

PHOTOGRAPHS OF STAMBAUGH, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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

STAMBAUGH, Iron County: the lands embraced by the present city were originally assigned by the U.S. to **Elizabeth Slaten** in 1855, as the widow of War of 1812 veteran, **Joshua Slaten**; in 1880, **Jay C. Morse** sold the site to Escanaba speculators **Dr. Louis D. Cyr**, **Louis Stegmiller**, and **Richard L. Selden**; they had **John V. Sydam** plat the village in 1882; Mr. Selden became its first postmaster on May 18, 1882; the office was closed on July 6, 1882, but was restored, with Mr. Selden again the postmaster, on July 28, 1882; it was named for **John Stambaugh**, president of the **Todd, Stambaugh Company**, of Youngstown, Ohio, who had recently acquired the **Iron River** (also called **Stambaugh**) **Mine**; incorporated as a village in 1890, with Mr. Stambaugh as its first president, and as a city in 1923; it was in Marquette County until Iron was organized in 1885.

AERIAL VIEWS OF STAMBAUGH AND IRON RIVER



Aerial View Looking Southeast with Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, in the Foreground and Stambaugh, Iron County, Michigan, in the Upper Left Quadrant, ca. 1940: Looking southeast, this circa-1940 aerial view shows the Iron River at the far left and Iron River in the foreground. The rear of Central School, located at 218 Cayuga Street, is visible in the foreground just right of center with a playground. Stambaugh is visible in the upper left quadrant of this photograph. [Menominee Range Historical Museum]

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Aerial View Looking South with Stambaugh, Iron County, Michigan, in the Foreground, ca. 1940: Looking south, this circa-1940 aerial view shows Stambaugh. Lay Street, later called Washington Avenue, came up Stambaugh Hill from Iron River, leading to the school campus area and had four cross streets. The first cross street when ascending the hill at the north end was commonly referred to as “Front Street”, and the last street at the south end, nearest the school campus, was referred to as “Back Street”. [*Menominee Range Historical Museum*]

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Aerial View of Stambaugh, Iron County, Michigan, with Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, in Background, 1940: The Charles Nelson family donated the land for an athletic field in 1930. In 1931 the grading of the football field was practically completed, but the track and concrete grandstand had not been built. Additional land surrounding the area was purchased. In 1932 the football field was completed and seeded and by fall nice turf was well established. Tennis courts had been worked on, as well as a baseball field. The ¼-mile running track was completed and the east half of the park was plowed and grass was planted along with 854 trees and shrubs. By the fall of 1933 the football field, running track and park were completed and landscaped. The area between the football field and Ninth Street was filled to grade for a baseball field. In 1934 a sodded baseball diamond was completed and a backstop was built on the south end. In 1936 flowers and shrubs were planted and two concrete shuffleboard courts were built. In 1938 the new steel bleachers, concrete retaining wall and more landscaping were completed. In 1940 floodlights were erected for the football field and the tennis courts. Grading, sloping and sodding of the north end was begun. [NOTE: This detailed information on the development of the Nelson Athletic Park, so named on October 4, 1933 and dedicated October 7, 1933, was taken from *Remembering Stambaugh, Michigan: The Journey Continues – The Prime Years* by Sandra Thoney with Gloria George, 2008.] [Menominee Range Historical Museum]

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GENERAL VIEWS OF STAMBAUGH



Bird's-Eye View of Stambaugh, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1909: This unused real photo postcard identified as "Stambaugh, Mich." probably dates from about 1909 as another identical postcard was postmarked Stambaugh, Michigan, February 8, 1909. Showing a bird's-eye view of Stambaugh, facing north, Lay Street, later called Washington Avenue, is at the left and is the street which came up Stambaugh Hill from Iron River, leading to the school campus area. When the streets were unpaved and lined with board sidewalks, Lay Street had four cross streets. The first cross street when ascending the hill at the north end was commonly referred to as "Front Street" by the residents, and the last street at the south end, nearest the school campus, was referred to as "Back Street" by the residents. Note the early water tower which was erected in 1907 and replaced in 2000. [William J. Cummings]

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Bird's-Eye View, Stambaugh, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1920-1930: This tinted black-and-white halftone postcard view identified as "Bird's-Eye View, Stambaugh, Mich. 5800" is postmarked Stambaugh, Michigan, but the month is not legible, 4 indicates the day and only the first three numbers of the date –192- – printed. The camera is facing north, and the view was taken from the old Stambaugh High School. Lay Street, later Washington Avenue and now Main Street, was the name of the street leading to the school campus area. [William J. Cummings]

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Bird's Eye View of Stambaugh, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1940: This real photo postcard view identified as "Bird's Eye View, Stambaugh, Mich." is postmarked Champion, Michigan, July 9, 1940, and shows a bird's-eye view of Stambaugh, facing north, taken from the old Stambaugh High School by A. Thompson. [William J. Cummings]

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Lay Street (Later Called Washington Avenue), Looking South Toward the School Yard, Stambaugh, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1908-1910: This unused real photo postcard view, unidentified on the image, probably dates between 1908 and 1910. The original school building, constructed in 1904, stood at the end of Lay Street, later called Washington Avenue and now Main Street. Note the board sidewalks and the poles holding the electric lines. Permanent electric facilities were established in 1908. Previously electric light was provided in a small way for the town in 1889, but only for mining officials, as the lines were extended from the mines to their homes. [William J. Cummings]

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Lay Street (Later Called Washington Avenue), Looking South Toward the School Yard, Stambaugh, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1908-1910: This unused real photo postcard view identified as "Lay Street, Stambaugh, Mich." probably dates between 1908 and 1910. The original school building, constructed in 1904, stood at the end of Lay Street, later called Washington Avenue and now Main Street. Note the board sidewalks and the poles holding the electric lines. Permanent electric facilities were established in 1908. Previously electric light was provided in a small way for the town in 1889, but only for mining officials, as the lines were extended from the mines to their homes. [eBay]

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Lay Street, Stambaugh, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1923: This black-and-white tinted halftone postcard view identified as “Lay Street, Stambaugh, Mich. 5802” is postmarked Stambaugh, Michigan, March 28, 1923. The trolley line was the Iron River, Stambaugh & Crystal Falls Railway in 1913 which was built to connect the towns of Gaastra to Caspian to Stambaugh and down to Iron River, ending on Seldon Road. The plan was to extend the line to Crystal Falls if the venture proved profitable. In the summer an open trolley car was used to keep the passengers cool, while a closed car was used during the cold winter season. As more and more residents owned cars, the need for trolley transportation waned and the service ended in 1921. The last of the trolley tracks were removed in 1925. Businesses listed in the 1913 city directory included: Ben Bonen Blacksmith Shop; Bijou Theatre; Cohodas Dry Goods & Clothing; Commercial Bank of Stambaugh; Consolidated Mercantile Company; Czapiga Groceries & Meat Market; Gasperini Grocery; Guiliani & Gentilini Bakery; Harold Blacksmith Shop; Gustie’s Confectionary, Augusta “Gustie” Anderson, owner; Harold Blacksmith Shop; Harris’ Dry Goods & Gentlemen’s Furnishings; LeRoy Stambaugh Hotel; Plier & Fri Saloon; Quayle & Goodney General Merchandise; Salmi & Company Groceries & Meats; Sanitary Laundry; Smith & Anderson, architects; Stambaugh Lumber & Fuel Company; Stambaugh Hardware; Stambaugh Hospital; Tony’s Shoe Shop, Anton Bergtagon, shoemaker. [NOTE: The detailed list of businesses was taken from *Remembering Stambaugh, Michigan: Climbing the Hill – How It All Began* by Sandra Thoney with Gloria George, 2008.] [William J. Cummings]

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Washington Avenue (Main Street), Stambaugh, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1940-1950: This unused real photo postcard view identified as "Street Scene, Stambaugh, Mich. S-1818" probably dates from 1940-1950 and shows Stambaugh's principal business district. The original Stambaugh High School building, constructed in 1904, and the new Stambaugh High School building to its left and the Stambaugh Junior High School building to its right are visible.

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Street Scene [Washington Avenue], Stambaugh, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1950-1959:

This color postcard view identified on the back as "Street Scene, Stambaugh, Mich." probably dates between 1950 and 1959 and shows Washington Avenue, now Main Street. In 1948 thirty-seven beautiful elm trees were removed from Washington Avenue to make way for widening the streets and rebuilding the main street. In 1949 Washington Avenue was widened, giving the street new concrete pavement and new sidewalks. The building at the far right was the Stambaugh Commercial Bank, built in 1913. The next building was Harris' Department store which later became Fineman's. That building was torn down in 1987.

