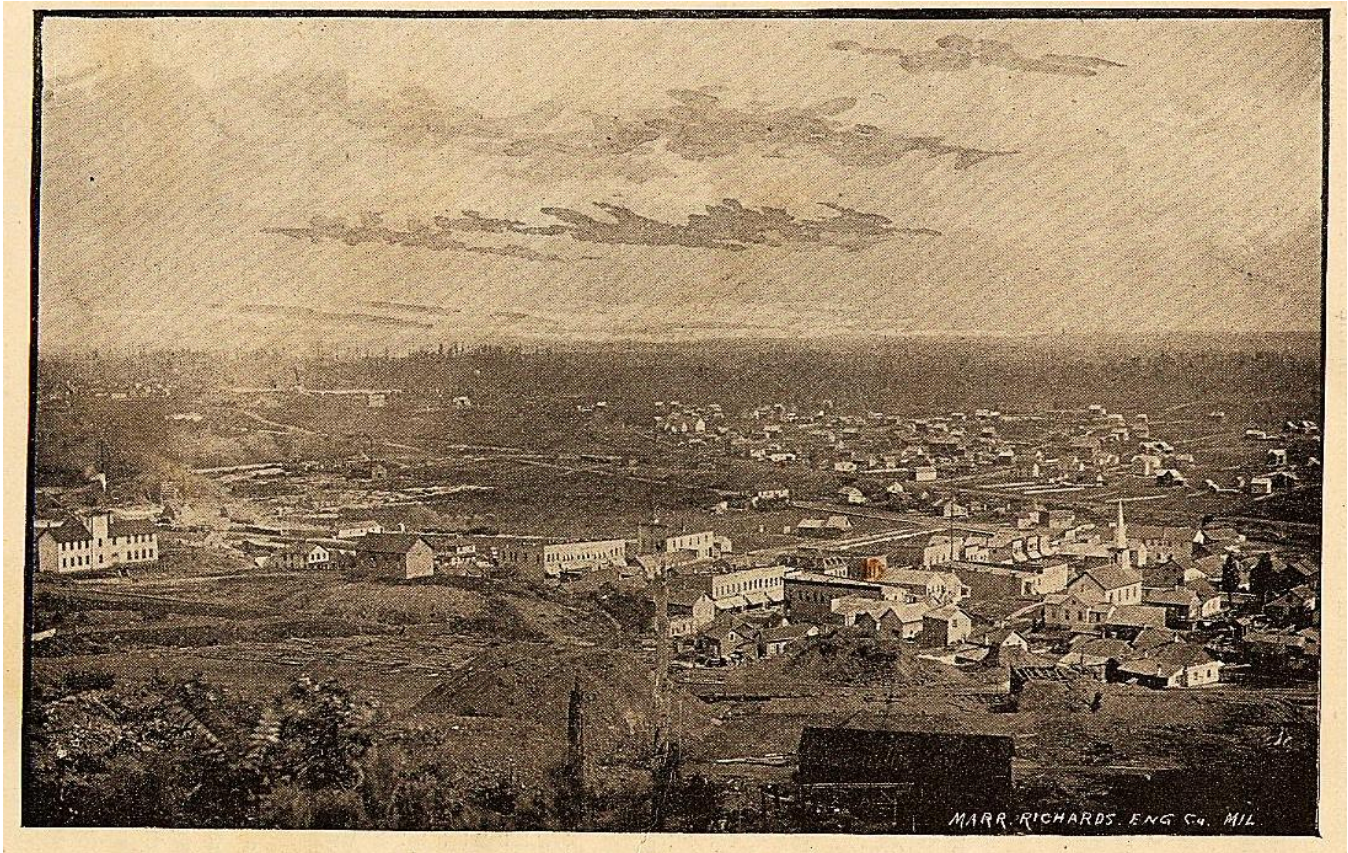
PHOTOGRAPHS OF NORWAY, DICKINSON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]

NORWAY

Platted July 31, 1879, by Carl L. Wendel on the N ½ of NW ¼ of Section 8, T39N of R29W; post office transferred from Ingolsdorf December 8, 1879; incorporated as a city April 17, 1891.



BIRDS-EYE VIEW OF NORWAY—LOOKING SOUTH.

Bird's-Eye View of Norway, Looking South, ca. 1891: This photograph of Norway, looking south, appeared in Walter R. Nursey's *The Menominee Iron Range*, published in 1891. *[William John Cummings]*

PHOTOGRAPHS OF NORWAY, DICKINSON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]

Bird's-Eye View of Norway, Looking East, ca. 1906-1912: This unused postcard Bird's Eye View of Norway, Mich., looking east with the Old Town area in the foreground, was taken after 1906 but before August 28, 1912, when the Norway High School, visible on the horizon just about at the center of the photograph, burned. The McKinley School is visible to the right of the high school, and Norway City Hall is to the right of the McKinley School. The Norwegian Lutheran Church on Norway Street can be seen southwest of City Hall, less than a block away from city hall. *[William John Cummings]*

PHOTOGRAPHS OF NORWAY, DICKINSON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

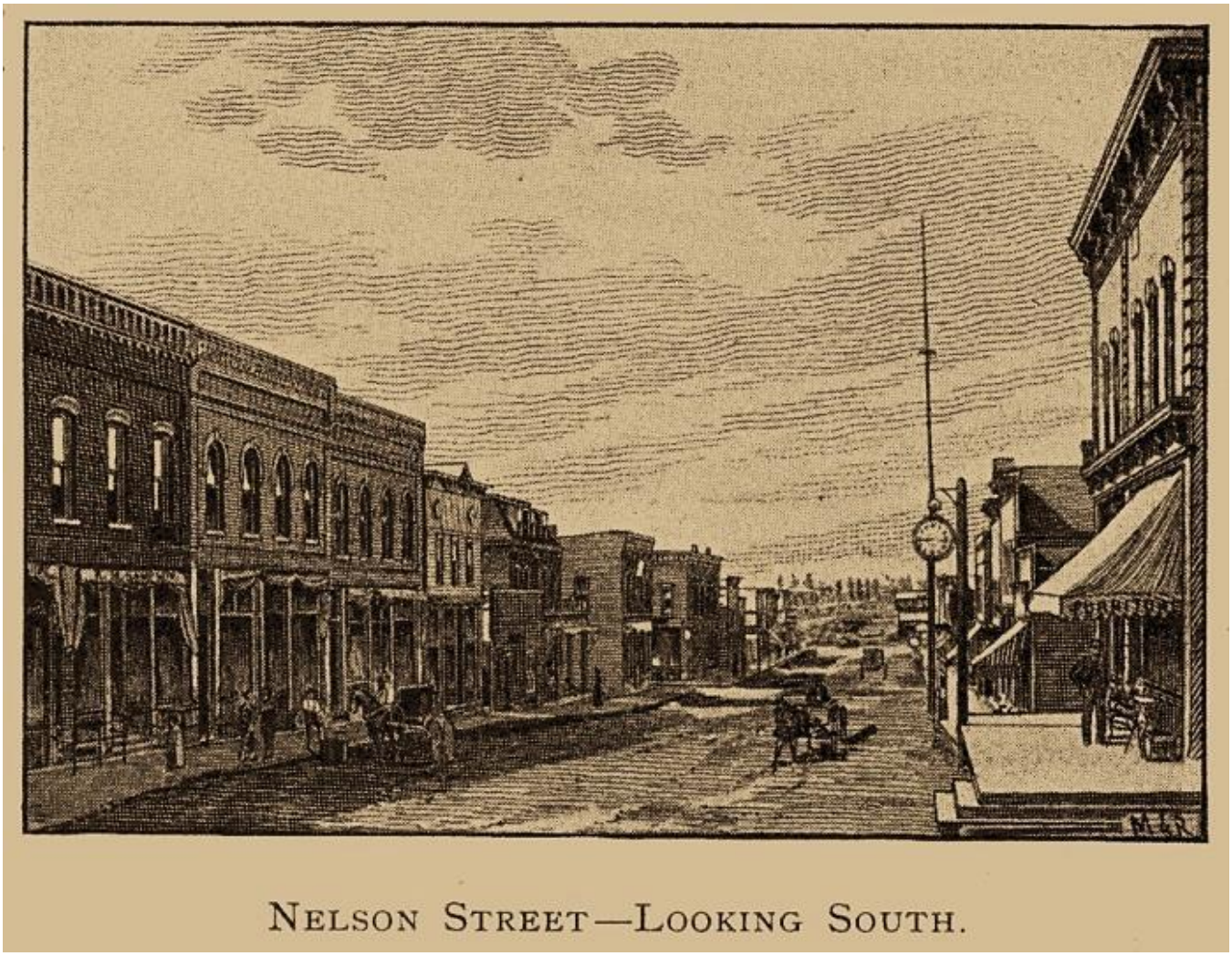
[Compiled and Captioned by William John Cummings]

Intersection of Ninth Avenue and Norway Street, Southeast Norway, ca. 1906-1912: Although postmarked June 17, 1914, this postcard view of southeast Norway was taken prior to August 28, 1912, when the high school building pictured in the upper right was destroyed by fire. Directly below the high school building is the McKinley School. The intersection of Ninth Avenue (left) and Norway Street (right) is in the foreground. The church at the far right was the Norwegian Lutheran Church, located at **313** Norway Street. Nelson Street (now Main Street) was one block east of Norway Street. Buildings listed on the east side of the 300 block of Nelson Street in the *1913 Directory of the Cities of Iron Mountain and Norway and Dickinson County* were: **301**, Mrs. D.W. Martin, millinery; **305**, Peter O. Johnson, confectionery and ice cream parlor; **307**, Norway Hotel and Restaurant, Jacob Schmidt, proprietor; **309**, Ira E. Carley, confectionery and notions; **311**, Otto H. Peterson, barbershop; **317**, Alphonse J. De Roech, bakery and general merchandise; **323**, Norway Hardware Company, John E. Anderson, proprietor; **329-333**, Joseph Ruwitch & Sons (Simon and Julius), dry goods, clothing, furniture. *[William John Cummings]*

Main Street and Eighth Street, East Norway, ca. 1906-1912: Postmarked Norway, Mich., June 28, 1913, this postcard view of Norway, looking east, shows the brick Norway City Hall from the back at the left. The side and back of the Swedish Lutheran Church (later the Bethany Lutheran Church and now Good Shepherd Lutheran Church), located on Iron Street, is visible just right of center. The two-story, brick commercial building located on the southeast corner of Main Street and Eighth Street was Woodlot Seed Company, owned by the Hulce family in the 1960's. *[William John Cummings]*

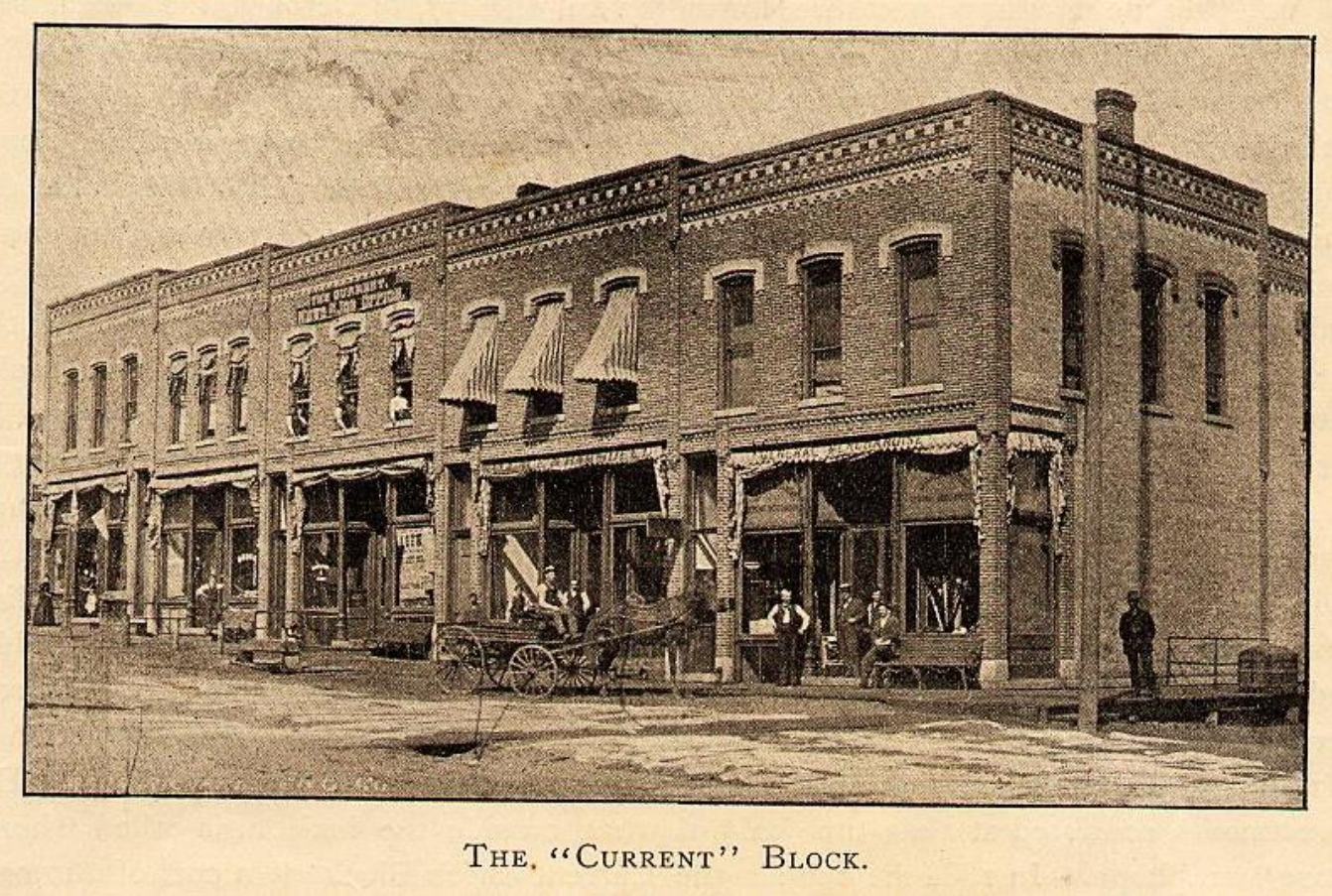
Intersection of Mine Street and Seventh Avenue, Norway, ca. 1930: Postmarked Norway, Mich., October 3, 1931, this postcard view shows the intersection of Mine Street and Seventh Avenue, then M-12 and now U.S. 2, facing east. A gasoline station, a Sinclair station in the 1950's and 1960's, owned by Ernest Christanelli, appears at the right at the northeast corner of the intersection. *[William John Cummings]*

East End of Norway, ca. 1910: This postcard view, ca. 1910, shows the settling of ground which began in Old Town in about 1902, especially on Nelson Street (now Main Street), located one block east of Old Town's Main Street between Summit Avenue and Helen Street. The business district gradually moved to its present location south of the viaduct for the Chicago & North-Western Railway tracks on South Nelson Street (now Main Street). The man standing in foreground, Joseph Bouchey, was a Norway pioneer who helped to construct ore pockets and the trestle which enabled the first shipment of ore to leave Norway in October, 1878. The depression where Joseph Bouchey was standing is where or near where Strawberry Lake is now located. *[William John Cummings]*



NELSON STREET—LOOKING SOUTH.

Nelson Street, Looking South, Norway, ca. 1891: This photograph was reproduced in *The Menominee Iron Range* by Walter R. Nursey, 1891. *[William John Cummings]*

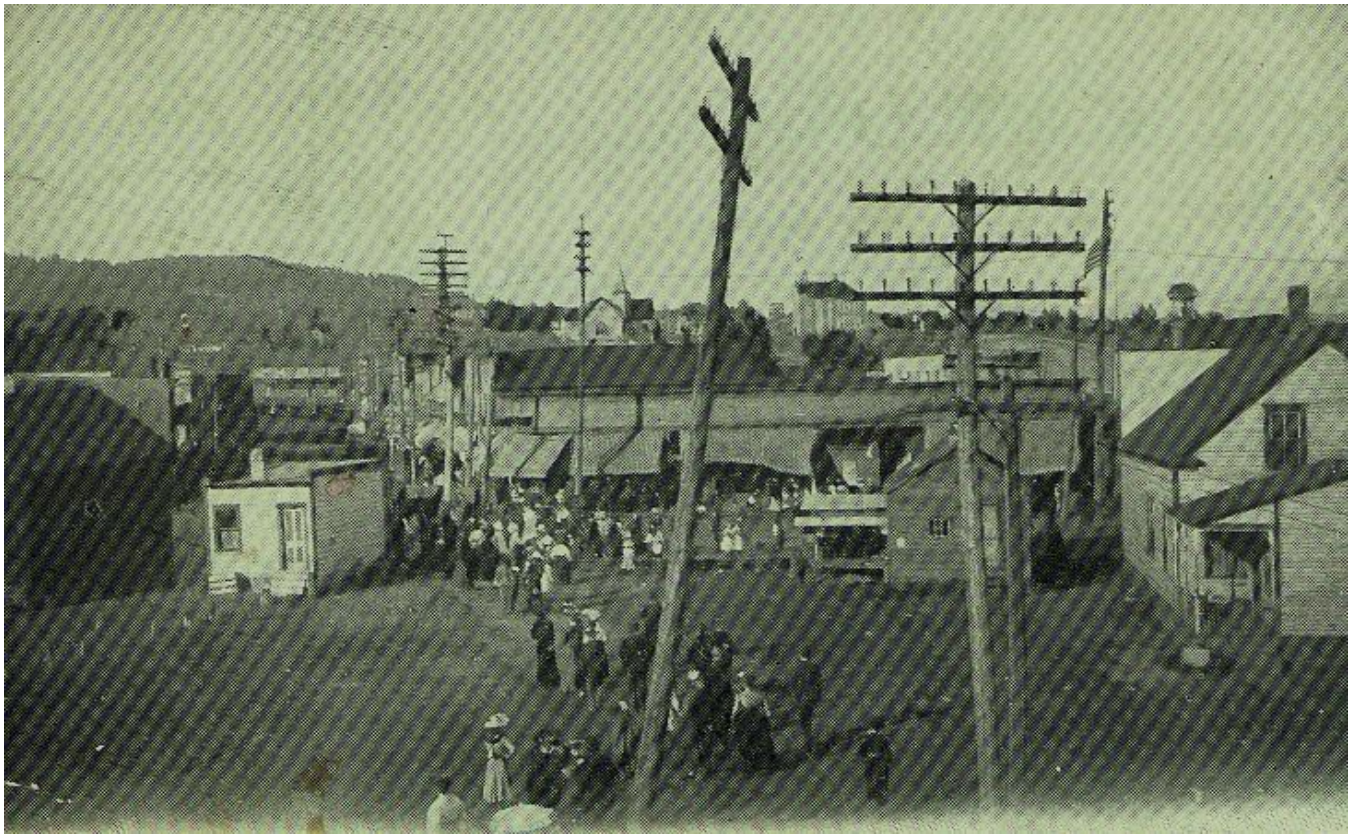


THE "CURRENT" BLOCK.

