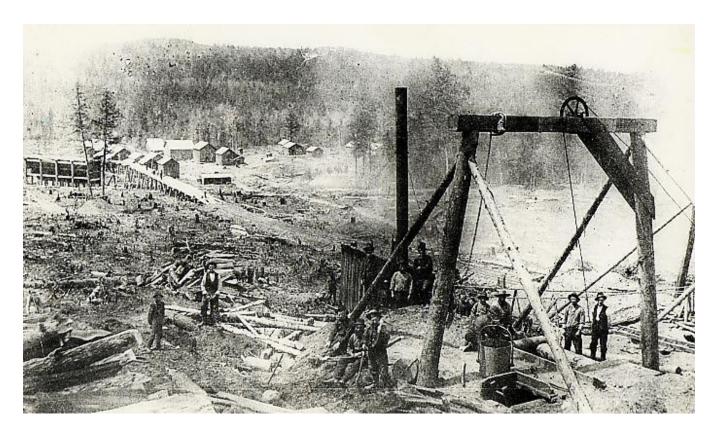
[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]

IRON MOUNTAIN

Platted October 29, 1879, by Samuel M. Stephenson, Isaac Stephenson and Joseph Fleshiem on the NW ¼ of NW ¼ of Section 31, T40N of R30W; post office established May 17, 1880, with Renel O. Philbrook, postmaster; early references to Iron Mountain include Section 30, Chapin, Chapin Mine and Iron City; incorporated as a village October 10, 1887; incorporated as a city April 2, 1888.

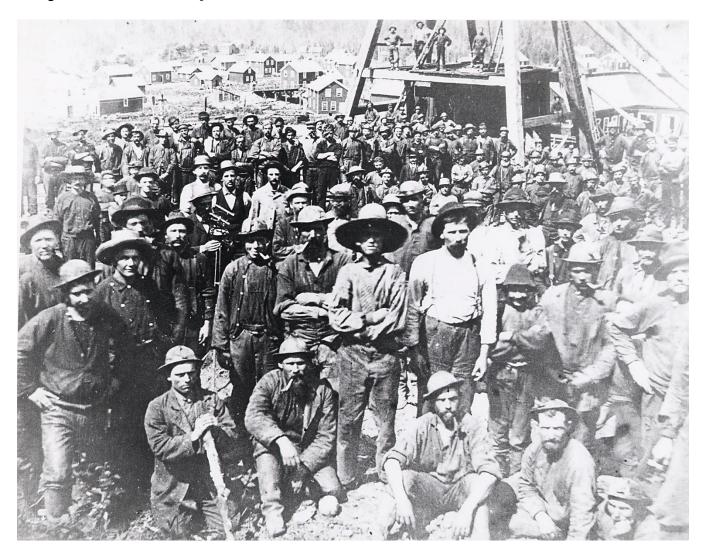
EARLY VIEWS OF IRON MOUNTAIN



Chapin Mine Initial Settlement of Iron Mountain, ca. fall of 1879-spring of 1880: Long thought to date from the fall of 1879, this photograph, the earliest known of the Chapin Mine in Iron Mountain, actually may have been taken the following spring due to the numerous frame buildings in the background. The camera is facing west and the buildings are situated on what is now the east side of the Chapin Pit. The tramway under construction apparently led to the proposed stockpile area from the primitive shaft, probably one of the seven shafts sunk on Section 30 during the late fall and winter of 1879-1880. The cable passing over the sheave affixed to the simple framework over the shaft probably connected to a hoisting apparatus which raised earth, rock and ore in the bucket resting near the shaft opening in the foreground as the shaft was sunk. The top of a ladder protrudes through the opening directly in front of the bucket, and another ladder lies on the ground. In the early years, ladders provided miners with access to the mines. The shed with the smokestack may have housed the engine brought

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]

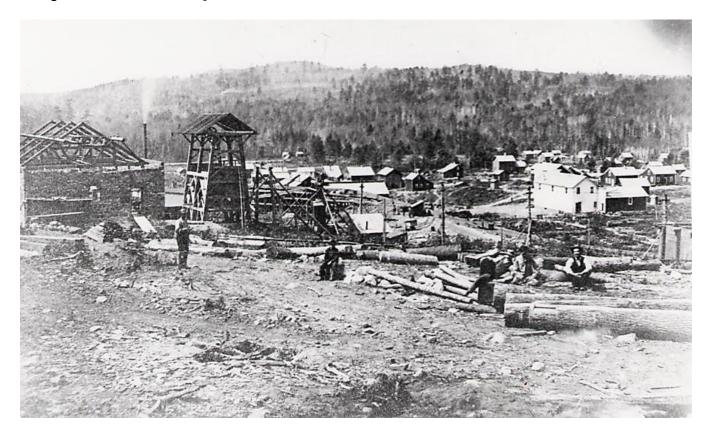
to the site in the early winter which was first operated by Charles J. Osterberg. [Menominee Range Historical Museum]



Chapin Mine with Chapin Location, ca. spring or summer, 1880: This early view of Iron Mountain was probably taken in the spring or summer of 1880. The camera is facing west toward Pine Mountain. The Menominee Mining Company Store, a large two-story white building, is located in the upper left and more of the settlement can be seen in the background. Notice that with the exception of the company store all of the buildings seem to be painted the same color – traditionally rusty red. These buildings probably belonged to the mining company, as many mining companies erected houses and boarding houses for their employees. Rent or room and board was subtracted from the employees' wages at the end of each month. Building operations began at both the mine location and the newly-platted townsite in early winter 1879-1880. Just before Christmas Benjamin Marchand opened a boarding house which was crowded to the limit until Jerome Rayome opened another one two weeks later. Work on the first seven shafts was completed under the supervision of Captain John Wicks and Captain Elisha Morcom during the winter. The shaft house appears much

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]

more substantial than the makeshift hoisting apparatus in use the previous fall. [Menominee Range Historical Museum]



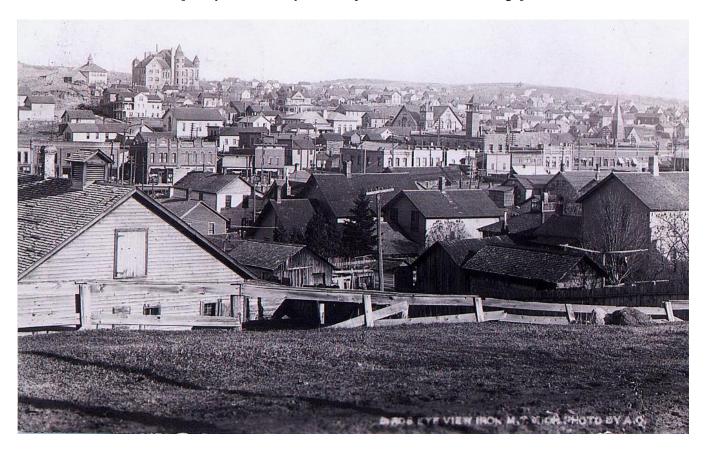
Chapin Mine with Chapin Location, ca. spring or summer, 1880: This early view of Iron Mountain was probably taken in the spring or summer of 1880. The camera is facing west toward Pine Mountain. The photograph may have been taken near the Ludington Mine looking down to what is now the east side of the Chapin Pit, where the settlement known as the Chapin Location – also Section 30 – began to grow into Iron Mountain. Notice the large pine logs in the foreground where the men are sitting. The large two-story white building at the right was the Menominee Mining Company Store for the Chapin Mine. The company also operated stores in Vulcan, Norway, Quinnesec and Florence, Wisconsin. Most of the larger mining companies operated stores at which their employees could trade on credit. At the end of the month their bills were subtracted from their monthly wages and they received the balance in cash – if there was one. [Menominee Range Historical Museum]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



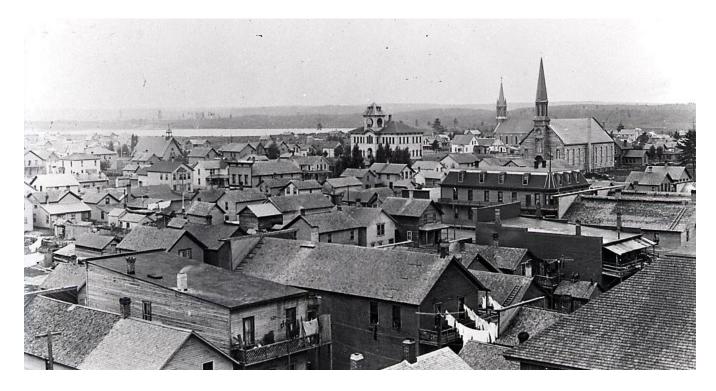
Chapin Mine with Chapin Location, 1882: This view of Iron Mountain's Chapin Mine, facing east, was taken in 1882. Notice that the Chapin Location, located on what is now the east side of the Chapin Pit (to the left in this photograph), has grown significantly. Numerous tramways come from various shafts at the foot of Millie Hill where the iron ore was dumped into waiting ore cars. Just to the right of the small building in the center foreground is an early steam locomotive, coal tender and caboose. The darker building with white-trimmed windows directly above the locomotive may have been the Chapin sawmill. Note how the land has been cut-over and the stumps left to rot. [Menominee Range Historical Foundation Museum]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



Bird's Eye View of Iron Mountain, Mich., Photo by A.Q. (A. Quade), ca. 1911: This postcard view was taken from Iron Mountain's West Side, probably near today's Chippewa Club. The card was postmarked November 30, 1911. The N.P. Hulst School can be seen on the horizon at the top left with the Lowell School annex to its left. Slightly to the right of center, the Swedish Mission Church is visible on the southeast corner of Ludington Street and Iron Mountain Street. Further down Iron Mountain Street at the far right is the Swedish Baptist Church, now the site of the Dickinson County Library. Stores on the east side of South Stephenson Avenue can be seen just past the rooftops in the foreground. [William John Cummings]

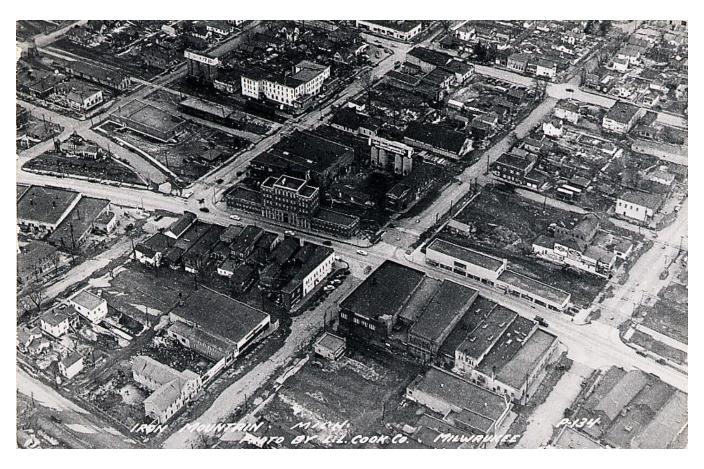
[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



West Side of Iron Mountain with Central School, St. Mary's Catholic Church, St. Joseph's Catholic Church and Crystal Lake, ca. 1897: Probably taken in the late 1890's, the camera faces southwest overlooking a portion of Iron Mountain's West Side. At the left the rooftop of the Holy Trinity Episcopal Church, located on the southeast corner of Prospect Avenue and West B Street, is visible. The Central School, the two-story white building with the large belfry located just to the right of center, faced Prospect Avenue on the east end of the block where Iron Mountain High School was built in 1911. The Central School was moved to the site of the present Central School when construction on the new high school began. St. Mary's Catholic Church, right, was located at the northeast corner of South Kimberly Avenue and West B Street. St. Joseph's Catholic Church stood at the northwest corner of Prospect Avenue and West A Street where St. Mary and St. Joseph Catholic Church stands today. The Patient Hotel, later known as the Hotel Harding, can be identified by the mansard roof with dormers on its third story. This hotel was located at the southwest corner of Carpenter Avenue and West Hughitt Street. [Menominee Range Historical Museum]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]

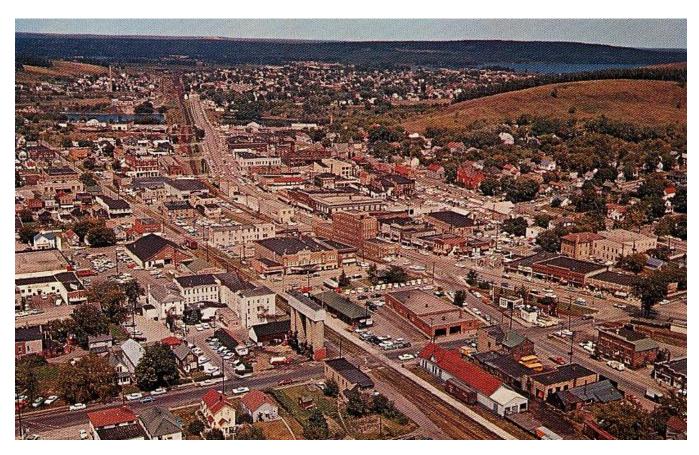
AERIAL VIEWS OF IRON MOUNTAIN'S BUSINESS DISTRICT



Aerial View of Iron Mountain's Business District, ca. 1940-1950: The 400, 500 and 600 blocks of S. Stephenson Ave. (from right to left) are crossed by Hughitt St., A St., B St. and C St. (from right to left). Businesses visible on the west side of S. Stephenson Ave. in about 1959 were: 400, Wright's Men's Wear; 408, Shoe Bazaar and Kushner's (children's clothing); 414 Colenso's (clothing); 500, the Commercial Bank. Businesses on the east side of S. Stephenson Ave. were: 403-405, Kresge's 5 Cents to \$1.00 Store; 407, Avenue Bar (Jacobs Building); 411, Ace Drugs, Mal's Beauty Shop; 415, J.C. Penny Co.; 421, Isabel's (women's clothing); 427, Montgomery Ward & Co.; 501, Koffman's Store for Men; 505, Confeld's Apparel Store (women's clothing); 507, M & M News Co. (news stand); 509, Women's Fashion Shop and Tot's Shop (children's clothing); 513, Northwoods Restaurant; 517, City Drugs; 519-521, A.C. Frankini & Sons (jewelers); 527-529, Gambles (hardware); 531, Quality Hardware Store; 535, City Fruit Market. On E. B St. (even numbers on north side; odd numbers on south side) were: 116, Weber's Pharmacy (end of Commercial Bank); 113, Pioneer Men's Club; 110, Uptown Billiards; 106-108, Braumart Theatre; 100, Jacob's Restaurant; Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and Pacific railroad passenger and freight station. On W. B St. were: 100, Peninsula Oil Co.; 101, Dickinson Hotel and Steak House; 106, Dr. W.H. Huron (physician); 116, DuCharme Bakery; 120, Vollwerth & Co. (wholesale meats); 121, Mike's Service Station; 124,

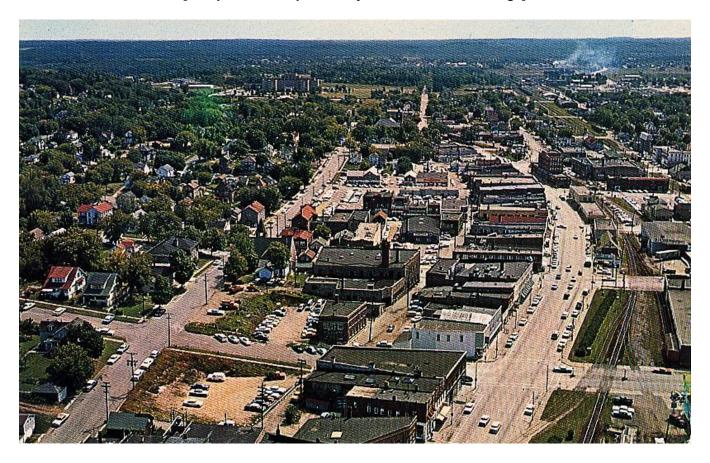
[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]

Kesler Motors (cars). On E. A St. were: 221, Kay's Kitchen (restaurant); 219, East Side Hotel and J & R Radio & TV; 217, B & B School of Music; 213, Northern Supply Co. (auto supplies); 205, A & P Food Store (groceries); Montgomery Ward & Co. Auto Service Department; 105, Champion, Inc. (contractors). On W. A St. were: 100, Dr. D.R. Smith (physician); 103, Laing Lumber Co.; 104, J.A. Payant & Co. (insurance) and Detroit and Northern Savings and Loan Association; 106, Awrey's (television sales); 116, Frank's Photo Shop (photo equipment); 117, Red Owl Supermarket (not yet constructed in this photo); 122, Landry's Pharmacy. On W. C St. was 101, George's Bar (George Fadel, tavern). On E. C St. was I. Zack's & Sons (wholesale fruits). [William John. Cummings]



