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

WAUCEDAH TOWNSHIP

Organized March 9, 1892, embracing T39N – T40N of R28W and S ½ of T41N of R29W, set off from Breen Township; named for Village of Waucedah located therein.

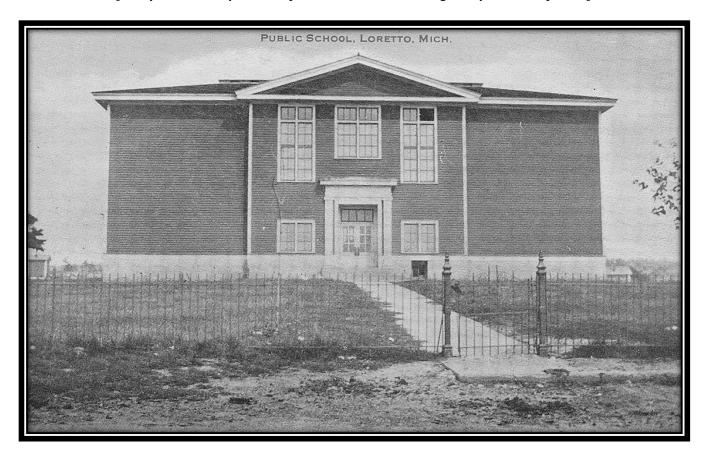
HAMLIN: Station on the Wisconsin & Michigan Railroad in southern Waucedah Township before Vista.

LORETTO: Platted December 28, 1892, by William H. and Eleanor E. O'Brien on the westerly part of the NW ¼ of Section 18, T30N of R28W; O'Brien was president of the Appleton Mining Company; post office established November 18, 1895, with Mathew E. Gleason, postmaster; discontinued March 31, 1964.



Sturgeon River Diverted into New Bed by John Marsch, Loretto, Dickinson County, Michigan, July 21, 1908: This photograph is identified as "John Marsch, Loretto, July 21st, 1908. The Bunch That turned the Tide." On July 21, 1908, contractor John Marsch brought nearly one hundred guests to Loretto on a special Wisconsin & Michigan Railway train to watch as the Sturgeon River was diverted into its new bed. Marsch's crew had cut a channel 5,440 feet long, excavating some 260,000 cubic yards of earth and limestone rock, so that the Loretto Mine could be connected with the Appleton Mine which were separated by the Sturgeon River. During the excursion from Iron Mountain to Loretto guests pictured here were provided with a sumptuous lunch and entertained by Castel's band. [Menominee Range Historical Museum]

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Loretto School, Loretto, Dickinson County, Michigan, ca. 1912-1920: This black-and-white halftone postcard view identified as "Public School, Loretto, Mich." probably dates between 1912 and 1920. The two-story brick schoolhouse was designed by D. Fred Charlton, Marquette architect, and constructed in 1911, by G.A. Gustafson, a Norway contractor, for \$7,950. W.M. Ramsdell, of Norway, provided the heating plant for an additional \$1,838.34. The six-room school was dedicated near Christmas, 1911. [Jake Menghini Museum]

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Seven Motorcyclists Possibly in Loretto, Dickinson County, Michigan, ca. 1915: This unused real photo postcard view with unidentified image probably dates to about 1915. Thought to have been taken in Loretto in the mid-teens, this postcard view shows seven motorcyclists riding six vintage motorcycles. The motorcycle at the far left was a Harley-Davidson. Indian motorcycles were also a popular model. The second motorcyclist from the left has been identified as either Albert Paternoster or Leo Wyss. [Wallace Evance]

MULLEN'S TRADING POST: Patrick Mullen lived on the land which became the New York Farm at the mouth of the Sturgeon River with his wife, apparently a squaw, and traded with the Indians; mentioned in accounts of the late 1860's; Mullen was accidentally killed near Hamilton Lakes in Breen Township May 14, 1878, by a Menominee River Railroad train, and buried in an Indian burial ground on land he owned across the river from the New York Farm.

RUPRECHTS: Julius Ruprecht, sheriff of Menominee County, established a sawmill west of Waucedah in Breen Township in late October or early November, 1880; moved his mill to Mastodon Junction in Marquette County (now Iron County) in late March or early April, 1883.

VISTA: Station on the Wisconsin & Michigan Railroad in southwestern Waucedah Township.