[William J. Cummings]

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BUSINESSES AND HOTELS



LeRoy Hotel, Stambaugh, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1908: This real photo postcard view identified as the "LeRoy Hotel, Stambaugh, Mich." is postmarked Stambaugh, Michigan, October 20, 1908. The initials "-Ed.R.-" appear in the lower right corner and may be the initials of the photographer. The LeRoy Hotel, also called the Stambaugh Hotel, was operated by Mrs. Clara Mae (Smith) LeRoy. Clara was born in Michigan in July, 1873, and married David LeRoy in 1891. Clara came to Stambaugh with her parents. David LeRoy had a saloon in Stambaugh at that time. David died in 1905, and she purchased a building from Stegmiller and opened a hotel. [William J. Cummings]

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LeRoy Hotel, Stambaugh, Iron County, Michigan, December 1, 1908: This real photo postcard view identified as the "LeRoy Hotel, Stambaugh, burned Dec-1-08" is postmarked Stambaugh, Michigan, December 8, 1908, just one week after the fire. The initials "-Ed.R.-" appear in the lower left corner and may be the initials of the photographer. Clara Mae (Smith) LeRoy's hotel burned December 1, 1908. The LeRoy Hotel, also called the Stambaugh Hotel, was operated by Mrs. Clara Mae (Smith) LeRoy. Clara was born in Michigan in July, 1873, and married David LeRoy in 1891. Clara came to Stambaugh with her parents. David LeRoy had a saloon in Stambaugh at that time. David died in 1905, and she purchased a building from Stegmiller and opened a hotel. Clara then bought the old school building at 229 Spencer Street (later Second Street and then Blossom Street) and ran a hotel there until 1935, when she became paralyzed. This building, constructed in 1883, was located on the northwest corner of High Street and Spencer Street (later known as Adams and Second Street, and still later known as Reagan and Blossom Street). She died June 26, 1939. [William J. Cummings]

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RESIDENTIAL AREAS



The George and Marie (Martel) Moore Residence, Stambaugh, Michigan, ca. 1910: The George and Marie (Martel) Moore family posed at their home in Stambaugh, Michigan, in about 1910. Matilda (Moore) Wall, daughter; Irene Moore, daughter; Marie (Martel) Moore, wife of George and mother; Mary (Moore) Cummings Gressel, daughter; and Joseph Gressel, Mary's husband, stood on the front porch and wooden sidewalk, while George Moore, husband of Marie and father, sat in the wagon, wearing his hat with an unidentified son and probably two grandchildren. *[William J. Cummings]*

[NOTE: Mary (Moore) Cummings Gressel was the great-grandmother of William J. Cummings, and her parents, George and Marie (Martel) Moore were is great-great-grandparents.]

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SCHOOLS AND LIBRARY



Stambaugh High School, Stambaugh, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1907: This black-and-white halftone postcard view identified as “High School, Stambaugh, Mich.” is postmarked Iron River, Michigan, December 22, 1907. Constructed in 1904, the building was used for storage in later years and was razed in August 1983. E. Ammerman, an Iron River pharmacist, published this postcard view. This view has been cropped to exclude the identification which appeared at the bottom of the card. [William J. Cummings]

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Stambaugh High School, Stambaugh, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1913: This real photo postcard view identified as "18640 High School, Stambaugh, Mich." is postmarked Stambaugh, Michigan, October 18, 1913. The new high school building at the left was constructed in 1911 and called the Couzens Building. The original Stambaugh High School is pictured at the right. The Couzens Building was torn down in June and July, 1959. The original high school was razed in August, 1983. The initials P.P. in the lower right corner may stand for May indicate the photographer. P.P. could stand for Pesha Photo. Louis Pesha (1868-1912) was one of the most prolific (and is one of the most highly collected) postcard producers of the early years of the Twentieth Century. Born in Shetland, Ontario, he had, over the years, studios in Alvinston, Ontario, Oil Springs, Ontario, Oil City, Ontario and Marine City, Michigan. Louis Pesha was killed in an automobile accident at the age of 45 in October 1912. He did photograph areas in the Upper Peninsula. [William J. Cummings]

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Stambaugh Junior High School, Stambaugh, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1924: This real photo postcard view identified as "Junior High School, Stambaugh, Mich." is postmarked Stambaugh, Michigan, August 10, 1924 and was taken by the Iron Range Studio, Iron River, Michigan. This school, constructed to the right of the original high school in 1918, was located near the Carnegie Library on the 600 block of Garfield Street, facing west. [William J. Cummings]

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Stambaugh Junior High School, Stambaugh, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1930: This real photo postcard view identified as "Junior High School, Stambaugh, Mich." is postmarked Stambaugh, Michigan, February 3, 1931. This school, constructed to the right of the original high school in 1918, was located near the Carnegie Library on the 600 block of Garfield Street, facing west. [William J. Cummings]

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Stambaugh Public Schools, Stambaugh, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1930: This unused real photo postcard view identified as "Public Schools, Stambaugh, Mich." shows all three school buildings – the Couzens Building (1911), the High School (1904) and the last High School (1918). The identification appears to be similar to the previous postcard view showing the Junior High School which was postmarked February 3, 1931. [William J. Cummings]

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Stambaugh Public School Buildings, Stambaugh, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1943: This real photo postcard view identified as "School Bldgs., Stambaugh, Mich. C-1278" is postmarked Stambaugh, Michigan, December 23, 1943 and shows all three school buildings – the Couzens Building (1911), the High School (1904) and the last High School (1918). [William J. Cummings]

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Stambaugh High School Athletic Field, Stambaugh, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1951: This real photo postcard view identified as "Athletic Field, Stambaugh, Mich. N1451" is postmarked Stambaugh, Michigan, July 3, 1951 and shows the football field and baseball diamond. The school buildings are visible in the distance at the upper left. [eBay]

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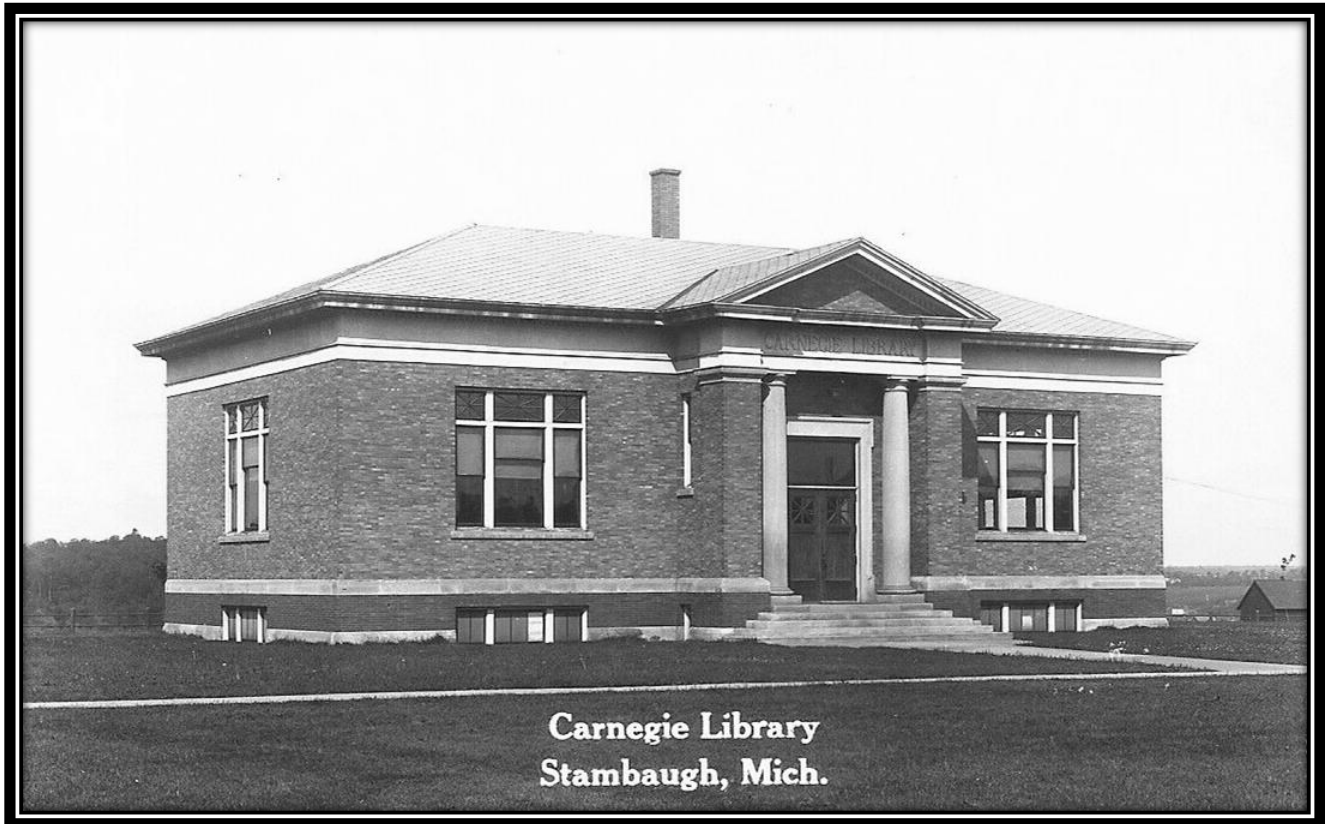
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Carnegie Library, 601 Garfield Street, Stambaugh, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1919: This real photo postcard view identified as the "Carnegie Library, Stambaugh, Mich. L-21159" is postmarked Stambaugh, Michigan, November 26, 1919. On April 13, 1914, the Carnegie Corporation of New York granted Stambaugh \$12,500 for the erection of a library. The Carnegie Library was located at 601 Garfield Street, facing west, near where the old Stambaugh High School was situated. [William J. Cummings]