The Current Block, Norway, ca. 1891: This photograph was reproduced in *The Menominee Iron Range* by Walter R. Nursey, 1891. *[William John Cummings]*

Nelson Street, Looking North, Norway, ca. 1906: This postcard view, dated _____ 1906, shows Nelson Street, looking north. Note the drug store sign at the right, the clothing store sign farther down the block and the meat market sign on the opposite side of the street. The building at the end of the street was the Gaynor Hotel. *[William John Cummings]*

Nelson Street (Main Street – Old Town), Norway, Mich., 1908: Postmarked January 28, 1910, the area in Norway known as Old Town can be seen in this 1908 postcard view of Main Street (now Hillcrest Drive) looking north. The building at the end of the street, once the Gaynor Hotel, was located on Summit Avenue (which no longer exists) and marked the north end of Main Street. The intersection with Cyclops Avenue, one block south of Summit Avenue, was about two buildings north of where the wagon was hitched on the left side of the street when this photograph was taken. The four stores located at this intersection in 1907 fronted Cyclops Avenue and included Joseph Ruwitch & Son's general store, M. St. Peter's general store, Alexis Patenaude's drugstore and Fred Rogers' saloon. This photograph was taken from the intersection with Central Avenue. The settling of ground began in Old Town in about 1902, especially on Nelson Street (now Main Street and located one block east of Old Town's Main Street) between Summit Avenue and Helen Street. The business district gradually moved to its present location south of the viaduct for the Chicago & North-Western Railway tracks on South Nelson Street (now Main Street). *[William John Cummings]*

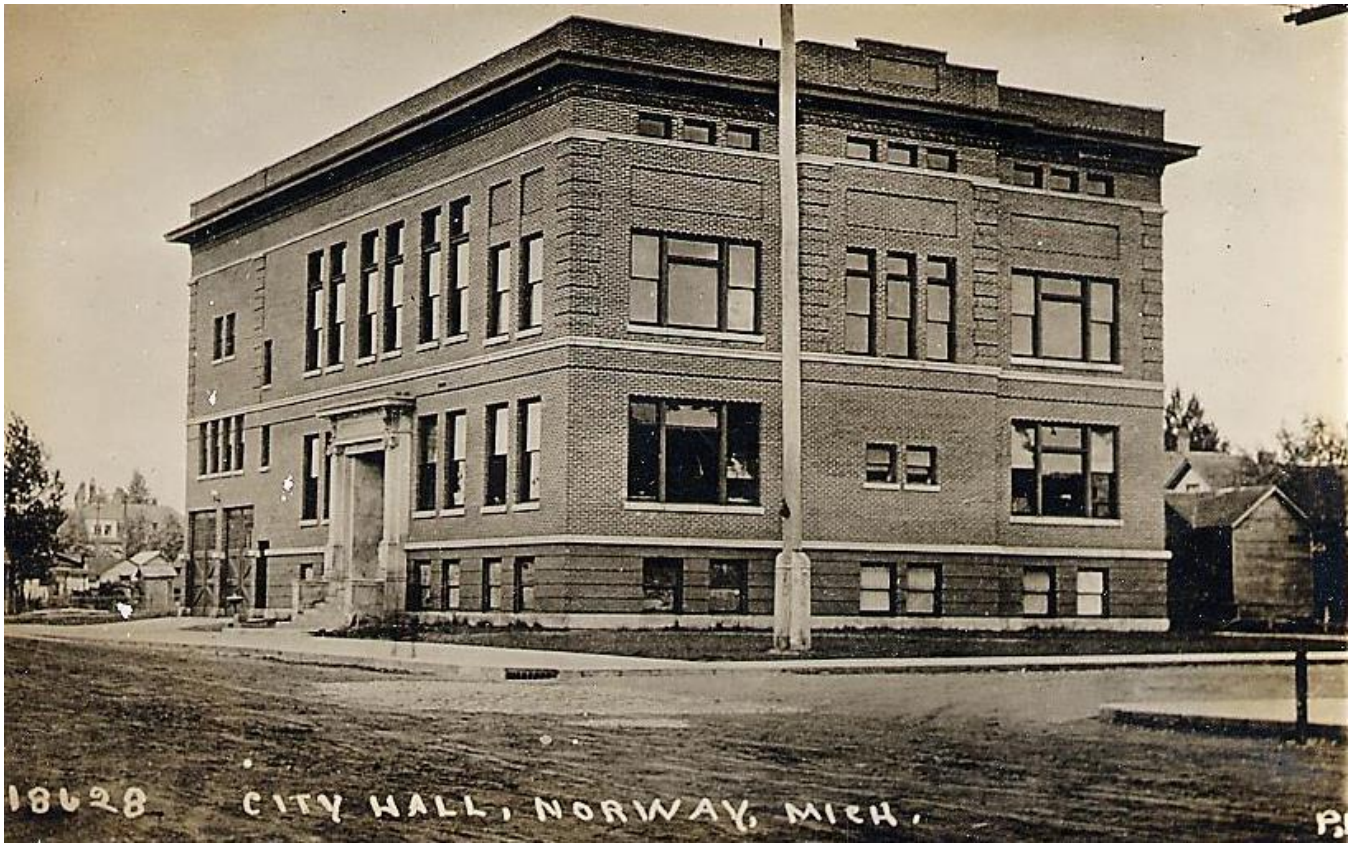


Nelson Street (Main Street), Norway, ca. 1905-1906: The camera is looking up Nelson Street (Main Street) in this halftone postcard view, dating to about 1905-1906. *[William John Cummings]*

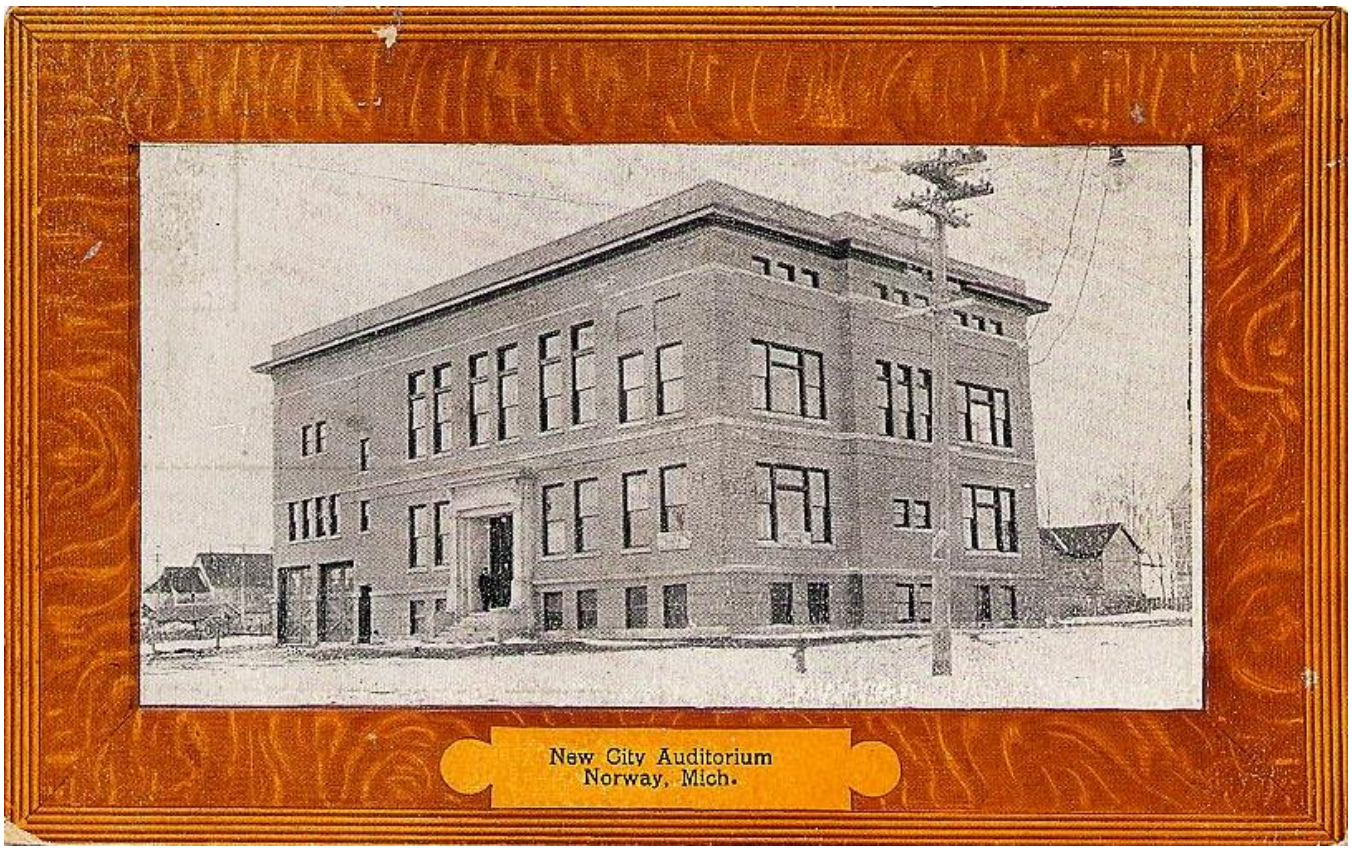
200 Block of Main Street, Looking South from the Viaduct, Norway, ca. 1950-1960: Looking south, this postcard view, dating from about 1950 to 1960, shows both sides of the 200 block of Main Street, looking south from the viaduct. The Prince Albert Tavern, operated by Fred Bombacini (the Night Owl in 1912) appears at the extreme right on the west side of the street. Mr. Paul's blacksmith shop was located next door and the Norway City Hall is visible on the next block. Across the street from the tavern is the Community Lumber Company. Mr. O'Conner was possibly the owner or manager. *[William John Cummings]*

Norway City Hall, Southwest Corner of Nelson Street (Main Street) and Aragon Street, Norway, 1908: Postmarked Norway, Mich., July 1, 1912, this 1908 postcard view shows the Norway City Hall, located at the southwest corner of Nelson Street (now Main Street) and Aragon Street. The building housed the city offices, police and fire departments. When this postcard view was taken, probably shortly after the building opened, the First National Bank was located in the northeast corner of the first floor. The Norwegian Lutheran Church is visible at the far left in background.

Madame Ernestine Schumann-Heink, one of the world's greatest contraltos, opened the auditorium in Norway's new city hall building with a concert on the evening of March 26, 1908. The famed singer was paid $1,000 for her performance and a Steinway piano was shipped from Milwaukee, as the company provided a piano for all her concerts, as well as a tuner who was a member of her party. Accompanied by her husband, F.A. Rapp, her accompanist, Mrs. Katherine Hoffman, and the Steinway representative, Mme. Schumann-Heink arrived in Norway direct from Washington, D.C., the morning of her concert, staying at the home of Mayor F.A. Janson. Included in the large audience were about two hundred people from across the Menominee Range with Iron Mountain and Iron River being especially well represented. Special cars to accommodate out-of-town people were added to the regular evening Chicago & North-Western Railway passenger train and a special train returned them to their respective communities following the concert. Mme. Schumann-Heink sang about half of the program in German and the rest in Italian, English and French. Included in the concert program were Franz Schubert's "Du bist die Ruh," "Wohin" and "Der Wanderer," as well as the "Waltrauten" Scene from Richard Wagner's opera "Gotterdammerung" and the Recitative and Arie "Adriano" from Wagner's opera "Rienze." From Liszt came "Die drei Zigeuner," while Brahms provided six Hungarian gypsy songs. *[William John Cummings]*



Norway City Hall, Southwest Corner of Nelson Street (Main Street) and Aragon Street, Norway, 1908-1912: This unused postcard view of Norway's City Hall was photographed by Louis Pesha, famed photographer from Marine City, Michigan, who worked between 1905 and 1912. *[William John Cummings]*



Norway City Hall, Southwest Corner of Nelson Street (Main Street) and Aragon Street, Norway, ca. 1908: This halftone postcard view of Norway's City Hall bordered in a wood-grained frame shows the First National Bank in the northeast corner on the first floor. *[William John Cummings]*

"The Captain of Plymouth" Musical Operetta, Norway City Hall Auditorium, Norway, May 10, 1913: The musical operetta "The Captain of Plymouth" was presented at the Norway City Hall auditorium on Saturday evening, May 10, 1913, by the high school students. The cast included Ella Blomgren as Priscilla, Paul Soderlund as the Captain of Plymouth, Thomas Cuff as Erasmus, Harold Lindahl as John Alden, Catherine Calcaterra as Mercy, Irene Van Kerckhove as Katonka and Will Elliason as Chief Waftawamuth. *[William John Cummings]*

Masonic Block with The People's Store and Norway Candy Kitchen, 316 Nelson Street (Main Street), Norway, 1909: Norway's Masonic Block was located at the southwest corner of South Nelson Street (now Main Street) and Frederick Street (now Eighth Avenue). It was scheduled to open in the late spring of 1909, probably shortly before this postcard view was taken. The two store rooms on the first floor of the two-story brick building housed The People's Store and the Norway Candy Kitchen. The lodge rooms were on the second floor. The Ben Franklin Store was later located in this building. *[William John Cummings]*

300 and 400 Block of Nelson Street (Main Street), Looking South, Norway, Mich., ca. 1914: Postmarked February 7, 1914, this postcard view shows the west side of Norway's Nelson Street (now Main Street) looking south. The following businesses and their respective addresses were listed in the *1913 Directory of the Cities of Iron Mountain and Norway and Dickinson County*, beginning with the Masonic Block to the right in the above photograph: **318**, Fit Well Clothing, Lazarus Charash, proprietor; **320**, Axel Aronson & Emil Eklund, groceries and meats; **322**, Norway Clothing House, Anton Anderson, proprietor; **322**, Michael St. Peter & Son (Frank), insurance and real estate; **324**, Paul Jacobsen, druggist; **330**, *The Current* building; **330**, Edward Melin & John Larson, saloon; **330**, J.C. Knight, lawyer; **332**, William H. Weber, druggist; **400**, First National Bank; **400**, Dr. Boyd L. Kelley, dentist; **404**, Gust Albert Malmgren, druggist; **406**, John Perkins & Son (Samuel), general merchandise; **410**, Waters & Erickson, furniture and undertaking, Berger Erickson, manager; **412**, John De Roeck, saloon; **414**, Andrew T. Sethney & Co., groceries; **416**, Arvid E. Asp & Co., dry goods and gentlemen's furnishings (A.E. Asp, J.E. Anderson, Gust Anderson); **418**, John Eklund, jeweler; **420-424**, Ramsdell's Hardware & Crockery Store (Wilmer M. Ramsdell). *[William John Cummings]*

300 Block of Main Street, Looking South, Norway, ca. 1945: Postmarked on the Duluth & G.R. Powers R.R.P.O., Train 35, on June 21, 1945, this postcard view shows both sides of the 300 block of Main Street looking south from Frederick Street (now Eighth Avenue) with the Ben Franklin Store at the end of the block. Ed Langin and Arnold Mellin ran a hardward store across the street. Dr. Williams, a dentist, had his office where the bay window is located next to the Ben Franklin Store in 1940's and 1950's. Jacobsen's Rexall Drug Store was in the middle of the block. The Ruwitch Department Store was located on the northeast corner of the intersection with Seventh Avenue (U.S. 2). *[William John Cummings]*

300 Block of Main Street, Looking South, Norway, ca. 1945: Dating from 1950-1960, this view of the west side of the 300 block of Main Street at the intersection with Eighth Avenue shows the Ben Franklin Store at the north end of the block. The Gift Gallery, formerly occupied by The Norway Current, was next to Aune's Drug Store on the northwest corner at the intersection with Seventh Avenue. *[William John Cummings]*

John E. Eklund's Jewelry Store, 314 Main Street, Norway, ca. 1907: Born in Sunne, Wermland, Sweden, on October 7, 1845, John E. Eklund immigrated to the United States in 1879, coming to the Menominee Iron Range in June after spending two months in Lockport, Illinois. Eklund began working as a contractor and builder as Norway was established and two years later began his jewelry business on the village's Main Street. This interior view, thought to date to 1907, shows Eklund behind the counter in his shop at 314 Main Street. Note the Victor cylinder phonographs with morning-glory horns on the top shelf at the left and the selection of elaborate kerosene parlor lamps and shelf clocks on the top shelf at the back of the store. In the spring of 1909 Eklund decided to build a two-story brick building adjoining the Ramsdell block at 418 South Nelson Street, moving into his new quarters in 1910. *[Menominee Range Historical Museum]*

300 Block of Main Street, Looking North, Norway, ca. 1940: Postmarked Norway, Mich., _____, 1940, this view of the 300 block of Main Street looking north shows the Aune Drug Store, *The Norway Current* building and the Norway Post Office, an unidentified store, Jacobsen's Drug Store, on the west (left) side and Vertin's on the east (right) side. *[William John Cummings]*

300 Block of Main Street, Looking North, Norway, ca. 1946: Postmarked November 21, 1946, this postcard view shows the 300 block of Main Street looking north at the intersection with Seventh Avenue. The Aune Drug Store and *The Norway Current* building and the Norway Post Office, and Jacobsen's "Rexall" Drug Store were located on the west (left) side and Vertin's on the east (right) side. *[William John Cummings]*

300 Block of Main Street, Looking North, Norway, ca. 1945-1950: This postcard view, dating to about 1945-1950, shows both sides of the 300 block of Main Street looking north from the intersection with Seventh Avenue (U.S. 2). The Aune Drug Store is on the west (left) side. A Jeep "woodie station wagon," dating to the late 1940's, was parked in front of The Norway Current building, also serving as the Norway Post Office, and Vertin's is on the east (right) side of the street. *[William John Cummings]*