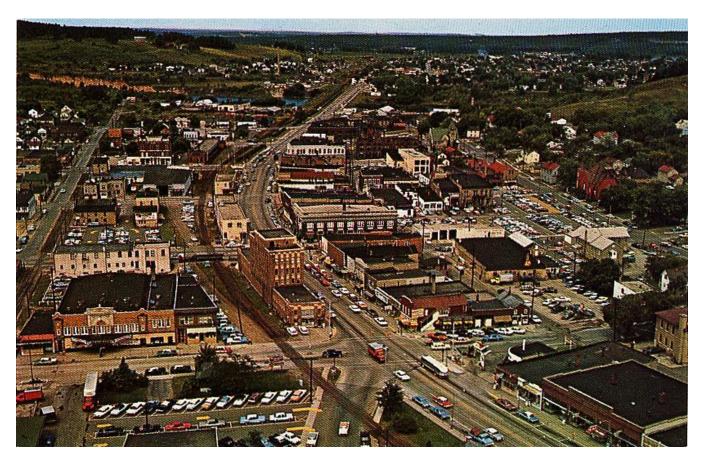
Aerial View of Iron Mountain's Business District, 1963: This aerial postcard view looking north, copyright 1963, shows Stephenson Avenue from the south end of the 600 block up through the North Side with Lake Antoine visible in the upper right. Notice the Commercial Bank near the middle of the photograph, the Braumart Theatre, the back side of the Dickinson Hotel, the Milwaukee Road Depot and the Zacks & Sons warehouses. [William John Cummings]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



Aerial View of Iron Mountain's Business District, 1963: This aerial postcard view looking south, copyright 1963, shows South Stephenson Avenue beginning with the south portion of the 100 block. The rear portion of the Wood Sandstone Block, at the time the Iron Mountain City Hall, including the police and fire departments, can be seen near the center. The Veterans Administration Hospital is left of center toward the top. [William John Cummings]

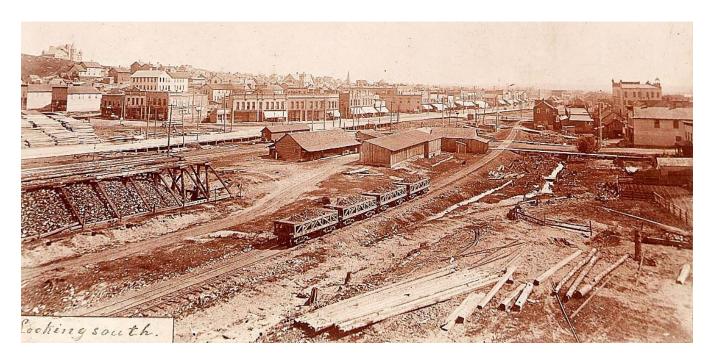
[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



Aerial View of Iron Mountain's Business District, 1963: This postcard aerial view of the downtown business district looking northeast, copyright 1963, shows South Stephenson Avenue from the north end of the 600 block to the Chapin Pit. The 400 block is near the center with the Montgomery Ward & Co. store (now the Downtown Plaza) and auto service center and the A & P Food Store across the street on East A Street clearly visible, as are the Commercial Bank and the Braumart Theatre at the lower left. [William John Cummings]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]

100 BLOCK OF SOUTH STEPHENSON AVENUE



100, 200 and 300 Blocks of South Stephenson Avenue, Iron Mountain, ca. 1899: Taken by Jorgen J. Eskil in 1899 from the Ludington Mine Location looking southeast, the stores on the 200 block of East Fleshiem Street and the 100, 200 and 300 blocks of South Stephenson Avenue are visible. Note the Hulst School in the upper left corner on Madison Avenue, the rear of the Fisher Block which housed the Commercial Bank in the upper right corner and the mining buildings in the foreground. [Keen S. Scott]



[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]

100 Block of South Stephenson Avenue, Iron Mountain, ca. 1899: This detail of the previous 1899 photograph shows three stores on the south side of the 200 block of East Fleshiem Street and the buildings on the 100 block of South Stephenson Avenue. Note the small building to the left of the five-store, two-building brick structure. The Swedish Mission Church is visible on the southeast corner of East Ludington Street and Iron Mountain Street. The two-story, light-colored building located at 218 East Brown Street was the Sheerin House, a hotel operated by Frank Sheerin by 1892. Anton Miench operated the property as the Hotel Miench in 1902, 1907 and 1913, at that time under the management of Peter Engberg. [Keen S. Scott]

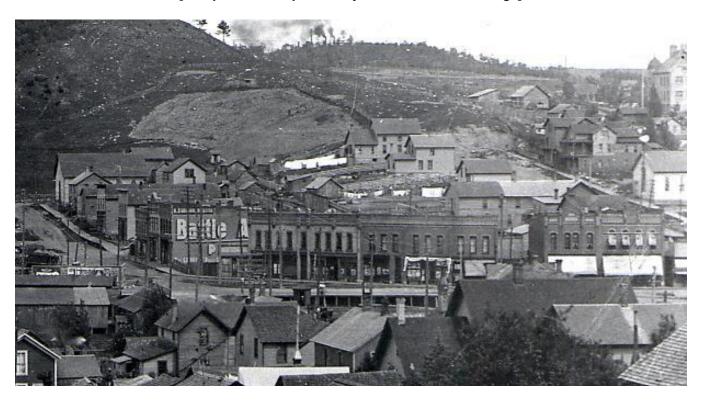


[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



Chapin Mine Shops and 100 Block of South Stepenson Avenue, Iron Mountain, ca. 1910-1915: Probably taken in about 1910-1915 from the Ludington Mine Location looking east, the stores on the 100 block of South Stephenson Avenue are visible, as well as Pewabic Hill and Millie Hill with the Nelson P. Hulst High School barely visible at the far right. [Menominee Range Historical Museum]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



East Side of the 100 Block of South Stephenson Avenue, ca. 1910-1915: This detail from the previous photograph shows the north end of the 100 block where Fontana's Supper Club is now located. The first building with lighter-colored brick contained two stores, while the second building with darker-colored brick contained three stores. Note the difference in the cornice brickwork in the two buildings. Businesses in the 1892-1894 Iron Mountain City Directory included the following: 101, Gust Pederson, cobbler; 107, George Emma, saloon; 109, L.A. Rouse, barbershop; 113, John Virsella, saloon; 115, Wallner & Banardi (Joseph Wallner and Frank Banardi), saloon; 117, C.A. Petterson, hardware, and Edward Peterson, saloon; 119, William P. Bray, justice of the peace and insurance; 121, Samuel Rusky, general merchandise. The short-lived Blue Bird Café, E. Elli, proprietor, opened on August 27, 1924 at 113 following extensive remodeling and contained 24 booths, a number of tables on the main floor and in the balcony which encircled the interior overlooking the dance floor, accommodating 30 to 40 couples. Edward Murphy, of Escanaba, was listed as owner of the Bluebird Restaurant at 119 which was "vacant" by May, 1925. [Menominee Range Historical Museum]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



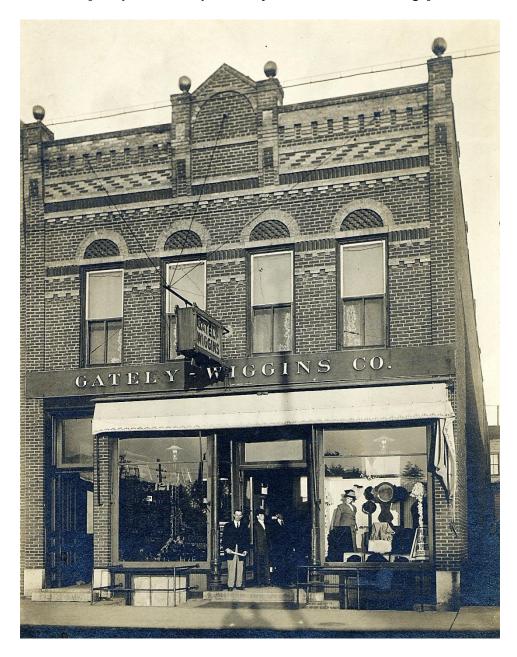
South Half of the East Side of the 100 Block of South Stephenson Avenue, Iron Mountain, 1975: Taken during a State of Michigan Survey in 1975, the south half of the double building located on the 100 Block of South Stephenson Avenue shows 115 South Stephenson Avenue and other addresses before the remodeling was done for the Lonely Bull, Geline's Rib Cage and Fontana's Supper Club. [State of Michigan]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



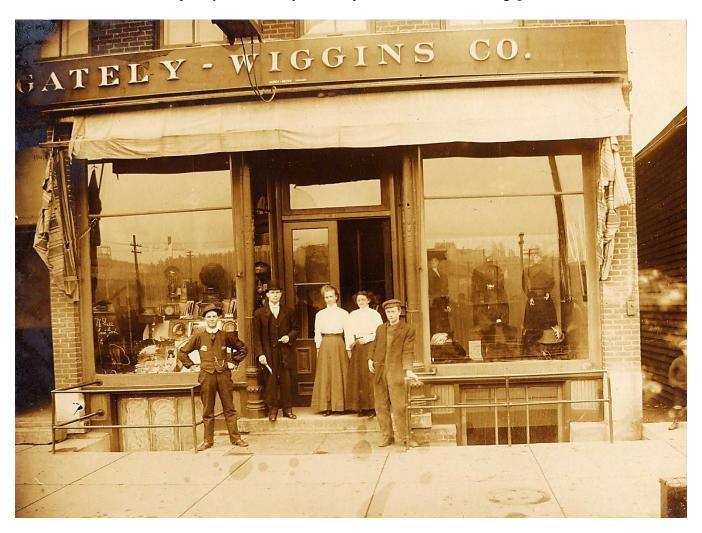
LaCount's Super Market and Ford Dealership, 100 Block of South Stephenson Avenue, Iron Mountain, ca. 1951: This postcard view, postmarked September 23, 1951, shows LaCount's Super Market, Earl J. LaCount, proprietor, at 119 South Stephenson Avenue, and the Ford dealership at 127-129 South Stephenson Avenue. The sign for paints, wallpaper and glass at 117 South Stephenson Avenue probably belonged to Robert Hoyle. The building on the southeast corner of East Brown Street and South Stephenson Avenue was Strand's Furniture. Notice the parking meters and parallel parking on both sides of the street. [Don Khoury]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



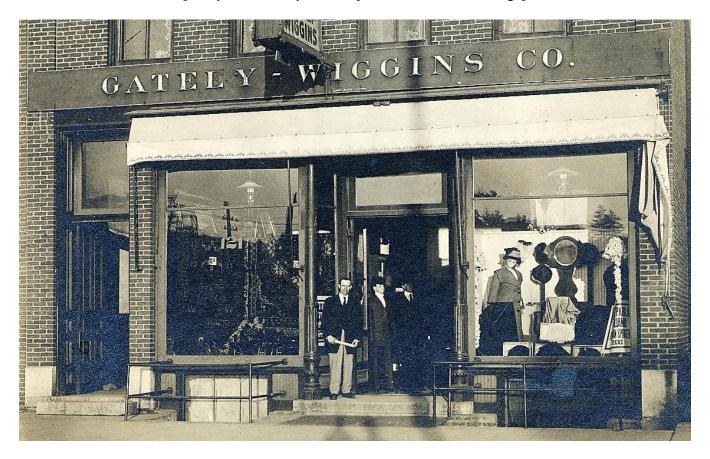
Gately-Wiggins Company, 121 South Stephenson Avenue, Iron Mountain, ca. 1913: Samuel Rusky ran a general store at this address in 1892. Frank Grossbusch sold confectioneries and furniture here in 1902, and lived upstairs with Annie Grossbusch, who also worked in the store, Christ Grossbusch, Clara Grossbusch and Mary Grossbusch. In 1907 the Gately-Wiggins Company, "complete house furnishers," managed by Patrick Downey, occupied the first floor, while Charles Grossbusch, a furniture dealer, and his wife Lena Grossbusch resided upstairs, as well as Anna Grossbusch, Clara Grossbusch, a stenographer, Frank Grossbusch, Madelen Grossbusch, a stenographer, Mary Grossbusch and Minnie Grossbusch, a clerk. The Gately-Wiggins Company, selling clothing and furniture, was still located at this address in 1913 with John Williams working as the manager. [Menominee Range Historical Museum]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



Gately-Wiggins Company, 121 South Stephenson Avenue, Iron Mountain, ca. 1913: The first-floor façade of the Gately-Wiggins Co. with employees at the doorway, ca. 1907-1913, had basement windows for additional light. Note the window displays with household goods, including parlor kerosene lamps, clocks and phonographs with the morning glory horns in the left window and women's clothing in the right window. [Menominee Range Historical Museum]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



Gately-Wiggins Company, 121 South Stephenson Avenue, Iron Mountain, ca. 1913: The first-floor façade of the Gately-Wiggins Co. with employees at the doorway, ca. 1907-1913, had basement windows for additional light. The door at the left provided access to the second story. Note the window displayswhich included women's clothing at the left. [Menominee Range Historical Museum]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



Edward G. Kingsford's Ford Dealership, 125 South Stephenson Avenue, Iron Mountain, Edward G. Kingsford's Ford dealership, the Kingsford Motor Car Company, was 1927: constructed in 1917 on the northeast corner of South Stephenson Avenue and East Brown Street. On February 6, 1917, Edward G. Kingsford purchased lots 125, 127 and 129 on the northeast corner of South Stephenson Avenue and East Brown Street to build a garage for his Ford dealership. At that time Fornetti & Aimone (James Fornetti and Peter Aimone) operated a barbershop at the corner (129), Frank Caviani ran a saloon at 127 and Louis Sjostrom ran a saloon at 125. The saloon licenses of the two tenants expired at the end of April, 1917. The proposed two-story building with a full basement was to have 69 feet of frontage on Stephenson Avenue, and a depth of 120 feet on East Brown Street. The main or "street" floor contained offices, show rooms and stock rooms. The machine shop on the second floor would also have some storage area. The basement was to be 10 feet clear in height with access on East Brown Street. Cars could be stored in the basement. The three floors would be connected by a freight elevator which could handle the largest automobile. The building was to be fireproof throughout, constructed of brick, stone, steel and concrete at an estimated cost of \$20.000. [Ford Archives]

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200 BLOCK OF SOUTH STEPHENSON AVENUE



East Side of the 200 Block of South Stephenson Avenue, Iron Mountain, ca. 1885: The camera is facing north on Stephenson Avenue in the mid-1880's in this view of the east side of the 200 block where the First National Bank is now located. William H. Jenkins opened his hotel at the corner of South Stephenson Avenue and East Ludington Street in early November. 1881. The three-story frame hotel was considered the city's finest, rooms renting for \$2.00 per day in 1885. An item in The Florence Mining News for November 5, 1881, noted: It is a fine building, well finished and furnished, and reflects great credit on the enterprise of its worthy proprietor. Mr. Jenkins has had experience in the hotel business, and the traveling public may rest assured that they will find there one of the best kept houses in the country. While preparing to construct a two-story brick business block on this corner which would house a number of businesses and the First National Bank, John R. Wood purchased the hotel in early February, 1888. Desiring only the property, Wood moved the hotel to the west side of Iron Mountain Street across from the present Dickinson County Library in June, 1888. A sale to Peter Ouderkirk, who planned to re-open the hotel as the Metropolitan House, was pending when the hotel burned to the ground on July 5, 1888. The fire was thought to have been caused by a Fourth of July rocket. Although Ouderkirk had moved a considerable amount of furniture into the hotel building, the property hadn't changed hands because Wood still had to link the two parts of the building together. As neither man was insured, both lost heavily. A fire broke out at the other end of the 200 block of Stephenson Avenue on January 21, 1883, resulting in considerable losses to businesses located there. The January 27, 1883, edition of The Florence Mining News reported: The fire began in the upper story of Oliver & Penglase's

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]

saloon building, occupied by Mrs. Hartman, a widow lady, as a boarding house, and was caused by the fall and explosion of a lamp. Despite all efforts against it, the flames soon enveloped the building, and spread to the adjoining places, which were Laing Bros. meat market, Wm. Andrew's clothing store, William Parent's saloon, and the confectionery store owned by an old man commonly known as "The Old Dutchman," and they were all destroyed together with their contents...It was expected that Charley Ross's saloon, Philbrooks' [sic – Philbrook's] and Parent's stores, and Jenkins' hotel, situated in the same block, would also be destroyed, and all were speedily emptied of their contents, with the exception of the store of Philbrooks, the proprietor locking the door and preferring to trust his stock to the mercy of fire rather than to that of thieves. Much of C.M. Parent's stock was stolen, while Ross misses ten boxes of cigars and a keg of beer. The fourth building from the corner in this photograph, advertising dry goods and clothing, was probably Charles E. Parent's store. [Menominee Range Historical Museum]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



William Jennings Bryan Speaking at the 100 Block of South Stephenson Avenue, October 14, 1896: William Jennings Bryan arrived at Iron Mountain by special train on October 14, 1896, while campaigning for president on the Democratic ticket. Speaking to a crowd estimated at 5,000 by a reporter for *The Range-Tribune* from a stand erected for the occasion, Bryan outlined his silver money policy. People watched from the rooftops, the windows and rooftop of the Wood Block and even hung from telephone poles, eager to get a better look at the 36-year-old presidential candidate who was defeated by Republican William McKinley. [Menominee Range Historical Museum]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