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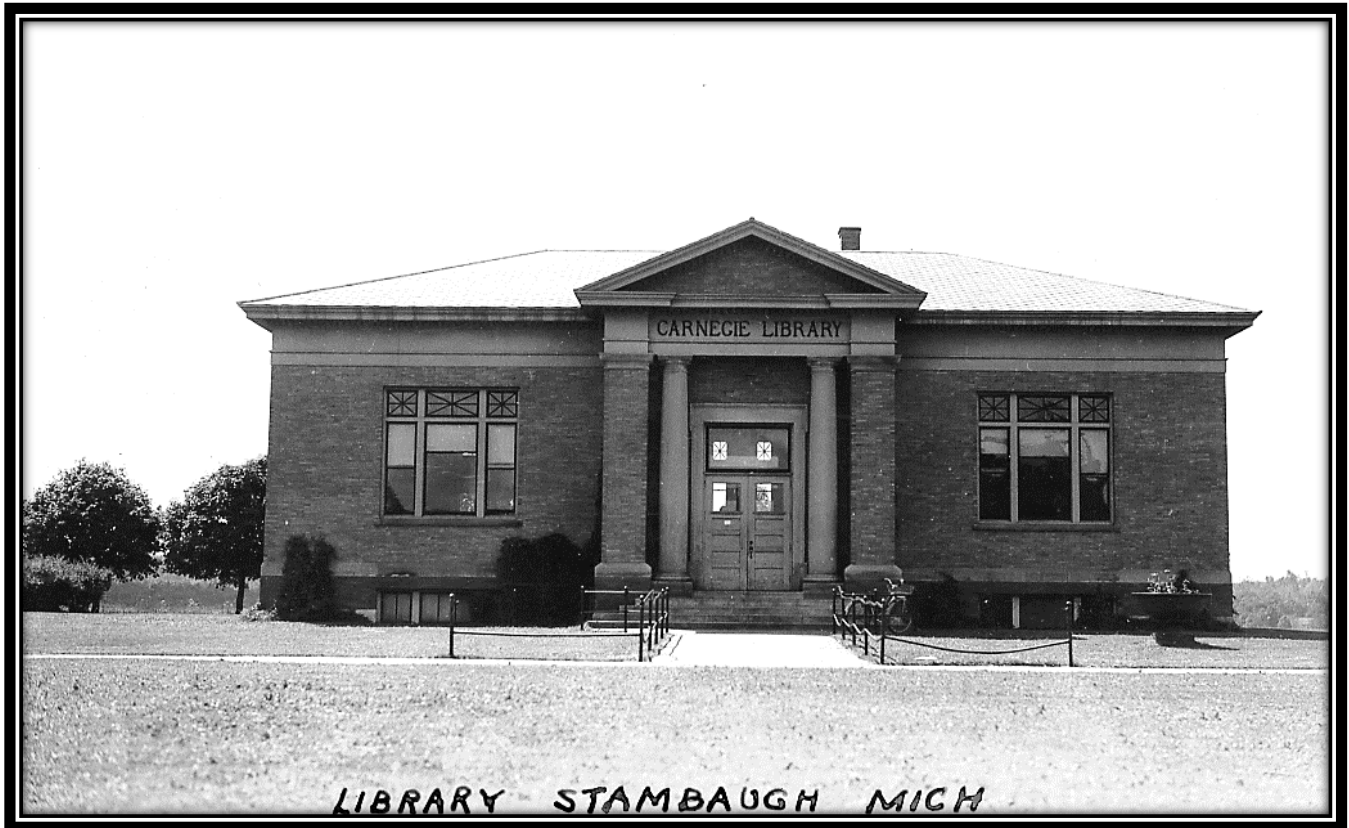
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Carnegie Library, 601 Garfield Street, Stambaugh, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1930: This unused real photo postcard view identified as "Carnegie, Stambaugh, Mich." The identification appears to be similar to the previous postcard view showing the Junior High School which was postmarked February 3, 1931. [eBay]

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Carnegie Library, 601 Garfield Street, Stambaugh, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1925-1940:

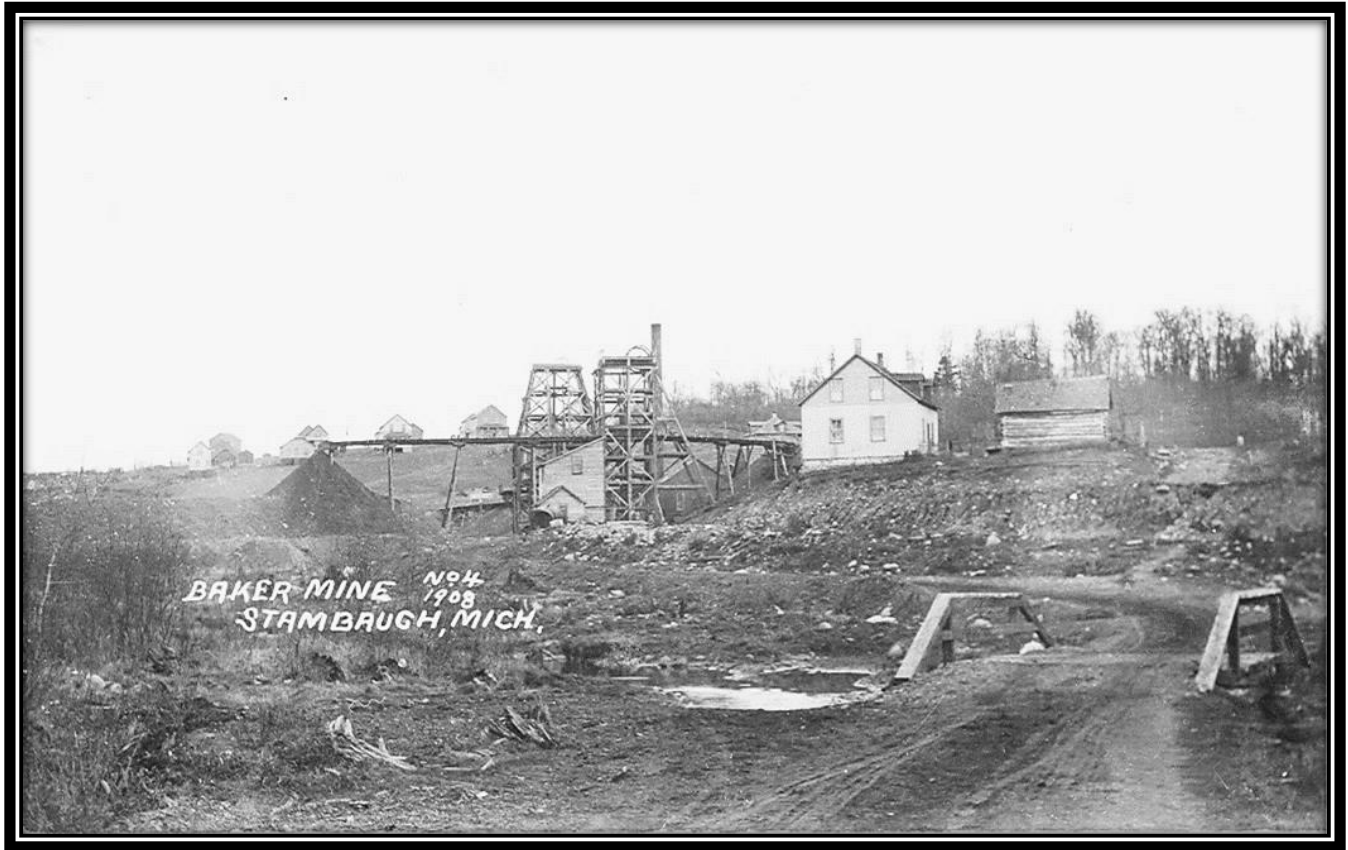
This unused real photo postcard view identified as the "Library, Stambaugh, Mich." probably dating between 1925 and 1940. On April 13, 1914, the Carnegie Corporation of New York granted Stambaugh \$12,500 for the erection of a library. The Carnegie Library was located at 601 Garfield Street, facing west, near where the old Stambaugh High School was situated.

[William J. Cummings]