300 Block of Main Street, Looking North, Norway, ca. 1955: This postcard view, dating to about 1955, shows both sides of the 300 block of Main Street looking north from the Seventh Avenue (U.S. 2) intersection with the Aune Drug Store, *The Norway Current* building and the Norway Post Office, and Jacobsen's "Rexall" Drug Store on the west side and Vertin's on the east side of the street. *[William John Cummings]*

300 Block of Main Street, Looking North, Norway, ca. 1955-1960: Dating to about 1955-1960, this postcard view of the 300 block of Main Street looking north from the intersection with Seventh Avenue (U.S. 2) shows the Aune Drug Store, the Gift Gallery and Jacobsen's "Rexall" Drug Store on the west (left) side and Vertin's on the east (right) side. *[William John Cummings]*

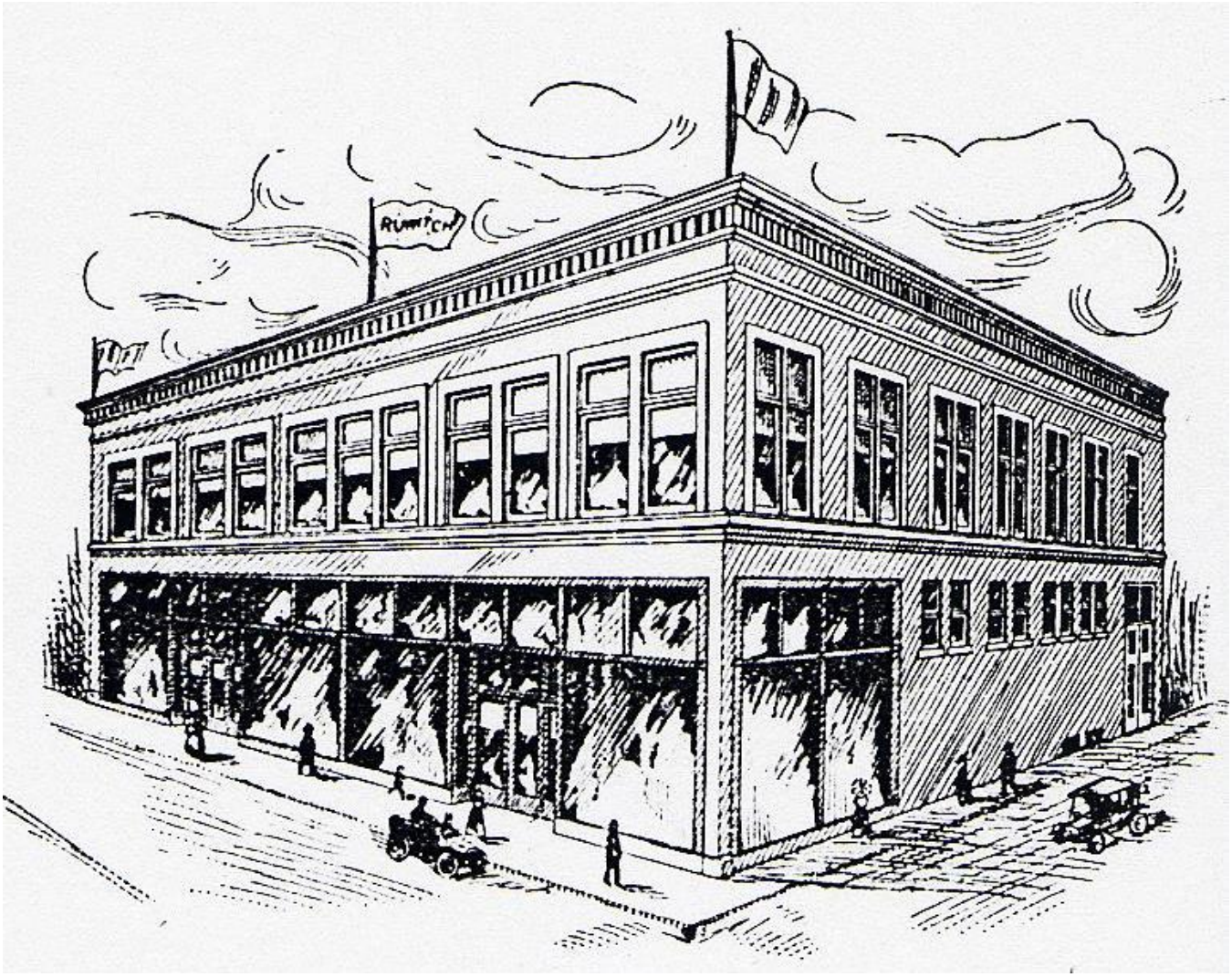
West Side of the 300 Block of Main Street, Facing North, Norway, ca. 1961: Postmarked 1961, this view of the west side of the 300 block of Main Street, taken from the intersection with Seventh Avenue (U.S. 2) shows the Aune "Rexall" Drug Store, the A & P Food Stores, the Moose Lodge, and the Ben Franklin Store at the end of the block. *[William John Cummings]*

300 Block of Main Street, Facing North, Norway, copyright 1963: Copyrighted in 1963, this postcard view shows Main Street looking north from the intersection with Seventh Avenue (U.S. 2) with the Aune Drug Store and the Gift Gallery on the west (left) side and Vertin's on the east (right) side. The white building on the east side was the Co-Op Grocery Store, later the Norway Post Office, and later still Dr. William Gladstone's medical office. *[William John Cummings]*

400 Block of Main Street, Looking South, Norway, ca. 1940-1950: Dating from 1940 to 1950, this postcard view shows both sides of the 400 block of Main Street looking south from the intersection with Seventh Avenue (U.S. 2). The gas station on the southeast corner was Ballone's Gas Station, now [2013] the Pocket Park. Farther down the east side of the street were an unidentified ice cream shop, Hoheisel's Bakery, vacant lot, the Yorke Café, Hornbeck's Photography and VanderHayden's Tailor Shop, the Rialto Bowling Alley and the Rialto Theater. On the west side, looking south, were the First National Bank, a grocery store, the Cloverland Supply Company, an unidentified grocery store (Bob DeDecker's in later years), David A. Asp Furniture, and the Coast-to-Coast Store at very end (possibly later). *[William John Cummings]*

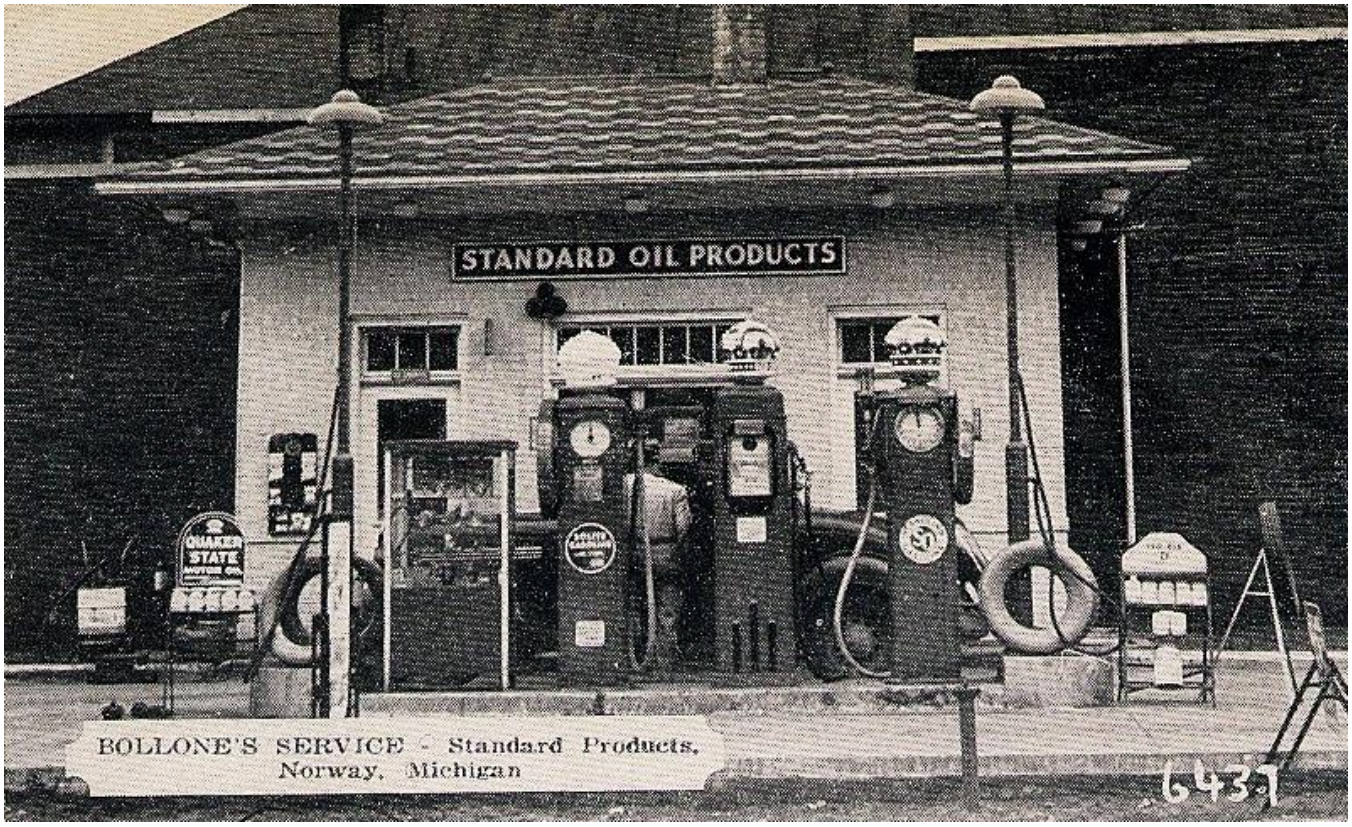
400 Block of Main Street, Looking South, Norway, ca. 1949: Postmarked Norway, Mich., August 17, 1949, this postcard view shows Main Street looking south from the intersection with Seventh Avenue (U.S. 2). On the west (right) side were the First National Bank, a grocery store, a Philco store, a café and David A. Asp Furniture. *[William John Cummings]*

First National Bank, 400 South Nelson Street (Main Street), Looking West, Norway, ca. 1916: Postmarked Vulcan, Mich., September 11, 1916, Norway's First National Bank building was erected at 400 South Nelson Street in 1908. John S. Lindsley, of Escanaba, secured the contract with a bid of $10,450, excluding the vault and plumbing. The two-story brick structure housed the bank on the first floor and office space for rental purposes on the second floor. *[William John Cummings]*



Ruwitch's Store, Northeast Corner of Nelson Street (Main Street) and Arthur Street (Seventh Avenue), Norway, ca. 1909: This cut from the *Iron Mountain Press*, April 1, 1909, shows Joseph Ruwitch & Sons New Store (later Vertin's) located on the northeast corner of Main Street and Seventh Avenue (U.S. 2). *[William John Cummings]*

Joseph Ruwitch & Sons New Store, Northeast Corner of Nelson Street (Main Street) and Arthur Avenue (Seventh Avenue), ca. 1911: Postmarked Norway, Mich., July 11, 1911, this postcard view shows Joseph Ruwitch & Sons New Store (later Vertin's), located on the northeast corner of Nelson Street (Main Street) and Arthur Avenue (Seventh Avenue – U.S. 2). *[William John Cummings]*

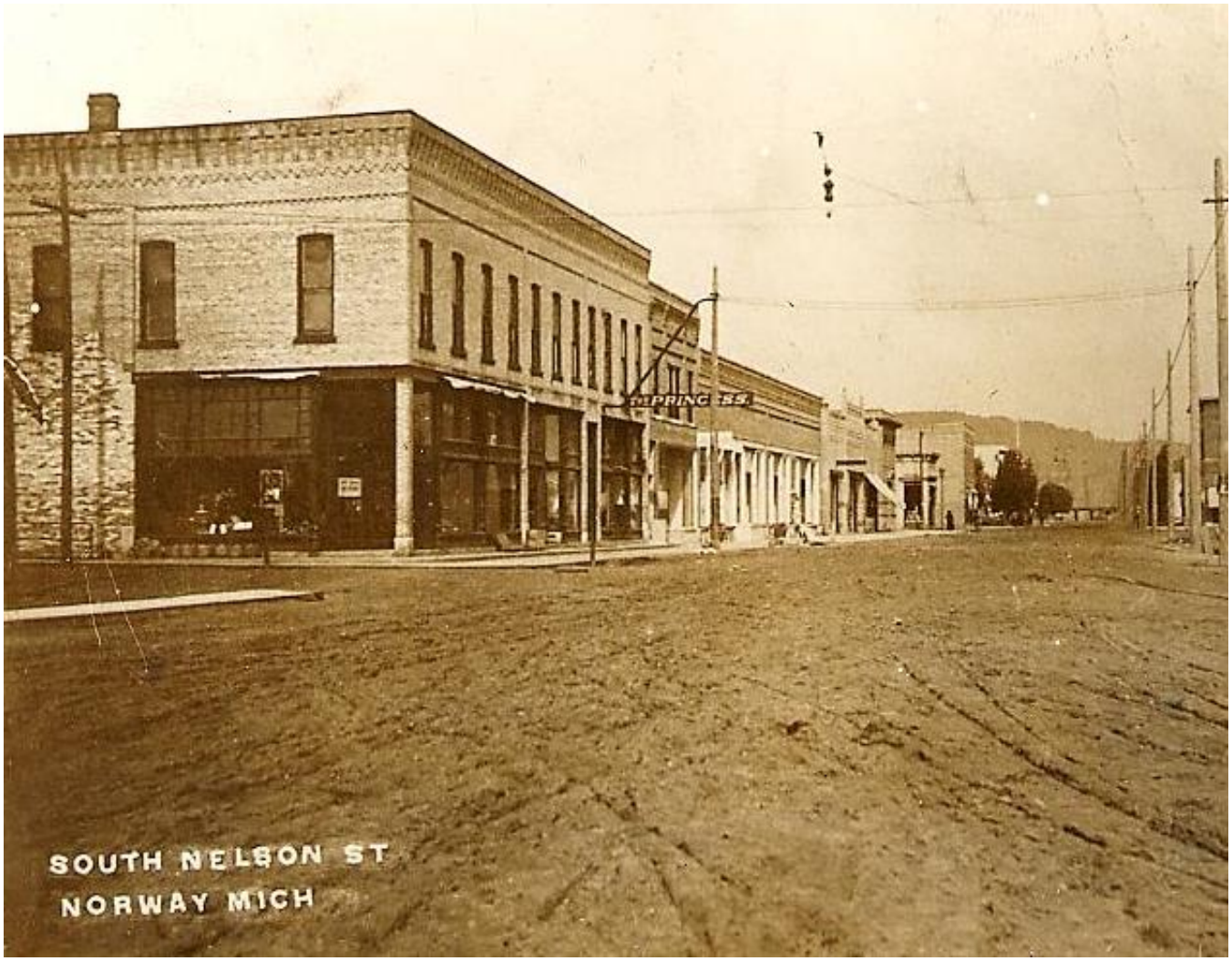


Bollone's Service Station, Arthur Street (Seventh Avenue – M-12, U.S. 2), Southeast Corner of Nelson Street (Main Street) and Arthur Avenue (Seventh Avenue), Norway, ca. 1940-1950: Bollone's Service Station, featuring Standard Oil Products, was located the southeast corner of the intersection of Main Street and Seventh Avenue (U.S. 2), shown here in the 1940's. The man standing between the pumps by the car may be Mario Ballone, the owner. *[William John Cummings]*

Wilmer M. Ramsdell's Hardware Store, 420-424 Nelson Street (Main Street), Norway, ca. 1905-1910: Wilmer M. Ramsdell moved his stock of hardware from the Flanagan Block in Norway's Old Town to his new brick store at 420-424 Nelson Street (Main Street) on May 1, 1905. This photograph, possibly taken shortly thereafter, shows Ramsdell, left, an unidentified customer, center, and son Ellis T. Ramsdell, a clerk in the store, right. Note the whips hanging against the wall at the left and the parlor stoves at the right. The store burned February 3, 1977. *[Lorraine (Ramsdell) Smokovitz]*

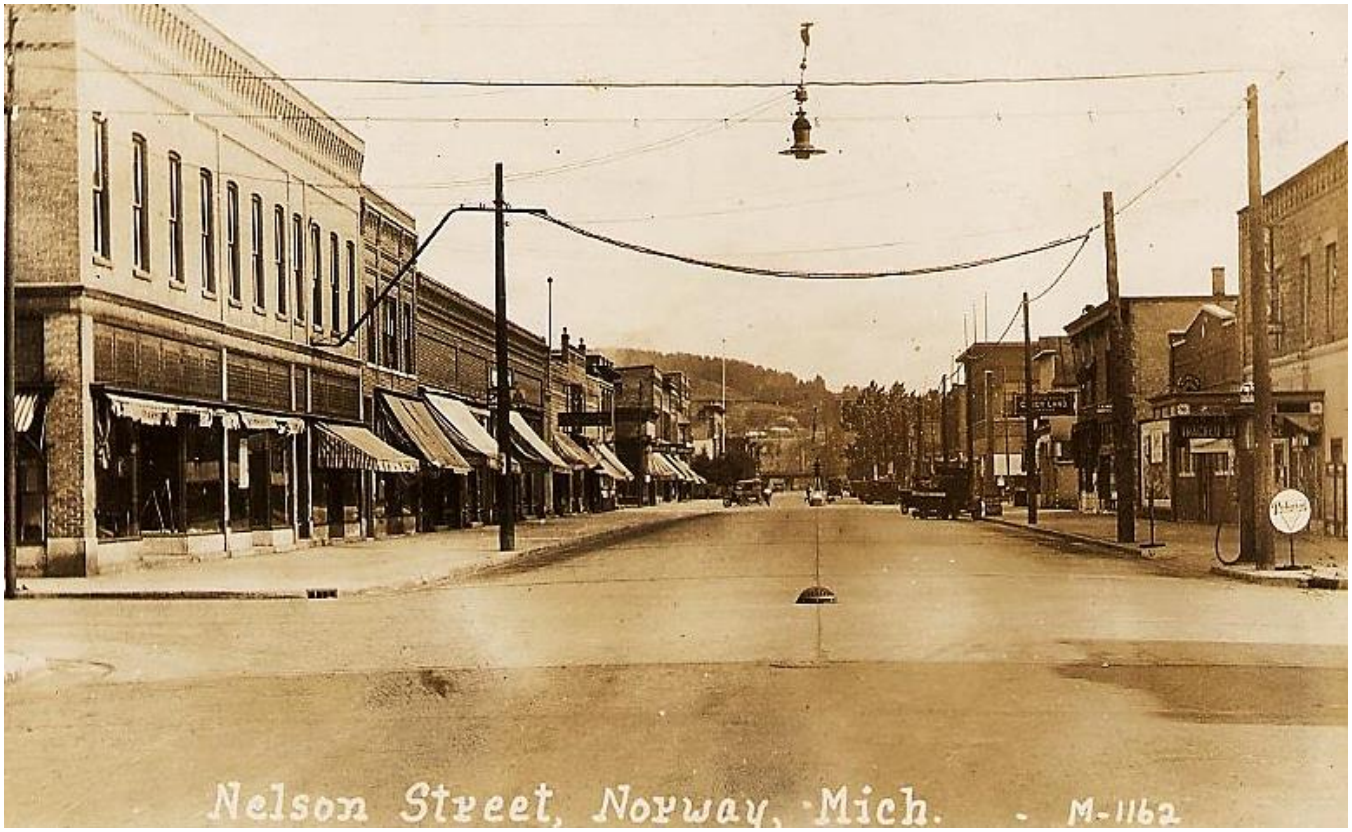
Wilmer M. Ramsdell's Hardware Store, 420-424 Nelson Street (Main Street), Norway, ca. 1905-1910: Wilmer M. Ramsdell moved his stock of hardware from the Flanagan Block in Norway's Old Town to his new brick store at 420-424 Nelson Street (Main Street) on May 1, 1905. The man standing behind the counter next to the Edison phonograph is probably Ramsdell. Note the cookstoves lined up along the pillars and the large selection of enamel cookware on the shelves. *[Lorraine (Ramsdell) Smokovitz]*