William Jennings Bryan Speaking at the 100 Block of South Stephenson Avenue, October 14, 1896: This view and the previous view of William Jennings Bryan's visit on October 14, 1896 were taken by Jorgen J. Eskil, Iron Mountain's premiere photographer. Looking west from the Wood Block (First National Bank), the east side of the Fisher Block, home of the newly-formed Iron Mountain Press and the Commercial Bank is visible behind the speaker's platform, adorned with a large posters of the Democratic candidate. An undocumented bit of local lore relates that the Republicans arranged for a train to pass through while Bryan was speaking, causing a major interruption given the magnitude of the crowd. [Menominee Range Historical Museum]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



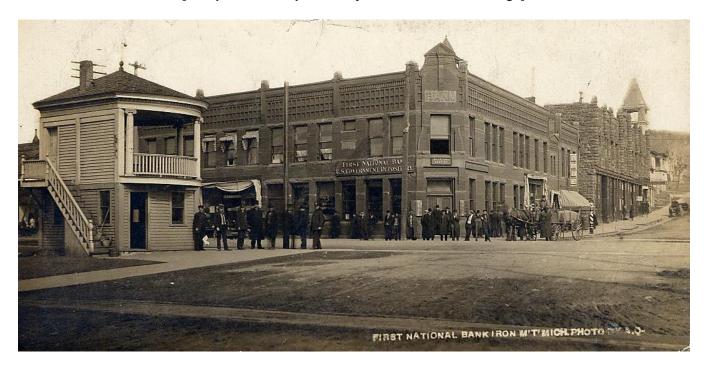
East Side of the 200 Block of South Stephenson Avenue with Intersection of East Ludington Street, Iron Mountain, ca. 1895-1900: Taken in the mid-1890's, this view of the east side of the 200 block includes a portion of the 200 block of East Ludington Street showing Wood's Sandstone Block, built in 1891. The shaft at the left was part of the Chapin Mine complex. The two-story, light colored building in the upper center was the Sheerin House at 214 East Brown Street. The single-story white building to the right was the Brown Street School. A horse pulling a wagon has stopped for a drink at the watering trough carved from granite in the shape of a tree trunk. [Menominee Range Historical Museum]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



East Side of the 200 Block of South Stephenson Avenue with Band Stand/Police Station, Iron Mountain, ca. 1911: This postcard view, postmarked March 30, 1911, shows the northeast corner of South Stephenson Avenue and East Ludington Street. Note the raised band shell on the northwest corner with the city's police quarters housed below and the brick pedestrian crosswalk. The First National Bank occupied about one-half of the Wood Block at this time. [William John Cummings]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



East Side of the 200 Block of South Stephenson Avenue with Band Stand/Police Station, and a Portion of the North Side of the 200 Block of East Ludington Street, Iron Mountain, ca. 1913: This postcard view of the northeast corner of South Stephenson Avenue and East Ludington Street, postmarked November 24, 1913 and taken by Albert Quade shows the Wood Block, housing the First National Bank and other businesses, the Wood Sandstone Block, housing the Iron Mountain City Hall, the post office and other businesses, and the Carnegie Library. The store located to the immediate right of the bank with the furled. lightcolored awning would have been occupied by C.E. Anderson & Co., a general merchandise store at 225 South Stephenson Avenue and also 202 East Ludington Avenue, probably where the furled awning is visible. There is also a barber pole behind the horse-drawn cart at the curb, advertising Axel Carlson's barber shop, also located at 202 East Ludington Street. Louis Stokely's drug store, located at 204 East Ludington Street, is the business establishment with the awning down at the end of the Wood Block and west of Wood's Sandstone Block, where the Iron Mountain City Hall offices and the post office were located. The vertical sign above probably indicates the B.P.O.E. (Elks) Lodge No. 700 which maintained rooms on the second The bandstand, at the northwest corner of South Stephenson Avenue and East Ludington Street, also served as the police station at the lower level. Charles A. Lundgren served as chief of police in 1913. The bandstand was later moved to St. Paul Park, on the west side of the 600 block of South Stephenson Avenue near the St. Paul Depot. [William John Cummings]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]

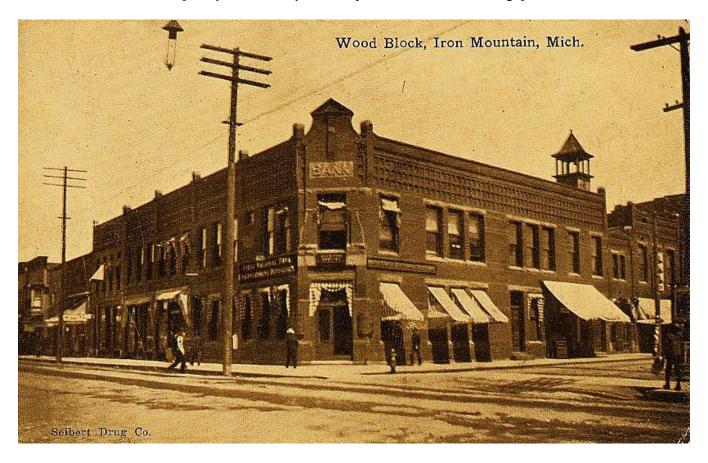


East Side of the 200 Block of South Stephenson Avenue, Iron Mountain, ca. 1912: This postcard view, postmarked November 29, 1912, shows businesses along the 200 block. The 1913 city directory lists these business as follows: 201, Wills & Carbis, groceries and meats; 203, Oscar Sand, saloon; 207, Asp & Olson, notions and confectionery; 211, Gust Pederson, shoemaker; 213, Ray Porter, variety store; 215, Rusky Bros., general merchandise; 219, The Club, Eugene J. De Gayner, proprietor, billiards and pool, bowling alley; 221, Louis Johnson, saloon; 225, C.E. Anderson & Co., general merchandise; 231, First National Bank. [William John Cummings]

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON MOUNTAIN - STEPHENSON AVENUE, DICKINSON COUNTY, MICHIGAN [Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON MOUNTAIN - STEPHENSON AVENUE, DICKINSON COUNTY, MICHIGAN [Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



East Side of the 200 Block of South Stephenson Avenue with World War I Parade, ca. 1918: These soldiers and sailors were marching north on South Stephenson Avenue past the 100 and 200 blocks, probably at the end of World War I. Note the large number of early automobiles and the lack of any structures on the west side of the street. The Kingsford Motor Car Company garage is visible at the south end of the 100 block, helping date the photograph. The Chapin Mining Company shops are visible in the distance beyond the 100 block. [Menominee Range Historical Museum]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



Wills & Carbis Meat Market, 201 South Stephenson Avenue, Iron Mountain, ca. 1910: Wills & Carbis (Thomas Wills and William J. Carbis) purchased the Oliver Brick Building on the northeast corner of South Stephenson Avenue and East Brown Street in April, 1910, selling "meat and produce." A new front was added with a corner window, the three plate glasses measuring 90 x 100 inches in size. The basement was enlarged to 40 x 45 feet and a new hardwood floor was laid in the market. The three plate glasses in the front and corner windows each measured ninety by one hundred inches. The basement was enlarged to forty by forty-five feet and a new hardwood floor was laid in the market. A chemical refrigerator, with a cooling capacity of 10,000 pounds of ice in twenty-four hours, was installed, operated by an eight-horse-power electric motor. [Menominee Range Historical Museum]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



Hoose & Eaton Meat Market, 203 South Stephenson Avenue, Iron Mountain, ca. 1892-1900: Thanksgiving turkeys and holiday hams, as well as sides of beef and even venison, hung around the store awaiting customers at the Hoose & Eaton Meat Market. In 1892 the firm was called Jay W. Hoose & Co., with Edward H. Eaton being the "& Co." By 1905 the men were partners. Thomas Wills, who later ran this meat market alone and in partnership with William J. Carbis, stands second from the right with an "X" on his apron. Others pictured include Mrs. Eaton, Edward H. Eaton, Jay W. Hoose and George M. Guest. [Menominee Range Historical Museum]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



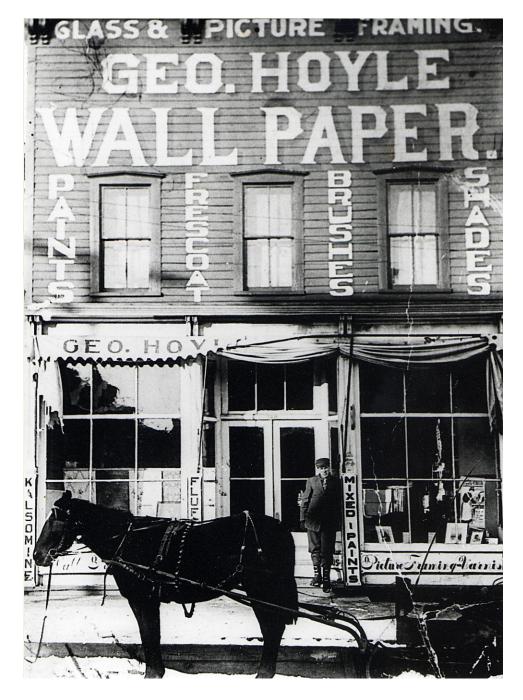
Wills & Carbis Meat Market, 203 South Stephenson Avenue, Iron Mountain, ca. 1892-1900: Thanksgiving Jay W. Hoose & Co., with Edward H. Eaton being the "& Co.", operated their store at this address by 1892. Their meat market specialized in "fresh, dried, salted and smoked meats and sausages," and also provided "game and fish in season." By 1902 Thomas Wills ran a "meat market, provisions, etc." at this address, but by 1907 the establishment was known as Wills & Carbis (Thomas Wills and William J. Carbis), offering "gro., meats, fruits and vegetables." This photograph probably depicts the Wills & Carbis Meat Market. [Menominee Range Historical Museum]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



Wills & Carbis Meat Market, 203 South Stephenson Avenue, Iron Mountain, ca. 1892-1900: Thanksgiving Jay W. Hoose & Co., with Edward H. Eaton being the "& Co.", operated their store at this address by 1892. Their meat market specialized in "fresh, dried, salted and smoked meats and sausages," and also provided "game and fish in season." By 1902 Thomas Wills ran a "meat market, provisions, etc." at this address, but by 1907 the establishment was known as Wills & Carbis (Thomas Wills and William J. Carbis), offering "gro., meats, fruits and vegetables." This photograph probably depicts the Wills & Carbis Meat Market. [Menominee Range Historical Museum]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



George Hoyle Wallpaper & Decorating Company, 203 South Stephenson Avenue, Iron Mountain, ca. 1915-1920: George Hoyle was first listed in the 1907-1908 city directory as doing upholstering and paper hanging, as well as selling wall paper from his shop at 108 East Brown Street. In 1913 he still worked at the 108 East Brown Street location as a painter and paper hanger. By 1925, George Hoyle's store, located here, advertised "Window Glass, Picture Framing, Painting and Paper Hanging, Sign Writing a Specialty." George Hoyle was still selling paints from this address in 1935, and Robert Hoyle, his son, worked here as a sign painter, living upstairs with his wife Lillian Hoyle at that time. [Menominee Range Historical Museum]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



The London Store, 215 South Stephenson Avenue, Iron Mountain, ca. 1900-1910: In 1892 D.H. Lieberthal ran a clothing store in the brick building he constructed here in 1888. By 1902 the Rusky Brothers (Samuel Rusky and Julius Rusky) operated their general merchandise store, known as The London Store, here. The firm was still in business here in 1907, listed as a "department store," and again in 1913, listed as offering "general merchandise." In 1925 Walter and Ambrose C. Strand and Mrs. Bertha Strand operated Strand Brothers Furniture Company in the north half of this building, and Charles T. Stolberg operated his tailor shop in the south portion. [Gene Derwinski/Dick Ferris]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



The Club, Eugene J. DeGayner, Proprietor, 219 South Stephenson Avenue, Iron Moun tain, ca. 1913: In late January, 1908, Eugene J. DeGayner opened a billiard and pool room in the Parent building at 219 South Stephenson Avenue, Iron Mountain. DeGayner would harbor "no disorderly characters" and would "conduct the place in a manner to meet the approval of the better class of citizens." At the time DeGayner hoped to add a two-run regulation bowling alley in the basement. This photograph, probably taken in about 1913 when DeGayner's establishment was known as The Club, shows the two-lane bowling alley to the right. The sign at the upper right reads as follows: Stepping or Sliding Over the Foul Line Is Absolutely Prohibited on the Alleys. The man standing behind the counter may be Frank Morett, and the two pool players are unidentified. [Eugene DeGayner Photo]

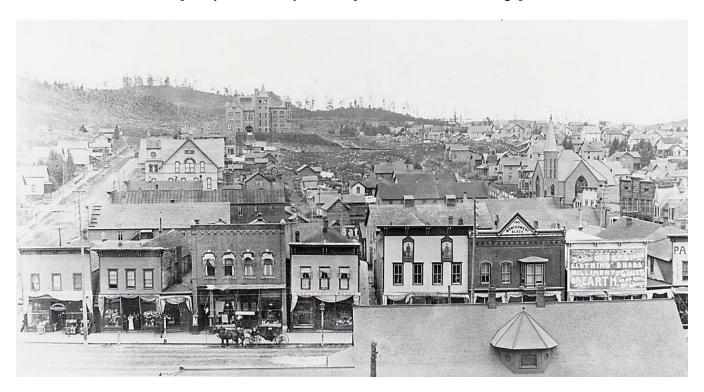
[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]

300 BLOCK OF SOUTH STEPHENSON AVENUE



East Side of the 300 Block of South Stephenson Avenue, Iron Mountain, ca. 1887: Taken in about 1887, this photograph, looking south, shows buildings on the east side of the 300 block of South Stephenson Avenue. The sign on the first building on the left, located at the southeast corner of the intersection with East Ludington Street, reads City Hotel. A small sign between this building and the next advertises a dressmaker. The second store, at 305 South Stephenson Avenue, was a general store run by Charles Schuldes and Emil Carriere between 1885 and 1889. Their advertising banner stretches across the street. The tall pine at the right stands near where the intersection with East A Street would be today, and beyond is forest and swamp. [Menominee Range Historical Museum]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



East Side of the 300 Block of South Stephenson Avenue, Iron Mountain, ca. 1895-1900: Taken in the mid-1890's, this view includes the Swedish Mission Church on East Ludington Street at the left, the N.P. Hulst High School, built in 1892, near the center, and the Swedish Baptist Church on East Hughitt Street on the right. The Chicago & North-Western Railway Depot's rooftop is in the foreground. In 1892, businesses along this block, from left to right were: 303, Hancock & Sundstrom, general store; 305, N.C. Schuldes, millinery; 307, Michael Carey, cigar store and factory; Sophus Mortensen, photographer; 311, John J. Cole, gentlemen's clothing; 313, Moriarity & Allen, fashion sample rooms (saloon); 317, Mathias Swanson, jeweler; 319, R. Frezinsky, store; 321, Clinton W. Montgomery Block, John T. Spencer, grocery store; 323, Arthur Uddenberg, druggist; 327, The Fair, A.M. Oppenheim, proprietor, general store; 331, Margaret Seibert, drug store, George F. Seibert, manager. [Menominee Range Historical Museum]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



East Side of the 300 Block of South Stephenson Avenue, Looking South, Iron Mountain, ca. 1907-1910: This postcard view of the 300 Block of South Stephenson Avenue, Iron Mountain, dates to about 1907 to 1910. Beginning at the left, the following businesses occupied these buildings: **301-303**, between 1892 and 1907, William G. Sundstrom's hardware store, first in partnership with J. Hancock (with Victor E. Lundin, merchant tailor, and J. Auerbach, optometrist, upstairs), G.F. Gensch's hardware store by 1913; 305, N.C. Schuldes' clothing store and Joseph Bitterly's jewelry store in 1892, John Clifford's saloon and Frank Forsbusch's tailor shop upstairs in 1902; William Foley's saloon in 1907; Michael Khoury's fruits and confectionery from 1913 to at least 1925; 307, Michael Carey's cigar store and factory in 1892, Joseph B. Eslick's barber shop 1902-03 to at least 1913, Joseph B. Riley's Store and News Stand by 1925; 311, John J. Cole's gentlemen's clothing store. 1892. L.W. Johnson's jewelry store and optician in 1902, John Hanson and Gust Johnson's dry goods store in 1907, Gust P. Johnson's dry goods store in 1913, Fugere Bros. shoe store by 1925; 313, James Moriarity and W.B. Allen's sample rooms (saloon) in 1892, Arthur Uddenburg's drug store from 1902 to at least 1913, also Gust Rahm and Carl Rhylander's jewelry store in 1902, Gust Rahm and Louis J. Will's jewelry store in 1907; Fugere Bros. men's furnishings by 1925; 315, Mathius Swanson's jewelry store in 1892, John Harris and J.H. Pascoe's confectionery store in 1902, Gust Rahm and Louis J. Will's jewelry store by 1907 to at least 1913, part of F.W. Woolworth Co. store by 1925; 321, John T. Spencer's fruits and vegetables in 1892. Abe Kramer's saloon in 1902, Archie Languette's restaurant in 1907, John I. Khoury's The Boston Store (clothing) in 1913, part of F.W. Woolworth Co. store by 1925; 323, Arthur Uddenberg's drug store in 1892, C.B. Gingrass' saloon in 1902, B. Kramer & Co.'s