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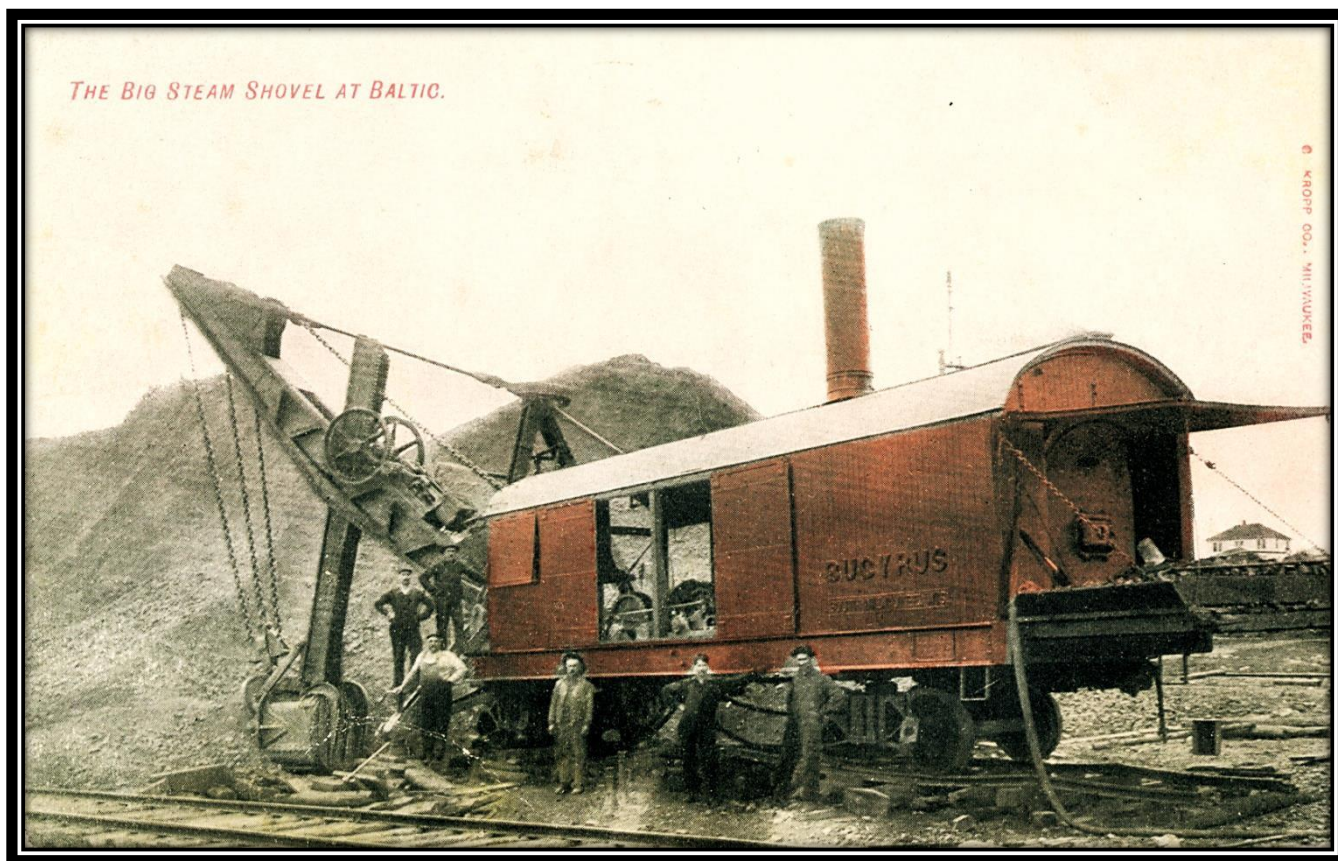
IRON ORE MINES



Baker Mine, Iron River District, Iron River/Stambaugh, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1910-1915: This unused black-and-white halftone postcard view identified as "The Baker Mine, Iron River District, Mich." probably dates between 1910 and 1915. The Baker Mine was located on Section 31, Township 43 North, Range 34 West; S $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and W $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 31, Township 43 North, Range 34 West and opened in 1909. The headframe and tramway of the Baker Mine are shown in this image. [William J. Cummings]

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

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Bengal Mine, Stambaugh, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1918-1920: This unused real photo postcard view identified as the "Bangal [sic – Bengal] Mine, Stambaugh, Mich. L316g5" probably dates to about 1918-1920. One of the Stambaugh Carnegie Library postcard views bears a similar negative number and is postmarked November 26, 1919. Located on the N ½ of SE ¼ of Section 36, Township 43 North, Range 35 West, the Bengal Mine opened in 1913, operated by the Verona Mining Company, Cleveland, Ohio, with the Pickands, Mather & Company, Cleveland, Ohio, serving as sales agent. The Bengal Mine's greatest vertical depth was 875 feet. The Bengal Mine was acquired by the Hanna Iron Ore Company in February 1944. Between 1913 and 1944 the Bengal Mine shipped a total of 5,470,357 tons of iron ore. After the Bengal Mine was acquired by the Hanna Iron Ore Company in February 1944, an additional 201,466 tons of iron ore were shipped in 1949 and 1950. The total amount of iron ore shipped from the Bengal Mine was 5,671,823 tons. [eBay]

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Bengal Mine, Stambaugh, Iron County, Mich., ca. 1920-1930: This real photo postcard view identified as the "Bengal Mine, Stambaugh, Mich." was taken by the Iron Range Studio, Iron River, Michigan, in about 1920-1930. Note the steam shovel used for loading iron ore into the railroad cars. Located on the N $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 36, Township 43 North, Range 35 West, the Bengal Mine opened in 1913, operated by the Verona Mining Company, Cleveland, Ohio, with the Pickands, Mather & Company, Cleveland, Ohio, serving as sales agent. The Bengal Mine's greatest vertical depth was 875 feet. The Bengal Mine was acquired by the Hanna Iron Ore Company in February 1944. Between 1913 and 1944 the Bengal Mine shipped a total of 5,470,357 tons of iron ore. After the Bengal Mine was acquired by the Hanna Iron Ore Company in February 1944, an additional 201,466 tons of iron ore were shipped in 1949 and 1950. The total amount of iron ore shipped from the Bengal Mine was 5,671,823 tons. [Internet]

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Bengal Mine, Stambaugh, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1937: This unused real photo postcard view identified as the "Bengal Mine, Stambaugh, Mich." is postmarked Stambaugh, Michigan, November 26, 1937. The identification appears to be similar to a previous postcard view showing Stambaugh's Junior High School which was postmarked February 3, 1931, so it may date earlier than the postmark indicates. Located on the N ½ of SE ¼ of Section 36, Township 43 North, Range 35 West, the Bengal Mine opened in 1913, operated by the Verona Mining Company, Cleveland, Ohio, with the Pickands, Mather & Company, Cleveland, Ohio, serving as sales agent. The Bengal Mine's greatest vertical depth was 875 feet. The Bengal Mine was acquired by the Hanna Iron Ore Company in February 1944. Between 1913 and 1944 the Bengal Mine shipped a total of 5,470,357 tons of iron ore. After the Bengal Mine was acquired by the Hanna Iron Ore Company in February 1944, an additional 201,466 tons of iron ore were shipped in 1949 and 1950. The total amount of iron ore shipped from the Bengal Mine was 5,671,823 tons. [eBay]

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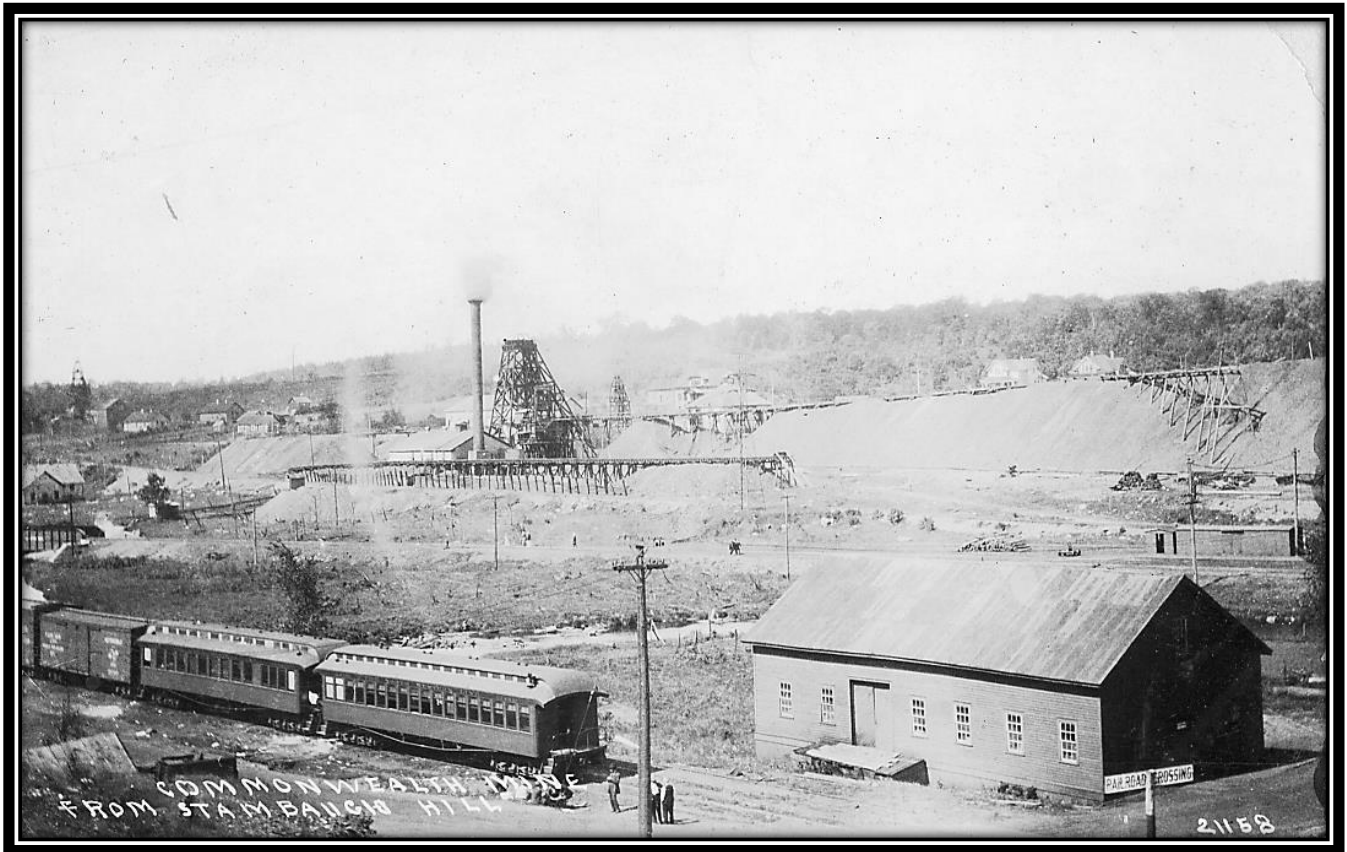
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Commonwealth and Old Riverton Mine, Stambaugh, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1916: This real photo postcard view identified as the “Commonwealth & Old Riverton Mine, Stambaugh, Mich.” is postmarked Stambaugh, Michigan, September 12, 1916. There appears to be a negative number in the lower right corner – L-122. No information has been found on the Commonwealth Mine. However, the Riverton Mine opened in 1898 on Sections 1, 35 and 36, Townships 42 North and 43 North, Range 35 West. Operated by the Oliver Iron Mining Company, Iron River, Michigan, the Riverton Mine’s greatest vertical depth by 1914 was 902 feet. The Riverton Mine shipped each year from 1898 through 1913 with a total amounting to 2,732,049 tons of iron ore. [eBay]