400 Block of Nelson Street (Main Street), Looking North, Norway, 1908: This 1908 postcard view of Nelson Street (later Main Street), looking north, shows the Princess Store on the west (left) side of the street which was sparsely occupied at the time. *[William John Cummings]*



400 Block of South Nelson Street (Main Street), Looking North, Norway, ca. 1911: Postmarked Norway, Mich., August 9, 1911, this postcard view of South Nelson Street, looking north, shows the Princess Store (later the Coast-to-Coast Store) at the intersection with Sixth Avenue on one end of the block and the First National Bank at the intersection with Seventh Avenue at the opposite end of the block. *[William John Cummings]*

400 Block of Nelson Street (Main Street), Looking North, Norway, ca. 1913: Postmarked Norway, Mich., August 5, 1913, this Hoover Photo postcard shows Nelson Street (Main Street), looking north. The First National Bank is visible at the intersection with Seventh Avenue, just north of the horse and wagon. *[WJC Photo]*



400 Block of Nelson Street (Main Street), Looking North, Norway, ca. 1925-1930: This postcard view, looking north on Nelson Street and dating between 1925 and 1930, shows the Summit Dairy and Candy Land, operated by the Protegere Brothers of Iron Mountain, farther north, on the east side of the street. *[William John Cummings]*

400 Block of Main Street, Looking North, Norway, 1939: The movie "Mr. Smith Goes to Washington" starring Jimmy Stewart at the Rialto Theatre dates this postcard view to 1939. Looking north from the intersection of Main Street and Sixth Avenue, the Cash Valu Stores and the Arvid E. Asp & Co. Furniture Store are at the (west) left. *[William John Cummings]*

Viking Motel, Northeast Corner of the Intersection U.S. 2 and Highway 8, Seventh Avenue, Norway, ca. 1963-1970: The information on the reverse of this postcard view is "Viking Motel, U.S. 2 and 8, One Block from Downtown Norway, Mich., 49870." Since use of the zip code began in 1963 the postcard dates no earlier than that. *[William John Cummings]*

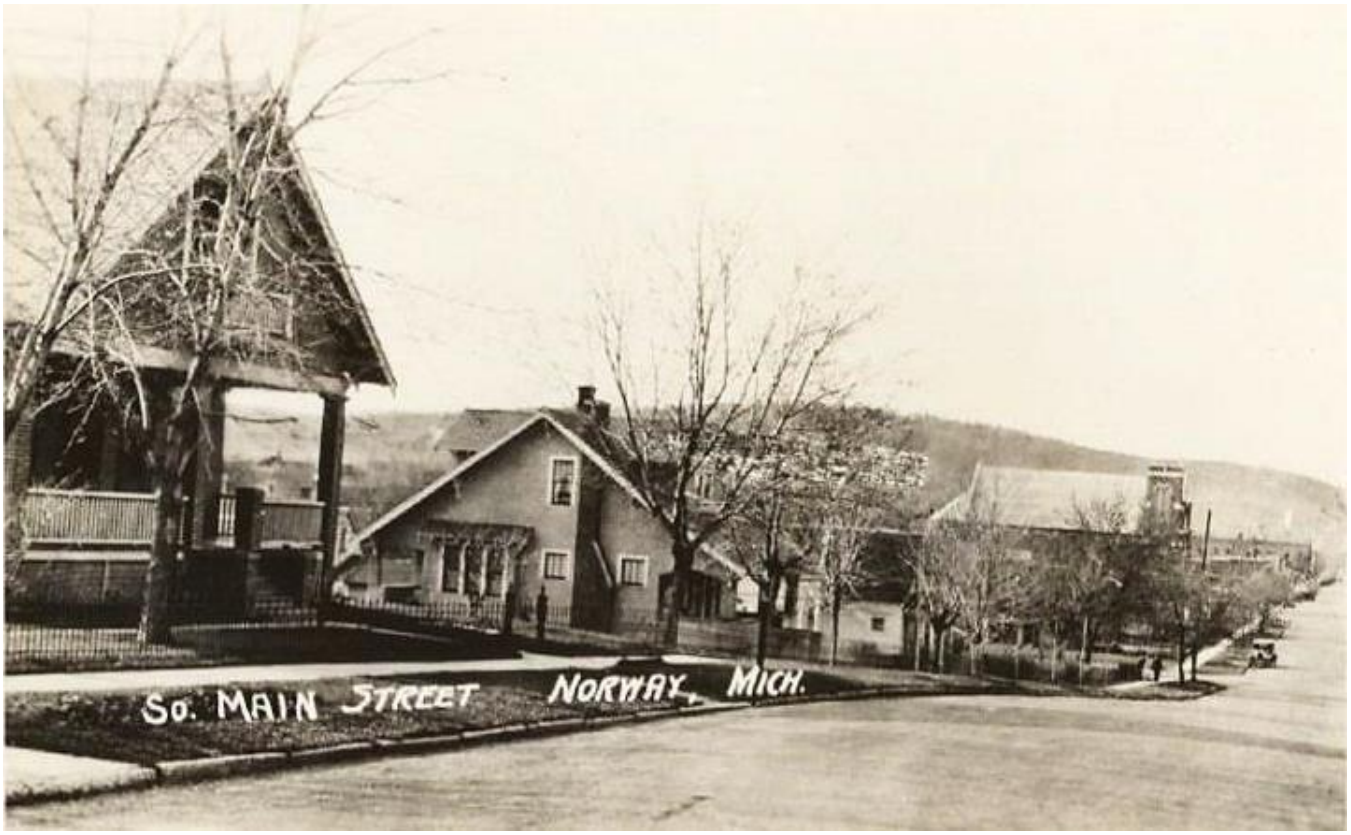
Louis Cristanelli's Saloon, 1009 Railroad Street, Norway, ca. 1914-1915: This postcard view taken in about 1914-1915 shows an empty Menominee River Brewing Company beer wagon in front of Louis Cristanelli's saloon at 1009 Railroad Street in Norway. Note the three children seated on the saloon steps behind the wagon wheels. *[James Lindstrom]*

Louis Cristanelli's Saloon, 1009 Railroad Street, Norway, ca. 1914-1915: A postcard view taken in about 1914-1915 shows the Menominee River Brewing Company beer wagon in front of Louis Cristanelli's saloon at 1009 Railroad Street in Norway. Big Ed Van Dam drove the beer wagon, while Andrew Cristanelli (left) and an unidentified man (right) sat on the top barrels. Joseph Wassa, wearing a long coat, and Louis Cristanelli stood alongside of the loaded wagon. Note the fly nets worn by the horses. *[James Lindstrom]*

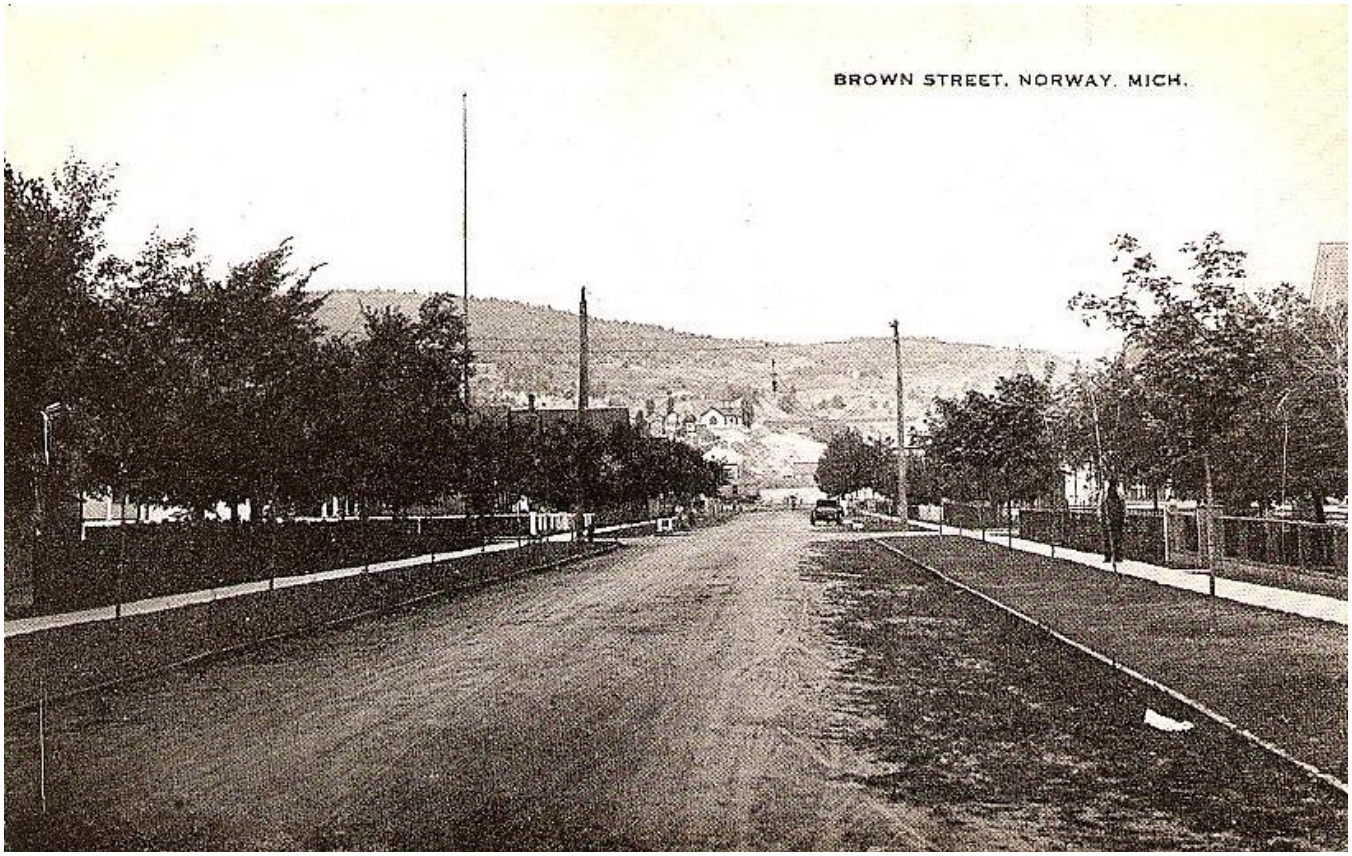
Asselin Dairy, Saginaw Street, Norway, ca. 1946: Postmarked June 25, 1946, this view of the Milk Jug, Asselin's Dairy, shows the famed dairy, located at the intersection of Saginaw Street and Fourth Avenue (today called Kimberly Road from there south). The area under the bottle became a retail outlet where you could buy Dixie Cups and quarts of ice cream. *[William John Cummings]*

Norway Canning Association, North End of Stephenson Street, Norway, ca. 1930: The Norway Canning Association was located at the north end of Stephenson Street in buildings formerly used by the Aragon No. 5 Mine, called the Swamp Mine. A cooperative was formed by some area farmers including Pellegrini and Palluch. Green beans and sauerkraut were canned here, with one brand called Northway. An attempt was made to market fresh rutabagas which were wax-coated and stored in root cellars unsuccessfully for a couple of years. The headframe came down in 1933-1935. *[William John Cummings]*

Chamber of Commerce Building, Norway, ca. 1950-1960: When coming west from Vulcan into Norway along Seventh Avenue (U.S. 2), the Chamber of Commerce building, shown in this postcard view dating between 1950 and 1960, was located on the south side of the street, about one block east of the Cristanelli Gas Station. The building became the Veterans of Foreign Wars (V.F.W.) Hall for the Norvulet (Norway-Vulcan-Loretto) Post. *[William John Cummings]*



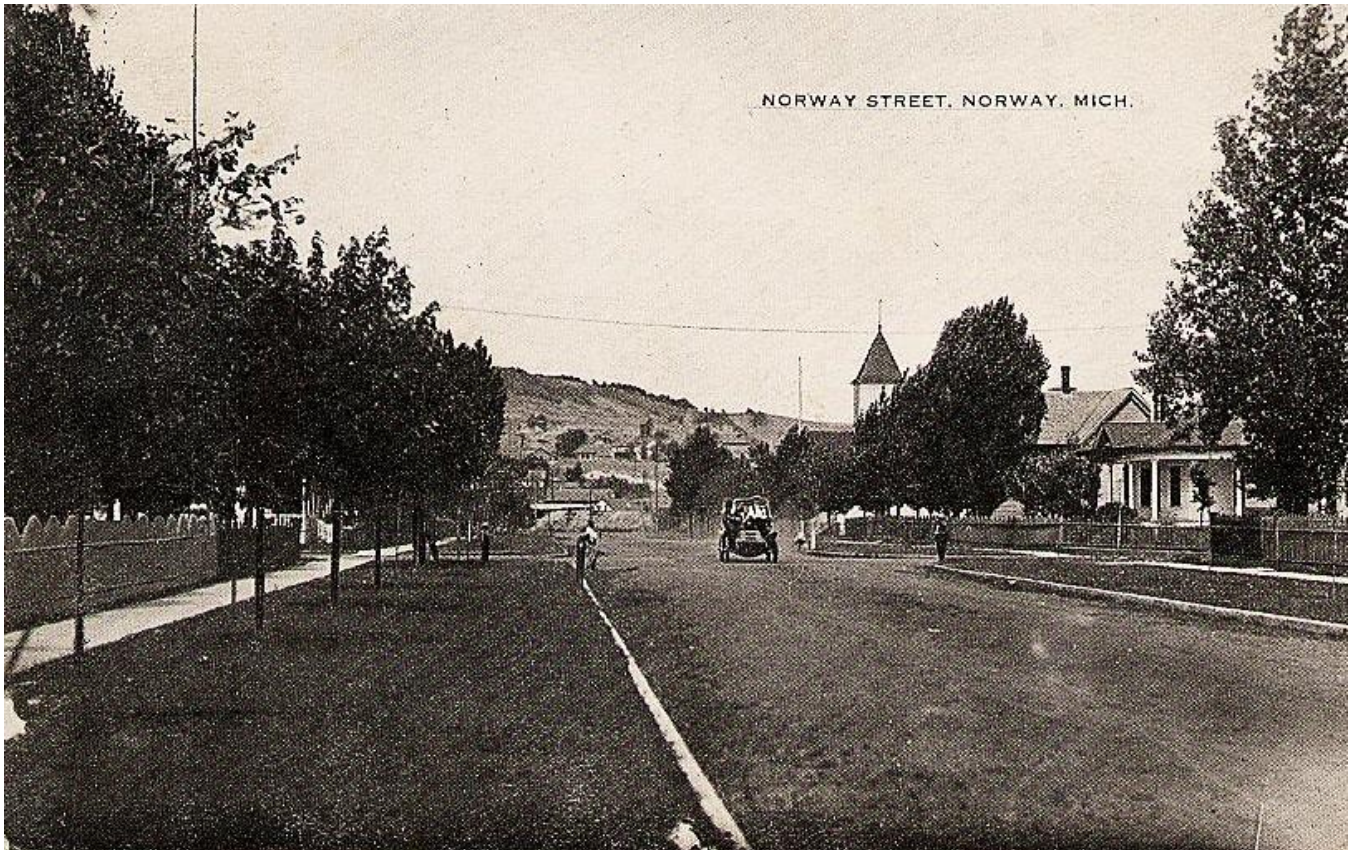
700 Block of South Main Street, Norway, ca. 1940-1950: This postcard view, dating between 1940 and 1950, shows the west side of South Main Street near the intersection with Second Avenue. St. Mary's Catholic Church is visible in the distance. *[William John Cummings]*



Brown Street, Looking North, Norway, ca. 1908: Postmarked Norway, Mich., November 25, 1908, this halftone postcard view of Brown Street, looking north, shows residences and the original St. Mary's Catholic Church on Norway Hill is visible in the background. *[William John Cummings]*

Brown Street, _____ Corner of Ninth Avenue and Brown Street, Looking _____, Norway, ca. 1920-1930: This postcard view of Brown Street, taken by the Iron Range Studio between 1920 and 1930, shows a portion of the Swedish Mission Church, located at the _____ corner of Ninth Avenue and Brown Street. *[William John Cummings]*

300 Block of Norway Street, Looking South, Norway, 1908: Postmarked Norway, Mich., September 17, 1908, this 1908 postcard view of Norway Street, looking south, shows the intersection with Eighth Avenue and the Norwegian Lutheran Church on the left at 313 Norway Street, as well as a number of residences. *[William John Cummings]*