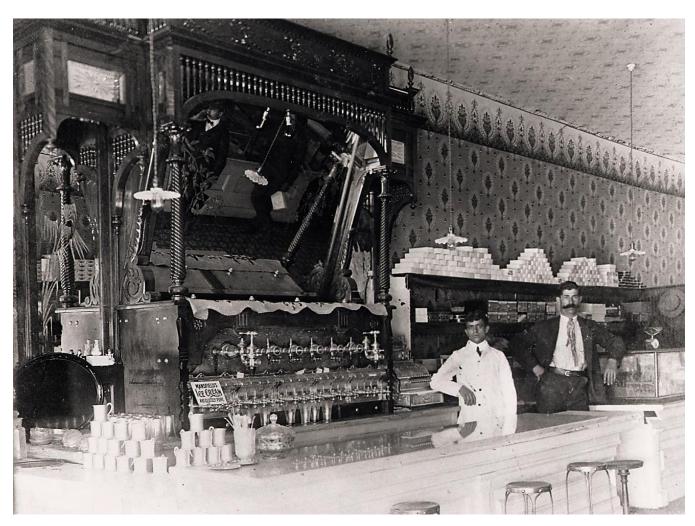
[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]

billiard parlor in 1907, Joseph De Concini's The Bank Buffet in 1913, Peter Aimone and James Fornetti's barbershop and Charles M. Dillon and James A. Laughlin's billiard parlor by 1925; **327-331**, Rundle Bros. hardware and mining supply store prior to 1892, A.M. Oppenheim's The Fair (clothing and general merchandise) in 1892, Abe Sackim Co. (known as The Paris Store before 1900 – department store) from 1902 to after 1925; **333**, George Frederick Seibert's drug store, before 1892 and after 1913, Sam Cudlip's drug store, by 1925 until razed in 1969. The Nelson Morris & Co. was a refrigeration firm and the building on the right was their ice house. [William John Cummings]



East Side of the 300 Block of South Stephenson Avenue, Looking South, Iron Mountain, ca. 1909-1910: Dated January 28, 1910 this view, using the 1907-1908 city directory, includes: 303, W.G. Sundstrom, general hardware store (with Victor E. Lundin, merchant tailor, and J. Auerbach, optometrist, upstairs); 305, William Foley, saloon; 307, J.B. Eslick, barbershop; 309, Michigan State Telephone Company; 311, Hanson & Johnson, dry goods, shoes, clothing, furnishings; 313, Arthur Uddenberg, drugs, books and news agency, and Rahm & Will, jewelers; 317, Carl Rylander, watchmaker; 319, Charles W. Johnson, liquors and cigars, and John Khoury, clothier; 321, Archie Lanouette, restaurant; 323, Ben Kramer, liquor, cigars and billiards; 325, Joseph De Concini, livery and feed, also cigars and liquor; 327, E.A. Neubauer, jewelry store; 329, Abe Sackim, dry goods, carpets, clothing, shoes and house furnishings; 333, Seibert's Drug Company. [Don Khoury]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



Sam Khoury's Confectionery Shop, 305 South Stephenson Avenue, Iron Mountain, ca. 1913: Michael Khoury operated two shops selling "fruits and confections" on South Stephenson Avenue in 1913, one here and another at 533. Sam Khoury (left) and Abe Abraham (right) are pictured. Note the elaborate soda fountain with numerous polished spigots and an array of glassware. Confectionery items were probably displayed in the case upon which Abe's left arm rested. Two customers are reflected in the mirror above the soda fountain. [Susan Khoury]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



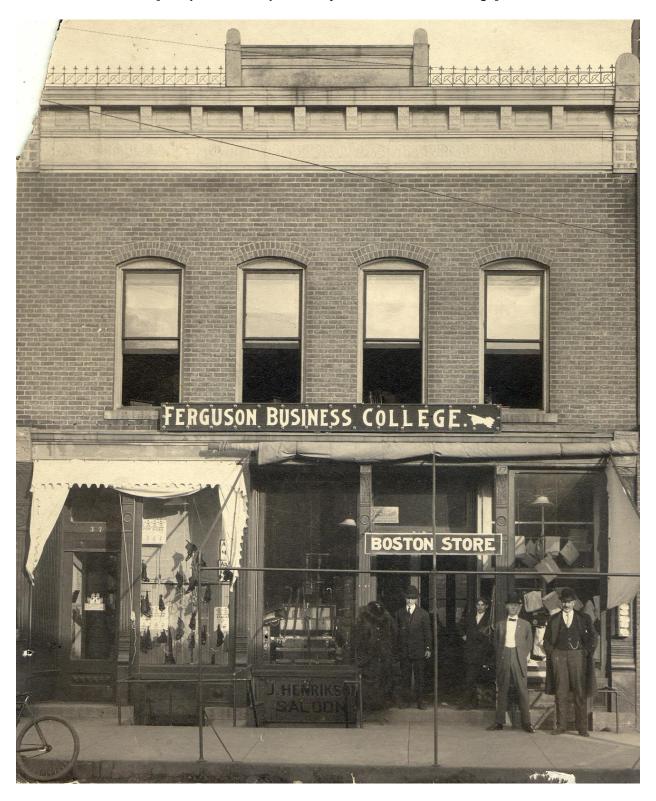
Riley's Newsstand and Fugere Brothers, 305, 307, 311 and 313 South Stephenson Avenue, Iron Mountain, ca. 1920-1925: Probably taken in the early to mid-1920's, this photograph shows a number of businesses on the east side of the 300 block as follows: 305, Michael Khoury, confectioner; 307, William Riley, newsstand; 311, Fugere Bros. (Gilbert P. Fugere and Frank X. Fugere), men's furnishings and shoes; 313, Fugere Bros., men's furnishings and shoes. Workmen were hanging a new sign atop Riley's newsstand. The store next to Fugere Bros. has the letters "MILL" visible above the awning and may have been the location of the Miller Agency (Carl G. Miller), dealing in insurance. In 1925 the Miller Agency's offices were in the First National Bank building. Note the men's straw hats in the Fugere Bros.' window. [Gene Derwinski/Dick Ferris]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



Fugere Brothers Interior View, 311 South Stephenson Avenue, Iron Mountain, ca. 1913: Gilbert P. Fugere and his brother Frank X. Fugere opened their new store featuring high-grade shoes and men's clothing at 311 South Stephenson Avenue, Iron Mountain, at the end of April, 1913. This photograph could date to that time and shows shelves well-stocked with shoes and other items. The Fugere Bros. store operated in Iron Mountain for more than 70 years. [Menominee Range Historical Museum]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



The Boston Store, 317-319 South Stephenson Avenue, Iron Mountain, ca. 1908-1915: The Boston Store, a clothing establishment, was operated at 317-319 South Stephenson Avenue by John I. Khoury in 1913. James Prenevost was listed as running a "pool & billiards"

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]

hall in 1913 at **317** ½ South Stephenson Avenue, probably upstairs. An article in August 5, 1915 edition of the *Iron Mountain Press* noted that "the F.W. Woolworth Company, of New York City, who operate a long chain of five and ten cent stores throughout the country," had leased the store building then occupied by John I. Khoury and would take possession about the first of October. The building was owned by Edwin Freeman. An August 12 newspaper article informed residents that Khoury was selling "high-grade footwear, clothing and furnishing goods at practically cost prices" since he was being forced to move from his store and hadn't found another location to conduct his business. *[Don Khoury]*



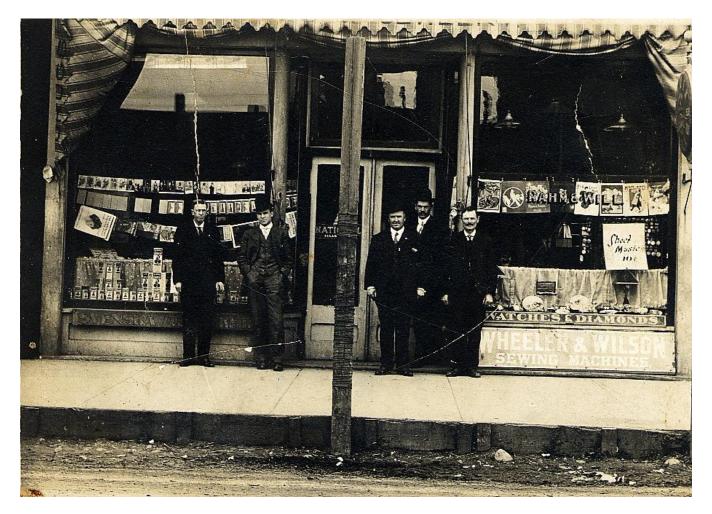
The Boston Store, 317-319 South Stephenson Avenue, Iron Mountain, 1908: The Boston Store was owned by John I. Khoury, standing in the center of the doorway and wearing a moustache. The pipes were used to support a canvas awning. Among those gathered was the Iron Mountain chief of police. A pencil notation on the back of the postcard contains the date 1908. [William John Cummings]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



East Side of the 300 Block of South Stephenson Avenue, Looking North, ca. 1915-1920: This postcard view dates after 1915, when the F.W. Woolworth Co. 5 and 10 Cent Store opened at 315-317 South Stephenson Avenue. Other buildings shown on this block, using information from the 1913 city directory, were: 301-303, Gensch Hardware; 305, Michael Khoury, confectionery and fruits; 307, Joseph B. Eslick, barbershop; 311, Gust P. Johnson, dry goods; 313, Arthur Uddenberg, drug store, and Rahm & Will (Gust Rahm and Louis J. Will), jewelers. [William John Cummings]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



Rahm & Will Jewelry Store, 313 South Stephenson Avenue, Iron Mountain, ca. 1910-1915: Arthur Uddenberg was a druggist and news agent at this location in 1902-1903, and Rahm & Rhylander (Gust Rahm and Carl Rylander), jewelers, were also "dealers in musical instruments, sewing machines, talking machines [phonographs], etc." here. Arthur Uddenberg still sold drugs, books and maintained his news agency at this address in 1907-1908 and 1913, while Rahm & Will (Gust Rahm and Louis J. Will) were "jewelers and opticians" at the same time. Gust Rahm is standing at the far right. [Martha Nagel]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



Rahm & Will Jewelry Store Interior, 313 South Stephenson Avenue, Iron Mountain, ca. 1910-1915: In 1902-1903, and Rahm & Rhylander (Gust Rahm and Carl Rylander), jewelers, were also "dealers in musical instruments, sewing machines, talking machines [phonographs], etc." here. L.W. Johnson, a jeweler at 311 South Stephenson Avenue, announced his intention of retiring in the December 8, 1904 edition of the *Iron Mountain Press* which also mentioned Johnson had "sold his handsome fixtures to Rahm & Rylander. Rahm & Will (Gust Rahm and Louis J. Will) were "jewelers and opticians" here in 1907-1908 and 1913. Gust Rahm is wearing the suit. [Martha Nagel]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



Aimone & Fornetti Barber Shop, 323 South Stephenson Avenue, Iron Mountain, ca. 1920: The Aimone & Fornetti Barber Shop was located at 323 South Stephenson Avenue in Iron Mountain, across from the Chicago & North-Western Railway Depot. Note the lighting fixtures suspended over each chair and the regulator clock on the wall above the mirror. The barbers, pictured here in about 1920 with their customers, were James Fornetti, Floyd Duchaine and Peter Aimone. Duchaine was a partner with Walter Arens at 110 East B Street by 1925. [Gene Derwinski/Dick Ferris]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



Unidentified Store, Rundle Brothers Hardware Store, Seibert's Drug Store, 327, 329 and 333 South Stephenson Avenue, Iron Mountain, ca. 1885-1890: An early Iron Mountain band posed in front of Rundle Bros. Hardware and Seibert's Drug Store during the mid-1880's. George F. Seibert took over as sole manager of the Schaller & Co. Drug Store on the northeast corner of South Stephenson Avenue and Hughitt Street in mid-March, 1884. Thomas Rundle and Alfred J. Rundle were selling hardware and mining supplies from their two-story frame building by 1885. By the end of the decade the Rundle brothers had moved to their opera house building at 105-107 West Ludington Street, where the Iron Mountain Post Office now stands. At the Ludington Street site the opera house was on the second floor and the hardware store was located on the ground floor. [Gene Derwinski/Dick Ferris Photo]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



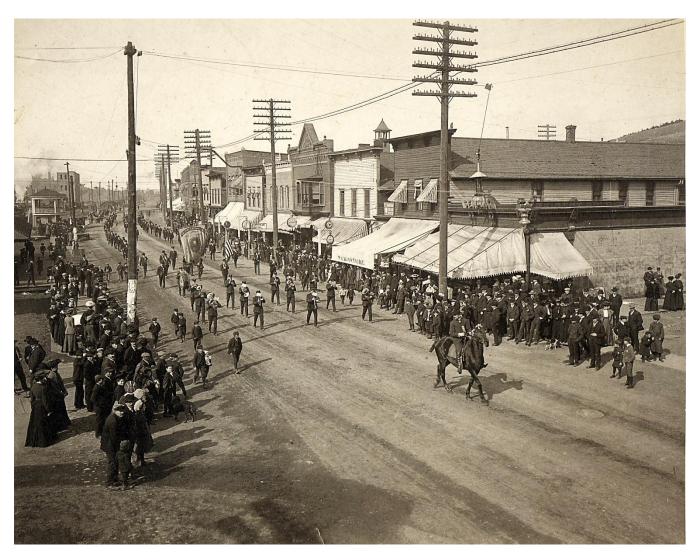
East Side of the 300 Block of South Stephenson Avenue, Iron Mountain, ca. 1890-1895: This view, probably taken in the early to mid-1890's, shows the south end of the block, including 313, Moriarity & Allen; 317, M. Swanson; 319, R. Franzinsky; 321, C.W. Montgomery and John T. Spencer; 323, Arthur Uddenberg and A.I. Le Veque; 327, A.M. Oppenheim and E.A. Woodward; 329, The Paris Store (Abe Sackim and Julius Rusky); and 333, Seibert's Drug Store. The board sidewalk in the foreground was on the west side of the street. [Gene Derwinski/Dick Ferris]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



East Side of the 300 Block of South Stephenson Avenue, Iron Mountain, ca. 1907: Postmarked Iron Mountain, October 8, 1907, this view includes a postman getting mail from a mailbox attached to a telephone pole on the northeast corner of South Stephenson Avenue and East Hughitt Street. Board sidewalks were still utilized at that time. Note the mortar and pestle hanging from the right corner of Seibert's Drug Store. [William John Cummings]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



East Side of the 300 Block of South Stephenson Avenue, Iron Mountain, ca. 1905: The Victoria Lodge #262 of the Order of the Sons of St. George, a Cornish fraternal group, marched down Stephenson Avenue in formation behind a band in about 1905. The bandstand at the northwest corner of the intersection of South Stephenson Avenue and East Ludington Street can be seen at the far left. The man on horseback leading the procession may have been Jack Eslick. Seibert's Drug Store (George Frederick Seibert) stood at the corner (333) before 1892. Sam Cudlip, a long-time employee at Seibert's, was running Cudlip's Drug Store in the same building by 1925. The building was razed in 1969. At 327-331 Abe Sackim ran The Paris Store, a clothing store, prior to 1902. The business was the Abe Sackim Company by 1920 and was still operating in the 1950's. In 1892 A.M. Oppenheim operated The Fair at 325-327, selling dry goods and clothing. A photo dating prior to 1892 shows the Rundle Brothers operating a hardware and mining supply store here. In 1913 Joseph De Concini ran The Bank Buffet at 323. B. Kramer and Company operated a billiard parlor and sold cigars and liquor at this site in 1907. At 317-319 John I. Khoury ran The Boston Store, selling clothing, in 1913. In 1907 Khoury's store only occupied 319 and Archie Languette ran a restaurant at 321. By 1907 Rahm and Will Jewelers (Gust Rahm and Louis J. Will) were

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]

operating at **313** (today **315**). By 1925 the Fugere Brothers sold men's furnishings and shoes at **311-315**. In 1913 Gust P. Johnson ran a dry goods store at **311**, and was in partnership with John Hanson here in 1907. Michael Khoury sold fruits and confectionery at **305** by 1913 and was still there in 1925. G.F. Gensch ran his hardware store at **301-303** in 1913. William G. Sundstrom had a hardware store here by 1902 and was still operating in 1907. Rian's Hardware was here by 1925. [Menominee Range Historical Museum]



