl Ertel's book Sagola's Early Years: A History of Sagola, Michigan, the author noted Pete (pages 200-201) was one of fourteen children born to Oliver and Minerva Provost, French Canadians who immigrated to the United States in 1880. When he was eleven years old he began his first career, working as a river log driver along area waterways used in logging operations. Pete's job was to break loose the log jams and keep the logs moving. In one instance the logs had jammed and the waterline had receded. Peter managed to get them moving by heading upstream and dynamiting beaver dams. The logs were carried along on the resulting flood, but so were some farmers' crops, outhouses and stray sheds. As logging declined, he began a second career as a trapper. One year while working for the state he trapped more than eighty wolves. When successful, Provost often hung the carcasses of the coyotes, wolves and bobcats he trapped for bounty on his automobile or truck and drove around town to display his expertise. During World War II Pete applied for and received a job at the Ford Motor Company in Kingsford building gliders. When asked to read the letters on an eye chart, Pete, who never paid much attention to education, said, "I can't read those letters...never could. But give me a .22 and I'll shoot out every one of 'em." This photograph was probably taken in the late teens. [Hazel (DeGayner) Dault]