300 Block of Norway Street, Looking North, Norway, ca. 1909: Postmarked Norway, Mich., June 12, 1909, this halftone postcard view, looking north, shows the intersection of Norway Street and Eighth Avenue where the early automobile can be seen, and the Norwegian Lutheran Church on the right at 313 Norway Street. *[William John Cummings]*

Postmarked Norway, Mich., April 29, 1916, the homes at the intersection of Norway Street and Sixth Avenue include the Wilmer M. Ramsdell home at 509 Norway Street, the large white house in the center of this photograph. *[William John Cummings]*

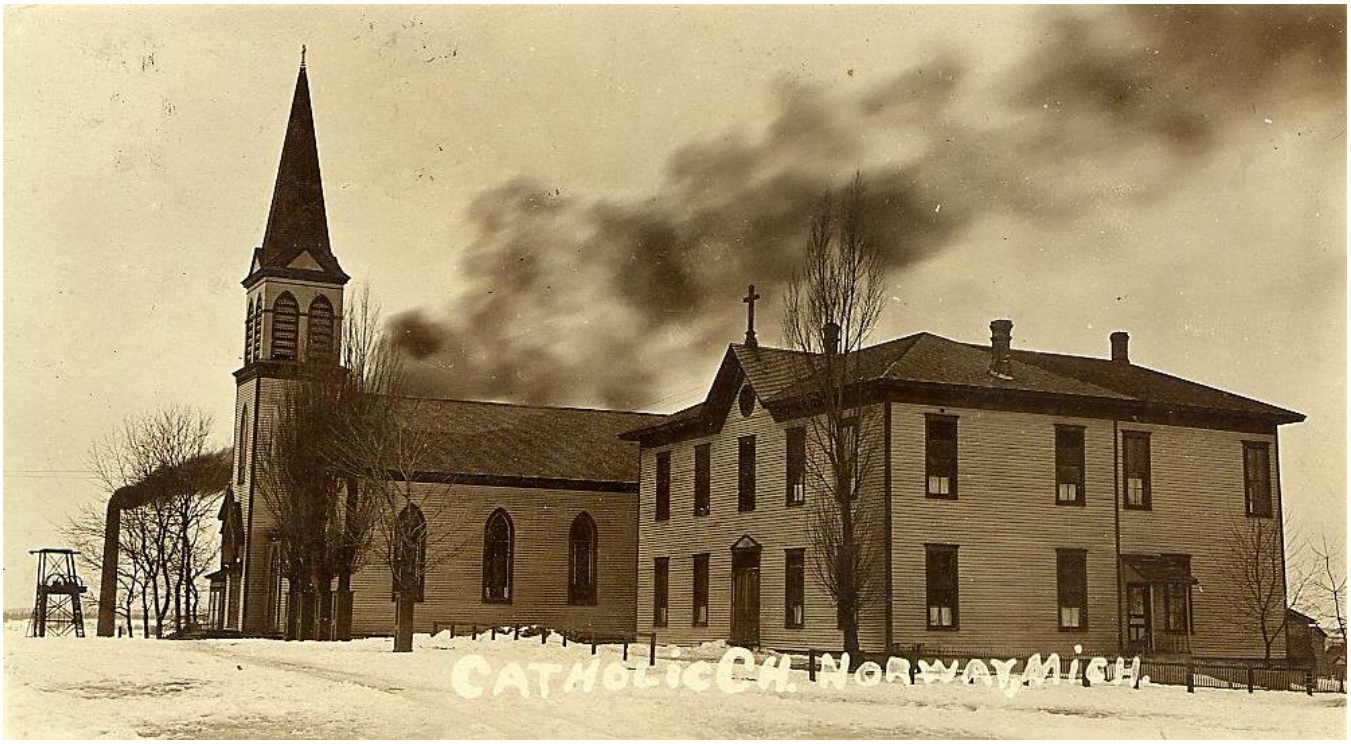
600 Block of Norway Street, Looking North, Norway, ca. 1915-1930: This unused postcard view, dating between 1915 and 1930 and taken by the Iron Range Studio of Iron River, Michigan, shows the 600 block of Norway Street, facing north. The steps at the far left led to the Penn Hospital. *[William John Cummings]*

Dr. Swift's Hospital and Residence, Norway Street, 1920: Dr. E.P. Lockhart was listed as the chief surgeon at the Columbia Hospital, located at 620 Norway Street, in the 1913 city directory. In the 1925 city directory, Anna Olson was listed as the superintendent of the Penn Iron Mining Company Hospital, located on the northwest corner of the intersection of Norway Street and Lake Street. *[Martha Nagel]*

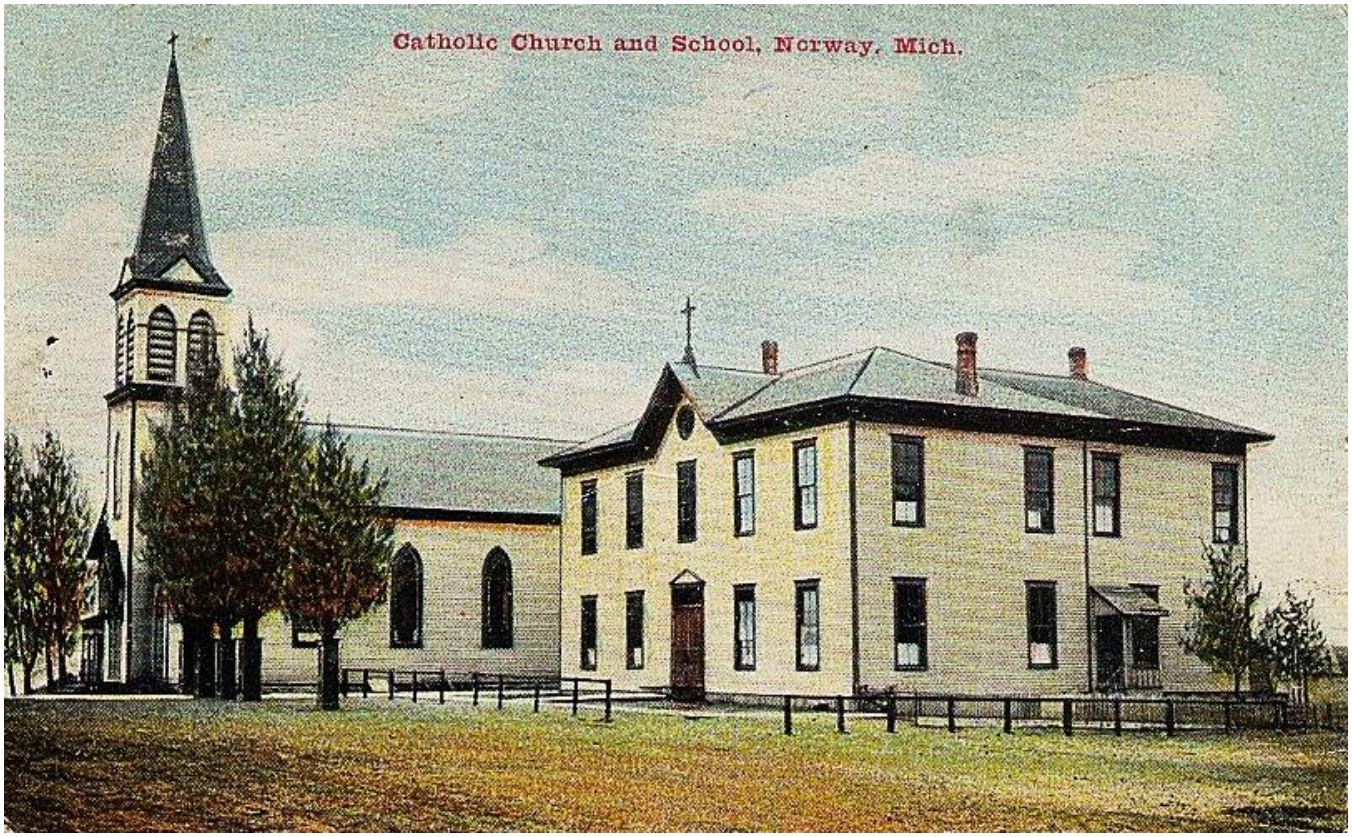
Penn Hospital, 612 Norway Street, Norway, ca. 1915-1930: As the ground in Norway's Old Town began sinking, many buildings were damaged, including the Columbia Hospital, owned by Dr. E.P. Lockart, one of the city's pioneer physicians. Lockart's settlement with the United States Steel Corporation included the Husson House, a three-story hotel, all of the fixtures and furniture from his hospital and some monetary compensation. By mid-September, 1909, the Husson House was moved to its new location at 612 Norway Street where it was placed on a new foundation and veneered with brick. Lockart's New Columbia Hospital was ready for patients in mid-November, 1910. In January, 1913, Lockart accepted the position of surgeon with the Verona Mining Company in Palatka after living in Norway for thirty years. The hospital was purchased by the Penn Iron Mining Company and run as the Penn Hospital until 1946, when the company sold it to the City of Norway for a nominal sum. The city operated the hospital until November, 1960, when the Anderson Memorial Hospital was opened. *[William John Cummings]*

Penn Iron Mining Company Hospital, 612 Norway Street, Norway, ca. 1940-1950: In the 1935 city directory, Dr. Lloyd E. Hamilton was listed as the superintendent of the Penn Iron Mining Company Hospital. *[William John Cummings]*

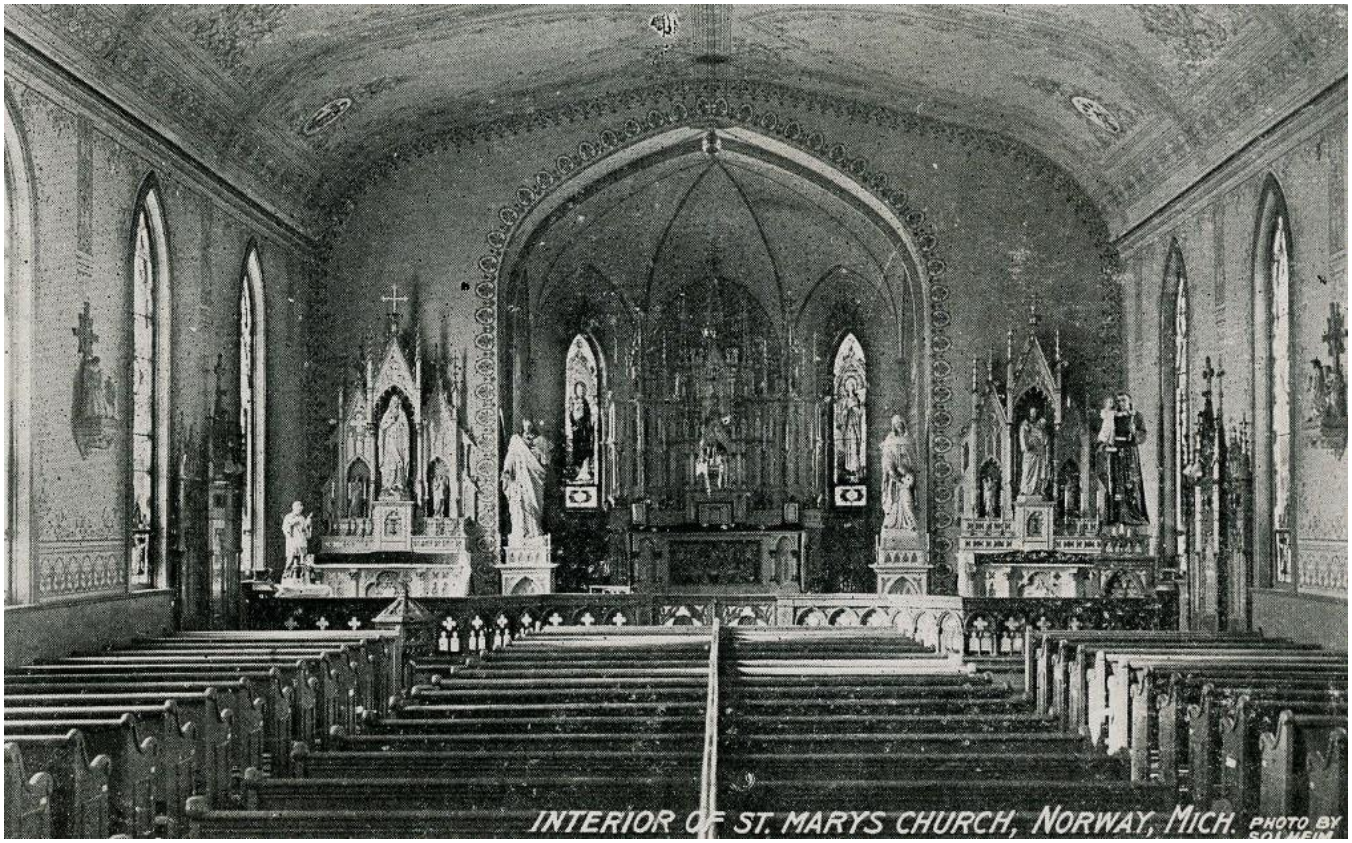
Anderson Memorial Hospital, _____ Block of Main Street, Near the Intersection with Fifth Avenue, Norway, copyright 1963: The Anderson Memorial Hospital opened in November, 1960, at _____ Main Street, near intersection with Fifth Avenue, across from the St. Mary's Catholic Church. The building was built with walls which could support a second floor. Swedish Baptist Church's (First Baptist Church in 2013) steeple is visible in the background. This postcard view was copyrighted in 1963. *[William John Cummings]*



St. Mary's Catholic Church and School, West End of Cyclops Avenue on Summit Hill (Norway Hill), Norway, ca. 1909: Postmarked Norway, Mich., 1909, this view, looking southwest, shows the original St. Mary's Catholic Church, located at the west end of Cyclops Avenue on Summit Hill (Norway Hill), and the parochial school. The Aragon No. 5 Mine head frame and smokestack are visible at the left. *[William John Cummings]*



St. Mary's Catholic Church and School, West End of Cyclops Avenue on Summit Hill (Norway Hill), Norway, ca. 1909: Postmarked Norway, Mich., September 10, 1909, this view of the original St. Mary's Catholic Church, located at the west end of Cyclops Avenue on Summit Hill (Norway Hill), also shows the parochial school. *[William John Cummings]*



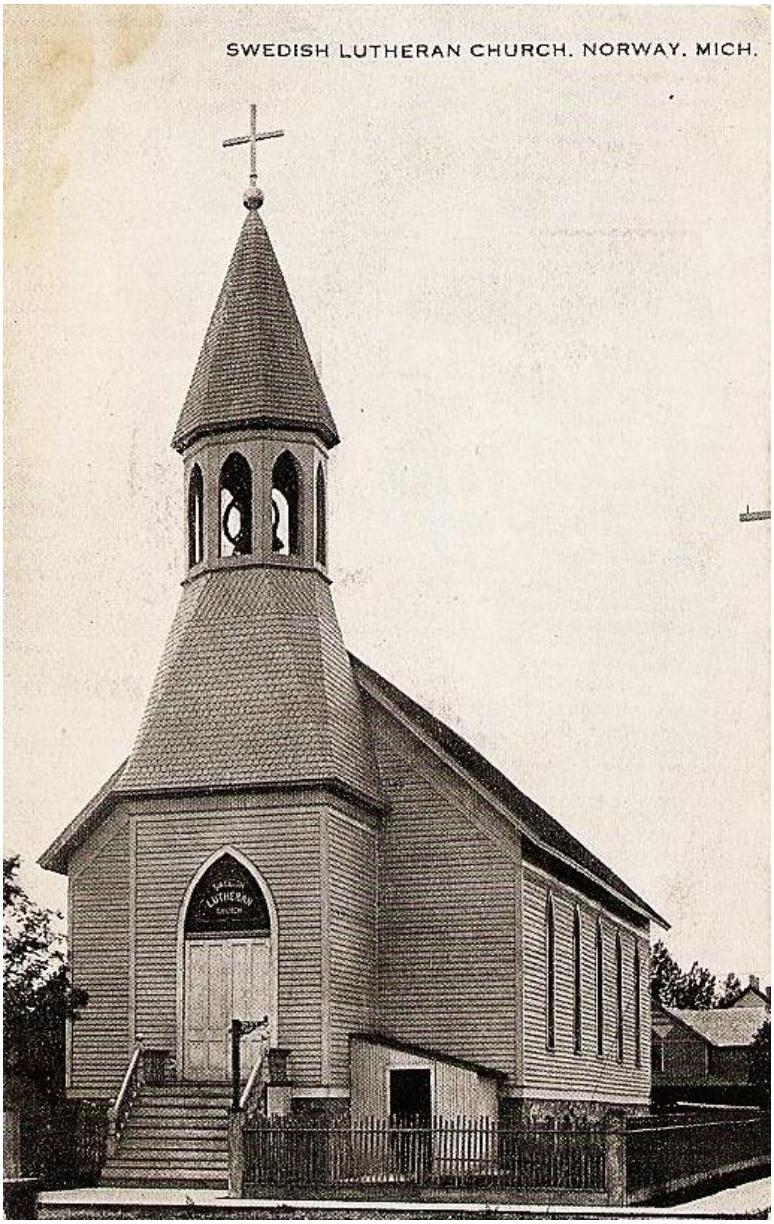
Interior of St. Mary's Catholic Church, West End of Cyclops Avenue on Summit Hill (Norway Hill), Norway, ca. 1910: This interior view of St. Mary's Catholic Church was taken by Peter Solheim, pioneer Norway photographer, in about 1910. *[William John Cummings]*

St. Mary's Catholic Church, Northwest Corner of Main Street and Fourth Avenue, Norway, ca. 1945: Postmarked Norway, Mich., October 10, 1945, this postcard view shows St. Mary's Catholic Church, located on the northwest corner of Main Street and Fourth Avenue. *[William John Cummings]*