East Side of the 300 Block of South Stephenson Avenue, Iron Mountain, ca. 1915: Postmarked April 6, 1915, this postcard view shows the east side of the 300 block of South Stephenson Avenue, complete with an early automobile and horse-drawn wagons. The businesses, identified from left to right in the *Directory of the Cities of Iron Mountain and Norway and Dickinson County 1913*, include: 303, Gust F. Gensch's two-story frame hardware store, just visible; 305, Michael Khoury's two-story frame fruit and confectionery shop (three windows), managed by Abe Abraham; 307, Joseph B. Eslick's one-story frame barbershop with the barber pole visible at the street; 311, Gust P. Johnson's two-story brick dry goods store (four windows); 313, Arthur Uddenberg's two-story frame drug store and news depot (three windows) shared with Gust Rahm and Louis J. Will's jewelry store with the large watch sign; 317-319, John I. Khoury's two-story brick general merchandise store, called the Boston Store (four windows); 317 ½, James Prenevost's pool and billiards hall (upstairs); 323, Joseph De Concini's two-story frame Bank Buffet, a restaurant, (two windows and a bay window); 327-331, the Abe Sackim Company's two-story brick dry goods and gentleman's

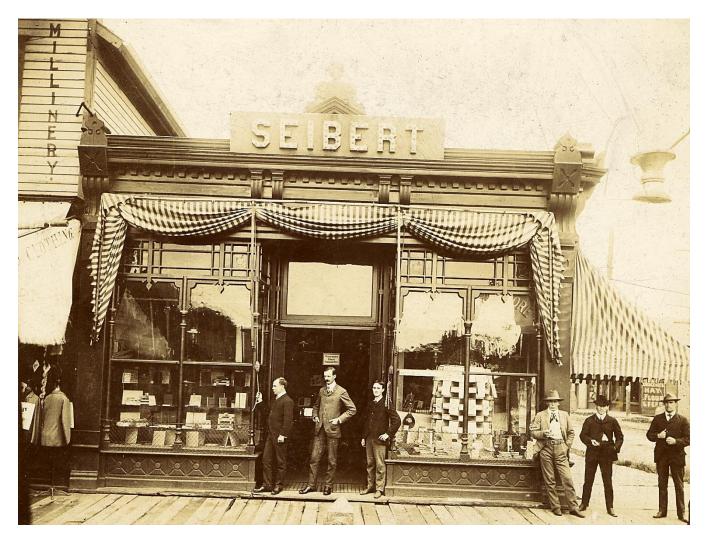
[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]

furnishing store, one of the leading department stores in the city for over 60 years (seven windows) with Abe Sackim, president; Ben Seaman, treasurer; Sam Seaman, treasurer; 333, Seibert's Drug Store, a single-story frame building with the large awning at the corner, George F. and Margaret Seibert, proprietors. Across East Hughitt Street at 401 is Thomas Seccombe's two-story frame saloon and at 405 Charles B. Parent's two-story frame clothing store. The buildings at 305, 307, 311 and 317-319 still stand. [William John Cummings]



Abe Sackim Company Store, 329-331 South Stephenson Avenue, Iron Mountain, ca. 1920-1925: Postmarked September 15 with only the two middle numbers – 92 – of the year, dating to the 1920's, this postcard shows the Abe Sackim Company store. The metal front was made by George L. Mesker & Co., of Evansville, Indiana, one of the biggest manufacturers of metal building fronts in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, and was installed in 1911. [William John Cummings]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



Seibert's Drug Store, 333South Stephenson Avenue, Iron Mountain, ca. 1905: Seibert's Central Drug Store, located on the northeast corner of South Stephenson Avenue and Hughitt Street, was reorganized as the Seibert Drug Company in August, 1904, with partners George F. Seibert, Margaret Seibert and Samuel Cudlip. Note the board sidewalks, striped awnings, window displays, mortar and pestle (suspended from the right corner of the building) and the Seibert name outlined with light bulbs. By 1925 the business was known as Cudlip's Drug Store. [Menominee Range Historical Museum]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



Seibert's Drug Store, 333South Stephenson Avenue, Iron Mountain, ca. 1908: This postcard view, postmarked December 8, 1908, shows Seibert's Drug Store, located on the northeast corner of South Stephenson Avenue and Hughitt Street, which was reorganized as the Seibert Drug Company in August, 1904, with partners George F. Seibert, Margaret Seibert and Samuel Cudlip. This is a printed black-and-white halftone postcard which accounts for the stippled pattern. Note the granite hitching post to which the horse is tied. By 1925 the business was known as Cudlip's Drug Store. [William John Cummings]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



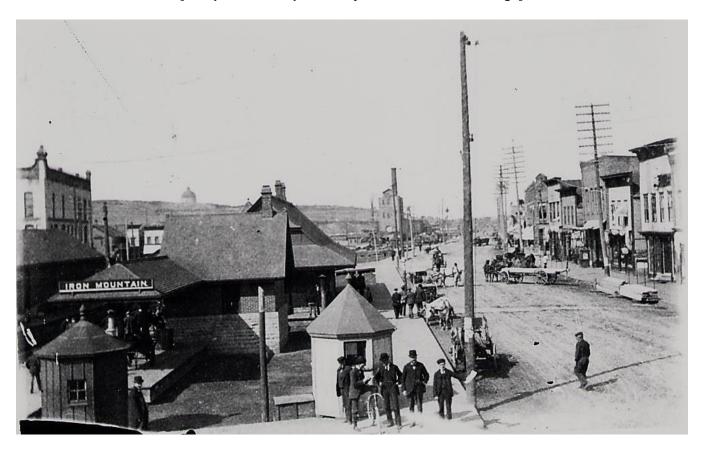
East Side of the 300 Block of South Stephenson Avenue, Looking North, Iron Mountain, ca. 1919: Postmarked C&NWRR Milwauke R.P.O. (railroad post office), this postcard view shows the east side of the 300 block of South Stephenson Avenue. Seibert's Drug Store, with awnings lowered, was located on the northeast corner of South Stephenson Avenue and East Hughitt Street. The Abe Sackim Company Store, the largest department store in Iron Mountain at the time, was located north of Seibert's Drug Store. North of the Abe Sackim Company Store was the Montgomery Block, and next door to the north was the building owned by Edwin Freeman. [William John Cummings]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



East and West Sides of the 300 Block of South Stephenson Avenue, Iron Mountain, ca. 1940-1950: This postcard view of the east side of the 300 block of Iron Mountain's South Stephenson Avenue dates from about 1940-1950. The following businesses from right to left were listed in the 1935, 1939 and 1941 city directories: 333, Cudlip's Drug Store, Samuel Cudlip (1935-1941); 329-331, A. Sackim Co., department store, Abe Sackim and Ben Seaman (1935; 1941); 329, A. Sackim Co. (1939); 321-323, J.J. Newberry Co., variety store (1935; 1941); 321, J.J. Newberry Co. (1939); 317 ½, Edward Freeman (1935); 315-317, F.W. Woolworth Co. (1935); 319, F.W. Woolworth Co. (1939-1941); 315, Rollins Hat Shop (1935-1939), Perina's Hat Shop, Perina LaRoque (1941); 313, Fugere Bros., clothing (1935); L.J. Will, jeweler (1935-1941); 311, Fugere Bros., clothing and shoes (1935-1941); 307, Knights of Columbus Hall (1935); 305 ½, William J. Edward, music dealer (1935); Bon Ton Sweet Shoppe, Wilbert Safranek (1939-1941); 305, Samuel Khoury, confectioner (1935); Khoury's Beer Garden, Samuel A. Khoury (1939-1941); 301, McDonald Hardware Co. (1935-1939); Majestic Lunch, Arthur Mitchell (1941). The Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company Depot was the only building on the west side of the street at this time. [William John Cummings]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



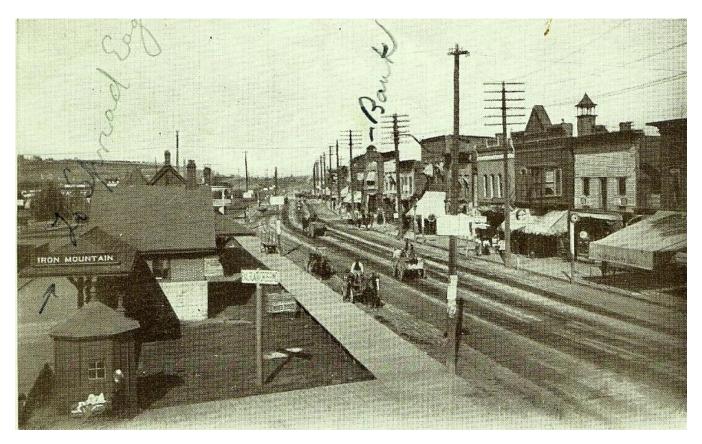
West Side and Part of the East Side of the 300 Block of South Stephenson Avenue, Iron Mountain, ca. 1890-1898: Iron Mountain's new Chicago & North-Western Railway Depot, located on the west side of the 300 block, was opened to the public Sunday, December 22, 1889. A flagman's house at the Hughitt Street crossing is in the foreground and a similar building toward the center of the photograph served as a shelter for policemen. Further down the street on the same side is the original sandstone building which housed the Cornish pumping engine. This tall structure with a smokestack behind it was built in the fall of 1890, and was razed in June, 1899, thus helping to date the photograph. The water tank can be seen on the horizon and at the extreme left is a corner of the Fisher Block which originally housed the Commercial Bank, built in 1891. [Catherine (Cudlip) Bonner]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



Chicago & Northwestern Railway Passenger Depot, 310 South Stephenson Avenue, Iron Mountain, ca. 1900-1910: The Chicago & Northwestern Railway passenger depot had a long, covered platform. Notice the Montgomery Block, built in 1887, across the street and the Nelson, Morris Company building at the far right, a wholesale meat warehouse. An article the December 26, 1889 edition of The Menominee Range announced: The new C. & N.W. depot was opened to the public last Sunday [December 22], and[,] now that it is entirely complete, its beauty, neatness and convenience makes it all the more striking in comparison with the dingy old shanty that has served as a depot so long. The old depot is being remodeled and fitted up into a convenient and commodious freight house. The office will be in the south end of the building, where a hardwood floor is being laid, and where such counters, desk, etc. will be placed as may be required for the ready dispatch of business. On the Chicago & Northwestern, a passenger could reach Chicago from Iron Mountain in twelve hours. Six passenger trains arrived and departed daily in the early 1890's in Iron Mountain. In addition, three freight trains reached the city daily. Ore trains were not included in this schedule. [Menominee Range Historical Museum]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



West Side and Part of the East Side of the 300 Block of South Stephenson Avenue, Iron Mountain, ca. 1890-1898: This postcard view, postmarked in Iron Mountain on July 20, 1906, shows Iron Mountain's Chicago & North-Western Railway Depot, located on the west side of the 300 block of South Stephenson Avenue, and the northern part of the east side of the 300 block of South Stephenson Avenue. The black-and-white halftone photograph was printed on light green paper stock, and the sender had added some annotations regarding the location of the First National Bank and the route the train took from the depot to Spread Eagle, Wisconsin. [William John Cummings]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



East and West Sides of the 300 Block of South Stephenson Avenue, Looking North, ca. 1950-1960: On the west side of the street Occhietti Jewelry (Benjamin Occhietti and Roland Occhietti) occupied much of the block. Their store opened by the early 1950's. Dr. S. Leinsohn, Chiropractor, and Bert Harvey's Sporting Goods, located in the former Chicago & Nortrhwestern Railway Passenger Depot, were also on the west side of the street. Cudlip's Drug Store, A. Sackim Company and J.J. Newberry Company were located on the south end of the east side of the 400 block of South Stephenson Avenue. [William John Cummings]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



West and East Sides of the 300 Block of South Stephenson Avenue, Facing North, ca. 1960: This colored postcard [William John Cummings]

- **IM-414 Stephenson Ave., Iron Mountain, Michigan**, (showing the east and west sides of the 300 Block of South Stephenson Avenue with Occhietti Jewelry on the left and Ben Franklin on the right), unused (color real photo, ca. 1960)
- **IM-119 Stephenson Ave., Iron Mountain, Michigan**, (showing the east and west sides of the 300 Block of South Stephenson Avenue with Occhietti Jewelry on the left and Fugere's, Ben Franklin with Lynn's Hallmark Shop on the right), unused (color real photo with scalloped edge, ca. 1970-1980)

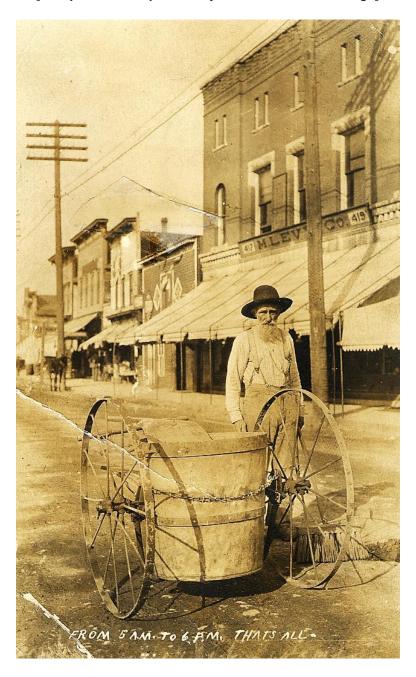
[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]

400 BLOCK OF SOUTH STEPHENSON AVENUE



East Side of the 300 Block and 400 Block of South Stephenson Avenue at Intersection of East Hughitt Street, Iron Mountain, ca. 1910: This double postcard view from about 1910 shows the intersection of South Stephenson Avenue and East Hughitt Street. Kramer Brothers (Benjamin Kramer and Meyer or Mike Kramer) were the proprietors of the Kentucky Liquor Store at 401 by 1892, still selling wholesale liquor here in 1902. In 1907 John H. McKenna sold liquor and cigars here, but by 1913 Thomas Seccombe ran a saloon at this site. Sometime between 1913 and 1924 George Vellenette established a confectionery shop here known as the Liberty Candy Kitchen. At 403 Wagner & Sundgren (D.H. Wagner and J.A. Sundgren) ran a barbershop in 1892. By 1902 Moses Taylor operated The Hub Clothing here, but the stock was being liquidated in April, 1905, following his death. There was no listing for 403 until 1935 when the S.S. Kresge Company was located here. Nels M. Nelson, the photographer, purchased Eskil's Studio from Ali Numa Chatelain in May, 1910, operating the studio until his death in 1921. [Gene Derwinski/Dick Ferris]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



East Side of the 400 Block of South Stephenson Avenue, Facing North, with Tommy Perkins, Iron Mountain, ca. 1910: Postmarked Iron Mountain, July 18, 1910, this view shows the north end of the 400 block of South Stephenson Avenue, looking north. Tommy Perkins stands beside the wheeled barrel used to pick up horse manure from the streets. In 1907, the following businesses were located here: 401, John McKenna, liquors and cigars, with Mrs. James (Jennie) Lalley living upstairs; 405, The Parent Clothing Store (Charles Parent), clothing, furnishings, trunks, valises, shoes, etc.; 407, Wills & Carbis (Thomas Wills and William J. Carbis), groceries and meats; 409, Khoury Bros., (Paul Khoury and Sam Khoury, salesman, who lived upstairs), confectioneries, fruits, cigars, ice cream, etc.; 413, L.M. Hansen, livery stable (single story with diamond-shaped windows); 417-419, M. Levy

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]

Company (Albert Levy, Henry M. Levy and Isaac Unger), department store. The M. Levy Company, of Ft. Atkinson, Wis., established a branch store here in September, 1887, which proved very successful. On April 30, 1898, *The Range-Tribune* noted that J.E. Clancy, the Green architect for the new Levy building, brought the plans for the two-story, brick structure with the main rooms being 50x100 feet, and the firm occupying both the lower and upper floors. This building burned February 28, 1982. *[Menominee Range Historical Museum]*



L.M. Hansen Livery and Boarding Stable, 413 South Stephenson Avenue, Iron Mountain, ca. 1892-1902: Louis M. Hansen operated a "Livery and boarding stable" at this location in 1892-1894, and lived at **405** South Stephenson Avenue. Hanson advertised his livery and boarding stable to be "First class in every particular." The north corner of the M. Levy Co. store can be seen at the right. By 1902-1903 Louis M. Hansen had expanded his livery stable to include **411-413** South Stephenson Avenue, and also operated the undertaking parlor at **217** East Hughitt Street in the Robbins Block. Louis M. Hansen still ran his livery stable at this address in 1907-1908, and the business probably still included **411** South Stephenson Avenue. Under "Brief City News" in the March 24, 1910 edition of the *Iron Mountain Press* the

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following item was reported: The old livery barn on Stephenson avenue, occupied by L.M. Hansen for a long term of years, is being demolished preparatory to the erection of a brick block by Messrs. Cook and Pelham, owners of the property. [Menominee Range Historical Museum]



East and West Sides of the 400 Block of South Stephenson Avenue, Facing South, Iron Mountain, ca. 1940-1950: This postcard view was taken in the late 1940's or early 1950's. The S.S. Kresge Co. Department Store was expanded to include the Jacobs Building. The Avenue Bar, operated by Samuel J. Khoury and Nicholas J. Khoury by 1959, was located in the basement of the Jacobs Building. On the west side of the street were: **400**, Manci's Men's Wear; **408**, Kushner's Children's Clothing (David Kushner and Eleanor Kushner), Shoe Bazaar (Hy Donofsky, manager); **414**, Colenso's Department Store (John R. Colenso and Margaret "Peg" Colenso). [William John Cummings]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