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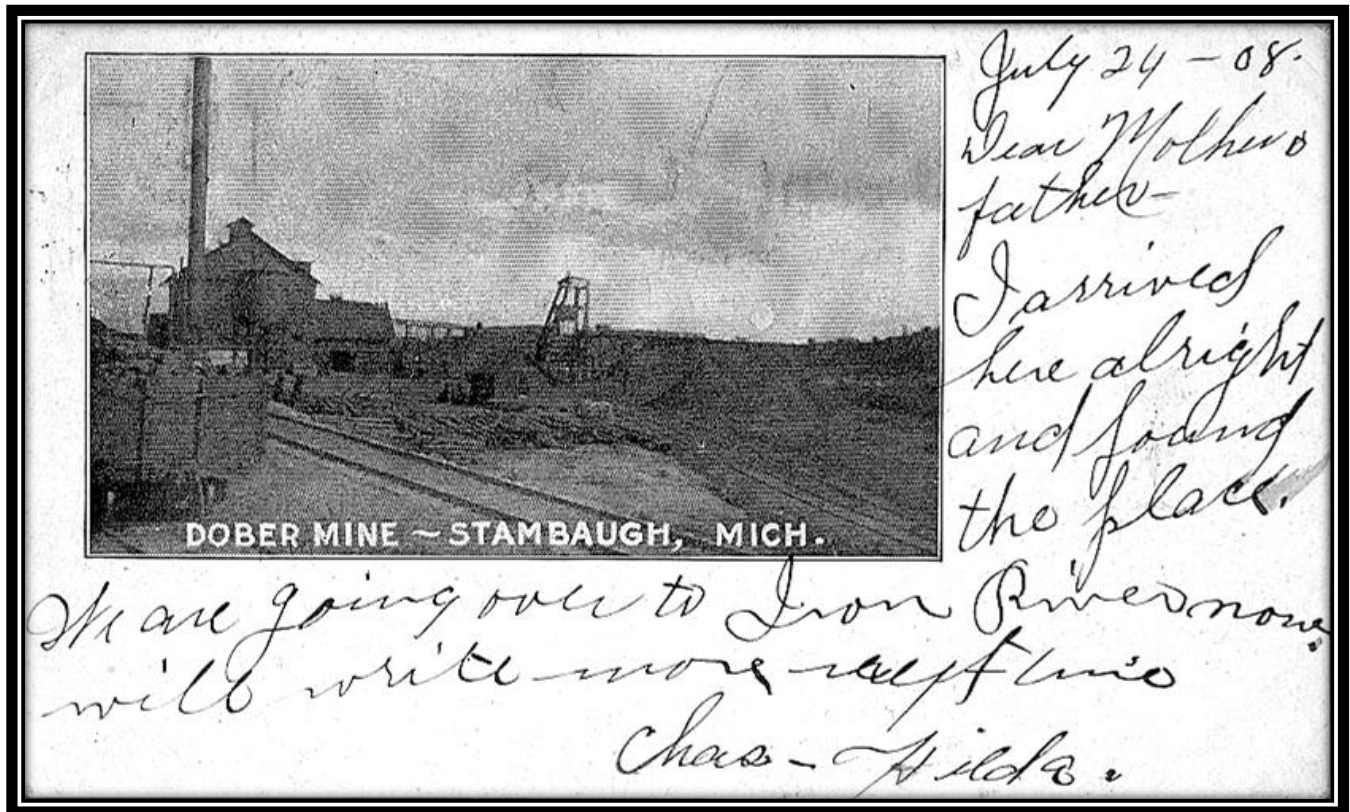


Commonwealth Mine from Stambaugh Hill, Stambaugh, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1918:

This unused real photo postcard view identified as the “Commonwealth Mine from Stambaugh Hill 21158” bears the date March 3, 1918 in pencil on the back in the correspondence area. Note the two passenger cars attached to the train in the left foreground. No information has been found on the Commonwealth Mine. However, the Riverton Mine opened in 1898 on Sections 1, 35 and 36, Townships 42 North and 43 North, Range 35 West. Operated by the Oliver Iron Mining Company, Iron River, Michigan, the Riverton Mine’s greatest vertical depth by 1914 was 902 feet. The Riverton Mine shipped each year from 1898 through 1913 with a total amounting to 2,732,049 tons of iron ore. [William J. Cummings]

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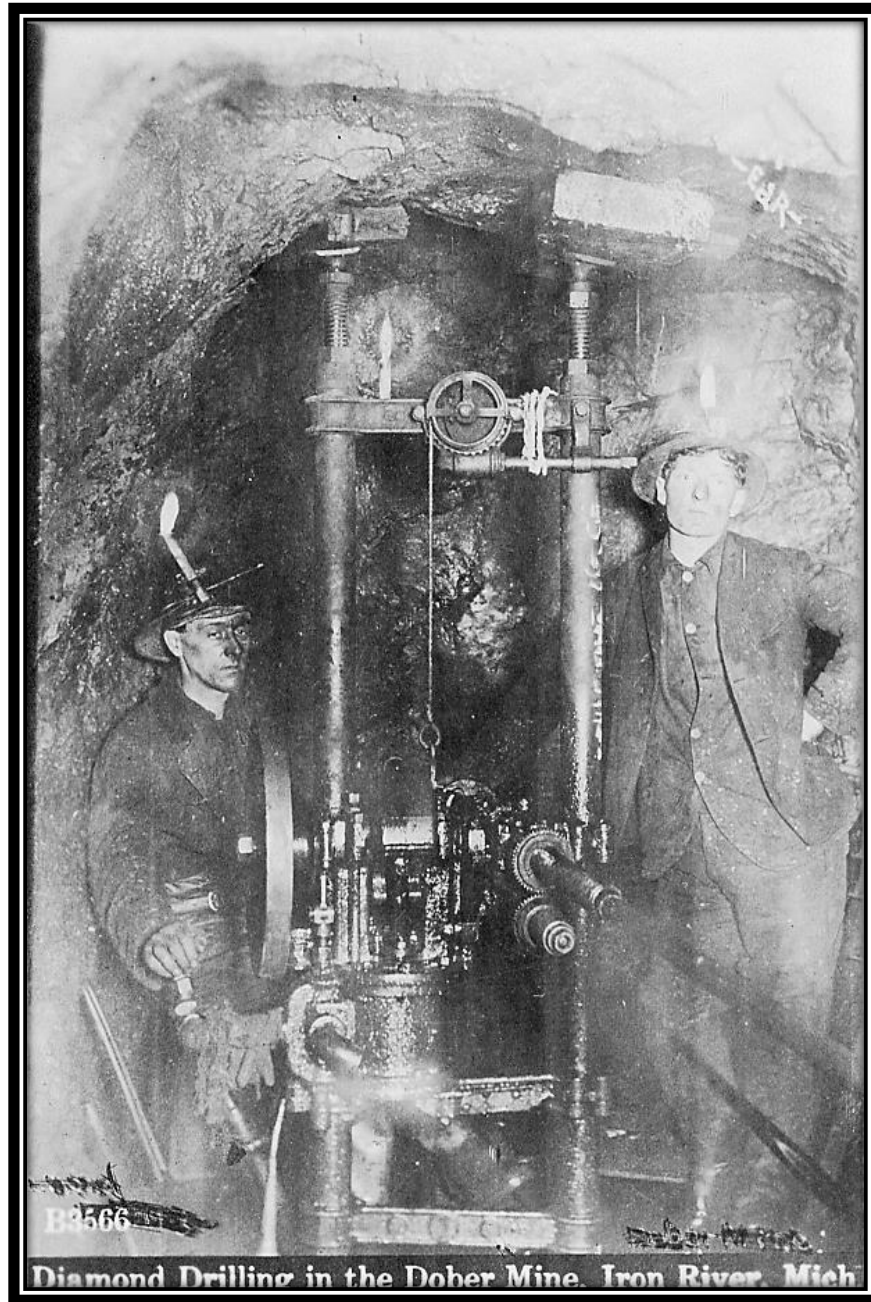
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Dober Mine, Stambaugh, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1908: This black-and-white undivided back halftone postcard view identified as the "Dober Mine – Stambaugh, Mich." is postmarked Stambaugh, Michigan, July 25, 1908. The Dober Mine was located at the NW ¼ of Section 1 of Township 42 North, Range 35 West, and was incorporated into the Riverton Iron Formation of the Paint River Group in 1882. The Mastodon Iron Company had operated the Mastodon Mine at Crystal Falls until the ore gave out, and came to the Dober Mine on February 3, 1896 with Captain E.S. Roberts taking charge. They began sinking a shaft about the middle of the month. Work was suspended in the spring of 1897, awaiting a market for the ore. The Oliver Iron Mining Company started operations at the Riverton Group in 1892. The Dober Mine, the Duff Mine and the Isabella Mine were operated as part of the Riverton Group by the Oliver Iron Mining Company until taken into the Hiawatha No. 2 Mine in 1935. The Hiawatha No. 2 Mine was originally operated by American-Boston Mining Company and later by the Hanna Iron Ore Company. By 1952 the maximum vertical depth of the Hiawatha No. 2 Mine was 2,280 feet. [William J. Cummings]