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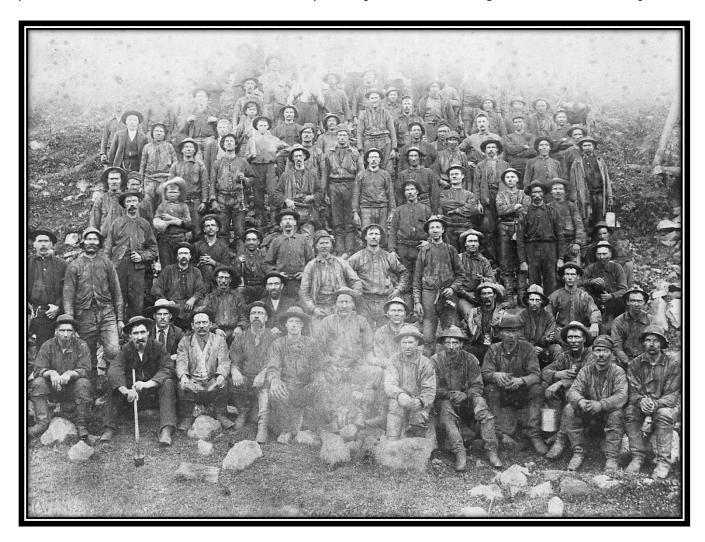
WAUCEDAH: Platted April 16, 1877, by the Breen Mining Company (Eleazer S. Ingalls, president; Solom P. Saxton, secretary; Bartley Breen, surveyor) on the NE ¼ of NW ¼ and the NW ¼ of NE ¼ of Section 22, T39N of R28W; name from Winnebago Indian word meaning "at the pines" or "place of pines"; post office established June 26, 1877, with David R. Gifford, postmaster; discontinued April 15, 1942.



Possibly Crew That Laid Tracks from Powers to Waucedah, Menominee County (later Dickinson County), Michigan, 1877: This extremely early and unidentified photograph, although badly faded and spotted, may record a crew from the railroad gang which cut, graded and then laid the tracks from Powers to the new iron mines during the spring, summer and fall of 1877. Although the Menominee River Railroad branch cost \$400,000 to construct, the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company recovered many times that amount as their trains carried millions of tons of iron ore from the Menominee Range mines to Escanaba. By June 1, 1877, the railroad was within three miles of the Breen Mine in Waucedah, and a wooden railway bridge with long, high approaches stretching nearly 500 feet was nearing completion. A portion of one or both of these approaches could be pictured in the upper left and upper right

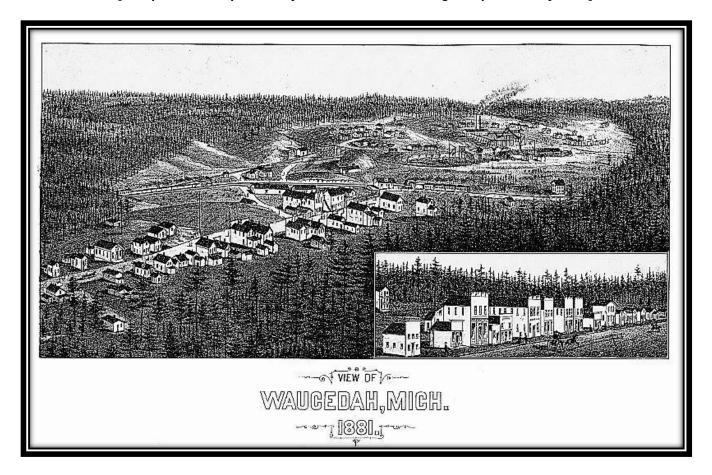
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of this photograph. The somber men appear well-equipped with shovels, sledge hammers and pick-like hammers used to drive railroad spikes. [Menominee Range Historical Museum]



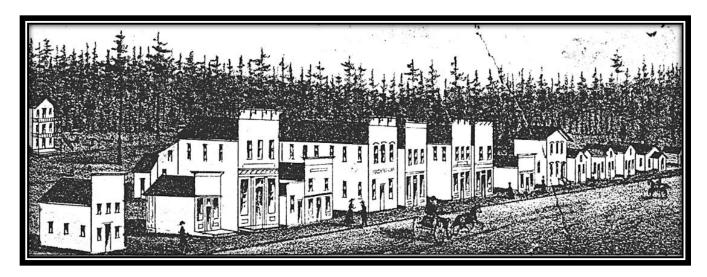
Possibly Crew That Laid Tracks from Powers to Waucedah, Menominee County (later Dickinson County), Michigan, 1877: Another extremely early and unidentified photograph, although badly faded and spotted, may record a crew from the railroad gang which cut, graded and then laid the tracks from Powers to the new iron mines during the spring, summer and fall of 1877. Although the Menominee River Railroad branch cost \$400,000 to construct, the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company recovered many times that amount as their trains carried millions of tons of iron ore from the Menominee Range mines to Escanaba. By June 1, 1877, the railroad was within three miles of the Breen Mine in Waucedah, and a wooden railway bridge with long, high approaches stretching nearly 500 feet was nearing completion. [Menominee Range Historical Museum]