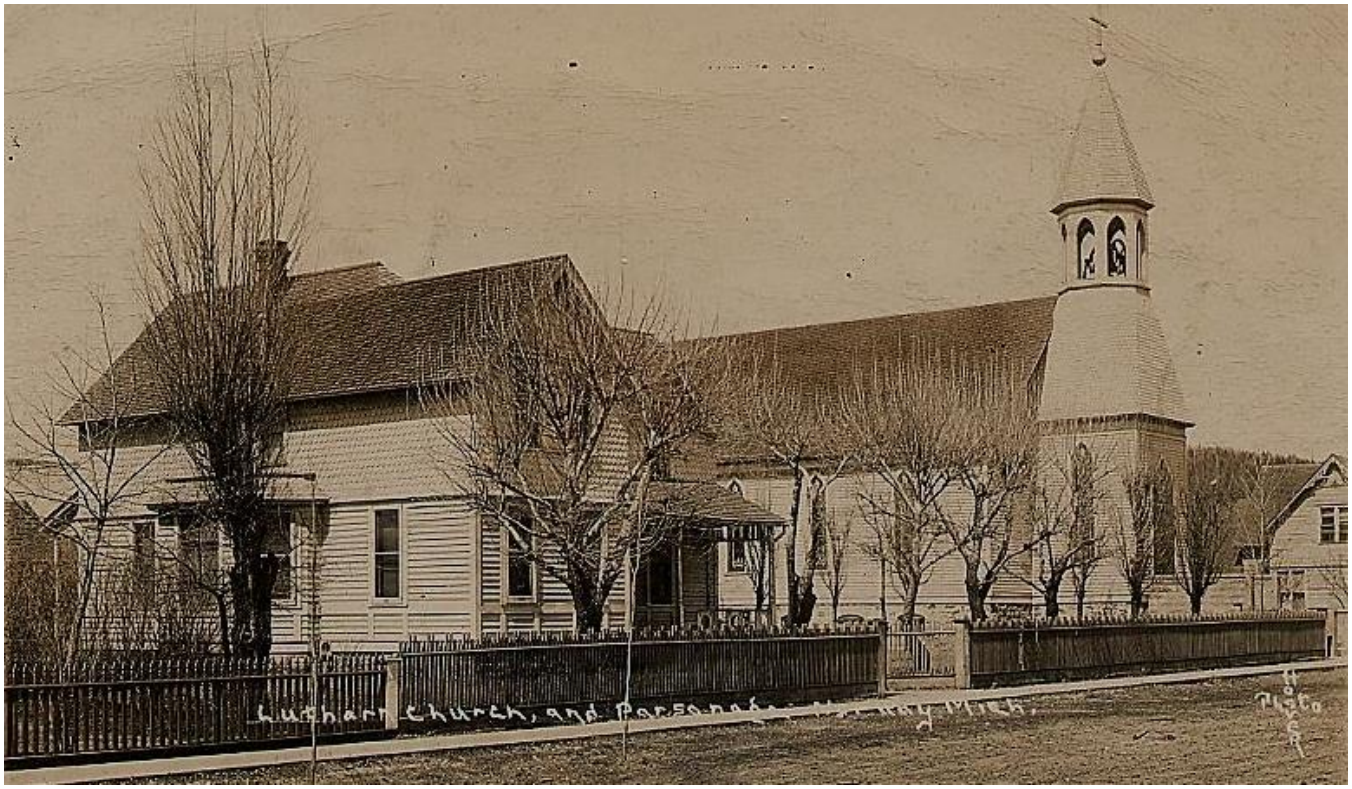
St. Mary's Catholic Church, Northwest Corner of Main Street and Fourth Avenue, Norway, ca. 1950-1960: This postcard view, dating between 1950 and 1960, shows St. Mary's Catholic Church, located on the northwest corner of Main Street and Fourth Avenue. The former Swedish Methodist Church, visible at the right, was converted into a home by Elmer Lund after the church merged with St. Paul's Methodist Church to form the United Methodist Church. *[William John Cummings]*

Swedish Baptist Church, Southwest Corner of Iron Street and Lake Street, Norway, ca. 1920-1930: This postcard view of the Swedish Baptist Church, located at the southwest corner of Iron Street and Lake Street, was taken by the Iron Range Studio, Iron River, sometime prior to June 6, 1931, the postmark on an identical card on eBay. In October, 1920, the site of the Swedish Baptist Church and parsonage was sold to the Penn Iron Mining Company and the buildings were moved to the southwest corner of Iron and Lake Streets where they were thoroughly refitted. *[William John Cummings]*

Swedish Baptist Church, Southwest Corner of Iron Street and Lake Street, Norway, ca. 1950-1960: This postcard view of the Swedish Baptist Church, located at the southwest corner of Iron Street and Lake Street, was probably taken between 1950 and 1960. In October, 1920, the site of the Swedish Baptist Church and parsonage was sold to the Penn Iron Mining Company and the buildings were moved to the southwest corner of Iron and Lake Streets where they were thoroughly refitted. *[William John Cummings]*

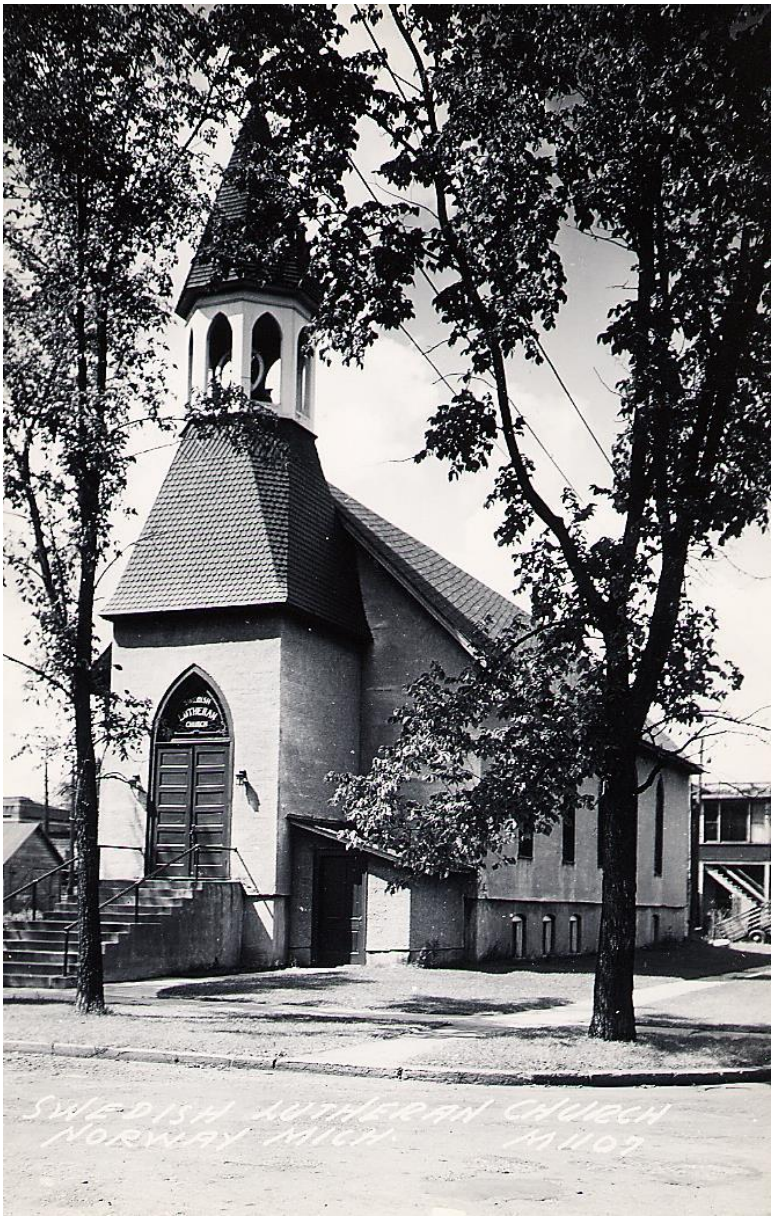


Swedish Lutheran Church, 300 Iron Street, Norway, ca. 1910: The Swedish Lutheran Church was located at 300 Iron Street on southwest corner Iron Street and Eighth Avenue. This postcard view, "Pub. For Jacobsen's Pharmacy," bears a penciled message on the reverse reading "Edna from Esther Ebert, Dec. 28, 1910." The church was later called the Bethany Lutheran Church and then the Good Shepherd Lutheran Church. *[William John Cummings]*

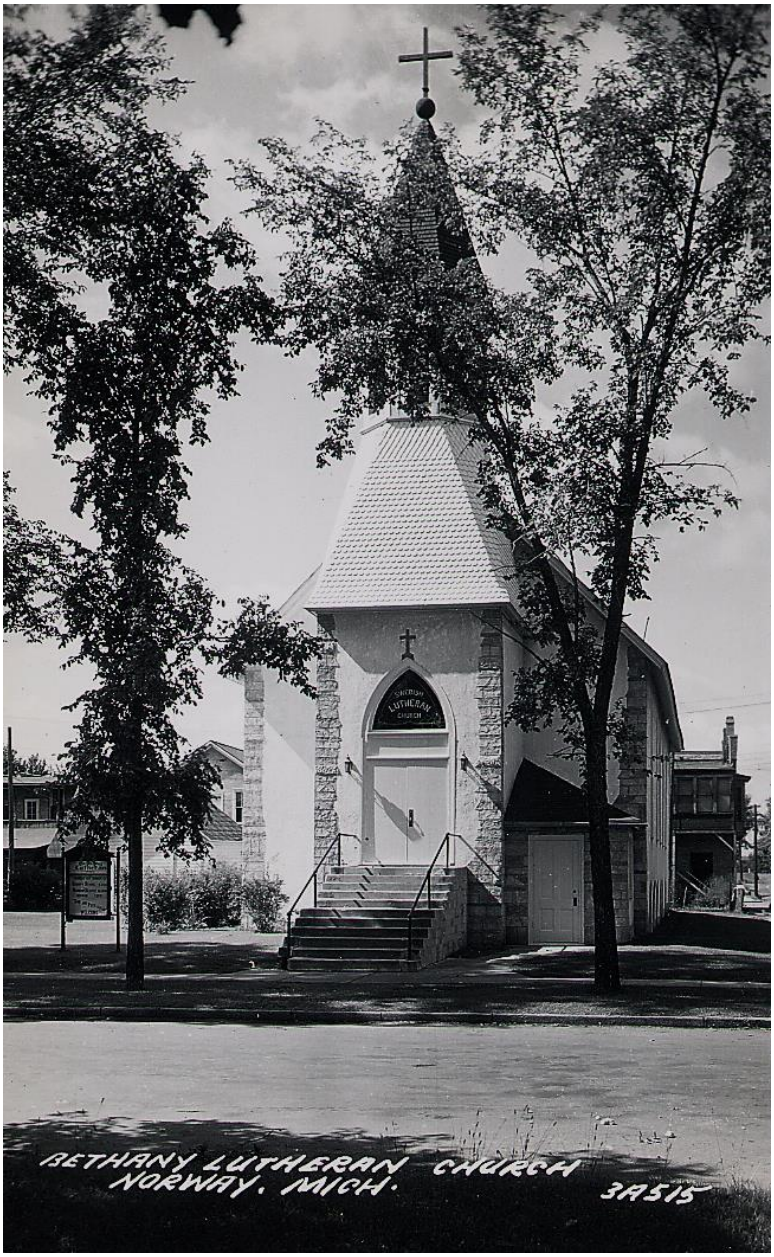


Swedish Lutheran Church, 300 Iron Street, Norway, ca. 1910-1915: The Swedish Lutheran Church was located at 300 Iron Street. In 1879 Swedish immigrants organized the Bethany Evangelical Lutheran Church in Norway. A church was built on Nelson Hill in 1882. The building was moved in 1890 to the southwest corner of Ninth Avenue and Iron Street. This Hoover Photo postcard view dates from about 1910-1915. The church was later called the Bethany Lutheran Church and then the Good Shepherd Lutheran Church. *[William John Cummings]*

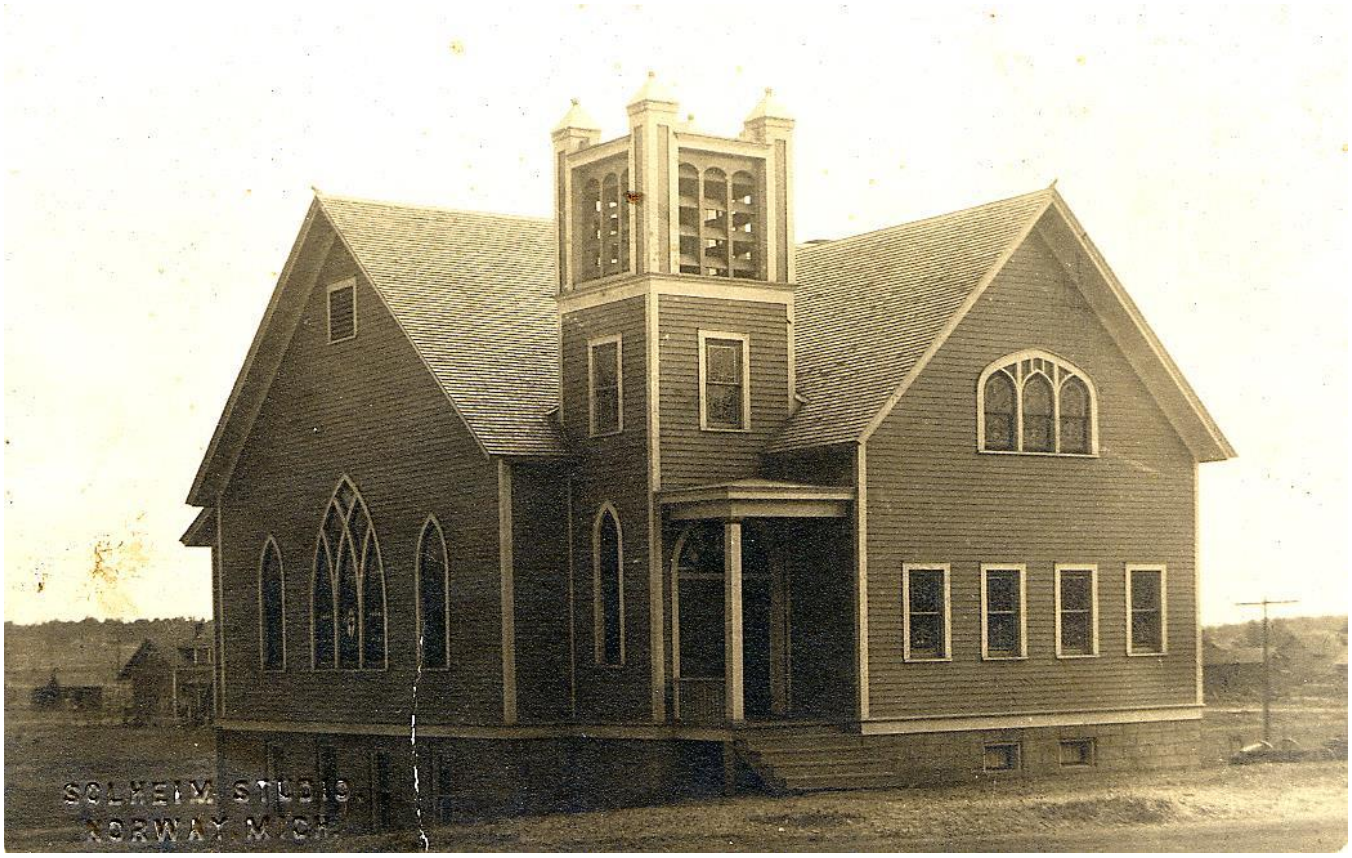
Swedish Lutheran Church, 300 Iron Street, Norway, ca. 1938: The Swedish Lutheran Church was located at 300 Iron Street. In 1879 Swedish immigrants organized the Bethany Evangelical Lutheran Church in Norway. A church was built on Nelson Hill in 1882. The building was moved in 1890 to the southwest corner of Ninth Avenue and Iron Street. This Iron Range Studio, Iron River, Mich., is postmarked October 18, 1938. The church was later called the Bethany Lutheran Church and then the Good Shepherd Lutheran Church. *[William John Cummings]*



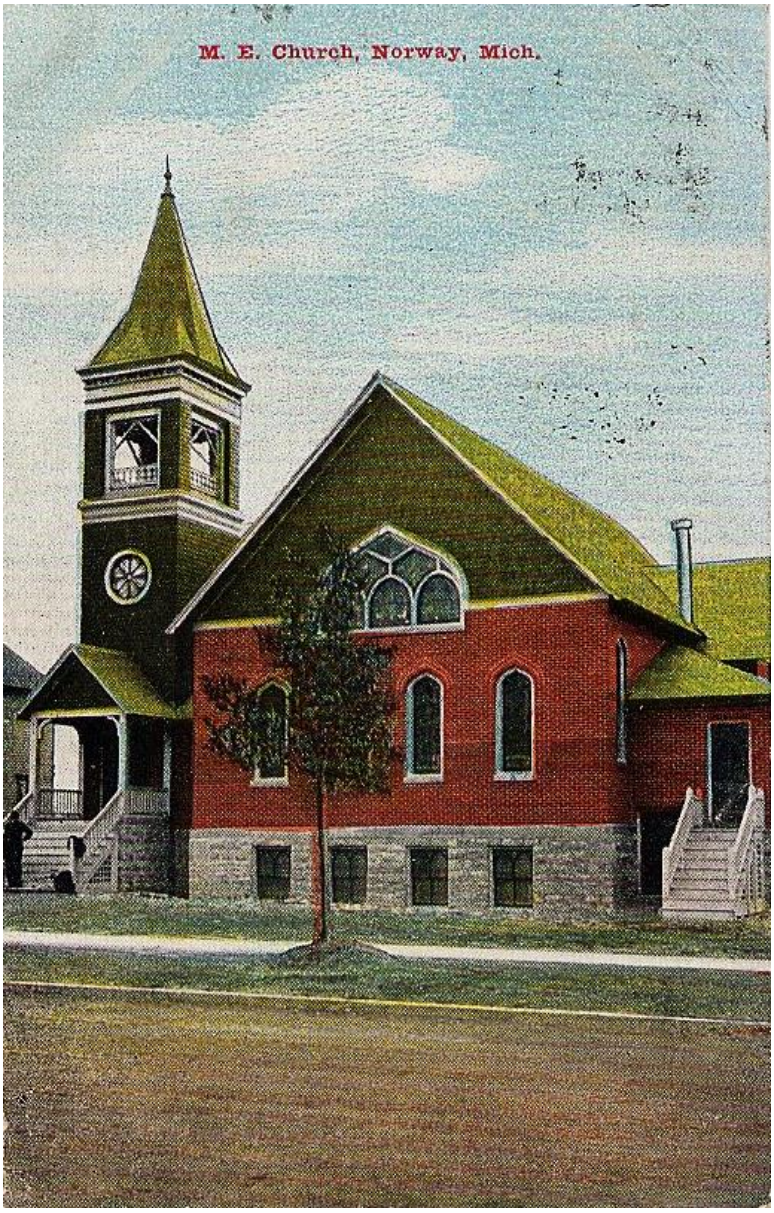
Swedish Lutheran Church, 300 Iron Street, Norway, ca. 1940-1950: The Swedish Lutheran Church was located at 300 Iron Street. In 1879 Swedish immigrants organized the Bethany Evangelical Lutheran Church in Norway. A church was built on Nelson Hill in 1882. The building was moved in 1890 to the southwest corner of Ninth Avenue and Iron Street. This postcard view dates between 1940 and 1950. The church was later called the Bethany Lutheran Church and then the Good Shepherd Lutheran Church. *[William John Cummings]*