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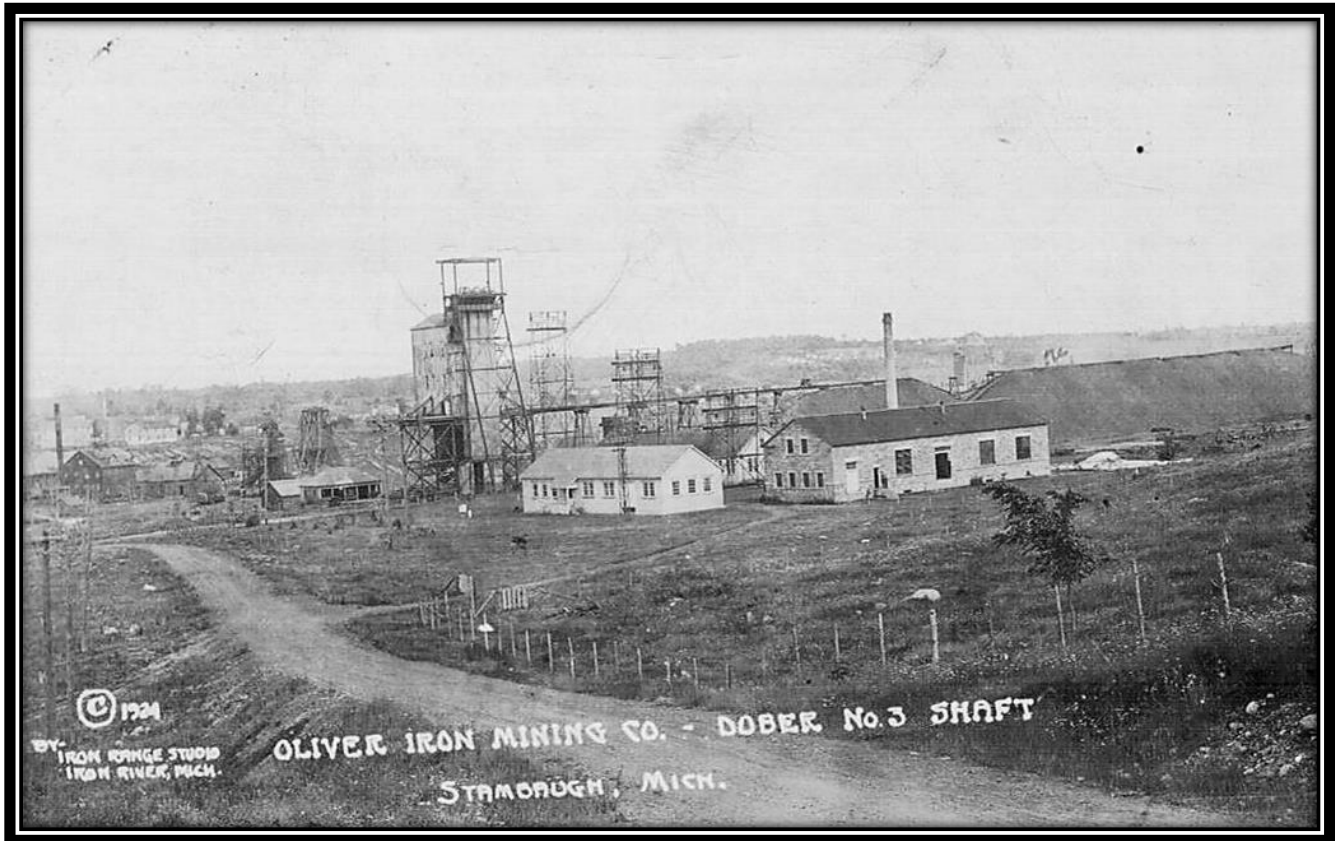
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Diamond Drilling in the Dober Mine, Iron River, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1912: This real photo postcard view identified as "Diamond Drilling in the Dober Mine, Iron River, Mich. B3566" is postmarked Iron River, Michigan, October 26, 1912. The preceding postcard view identified the Dober Mine's location as Stambaugh, as does the next postcard view. Note the lighted candles in the miner's candlestick holders worn by the two miners in this rare underground view which includes a diamond drilling machine underground in the Dober Mine. [William J. Cummings]

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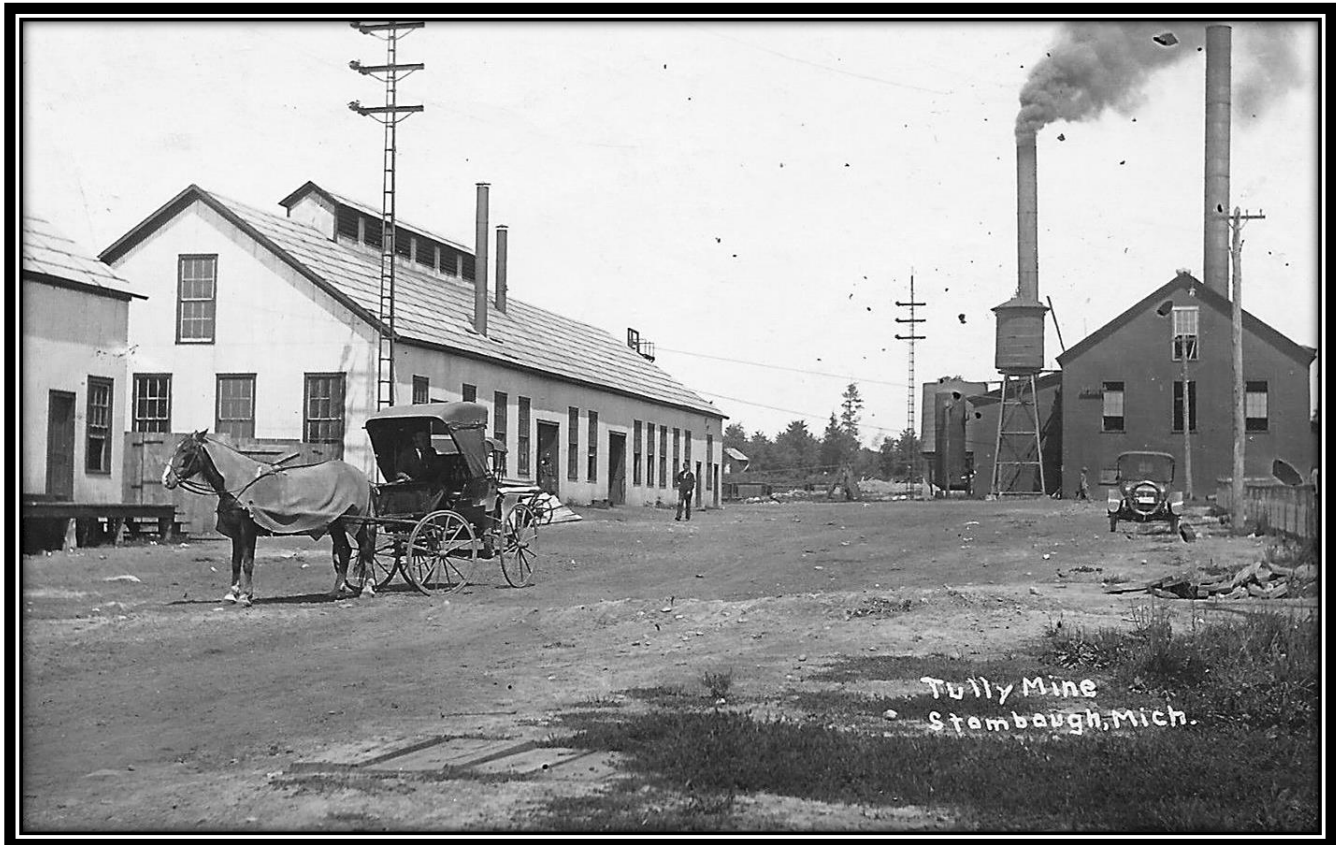
[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



Dober No. 3 Shaft, Oliver Iron Mining Company, Stambaugh, Iron County, Michigan, 1924: This unused real photo postcard view identified as “**Oliver Iron Mining Co. – Dober No. 3 Shaft, Stambaugh, Mich.**” was taken by the Iron Range Studio, Iron River, Michigan in 1924. [eBay]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF STAMBAUGH, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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