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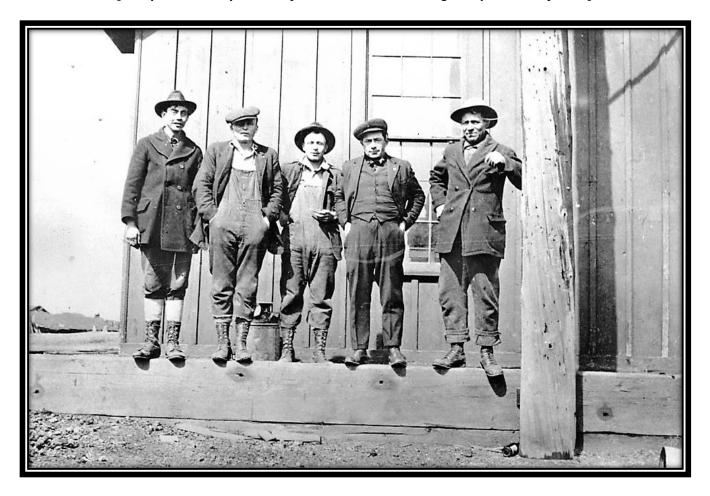
View of Waucedah, Menominee County (later Dickinson County), Michigan, 1881: This lithograph of Waucedah, published by J.J. Stoner of Madison, Wisconsin, in 1881, is the only early view of the county's easternmost settlement on the Chicago & Northwestern Railway found to date. Information below will help find the numbered sites indicated on the lithograph. The Breen Mine (1) is just left of center and almost at the tree line. The Emmet [sic – Emmett] Mine (2) is near the big tear on the right. The Waucedah House (3) is a two-story false-fronted building facing south on Broadway, the village's main street. The Forest House (4) is across the street and west from the Waucedah House. The Town Hall (5) faces south on Broadway and is the third building from the left. The School House (6) is directly across the street from the Town Hall. The Post Office (7) is the log building next to the Waucedah House. The Menominee River Railroad Depot (8) is to the left of the train. A similar bird's eye view of Iron Mountain was published by Beck & Pauli of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in 1886, and views of Norway and Quinnesec were also published in the 1880's. [Dr. David L. Reath]

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View of Waucedah, Mich., 1881: This detail of the above lithograph of Waucedah, published by J.J. Stoner of Madison, Wisconsin, in 1881, shows the businesses on the south side of Broadway, Waucedah's main street. [Dr. David L. Reath]

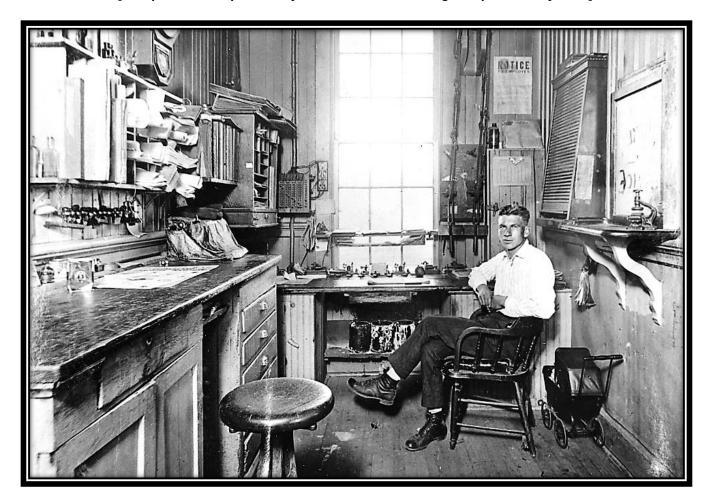
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Chicago & Northwestern Railway Depot, Waucedah, Dickinson County, Michigan, ca. 1920: The following men (left to right) posed for the photographer on the platform at the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Depot at Waucedah in about 1920: Louis Tebeau, Paul Bottesi, Mack Valentine and Emil Ruff. [Rubina Diedrick]

[NOTE: There are five men in the photograph, but only four were identified by the owner, and there was no indication about which of the men was not identified.]

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Chicago & Northwestern Railway Depot, Waucedah, Dickinson County, Michigan, ca. 1925: Emil Johnson paused from his work for the photographer in the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Depot at Waucedah in about 1925. Note the ticket window at the right, and the doll buggy in the corner. [Rubina Diedrick]

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United States Civilian Conservation Corps Company 1619, Waucedah, Dickinson County, Michigan, ca. xxxx: This real photo postcard view identified as "U.S. C.C.C. Co. 1619 Wancedah [sic – Waucedah], Mich. 18664" is postmarked Waucedah, Michigan, September 1, 1933 and shows five large tents in the background and C.C.C. workers lined up across the entire view in front of the tents. [William J. Cummings]

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Wilfred "Wolf" Habamer, Wolf Hunter, Waucedah, Dickinson County, Michigan, ca. 1920-1930: This photograph was taken by the Solheim Studio in Norway, Dickinson County, Michigan, and shows Wilfred "Wolf" Habamer, a wolf hunter from Waucedah, with three timber wolves. Wilfred Habamer, Sr. (1872-February 18, 1963) and Wilfred Habamer, Jr. (April 30, 1896-June 30, 1975) are both buried in the Norway Cemetery. [August Menghini Museum]

Wilfred "Wolf" Habamer immigrated to the United States from Germany. When he moved to Waucedah he noticed how many wild animals were in the area, but he did not know how to trap. He sent for a book on trapping and learned this skill. He and many of his family were noted as being skilled trappers.

This photograph was taken in downtown Norway and the buildings visible across the street were on the south side of Main Street in the middle of the 700 block. The buildings were in the approximate location of the present [2019] Maxime's II Bridal Shop and Blackstone Pizza. [Researched by Bert J. Peterson]