Bethany Lutheran Church, 300 Iron Street, Norway, ca. 1950-1960: In 1879 Swedish immigrants organized the Bethany Evangelical Lutheran Church in Norway. A church was built on Nelson Hill in 1882. The building was moved in 1890 to the southwest corner of Ninth Avenue and Iron Street. A parish hall was added in 1961. The Bethany Lutheran Church was often referred to as the the Swedish Lutheran Church. This postcard view was taken between 1950 and 1960. *[William John Cummings]*



Swedish Methodist Episcopal Church, Summit Avenue, Norway, ca. 1914: A Swedish notation dated "1914" on the back of this postcard view taken by the Solheim Studio, Norway, Michigan, would indicate that this could be the Swedish Methodist Episcopal Church, located on Summit Avenue, on the top of Nelson Hill (Norway Hill). The first church building, erected in 1880, was replaced by a new building in 1898, but destroyed by fire and replaced by this building in 1909. *[William John Cummings]*

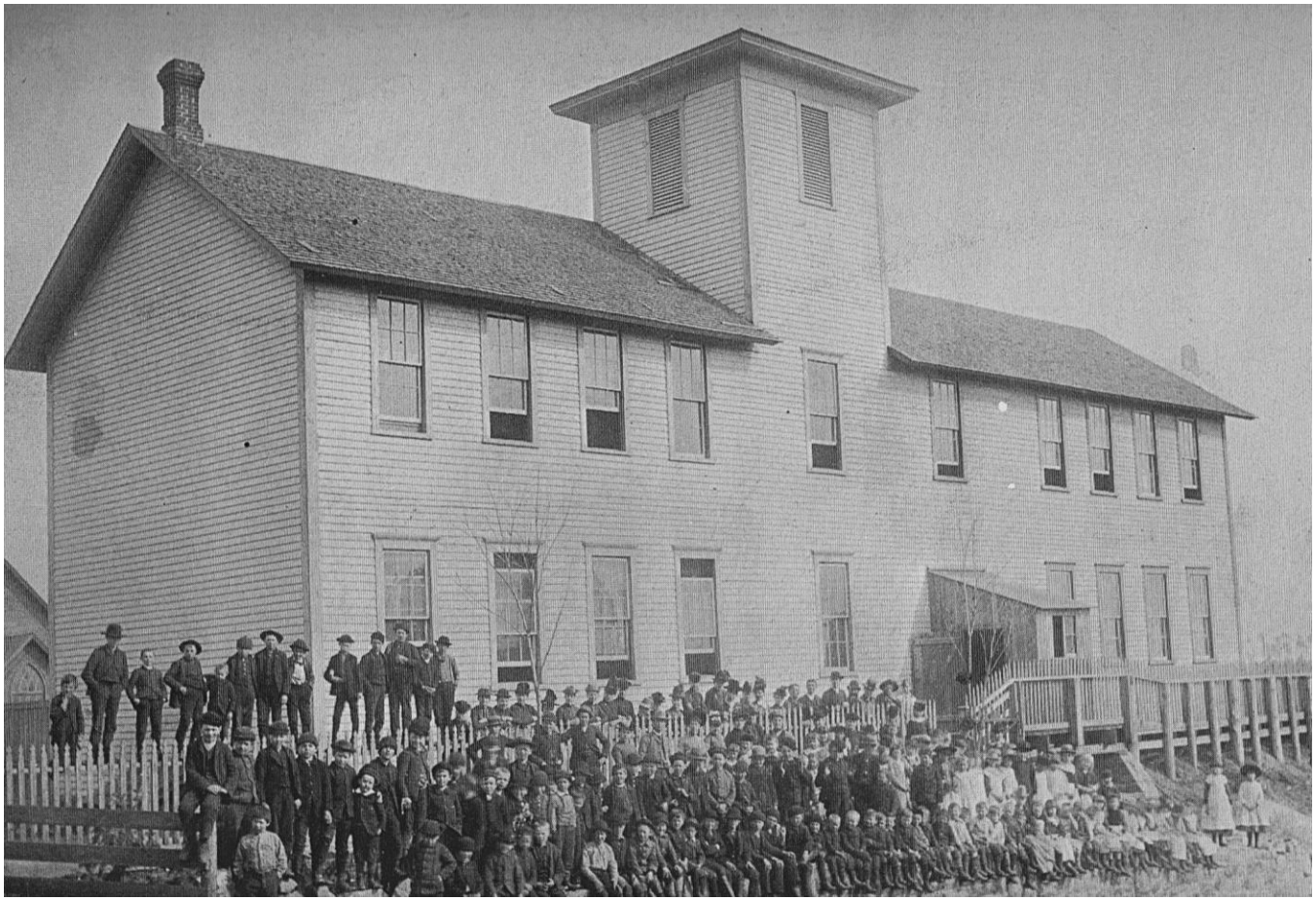


Methodist Episcopal Church, 721 Norway Street, Norway, ca. 1909: This halftone, tinted postcard view is postmarked Norway, Mich., September 18, 1909. The First Methodist Church was organized in 1879 as an outgrowth of the Methodist Church in Quinnesec. Its first church was built in 1880. On November 5, 1898, the last service was held in the original Methodist Church. Services were held in the Norway City Hall until the new building was completed. The cornerstone of the new church was laid on November 15, 1898, at 4:00 p.m. Fire destroyed this second building, and the the structure pictured here was erected in 1909. In 1940 the name was changed to St. Paul's Methodist Church. St. Paul's and Emmanuel (Swedish) Methodist Churches united in 1958 to form the present Grace congregation. In 1964 the Vulcan Methodist Church merged with Grace Church. *[William John Cummings]*

Methodist Episcopal Church, 721 Norway Street, Norway, ca. 1909-1920: This postcard view, dating between 1909 and 1920, shows the Methodist Episcopal Church, located at 721 Norway Street. Eighth Avenue dead-ends in front of this church. St. Paul's and the Swedish Methodist Church united to form the Grace congregation in 1958. *[William John Cummings]*

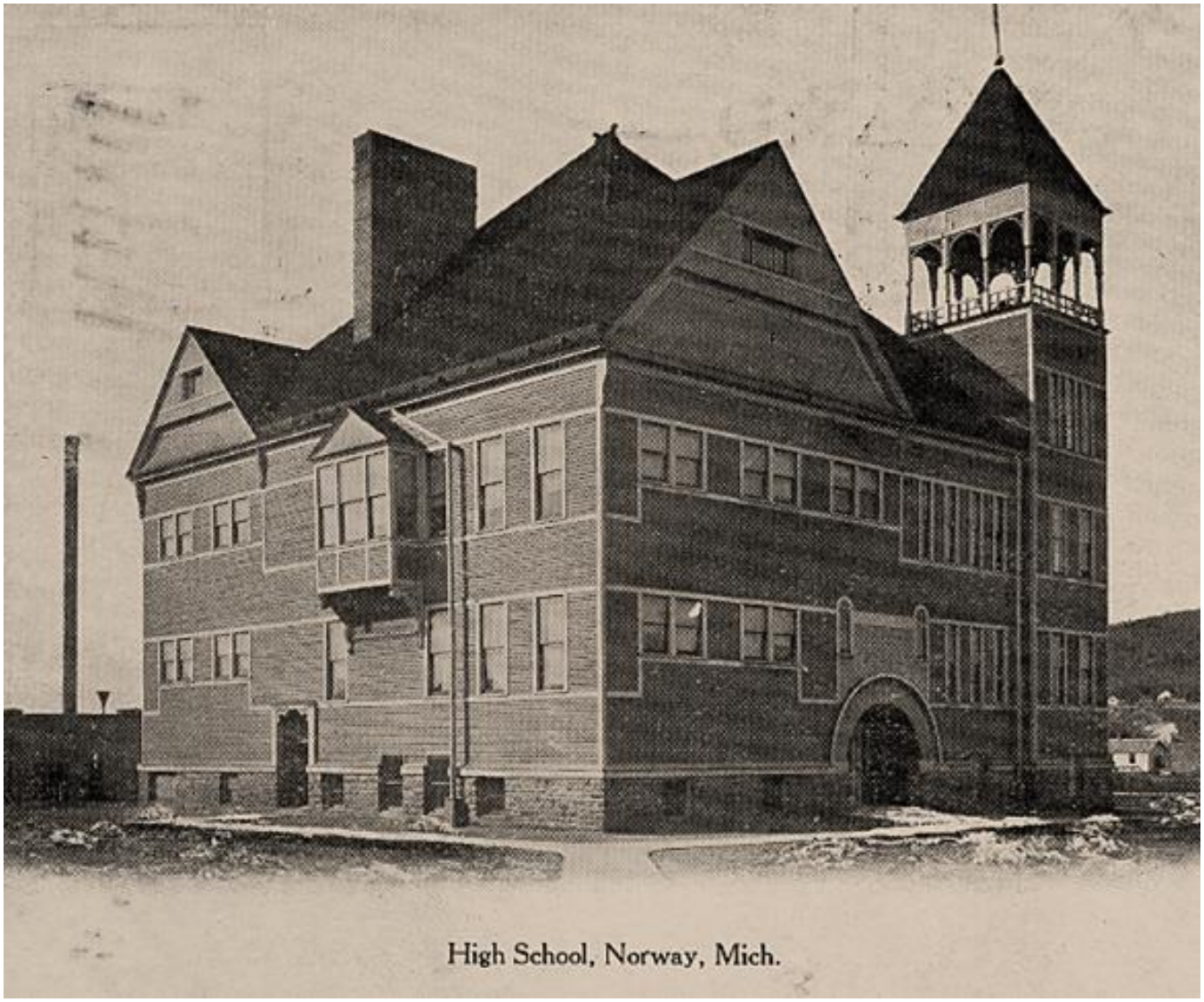
Methodist Episcopal Church, 721 Norway Street, Norway, ca. 1909-1920: Postmarked Norway, Mich., October 30, 1919, this postcard view shows the Methodist Episcopal Church, located at 721 Norway Street. Eighth Avenue dead-ends in front of this church. St. Paul's and the Swedish Methodist Church united to form the Grace congregation in 1958. *[William John Cummings]*

St. Paul's Methodist Church, 721 Norway Street, Norway, ca. 1940-1950: This postcard view, dating from 1940 to 1950, shows St. Paul's Methodist Church, Norway, Mich. *[William John Cummings]*

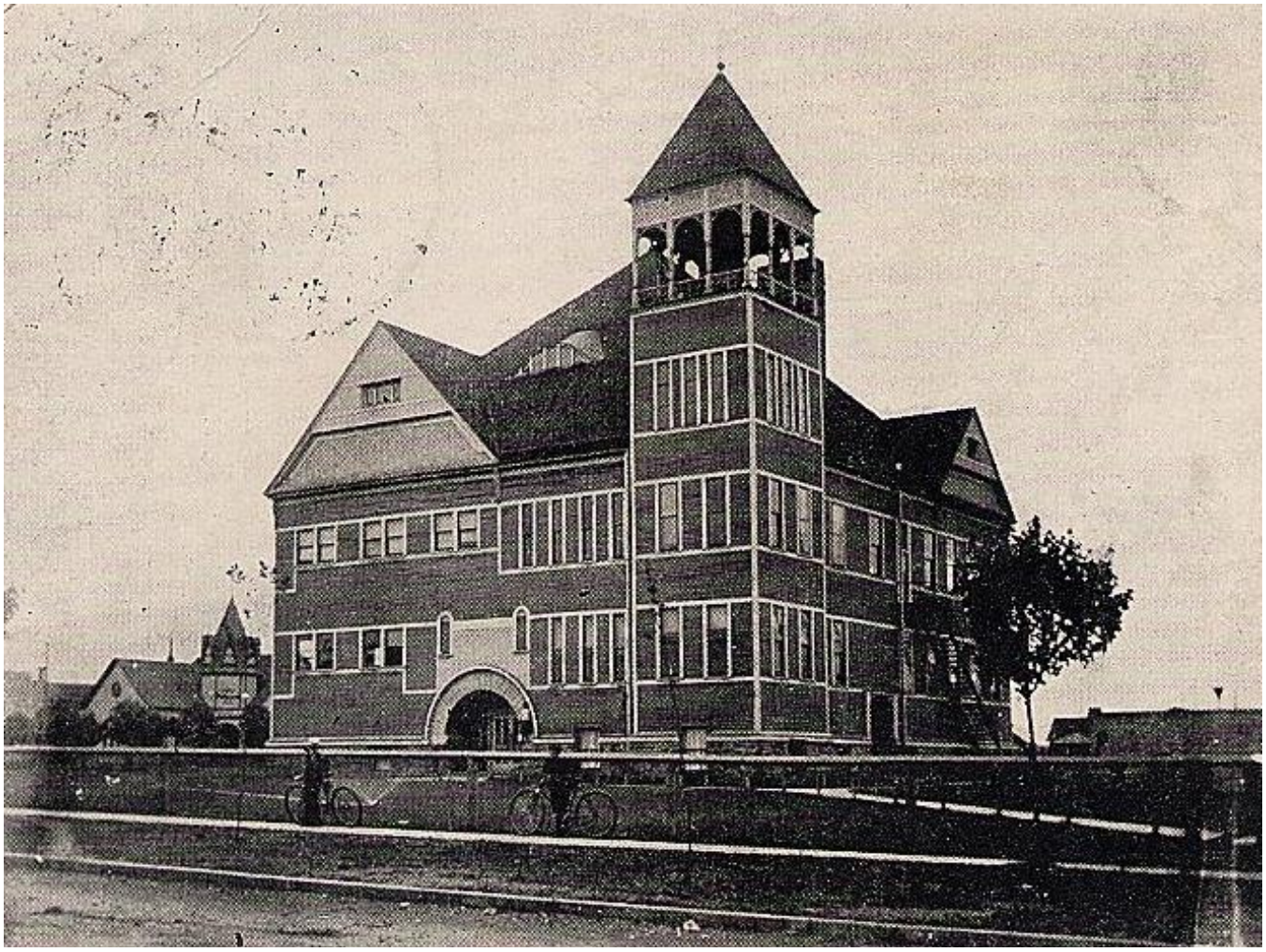


Norway Hill High School, Norway Hill, Norway, ca. 1888: This photograph is identified as follows in *Norway's Diamond Jubilee Historical Album 1891-1966* by Jake Menghini: "Norway's first high school. First part of this school was built in 1880. This picture taken in 1888." In July, 1879, a school building 20 by 30 feet was discussed for the residents of the Norway School District. The Menominee Mining Company built the school, renting the building to the district either until it could be purchased by the district or until another school was built. The school had 75 pupils all of whom were taught by Miss Lillie Hay. In the fall of 1881 F.E. Sealy became the new principal of the Norway schools. The schools were well-attended, even if many students had to walk three miles to attend.