Tully Mine, Stambaugh, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1917: This real photo postcard view identified as the "Tully Mine, Stambaugh, Mich." is postmarked Stambaugh, Michigan, May 23, 1917. Note the horse and buggy with the horse covered for protection from the sun and the early automobile at the far right. Located on Section 36, Township 43 North, Range 35 West, the Tully Mine opened in 1909. The Corrigan, McKinney & Company, Cleveland, Ohio served as the sales agent. Shipments were made in 1910, 1911 and 1913 for a total amounting to 27,700 tons of iron ore. By 1952 the Tully Mine encompassed Section 36, Township 43 North, Range 35 West and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 31, Township 43 North, Range 35. The Bengal-Tully Mine workings were combined. From 1910-1926 the Tully Mine shipped 1,151,623 tons of iron ore. These shipments were made in 1910-11, 1913-1919, 1921-1922 and 1926. An additional 1,594 tons were shipped in 1949-1950 for a total of 1,153,217 tons of iron ore taken from the Tully Mine. The combined output of the Bengal-Tully Mine from 1910-1950 was 6,825,040 tons of iron ore. [eBay]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF STAMBAUGH, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

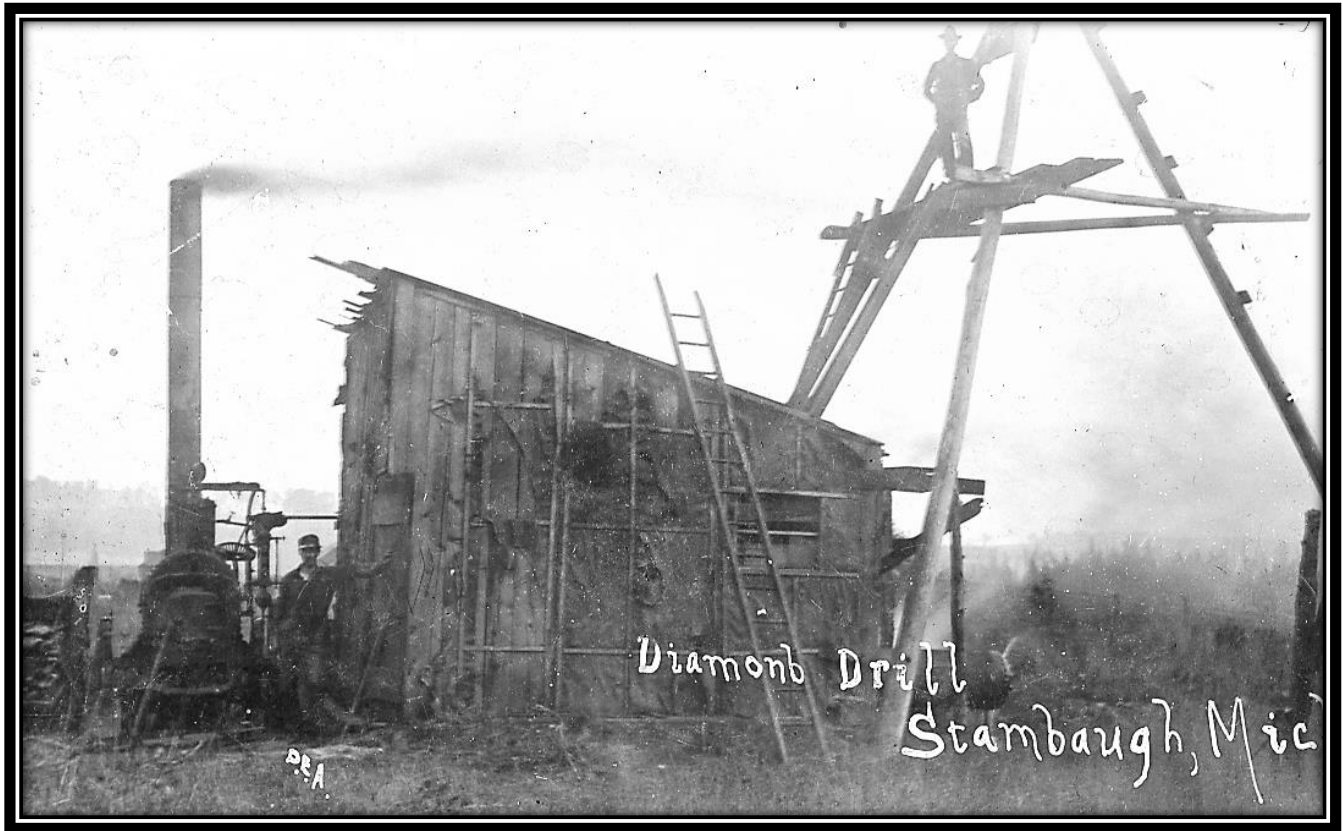
[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



Tuttle Mine, Stambaugh, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1915-1918: This unused real photo postcard view identified as the "Tuttle Mine, Stambaugh, Mich. L-316g6" probably dates from around 1915 to 1918. Note the shaft house on the left, various trestles and mining buildings on the right. The Tuttle Mine is somewhat of a mystery with no readily available information, possibly indicating the mine was better known under a different name. One of the preceding Carnegie Library postcard views bears a similar negative number and is postmarked November 26, 1919. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF STAMBAUGH, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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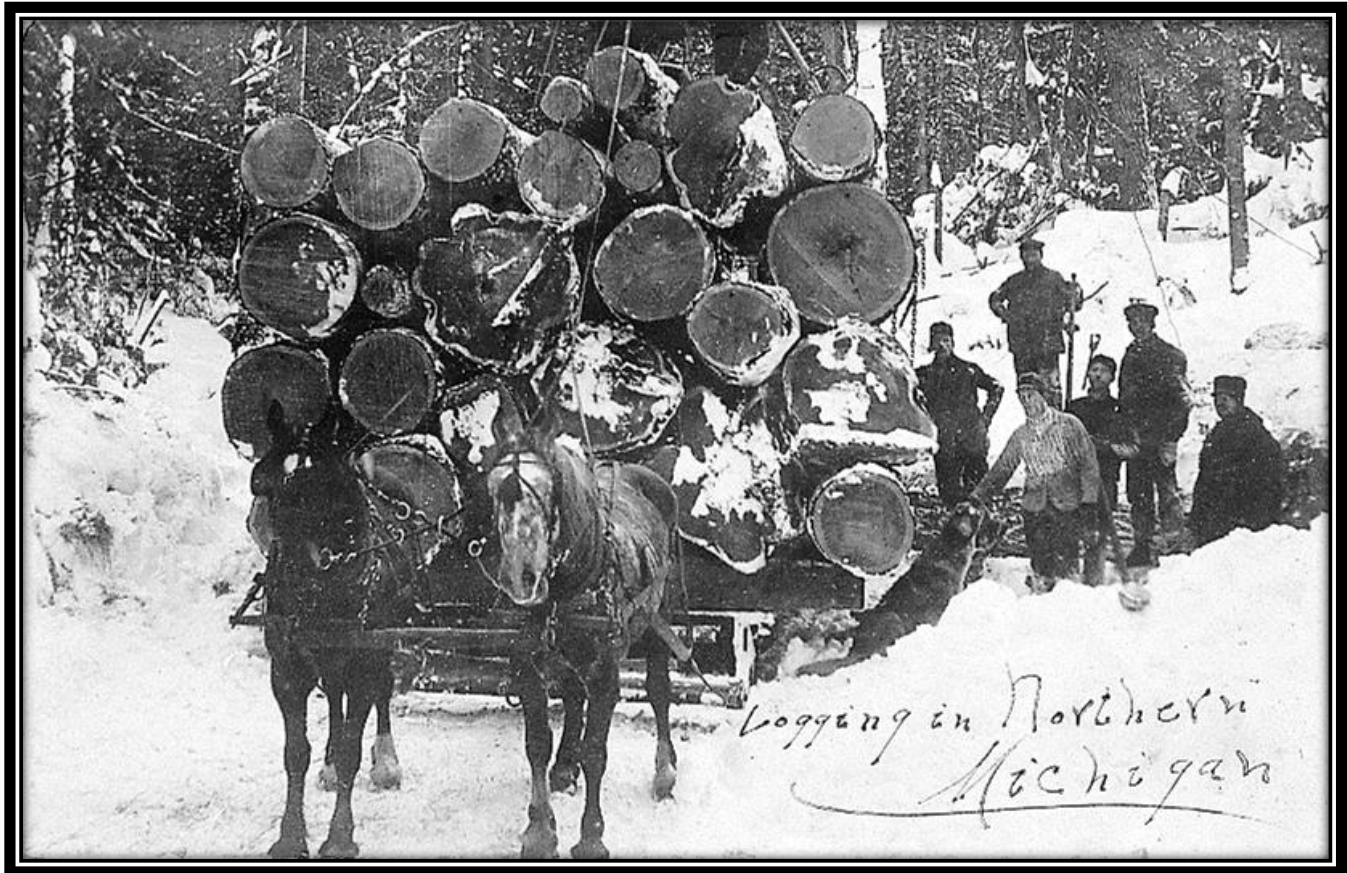


Diamond Drill, Stambaugh, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1908: This real photo postcard view identified "Diamond Drill, Stambaugh, Mich." is postmarked Stambaugh, Michigan, [month not printed] 22, 1908. The initials "D.E.A." in the lower left may be the initials of the photographer. Note the diamond drill tripod to the right of the shack with a ladder balanced against the side and the steam engine at the far left used to generate power for the diamond drill. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF STAMBAUGH, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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