East and West Sides of the 400 Block of South Stephenson Avenue, Facing South, Iron Mountain, 1956: This postcard view, copyrighted 1956, shows: 403-405, the S.S. Kresge Co.; 407, the Jacob Building (including Kresge's expansion) and the Avenue Bar (operated by Samuel J. Khoury and Nicholas J. Khoury by 1959); Ace Drugs, Inc. (Don J. Nemeth and Marie H. Nemeth); 425-427, J.C. Penny Co., department store; 421, Isabel's (Mose Pasten and Isabel K. Pasten), women's clothing; 425-427, Montgomery Ward & Co., department store. On the west side of the street were: 400, Wright's Men's Wear (William J. Wright and Laura L. Wright); 408, Kushner's (David Kushner and Eleanor Kushner), children's clothing, and the Shoe Bazaar (Hy Donofsky, manager); 414, Colenso's Department Store (John R. Colenso and Margaret "Peg" Colenso). [William John Cummings]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



East and West Sides of the 400 Block of South Stephenson Avenue, Facing South, Iron Mountain, 1963: This postcard view, copyrighted 1963, shows: 403-405, S.S. Kresge Co. Variety Store; 407, Kresge-Khoury Building, Avenue Bar (Nicholas J. Khoury); 411, Ace Drugs, Inc. (Don J. Nemeth and Marie H. Nemeth); 425-427, J.C. Penny Co., department store; 421, Isabel's (Mose Pasten and Isabel K. Pasten), women's clothing; 425-427, Montgomery Ward & Co., department store. On the west side of the street were: 400, Wright's Men's Wear (William J. Wright and Laura L. Wright); 408, Kushner's (David Kushner and Eleanor Kushner), children's clothing, and Pix Shoe Store (Emmabelle Retherford, manager); 414, Colenso's, Inc., department store (John R. Colenso, Irving C. Hoffman). [William John Cummings]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



East and West Sides of the 400 Block of South Stephenson Avenue, Facing South, Iron Mountain, ca. 1960-1970: This postcard view, taken prior to February 28, 1982, when fire destroyed the center of the block, shows: 403-405, S.S. Kresge Co. Variety Store; 407, Kresge-Khoury Building, Avenue Bar (Nicholas J. Khoury); 411, Ace Walgreen Agency Drugs (Don J. Nemeth and Marie H. Nemeth); 425-427, J.C. Penny Co., department store; 421, Isabel's (Mose Pasten and Isabel K. Pasten), women's clothing; 425-427, Montgomery Ward & Co., department store. On the west side of the street Colenso's, Inc., department store (John R. Colenso, Irving C. Hoffman), is just visible, and the Commercial National Bank can be seen on the west side of the 500 block. [William John Cummings]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



East and West Sides of the 400 Block of South Stephenson Avenue, Facing North, Iron Mountain, ca. 1950-1955: Looking north on South Stephenson Avenue, this postcard view dates from the early 1950's, showing the Shoe Bazaar (Hy Donofsky, manager) and Kushner's Childrens Clothes (David Kushner and Eleanor Kushner) on the west side and the S.S. Kresge Company store on the east side. [William John Cummings]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



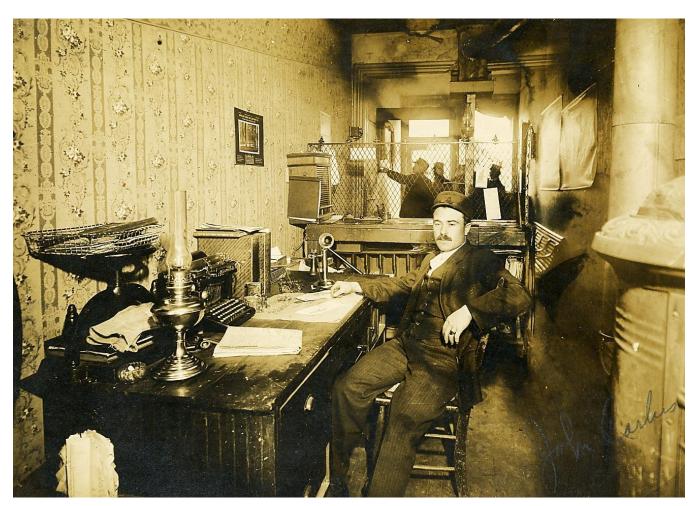
East Side of the South End of the 300 Block and North End of the 400 Block of South Stephenson Avenue, Iron Mountain, ca. 1950-1955: The parade for Movie Day, sponsored by the Braumart Theatre in the early 1950's, just turned onto South Stephenson Avenue from East Hughitt Street, led by the Iron Mountain Police Department's sedan. Cudlip's Drug Store can be seen in the background at 333 South Stephenson Avenue, and the S.S. Kresge Company was on the southeast corner of the intersection. David Archie, the photographer, was standing on the roof of the Shoe Bazaar building. [Tom and Liz Renn]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



East and West Sides of the 400 Block of South Stephenson Avenue, Facing North, Iron Mountain, ca. 1970-1980: This postcard view, probably taken in the 1970's, shows: 403-405, S.S. Kresge Co. Variety Store; 407, Kresge-Khoury Building, Joey Jaff's Avenue Bar (Joseph Jafolla); 411, Ace Walgreen Agency Drugs, (Don J. Nemeth and Marie H. Nemeth). On the west side of the street were: 400, Wright's Men's Wear (William J. Wright and Laura L. Wright); 408, Kushner's (David Kushner and Eleanor Kushner), children's clothing, and Pix Shoe Store (Emmabelle Retherford, manager); Colenso's, Inc. (John R. Colenso, Irving C. Hoffman), department store. [William John Cummings]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



Menominee Range Employment & Real Estate Office, 407 South Stephenson Avenue, Iron Mountain, ca. 1905: The Menominee Range Employment & Real Estate Office, operated by John T. Carbis, pictured here, first appeared in the 1907-1908 city directory, but this photograph was dated 1905. The business remained at this location until a fire on Thursday, December 2, 1915, destroyed buildings occupied by Charles Parent (405 – Parent Clothing Store), John T. Carbis (407 – John T. Carbis Real Estate and Employment Agency) and Samuel Khoury (409 - Sam Khoury Confectionery), on Stephenson Avenue. The total loss on buildings and stocks exceeded \$30,000. The building occupied by Mr. Parent as a clothing store, a frame structure, two stories high, was owned by Mrs. Esther M. Taylor. The estimated value of the building was \$5,000 and it was insured for \$2,000. The loss was a total one. Cook & Pelham owned the building occupied by Sam Khoury as a confectionery store, as well as the small office building occupied by John Carbis. The estimated value of the buildings was about \$5,000 with \$2,000 insurance, and the loss was a total one. Sam Khoury estimated his loss on stock and fixtures at \$3,500 with \$1,000 insurance. Mr. Parent initially was unable to give any estimate of his loss. He had one of the largest and cleanest stocks of clothing and furnishing goods in the city and the loss was almost total. Roughly estimated, the loss was between \$12,000 and \$15,000. Mr. Carbis placed his loss at \$500 in books, maps and furniture. [Menominee Range Historical Museum]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



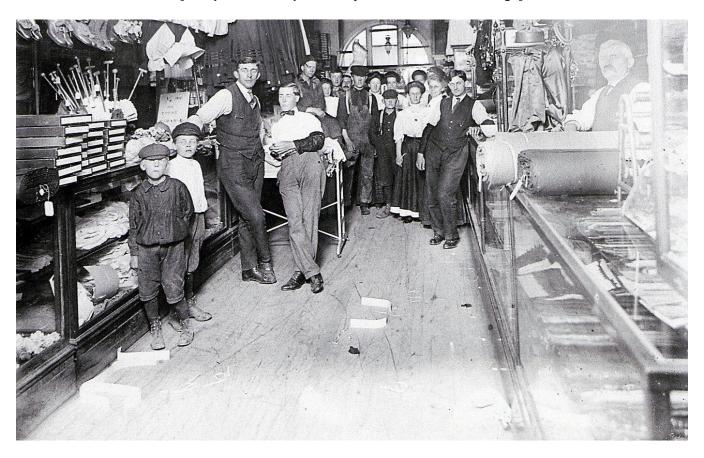
Central Billiard Parlor, 407 South Stephenson Avenue, Iron Mountain, July, 1936: Samuel J. "Bokey" Khoury ran the Central Billiard Parlor in the basement of 407 South Stephenson Avenue when this photograph was taken in July, 1936. Sam, at the far left, stood next to his brother Nicholas J. Khoury, and "Poker Joe" Horn was third from the left. The other men are not identified. This site became the Avenue Bar in the late 1930's. When the S.S. Kresge Store was expanded, the company leased the first floor of this building beginning November 26, 1948. Previously this building was occupied by the National Food Store and earlier the A & P. [Don Khoury]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



East Side of the 400 Block of South Stephenson Avenue, Facing North, Iron Mountain, ca. 1909: The northeast corner of the intersection of South Stephenson Avenue and East A Street was vacant for many years following the fire which burned the Flanagan Block to the ground February 25, 1904. There was an ice rink at this corner at times prior to the construction of the United States National Bank in 1921. The building with the triangular peak was the Odd Fellows Block, erected in about 1888. The M. Levy Company Store, one of the two larger department stores in Iron Mountain at this time, was north of the Odd Fellows Block. This postcard view was postmarked in Iron Mountain on July 23, 1909. [William John Cummings]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



Possibly the M. Levy & Company Store Interior, 421 South Stephenson Avenue, Iron Mountain, ca. 1900-1910: This interior view hear not been positively identified, but based on the half-circle window in the background behind the group of employees, it may have been located on the second floor of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows (I.O.O.F.) building. The M. Levy Company (Medel Levy, Henry M. Levy and Isaac Unger) ran a general merchandise store here by 1892, selling "Dry Goods, Clothing, Gents' Furnishings, Groceries, Provisions, Flour, Feed, Boots, Shoes and General Merchandise." William Mitchell ran a general merchandise store here by 1907. [William John Cummings]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



East Side of the 400 Block of South Stephenson Avenue, Facing North, Iron Mountain, ca. 1925: This postcard view, taken in about 1925, shows: 401, Liberty Candy Kitchen (George Villenette); 403 – no listing; 405, Charles E. Parent Clothing Store in the Taylor Building (S.S. Kresge Co. opened at 405 on November 17, 1926); 407-409, the Stern & Field (Herbert Field and Noe Bertrand); 411, no listing; 413 – no listing; 415-417, Levy-Unger Company, Ltd. (Henry M. Levy, Albert Levy, Isaac Unger); 421, Erickson & Johnson Grocery Store (Sol E. Erickson and Gust P. Johnson); The Hub Clothing Company (David J. Confeld and Meyer Rosenblum) opened at 421 in late March, 1925; 427, The National Bank Block. Most of the listings are from the 1925 directory. There were no buildings on the west side of the 400 block of Stephenson Avenue at this time. [William John Cummings]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



East Side of the 400 Block of South Stephenson Avenue, Facing North, Iron Mountain, ca. 1925: This postcard view, taken in about 1925, shows: 401, Liberty Candy Kitchen (George Villenette); 403 – no listing; 405, Charles E. Parent Clothing Store in the Taylor Building (S.S. Kresge Co. opened at 405 on November 17, 1926); 407-409, the Stern & Field (Herbert Field and Noe Bertrand); 411, no listing; 413 – no listing; 415-417, Levy-Unger Company, Ltd. (Henry M. Levy, Albert Levy, Isaac Unger); 421, Erickson & Johnson Grocery Store (Sol E. Erickson and Gust P. Johnson); The Hub Clothing Company (David J. Confeld and Meyer Rosenblum) opened at 421 in late March, 1925; 427, The National Bank Block. Most of the listings are from the 1925 directory. There were no buildings on the west side of the 400 block of Stephenson Avenue at this time. [William John Cummings]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



United States National Bank Interior, 426-431 South Stephenson Avenue, Iron Mountain, ca. 1923: Construction for the United States National Bank began in May, 1921, at the northeast corner of South Stephenson Avenue and East A Street in Iron Mountain. Standing near the tellers' cages in the bank in about 1923, from left to right, were Helmer Freeman, Frank Stefani, Russell Bath and Cleo Meilleur, bank president. [Gene Derwinski/Dick Ferris]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



United States National Bank Interior, 426-431 South Stephenson Avenue, Iron Mountain, ca. 1923: Construction for the United States National Bank began in May, 1921, at the northeast corner of South Stephenson Avenue and East A Street in Iron Mountain. The tellers' cages and general office area are clearly visible. Note the elaborate decoration in the ceiling with applied plaster work and ornate lighting fixtures. [Menominee Range Historical Museum]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



East Side of the 400 Block of South Stephenson Avenue, Facing North, Iron Mountain, ca. 1935-1945: This postcard view, postmarked July 22, 1946, included: 401-403, the S.S. Kresge Co. Department Store; 407-409, the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co.; 411, The Men's Store (Max Dworsky and Paul Dworsky); 415-417, J.C. Penny Co., Inc.; 421, Oshin's Ladies' Apparel (Isaac H. Oshin); 427, Montgomery Ward Co. Business references are from the 1941 city directory. There were no buildings on the west side of this block at this time. [William John Cummings]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



East and West Sides of the 400 Block of South Stephenson Avenue, Facing North, Iron Mountain, ca. 1950-1955: This postcard view, taken sometime after the fire of February 28, 1982, when the center portion of the block was destroyed, shows: 403-405, S.S. Kresge Co. Variety Store; 407, Kresge-Khoury Building, Dear John's Tavern (John Jacobs); 411, Western Auto (Don Christy); 421, Isabel's (Mose Pasten and Isabel K. Pasten), women's clothing; 425-427, Downtown Plaza, containing Wishing Well Gifts (Don Khoury and Sharon Khoury), Ace Drug Store (Rene Savoie). On the west side of the street were: 400, Wright's Men's Wear (William J. Wright and Laura L. Wright); 408, Kushner's (David Kushner and Eleanor Kushner), children's clothing, and Pix Shoe Store (Emmabelle Retherford, manager); Colenso's, Inc., department store (John R. Colenso, Irving C. Hoffman). [William John Cummings]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]

500 BLOCK OF SOUTH STEPHENSON AVENUE



East and West Sides of the 400 Block of South Stepenson Avenue, Facing South, Iron Mountain, ca.1940-1945: This postcard view, taken in the early 1940's, shows the Commercial Bank on the west side, and on the east side shows: **501**, Central Drug Store (Jess L. Suino); **505**, no listing; **507** ½, M & M News Co. (Rudolph Mahlberg and Joseph J. Masty), **509**, Peterson Shoe Co. (C. Gust Peterson), Woman's Fashion Shop (Mrs. Clara Michaels); **513**, Combination Lunch (Steve Pappas, George Corombos, John Corombos). The 1941 city directory was used to identify stores. [William John Cummings]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



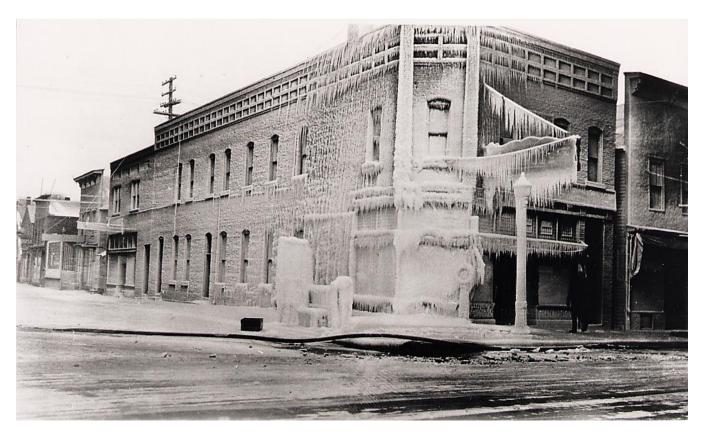
East and West Sides of the 400 Block of South Stepenson Avenue, Facing South, Iron Mountain, ca.1940-1950: This postcard view of the east side of the 500 block of Iron Mountain's South Stephenson Avenue at the intersection with East A Street dates from about 1940-1945. The Commercial Bank building occupied the west side of the block. Dates in parentheses show city directory entries for those years. Businesses from left to right include: 501, Central Drug Store (1935, 1939, 1941); 501, upstairs, Dr. F.O. Logic, chiropractor (1939-1941); 501, basement with exterior stairway on A Street side below barber pole sign, Arthur LaFave, barber and beauty shop (1935), Veribest Barber & Beauty Shop (1941); 505, Ellen Blixt, women's furnishings (1935), Mary Harvey, beauty shop (1935), The Rose Shop (1939), Vacant (1941), Confeld's Ladies Apparel Shop; 507 ½, M & M News (Rudolph Mahlberg and Joseph J. Masty, 1935, 1939); 509, Stern's Shoes (1939), Peterson Shoe Shop (1941), Woman's Fashion Shop (1939, 1941); 511, Stogie's Barber Shop (1939); 513, Combination Lunch (1935, 1939, 1941); 517, City Drug Store (1935, 1939, 1941); 519, Ernest P. Caviani, music (1935), Caviani & Mroz, jewelers (1935, 1941); 521, Frankini's Jewelry Store (1839, 1941); 523-525, Gamble's Store (1939); 525, E.M. Kotlar, grocer (1935), Gamble's Store (1941); 531, Quality Hardware Store (1935, 1939, 1941); 535, Cashway Stores, groceries (1935, 1939, 1941). The Standard Service gas station may be Herbie's Service Station (1939, 1941) at **601** South Stephenson Avenue. [William John Cummings]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



East and West Sides of the 400 Block of South Stepenson Avenue, Facing South, Iron Mountain, ca. 1950-1955: This postcard view shows the 500 block of South Stephenson Avenue at the intersection with East A Street. Postmarked August 18, 1956, the photograph probably was taken in the early 1950's, showing the Commercial Bank on the west side, and on the east side: 501, Central Drug Store (Jess L. Suino); 505, Confeld's Ladies Apparel Shop (David J. Confeld); 507 ½, M & M News Co. (Rudolph Mahlberg and Joseph J. Masty), 509, Woman's Fashion Shop (Frank W. Peterson and Mary S. Peterson); 509, Tot's Shop (Mrs. Inez E. Olson); 513, Combination Lunch (Steve Pappas, George Corombos, John Corombos); 517, City Drug Store (Angelo B. Bracco). [William John Cummings]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



The Central Drug Store, 501 South Stephenson Avenue, and Part of the South Side of the 200 Block of East A Street, Iron Mountain, ca. 1925-1935: The Central Drug Store at the southeast corner of South Stephenson Avenue and East A Street was covered with ice from water used in fighting a fire. Note the fire hose running across the road and beyond. The photograph was taken by Albert Quade, who had a photograph studio at 210-212 East A Street, and later in the Felch Hotel at 219 East A Street. In 1925 Apostle Protegere ran a confectionery store, probably called the Arcade Confectionery Store, at this location. Angelo B. Bracco formally opened the Central Drug Store here on May 30, 1925. The Central Drug Store was coated in ice following a fire, probably sometime in the 1930's. [William John Cummings]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



Hardware Store and Buchman's Drug Store, Possibly at the North End of the East Side of the 500 Block, Iron Mountain, ca. 1913-1925: An unidentified hardware store and Buchman's Drug Store (Abraham G. Buchman) were severely damaged in a fire, probably sometime after 1913 and before 1925. Buchman's Drug Store was at 615 South Stephenson Avenue in 1925. There were addresses at 501, 505, 507 and 509 in the 1913 city directory. Note the fireman on the ladder near the window of the hardware store. [Gene Derwinski/Dick Ferris]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



East and West Sides of the 400 Block of South Stepenson Avenue, Facing North, Iron Mountain, ca. 1945-1955: This postcard view, probably taken in the late 1940's or the early 1950's, shows the Commercial Bank on the west side, and on the east side shows: 501, Central Drug Store (Jess L. Suino); 505, Confeld's Ladies Apparel Shop (David J. Confeld); 507 ½, M & M News Co. (Rudolph Mahlberg and Joseph J. Masty), 509, Woman's Fashion Shop (Mrs. Clara Michaels); 513, Combination Lunch (Steve Pappas, George Corombos, John Corombos); 517, City Drug Store (Angelo B. Bracco). [William John Cummings]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



The City Drug Store, 515 South Stephenson Avenue, Iron Mountain, ca. 1950-1960: In an article in the Iron Mountain News on November 27, 1929, Angelo B. Bracco announced his new City Drug Store would open early the following week in the Stephenson Avenue site formerly occupied by the American Security Bank. The soda fountain was described as The soda fountain is in the center at the rear - all new equipment, and while temporary swinging stools will be provided for the opening, a new style of revolving seat, with a high-back support, will be installed later. At the end of the alcove to the rear-left is the telephone booth. The soda fountain is of the new liquid-carbonic type, with an up-to-date cooling installation. The article also described other parts of the new drug store as follows: Display and storage racks along the north wall will contain, for the most part, patent and other medicines, while on the opposite wall will be displayed toilet articles, novelty goods and similar merchandise. Eight class cases, ranged along the sides and in the center of the store, will display novelty and specialty goods and the cases themselves are of the new type, all electriclighted and utilizing the space at the bottom as well as the top. In the rear of the store to the right is the enclosed prescription room, with the shelves and vault already installed. Along the rear wall and in a sort of alcove are eight lunch booths, of latest design, with tapestry wall effects and mitered mirrors in each compartment. Low chandeliers, comprising the invertedlighting system, hang from the ceiling in the sales department, and these, with the window space and the cream-colored walls and ceiling, will provide ample light. [Don Khoury]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]

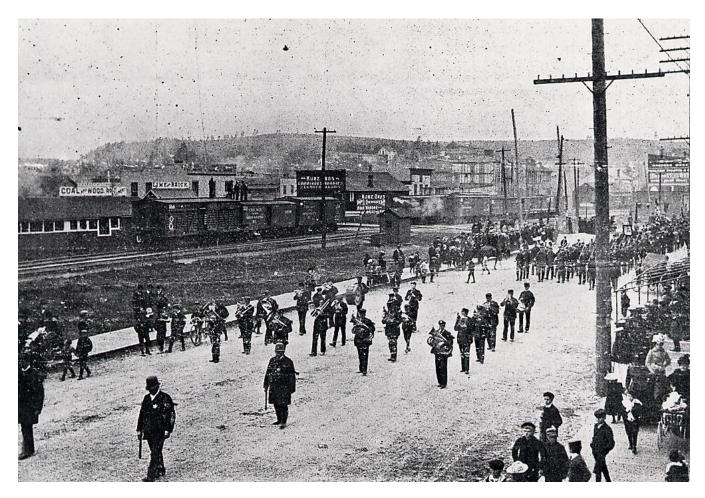


500 Block of South Stephenson Avenue, Iron Mountain, ca. 1925: This postcard view of the 500 Block of South Stephenson Avenue at the East B Street intersection was taken after May, 1921, when construction began on the United States National Bank (Downtown Plaza) and before June, 1929, when construction began on the Commercial Bank on the west side of Stephenson Avenue (Northern Michigan Bank). The photographer was standing in the area now occupied by the Dickinson County Chamber of Commerce. The streets were unpaved. The entire west side of 500 Block of Stephenson Avenue and most of the 400 Block was vacant. At the southwest corner of East Hughitt Street and Stephenson Avenue, the rear and side of the Morris & Company meat refrigeration building, fronting on East Hughitt, can be seen. William J. Cudlip was the manager in 1925. Back in 1902, the Nelson, Morris & Company, with offices in Chicago, East St. Louis, Kansas City and St. Joseph, Missouri, was managed by William S. Laing. Many old-timers remembered how blocks of ice were hauled to a small door on the uppermost story facing Stephenson Avenue and then packed in sawdust to keep the contents cool during the warmer months. The Chicago & Northwestern Railway Depot (Steven's Decorating) occupied the west side of the 300 block. The lighter-colored building behind and to the left of the depot was the Fisher Block, where the original Commercial Bank was located. Using city directories from 1925, 1913, 1907-1908, 1902-1903 and 1892-1894, the following merchants along the 500 Block, beginning at the East B Street intersection, were: 533-535: George M. Caram, confectionery store, 1925: Abraham and Mary Khoury, fruits and confectioneries (533), 1913; Richard White Sr., meat market, 1902-1903; R.J. Kneebone, of Florence, meat market, John B. Orr, manager, 1892-1894; building

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]

probably erected by Richard Williams ca. 1883; 527-531: Quality Hardware Store, 531, 1925; Peter Calvi, saloon, 1892-1913; Albert Van Laanen, saloon (529), 1913, and Anton Swanson, poundmaster, and wife ran boarding house upstairs; 523-525: Angel Pepps and George Leanes, Pepps and Leanes Restaurant (525), 1925; R. Pizzarelli, Metropolitan Saloon and Hotel, 1902-1903; Peter Bhirdo, Prosser House and Sample Rooms, 1892-1894; 521; Elmer Nolingberg, bakery, 1925; W.C. Scandling, grocery store, 1892-1894, 1907-08, 1913; 517: Eric Nelson and Carl Carlson, grocery and meat market, 1913; W.C. Scandling, grocery store, 1902-1903, 1907-1908; H. Geuting & Co., meat market, 1892-1894; **515**: American Security Bank, 1925; Mrs. S.E. Felch, saloon, 1892-1894; 513: Zenion P. Rousselle, harness shop, 1925; Abe Luke, saloon, 1913; Frank Powell, barbership, 1902-1903 (may have been 511); 511: Venar H. Vryholf, barbershop, 1925; Walter A. Arens, barbershop, 1907-1908; 509: Anton Fliris, Delima Café, 1925; Empire Hotel, 1913; Empire Restaurant, 1907-1908; J.P. Thomas, hotel and saloon, 1902-1903; Kirby House, 1892-1894; 507: Riley's Smoke Shop, tobacco products, 1925; Dr. George H. Boyce Sr., office, 1913; William Tregilgas, confectionery store, 1907-1908; William Moyle, restaurant, 1892-1894; 503-505: Ready-to-Wear, ladies' furnishings, Mrs. Nellie Barkhusrt, manager; Mrs. William Tregilgas, confectionery store, 1913; John Franklin, wallpaper, paints, oils and painters' supplies, 1907-1908; **503:** John Scandling, grocery store, known as Scandling and Soady; Ben Kaichen, S. Kaichen & Co., liquors, 1892-1894; 501: Apostle Protegere, confectionery store, 1925; Domenic Serena, Iron Mountain House, hotel, 1913; Peter Langis, hotel and saloon, 1902-1903, 1907-1908; John Larson Co., saloon, 1892-1894. The U.S. National Bank can be seen at 425 South Stephenson Avenue, and also housed the J.C. Penny Co. department store in 1925. The original building on this site was the Flannigan Block, one of Iron Mountain's finest large buildings which was used as a theater for many years. It was totally destroyed by fire on February 25, 1904. Peter E. Engberg and John W. Flanningan sold wines, liquors, cigars and fresh beer here in 1892-1894. [William John Cummings]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



West Side of the 500 Block of South Stephenson Avenue, Iron Mountain, September 19, 1901: Iron Mountain, like the rest of the nation, mourned the death of President William McKinley, who was assassinated by anarchist Leon Czolgosz while receiving callers at the Pan-American Exposition in Buffalo, New York, on September 6, 1901. McKinley died September 14, and Iron Mountain's memorial services were held September 19 at Cemetery Park. William S. Laing, marshal of the day, led the procession of about 2,000 marchers, who were moving south on Stephenson Avenue between A and B Streets when this photograph was taken. The unoccupied site on the west side of the street was where the Commercial Bank was constructed in 1929. [Gene Derwinski/Dick Ferris]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



Ground Breaking for the Commercial Bank, West Side of the 500 Block of South Stephenson Avenue, Iron Mountain, Spring, 1929: Ground was broken for the construction of the Commercial Bank on the west side of the 500 block of South Stephenson Avenue in the spring of 1929. The architects for the building were A. Moorman & Company, of Minneapolis. The company specialized in bank buildings, and took charge from "the first blueprint to the final placing of the inkwells on the desks." The architects awarded all individual contracts and supervised the erection and equipment of the structure. Their representative on the job was George J. Morrison. The general construction contract was held by the Phelps-Drake Company, and work was begun in the spring of 1929, as soon as the basement excavation had been completed by Joseph Mongrain. The intersection of South Stephenson Avenue and East A Street is shown in this photograph. The J.C. Penny Company then occupied the north store front of the U.S. National Bank building on the northeast corner, but later occupied the Levy-Unger Company building two stores north. The Central Drug Store was located on the southeast corner of the intersection. [Menominee Range Historical Museum]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



Commercial Bank, West Side of the 500 Block of South Stephenson Avenue, Facing Southeast, Iron Mountain, ca. 1940-1950: The Commercial Bank hosted an open house on Saturday, December 21, 1929. Between 12,000 and 15,000 visitors toured the bank that day between 2:00 to 5:00 p.m. and 7:00 to 9:00 p.m., according to estimates by the architects. The bank opened officially on Monday, December 23, 1929. Paul Khoury, Jr., and Henry Neuens were the first depositers. A. Moorman & Co., of Minneapolis, specialized in bank buildings. Their contract with the Commercial Bank entrusted the architects to make all decisions, and also awarded the construction contract to the firm, all at a prearranged total price. When the building was finally turned over to the bank, it was complete in every respect. Everything was in place, even to furnishing cleaning materials for various surfaces, naming the days on which the janitors were to send their clothing to the laundry, giving instructions on how to polish the brass, marble, silver, steel and other materials, and supplying the brushes for sweeping out. The building occupies an entire block with a depth of more than 30 feet. Containing six stories plus a basement, the architectural lines that predominate are perpendicular, increasing the illusion of height. Only two floors, the first and mezzanine, extend the full length of the block, with the center section of four additional stories having the appearance of a tower. This postcard view shows the north end of the bank before an addition was made that extended the building to the corner. [William John Cummings]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



Commercial Bank, West Side of the 500 Block of South Stephenson Avenue, Facing Northwest, Iron Mountain, ca. 1940-1950: The Commercial Bank building is an excellent example of Art Deco architecture. Art Deco is an eclectic artistic and design style which had its origins in Paris in the first decades of the 20th century. The style flourished in the Twenties and continued to be employed until after World War II. Three huge chandeliers, "ponderous but artistic in design," illuminated the banking room. Green walls with a textured finish had "ornamental stencils of unique design on the cross-beamed ceiling." There were six teller's cages with two windows each, and each window was numbered and had its own special title. Counters and other furniture in the cages were of walnut, fitting in with the other furniture in the bank. The base of the cages was marble, the main foundation being light toned, with a baseboard of dark red. The offices on the third, fourth and fifth floor were primarily occupied by dentists and doctors. The centrally-located elevator provided easy access to each floor, but elevator service was not available at night, and the stairs had to be used. The steel partitions in the office suites could be "moved about and placed in any position to eliminate the necessity of cutting into the walls, tearing away the plaster or otherwise defacing the building with alterations." Partitions were placed according to the tenants' instructions. The men's and women's lockers and washrooms, the oil-heating plant, the central electrical control units, and a room designed for use as a barber shop were all located in the basement. [William John Cumminas1

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



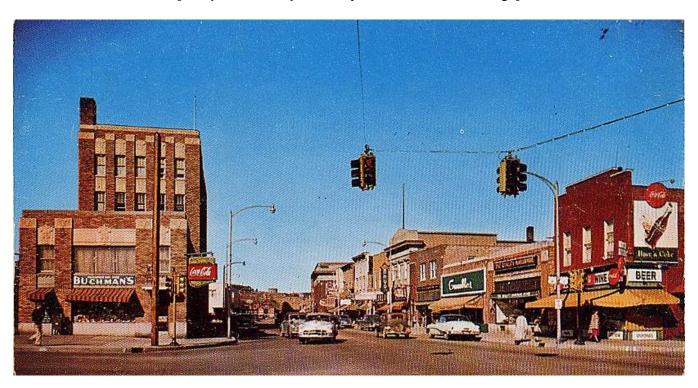
West and East Sides of the 500 Block of South Stephenson Avenue, Looking North, ca. 1940-1950: This postcard view, taken in the early 1940's, shows the Commercial Bank on the west side, and on the east side, businesses easily seen are: 513, Combination Lunch (Steve Pappas, George Corombos, John Corombos); 517, City Drug Store (Angelo B. Bracco); 521, Frankini Jewelry Store (Arthur C. Frankini); 523-525, Gambles Store (Arnold Sjodin, manager); 531, The Quality Hardware Store (Keeler L. Calvi); 535, Cashway Stores, grocery (H.S. Toretti, manager). Buchman's Drug Store (Abraham G. Buchman), was located at the south end of the Commercial Bank with an address of 120 East B Street. The entrance was to the right of the weight scale. [William John Cummings]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



West and East Sides of the 500 Block of South Stephenson Avenue, Looking North, ca. 1940-1950: This postcard view, taken in the late 1940's, shows the Commercial Bank on the west side, and on the east side, businesses easily seen are: 513, Combination Lunch (Steve Pappas, George Corombos, John Corombos); 517, City Drug Store (Angelo B. Bracco); 521, Frankini Jewelry Store (Arthur C. Frankini); 523-525, Gambles Store (Arnold Sjodin, manager); 531, The Quality Hardware Store (Keeler L. Calvi); 535, Cashway Stores, grocery (H.S. Toretti, manager). Buchman's Drug Store (Abraham G. Buchman), was located at the south end of the Commercial Bank with an address of 120 East B Street. The entrance was to the right of the weight scale. [William John Cummings]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