LOGGING



Logging in Northern Michigan, Stambaugh, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1908: This real photo postcard view identified as "Logging in Northern Michigan" is postmarked Stambaugh, Michigan, April 1, 1908. Two men – the driver and a lumberjack with a canthook – are standing on top of this load. Six other lumberjacks posed in the background at the right. Note the size of these logs. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF STAMBAUGH, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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



Kesler & Son, Stambaugh, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1915-1925: This photograph identified as "Kesler & Son, Stambaugh, Mich." probably dates between 1915 and 1925. Four teams of horses and a Monarch steam hauler tractor posed for the photographer. Note the typical logging camp buildings constructed of logs and tarpaper in the background. [William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF STAMBAUGH, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

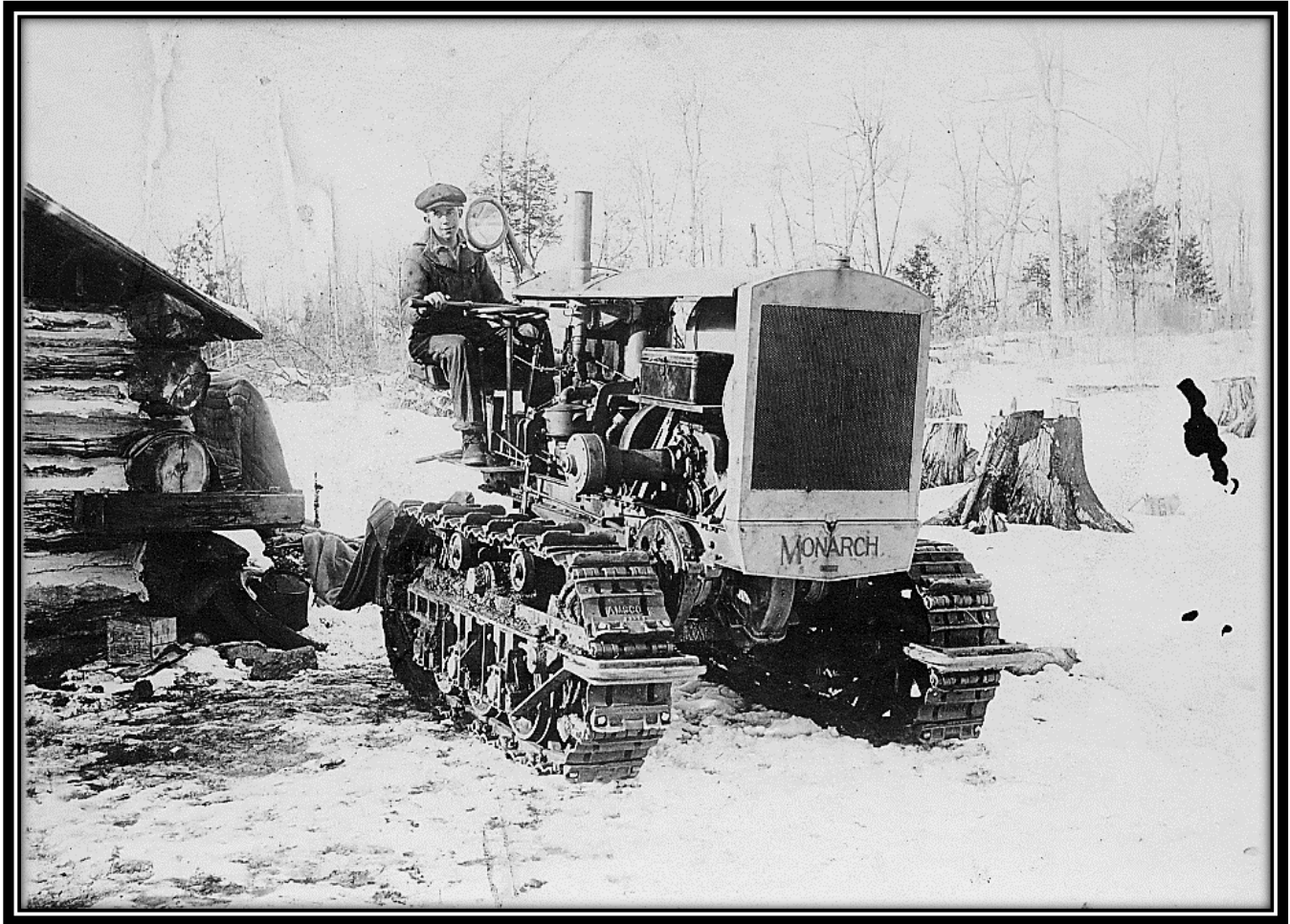
[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



Kesler & Son, Stambaugh, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1915-1925: This photograph, probably dating between 1915 and 1925, shows Kesler and Son's Monarch steam hauler tractor pulling three wagons of logs through the woods. Note the long logs on the last sled.
[William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF STAMBAUGH, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

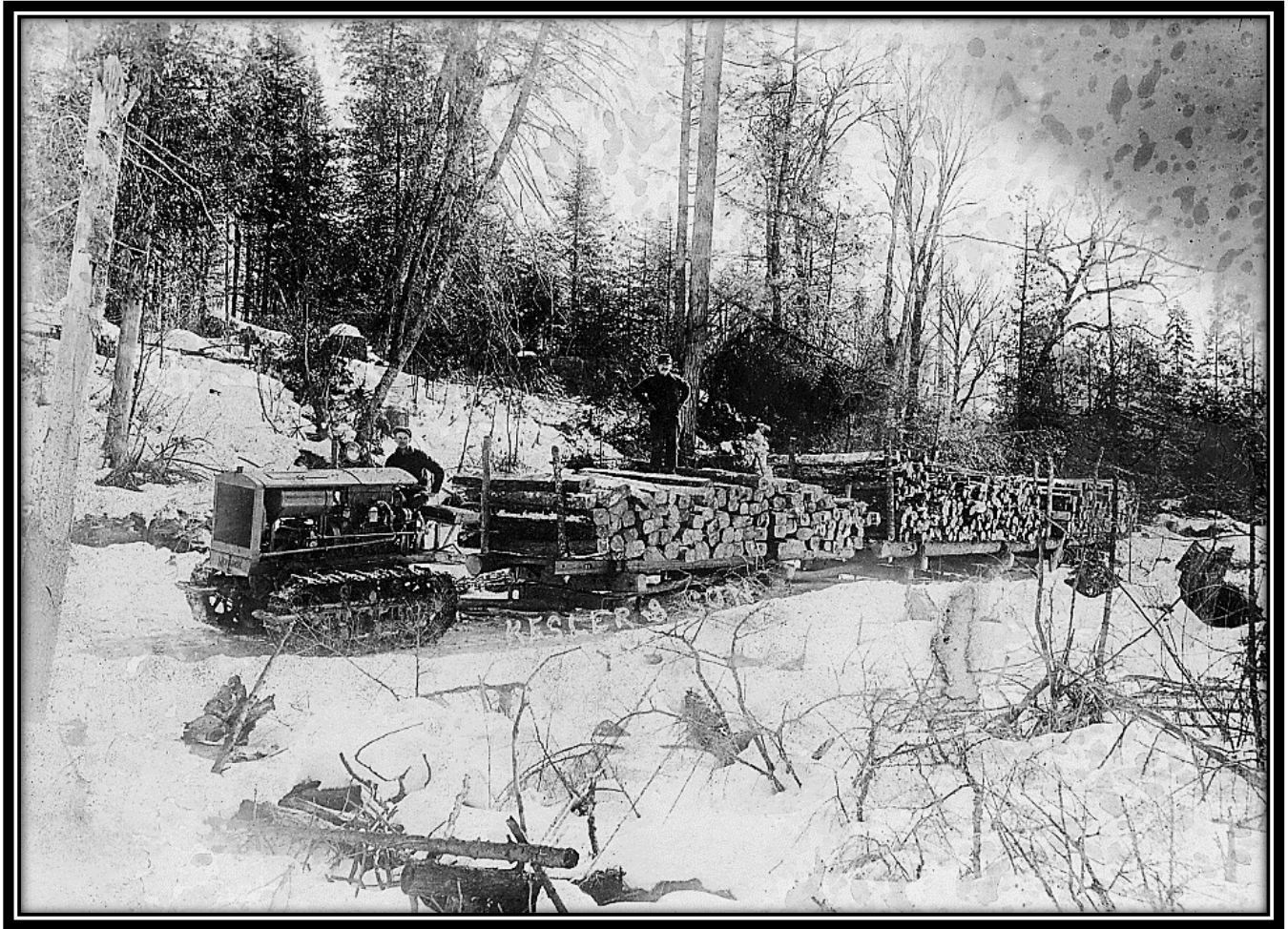
[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings – Updated July 2019]



Kesler & Son, Stambaugh, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1915-1925: This photograph, probably dating between 1915 and 1925, shows Kesler and Son's Monarch steam hauled tractor. Note the log lumber camp building at the left and the large tree stumps at the right.
[William J. Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF STAMBAUGH, IRON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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



Kesler & Son, Stambaugh, Iron County, Michigan, ca. 1915-1925: This photograph identified as "Kesler & Son, Stambaugh, Mich." probably dating between 1915 and 1925, shows Kesler and Son's Monarch steam hauler tractor pulling three sleds of logs through the woods. [William J. Cummings]