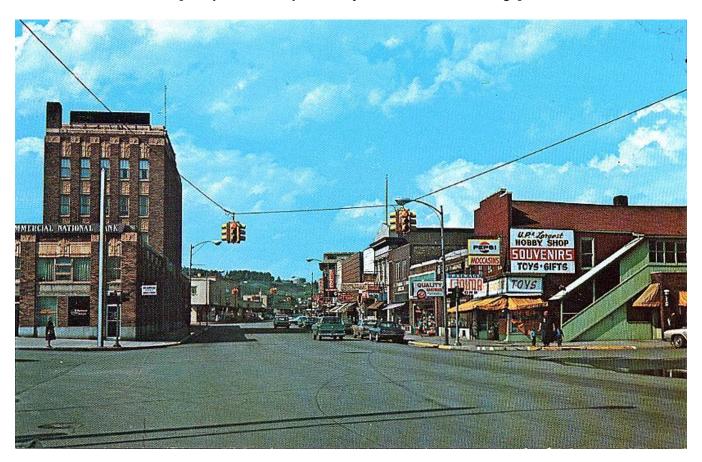
West and East Sides of the 500 Block of South Stephenson Avenue, Looking North, 1951: This postcard view, copyrighted 1951, shows the Commercial Bank on the west side with Buchman's Drug Store (Abraham G. Buchman) at the south end, and on the east side, businesses easily seen are: 513, Combination Lunch (Steve Pappas, George Corombos, John Corombos); 517, City Drug Store (Angelo B. Bracco); 521, Frankini Jewelry Store (Arthur C. Frankini); 523-525, Gambles Store (Arnold Sjodin, manager); 531, The Quality Hardware Store (Keeler L. Calvi); 535, City Fruit Market (William Khoury and Mary Khoury). The City Fruit Market began business here on April 11, 1946. [William John Cummings]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



West and East Sides of the 500 Block of South Stephenson Avenue, Looking North, 1950-1955: This postcard view, dating in the early 1950's, shows the Commercial Bank on the west side with Weber's Drug Store (Verlin Weber, Jr.) at the south end, and on the east side, businesses easily seen are: 513, Combination Lunch (Steve Pappas, George Corombos, John Corombos); 517, City Drug Store (Angelo B. Bracco); 521, Frankini Jewelry Store (Arthur C. Frankini); 523-525, Gambles Store (Arnold Sjodin, manager); 531, The Quality Hardware Store (Keeler L. Calvi). [William John Cummings]

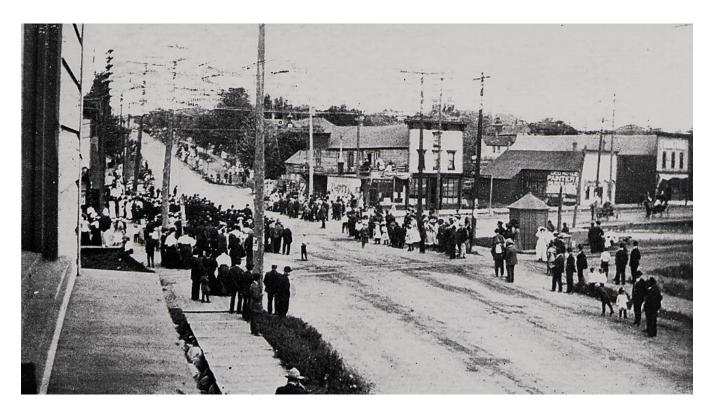
[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



West and East Sides of the 500 Block of South Stephenson Avenue, Looking North, ca. 1960-1965: This postcard view, probably from the early 1960's, shows the Commercial National Bank on the west side with Weber's Drug Store (Verlin Weber, Jr.) at the south end, and on the east side, businesses include: 501, Koffman's Store for Men (Mrs. Nina Z. Koffman, Peter D. Koffman); 505, The Brass Knocker (Arthur A. Muth), gift shop; 507 ½, M & M News Co. (Joe I. Masty); 509, Woman's Fashion Shop (Frank W. and Mary S. Peterson), Tot's Shop (Mrs. Inez E. Olson); 513, Vigo's Restaurant (Ernest and Clara B. Vigo), Stogie's Barber Shop (Julius C. Eutizzi); 517, City Drugs (Sherman Kellstrom); 519-521, A.C. Frankini & Sons (Louis A. Frankini and Arthur C. Frankini, Jr.), jewelers, and Ellen Blixt Gift Shop (Ellen C. and Viola V. Blixt); 525-527, Gambles Store (Kenneth G. Muzzy, manager); 531, The Quality Hardware Store (Robert C. Calvi); 535, City Fruit Market (William and Mary Khoury). Alvin Thompson ran the Thompson Barber Shop, on the south side of the City Fruit Market at 200 East B Street, for many years. The 1964 city directory was used for business identifications. [William John Cummings]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]

600 BLOCK OF SOUTH STEPHENSON AVENUE



North End of the East Side of the 600 Block of South Stephenson Avenue, Iron Mountain, ca. 1907: This postcard view documents the first annual hill climbing contest sponsored by the Menominee Range Automobile Club on September 2, 1907. The course was up East B Street from Stephenson Avenue to Superintendent Elwin F. Brown's house at the Pewabic Mine. Buildings visible on the east side of South Stephenson Avenue east of the B Street intersection included 601, John Niklas, merchant tailor; 603, Moy A. Lon, laundry; 615, George Hoyle, painter and paper hanger (occupying the former shop of A. Richter, cigar manufacturer, and A. Swanson); and 619, Charles Gunnarson, furniture dealer. [William John Cummings]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



Lundholm's Standard Service, Southeast Corner of South Stephenson Avenue and East B Street, Iron Mountain, ca. 1950: Owned by Rudy "Red" Lundholm, Sr., Lundholm's Standard Service was located on the southeast corner of South Stephenson Avenue and East B Street. Note the early automobile to the right. [Sue (Lundholm) Wilson]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



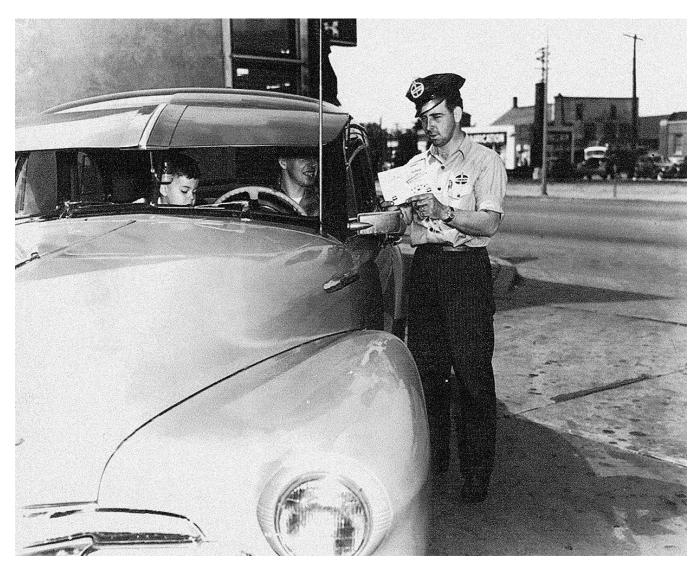
Lundholm's Standard Service, Southeast Corner of South Stephenson Avenue and East B Street, Iron Mountain, ca. 1950: Owned by Rudy "Red" Lundholm, Sr., Lundholm's Standard Service was located on the southeast corner of South Stephenson Avenue and East B Street. The garage door opened on East B Street. [Sue (Lundholm) Wilson]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



Lundholm's Standard Service, Southeast Corner of South Stephenson Avenue and East B Street, Iron Mountain, ca. 1949: Owned by Rudy "Red" Lundholm, Sr., Lundholm's Standard Service was located on the southeast corner of South Stephenson Avenue and East B Street. Rudy Lundholm, Jr., stood by the car while Bob and Larry Lundholm sat inside the car. [Sue (Lundholm) Wilson]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



Lundholm's Standard Service, Southeast Corner of South Stephenson Avenue and East B Street, Iron Mountain, ca. 1949: Owned by Rudy "Red" Lundholm, Sr., Lundholm's Standard Service was located on the southeast corner of South Stephenson Avenue and East B Street. Rudy Lundholm, Jr., stood by the car while Bob and Larry Lundholm sat inside the car. [Sue (Lundholm) Wilson]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



Lundholm's Standard Service, Southeast Corner of South Stephenson Avenue and East B Street, Iron Mountain, ca. 1949: Owned by Rudy "Red" Lundholm, Sr., Lundholm's Standard Service was located on the southeast corner of South Stephenson Avenue and East B Street. Rudy Lundholm, Jr., showed Larry Lundholm a tire while Bob Lundholm watched. [Sue (Lundholm) Wilson]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



Lundholm's Standard Service, Southeast Corner of South Stephenson Avenue and East B Street, Iron Mountain, ca. 1949: Owned by Rudy "Red" Lundholm, Sr., Lundholm's Standard Service was located on the southeast corner of South Stephenson Avenue and East B Street. Bob Lundholm (left) and Rudy Lundholm, Jr., (right) looked at Larry Lundholm, holding a brochure or pamphlet. [Sue (Lundholm) Wilson]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



Standard Printing Company, 617 South Stephenson Avenue, Iron Mountain, ca. 1950: Standard Printing Company served the community for decades, and was operating here by 1939. Paul J. Gingrass, standing behind the counter and nearest the camera, was the original owner of the business. Note the tin ceiling and wooden display cases. [Don Khoury]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



Wolfe Building, 623-629 South Stephenson Avenue, Iron Mountain, August, 1927: In early August, 1927, brothers Morris Wolfe and Henry Wolfe, sons-in-law of Max A. Cohodes, began construction of their four-store single-story brick and steel block at an estimated cost of \$35,000. William F. Pagels, a Chicago architect, prepared the plans. Anton Miench was in charge of the excavation for the one-story brick and steel business building at the northeast corner of South Stephenson Avenue and East C Street when this photograph was taken during the first week of August, 1927. G.A. Gustafson had the contract for the structural work of the four-store block. St. Paul Park, the site of the early farmers' market, was across the street. A steam shovel owned by Hill Brothers, of Chatham, Michigan, was loading one of Anton Miench's trucks. [Menominee Range Historical Museum]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



East Side of the 600 Block of South Stephenson Avenue, Iron Mountain, ca. 1950-1960: This photograph probably dates from the 1950's. In the 1941 city directory, the Blackstone Tavern (the Blackstone Bar in this photograph) was located at 607, operated by Jack Smith. Standard Printing, at 617, was owned by Paul J. Gingrass. The Hob-Nob (Sue Theisen), featuring Sue's Home Cooking, was located at 619, according to the 1959 city directory, and O.K. Auto Parts, located at 621, was run by Chester Peterson. [William John Cummings]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



East Side of the 600 Block of South Stephenson Avenue, Facing North, Iron Mountain, ca. 1950-1955: This postcard view, taken in the early to mid-1950's, shows: 601, Lundholm Standard Service (Rudolph "Rudy" Lundholm); 607, Smitty's Bar (Harold J. Smith); 609, James V. Ochetti, accountant; 615, Michigan Liquor Store (Joseph N. LaFave, manager); 617, Standard Printing Co. (Paul J. Gingrass); 619, Hob-Nob (Sue Theisen), restaurant; 621, O.K. Auto Parts (Chester Peterson); 623, Pix Shoe Store (Gabriel Meretsky); 625, Izzo's Cue Center (Louis Izzo), billiards; 627, Erwin's Restaurant (Erwin Thate), Greyhound Lines, (Erwin Thate, agent, bus lines). [William John Cummings]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]

700 BLOCK OF SOUTH STEPHENSON AVENUE



East Side of the 700 Block of South Stephenson Avenue, Iron Mountain, ca. 1910: In early January, 1896, the Court House and Jail Committee of the Dickinson County Board of Supervisors reviewed plans submitted by various architects. The Board accepted the plans submitted by James E. Clancy, of Green Bay, Wis., formerly of Iron Mountain. A special election was held on March 2, 1896, and \$32,000 bond issue was overwhelmingly approved with only a third of the voters casting a ballot. The site, Block 12 of Buell, Jenkins & Spies First Addition to Iron Mountain, at the corner of South Stephenson Avenue and East C Street, was "a commanding one and decidedly convenient to the business center of the city." The property, measuring 298.7 feet on Stephenson Avenue with a depth of 120 feet, cost about \$5,000, Iron Mountain Street being closed from East C Street to East D Street to better accommodate the structure. E.E. Grip & Co., of Ishpeming, won the contract to construct the court house and jail with a bid of \$23,300. C.L. Anderson, of Ishpeming, was awarded the heating plant bid at \$2,400, and Case & Co., of Green Bay, secured the plumbing bid for \$1,224. This panoramic postcard view, taken in about 1910, shows the Dickinson County Court House and Jail. Note that the two buildings were not connected at that time. [William John Cumminas1

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



Dickinson County Court House and Jail, East Side of the 700 Block of South Stephenson Avenue, Iron Mountain, ca. 1897: Laying of the foundation of the Dickinson County Court House and Jail began May 15, 1896. The walls of the second story were nearly completed by July 11. The carpenters finished their work on November 13 with just the installation of the steam heating plant remaining. On Saturday, December 19, 1896, the county officers moved their furniture and books into the new Dickinson County Court House and Jail. In late May, 1897, William H. Sweet won the contract to build the sandstone wall around the grounds, topped by a fence made of turned cedar posts and gas pipe. The original steps led from the main entrance directly to the street. [Menominee Range Historical Museum]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



Dickinson County Court House and Jail, East Side of the 700 Block of South Stephenson Avenue, Iron Mountain, ca. 1905: The Dickinson County Courthouse and Jail was photographed by Iron Mountain amateur photographer Adolph Anderson sometime after August, 1904, when contractor William H. Sweet constructed new sidewalks which curved to the main entrance from the corners of C and D Streets. The trees may have been planted as a part of the landscaping project in the fall of 1901. [Menominee Range Historical Museum]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



Dickinson County Court House, East Side of the 700 Block of South Stephenson Avenue, Iron Mountain, ca. 1910: This unused postcard view by Albert Quade dates from about 1910. A Seth Thomas Clock Company timepiece was finally installed in the 89-foot high tower January 25, 1935, and converted to electricity in May, 1955. Note the two men on the sidewalk, one with a bicycle. *[William John Cummings]*

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



Dickinson County Court House, East Side of the 700 Block of South Stephenson Avenue, Iron Mountain, ca. 1910: The unused postcard view by Albert Quade, No. 44, dates from about 1910. The south end of the court house and the jail are visible in this photograph. Note the telephone pole and the electric street light suspended over South Stephenson Avenue. [William John Cummings]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



Dickinson County Court House, East Side of the 700 Block of South Stephenson Avenue, Iron Mountain, ca. 1909: Postmarked the Champion & RPO [railroad post office] December 26, 1909, this postcard view, looking northeast, shows the court house and jail buildings which at this time were not connected. [William John Cummings]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



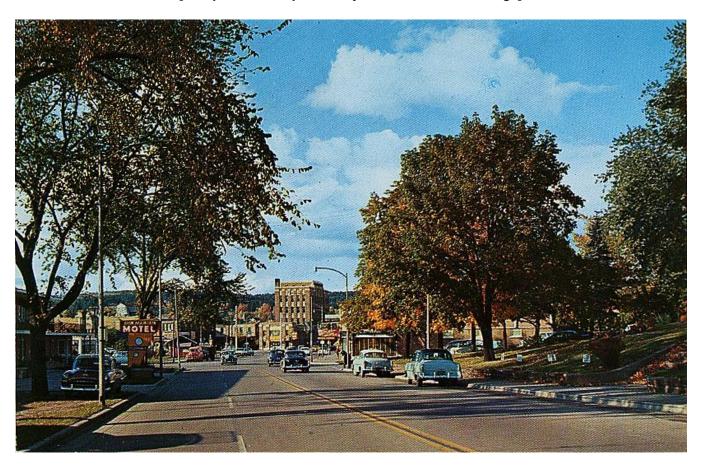
Commissioners and Officials in Front of the Dickinson County Court House, East Side of the 700 Block of South Stephenson Avenue, Iron Mountain, ca. 1950: The undated and unidentified photograph shows a group of county commissioners and other officials gathered near the front entrance of the Dickinson County Court House, probably in about 1950. [Dick Ferris/Gene Derwinski]

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



Dickinson County Court House, East Side of the 700 Block of South Stephenson Avenue, Iron Mountain, ca. 1950-1960: This unused postcard view, dating between 1950 and 1960, shows the Seth Thomas Clock Company timepiece which was finally installed in the 89-foot high tower January 25, 1935, and converted to electricity in May, 1955. *[William John Cummings]*

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]



East and West Sides of the 700 Block of South Stephenson Avenue, Iron Mountain, ca. 1950-1955: This postcard view, dating from the early 1950's, shows the Iron Mountain Motel on the west side of South Stephenson Avenue across from the Dickinson County Court House. Many of these trees are now gone, leaving a barren look to this entrance into Iron Mountain's business district today, pointing to the importance of greenscaping to enhance the aesthetic appearance of the city. [William John Cummings]