An article in the Saturday, June 20, 1885 edition of *The Current* noted: At the school meeting Monday night it was voted to raise $2,500 for the purpose of building an addition to the schoolhouse and heating the building by steam. The addition is to cost $1500, and in general appearance will be the same as the north wing of the building. The balance $1,000, *[sic]* is intended for the purchase of the heating apparatus, provided arrangements cannot be made with the Penn Iron Mining company to furnish the necessary steam for heating purposes. A committee was appointed to wait on the company and see what terms, if any, could be made with them in regard to the furnishing of steam. The above is a move in the proper direction. For months past our schools have been too small to accommodate the children of the district, and more than once last winter some rooms had to be dismissed because the heating was defective, leaving no alternative for the teachers and scholars but to go home to get warmed. *[B.J. "Bert" Peterson – Norway Diamond Jubilee Book]*

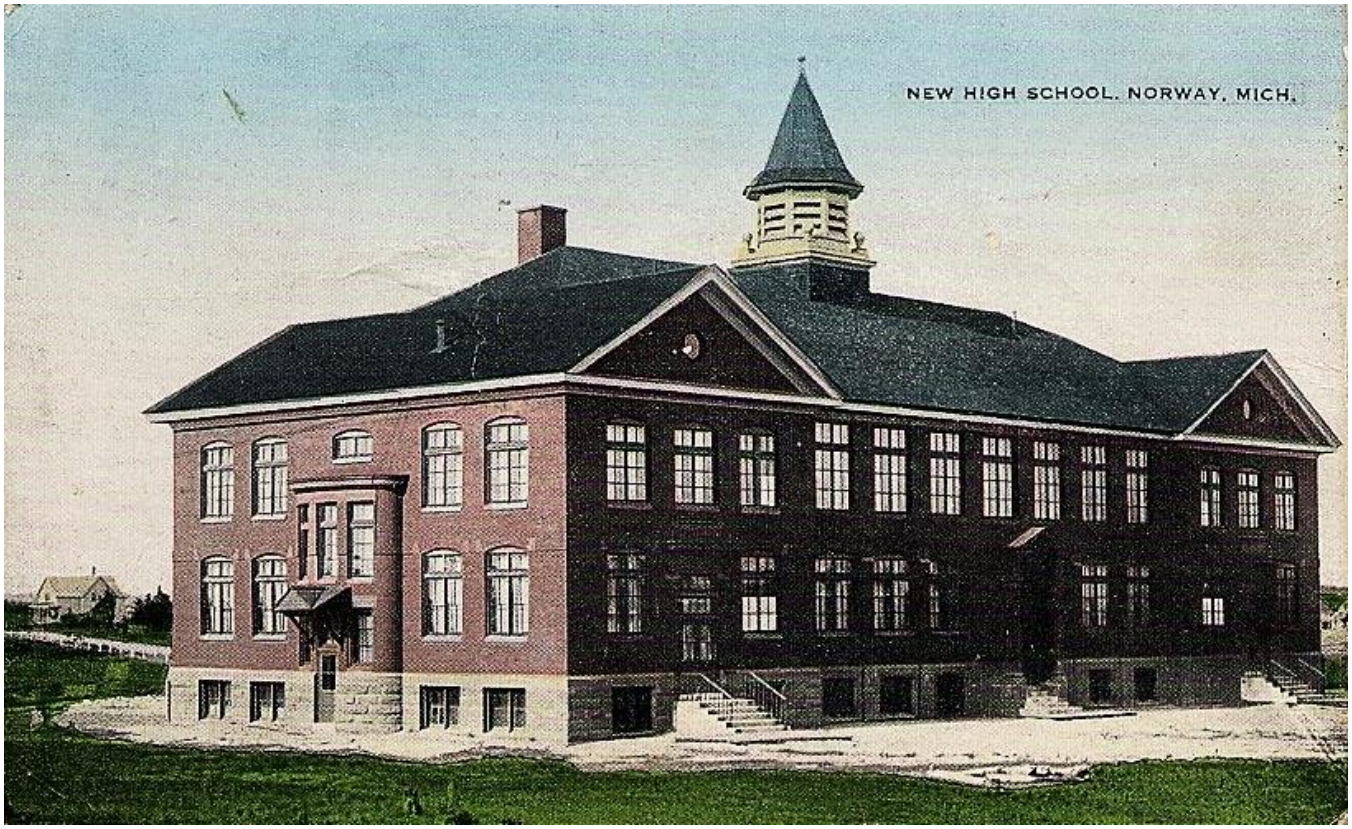


Norway High School, Northwest Corner of Norway Street and Tenth Avenue, Norway, ca. 1905: Postmarked Menominee, Mich., December 1, 1905, this postcard view shows the original high school building, completed in 1892 at a cost of $15,000, and later called the Central School, located on the northwest corner of Norway Street and Tenth Street. Eleven teachers staffed the eight-room school house which included a fair-sized library in the office. *[William John Cummings]*



Central School (Formerly Norway High School), Northwest Corner of Norway Street and Tenth Avenue, Norway, ca. 1909: Postmarked Norway, Mich., September 13, 1909, this halftone postcard view shows the original Norway High School, called the Central School after the new high school was constructed in 1906, located on the northwest corner of Norway Street and Tenth Avenue. *[William John Cummings]*

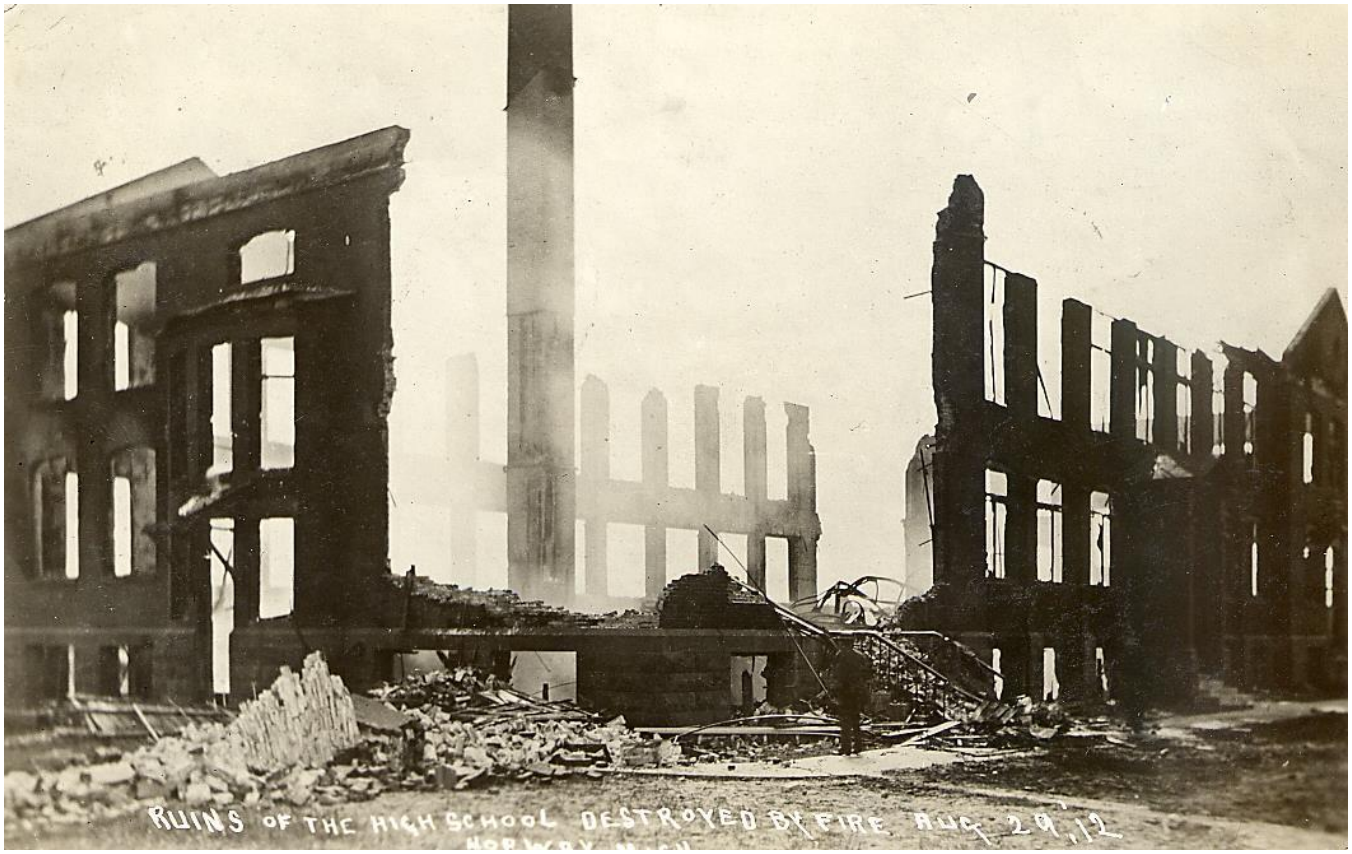
Central School, Northwest Corner of Norway Street and Tenth Avenue, Norway, ca. 1914: Postmarked Norway, Mich., April 28, 1914, this postcard view shows the original Norway High School, called the Central School after the new high school was constructed in 1906, located on the northwest corner of Norway Street and Tenth Avenue. Note the fire escape from the second story. This school was razed in 1938. *[William John Cummings]*



Norway High School, Norway, ca. 1906-1909: Postmarked Vulcan, Mich., June 23, 1909, this tinted postcard view shows the new Norway High School, constructed at a cost of $40,000 in 1906 and located where the present Norway school complex is located. A large assembly hall, four recitation rooms and two laboratories were located on the upper floor. *[William John Cummings]*

Norway High School, Norway, ca. 1906-1910: Postmarked Norway, Mich., June 24, 1910, this tinted postcard view again shows the new Norway High School, constructed at a cost of $40,000 in 1906 and located where the present Norway school complex is located. A large assembly hall, four recitation rooms and two laboratories were located on the upper floor. *[William John Cummings]*

Norway High School, Norway, ca. 1906-1910: This postcard view shows the new Norway High School, constructed at a cost of $40,000 in 1906 and located where the present Norway school complex is located. A large assembly hall, four recitation rooms and two laboratories were located on the upper floor. Four classrooms were reserved for the upper grades on the first floor, where the superintendent's office, school library and studio and consultation rooms for music, drawing, domestic science and manual training instructors were also located. The basement housed the manual training and domestic science departments. This school was totally destroyed by fire on August 29, 1912. *[William John Cummings]*



Norway High School After Fire, Norway, August 29, 1912: The Norway High School was destroyed by fire on Thursday, August 29, 1912. This postcard view shows the smoldering remains of the structure.

In the Thursday, August 29, 1912 edition of the *Iron Mountain Press*, under the headlines "SCHOOL IN FLAMES: High School Building at Norway Was Destroyed Last Night" the following article appeared: The high school building at Norway was totally destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning – the first alarm sounding at four o'clock. The handsome building is a mass of ruins, only the stone and brick walls are now standing. The fire is supposed to have originated in the basement, where a *[piece of]* manual training equipment was being unpacked and erected. The building was erected nine years ago *[sic – erected in 1906]* at a cost of $33,000. This does not include the cost of furnishing the building. The school library was located in this building and is a total loss. Secretary Perkins, of the school board, telephones *[sic – telephoned]* The Press that the loss will reach $50,00 *[sic - $50,000]* with insurance of $35,000. The building was being prepared for the opening of school on Tuesday, and the fire sadly cripples the educational facilities of our sister city.

An article in the Thursday, September 5, 1912 edition of the *Iron Mountain Press* noted: Since the burning of the Norway high school, the board of education has been busy making arrangements for buildings in which to conduct the sessions. At the city hall, the auditorium will be used for the high school assembly room, the council room, the room formerly used by Judge Rowe and the fire chief's office will be used for class rooms *[sic – classrooms]*, and the basement for manual training and lavaatory *[sic – lavatory]*. In addition the four-room parochial school and the Vankerchove building have been leased. Some of the surplus furniture from

the Iron Mountain schools was secured to furnish rooms and everything was practically ready to open the schools last Tuesday morning. *[Don Khoury]*

Nelson School, Northwest Corner of the Intersection of North Nelson Street (Main Street) and Penn Avenue (Fourteenth Street), ca. 1918-1930: This unused postcard view of the Nelson School dates from between 1918 and 1930. The structure was located on the northwest corner of North Nelson Street (now Main Street) and Penn Avenue (now 14th Avenue). *[Jake Menghini Museum]*

Lake School, West of the Vulcan Location, Norway, ca. 1915-1925: Built in 1910, the six-room, brick Lake School was located west of the Vulcan Location. This unused postcard view dates from between 1915 and 1925. An earlier, three-room building was constructed in the Lake area in 1899. The structure was used for several years as a sewing factory by the Norway Needlecraft Corp., which ceased operations in 1960. *[William John Cummings]*

East Grade School, Norway High School and West Grade School, South Side of Lake Mary Between Chestnut Street and Section Street, Norway, ca. 1913-1914: This unused postcard view, probably dating to 1913-1914, shows the Norway High School building which replaced the one which burned April 29, 1912, under construction. The two elementary school buildings – East Grade School and West Grade School – flank the new high school in the course of construction when this photograph was taken. All three of these buildings were razed to make room for the new Norway public school complex in 1991 and 1992. *[William John Cummings]*

Norway High School, South Side of Lake Mary Between Chestnut Street and Section Street, Norway, ca. 1925-1935: This unused postcard view, taken by the Iron Range Studio in Iron River, Michigan, probably dates from the late 1920's to the early 1930's. The front of the three-story structure shows a bank of five two-story high windows which lit the study hall or assembly room. The windows directly below lit the gymnasium which was located in the basement. The rooms at the far left were the wood shop on the first floor, mechanical drawing on the second floor and the chemistry laboratory on the third floor. At the far right the superintendent's office was located on the first floor, the "old" library on the second floor and the typing and shorthand room on the third floor. The home economics room was located just above the stake-bed truck backed up to the side entrance. This building was razed together with the two flanking elementary schools in 1991 and 1992 when the present school complex was constructed. *[Menominee Range Historical Museum]*

East Grade School, Norway High School, West Grade School, South Side of Lake Mary Between Chestnut Street and Section Street, Norway, ca. 1940-1950: This unused postcard view, dating between 1940 and 1950, shows Norway High School and the East Grade School and the West Grade School, located on the south side of Lake Mary between Chestnut Street and Section Street. *[William John Cummings]*

Football Stadium and Norway High School, South Side of Lake Mary Between Chestnut Street and Section Street, Norway, ca. 1950-1960: This unused postcard view, dating between about 1950 and 1960, shows the fine concrete bleachers constructed on the north side of the football field in about 1939 as a Works Progress Administration (W.P.A.) project. The field was later named the Ronberg Memorial Stadium in honor of Alan W. Ronberg, who coached for many years at Norway High School which is visible in the background. *[William John Cummings]*

Norway High School 1911 Football Team: Fourteen members of Norway's 1911 football team, identified from left to right and including their positions for players listed on the roster for the November 4 contest with Iron Mountain, were: Willard S. Perkins, Harold B. Lindahl (with helmet), left halfback; Carl Erickson, right end; Willard Bolitho, right halfback; Sigisfredo "Fred" Ossanna, quarterback; Richard Uren, left guard; Harvey Duvall, also left guard; Fred Pancheri, left tackle; William Ellison, right tackle; John C. Possi, fullback; Hedley Anderson; George Harfoot, center; James Williams, left end; and Raul or Roll Sutherland. Another player named Olson played right guard, according to the roster. Note the goalpost. *[William John Cummings]*

Holy Spirit Normal School, Norway, ca. 1966-1970: Catholic education in the St. Mary's parish was renewed in the fall of 1966 with the opening of the Holy Spirit Inter-Parochial School, serving not only the people of St. Mary's parish, but also the people of St. Barbara's in Vulcan and St. Stephen's in Loretto. Staffing the new school were the Missionary Sisters of the Most Holy Spirit, Techny, Illinois. This unused postcard view dates to about the time the school opened 1966. *[William John Cummings]*

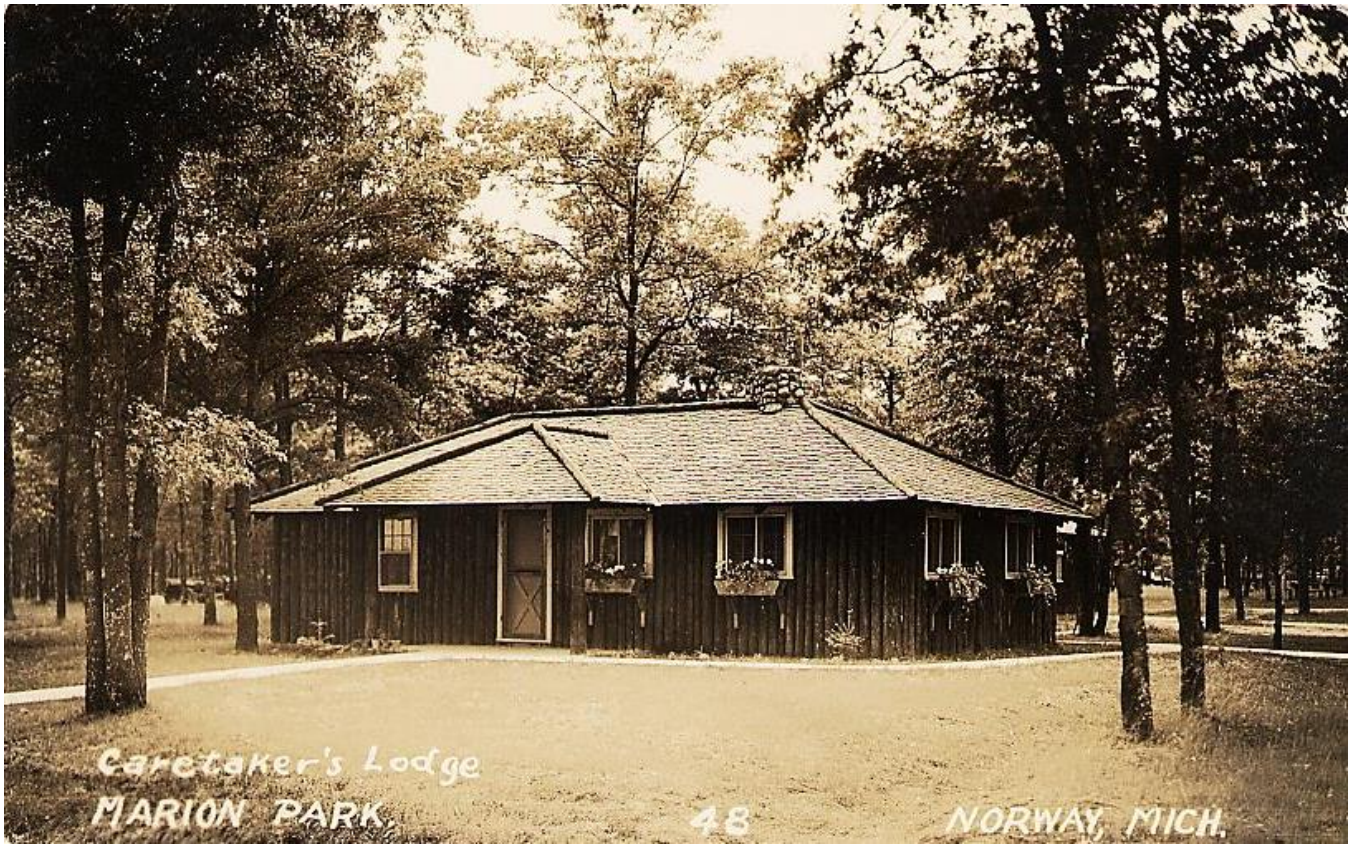
Tennis Courts, Norway, ca. 1950-1960: This postcard view, dating between 1950 and 1960, shows the tennis courts, located at _____, in Norway. Note the wood-framed backstops. *[William John Cummings]*

Toboggan Slide, Norway, ca. 1925-1940: This postcard view, dating between 1925 and 1940, shows the toboggan slide, located _____ in Norway. *[William John Cummings]*

Horse Racing at the Dickinson County Fairgrounds, Norway, ca. 1915-1920: During the summer of 1915 the race track at the Dickinson County Fairgrounds was substantially improved through the efforts of farmers and horsemen from the Norway-Vulcan area. This postcard view, probably taken about this time, shows a large crowd watching a harness race. The grandstand could not accommodate all of the spectators. Note the judges' stand at the right. *[Menominee Range Historical Museum]*

Entrance to the Dickinson County Fair Grounds, Norway, ca. 1950-1960: This postcard view, dating from 1950 to 1960, shows the entrance to the Dickinson County Fairgrounds, Norway, Mich. *[William John Cummings]*

Oak Crest Golf Course Club House, Norway, ca. 1940-1950: This postcard view, dating between 1940 and 1950, shows the Oak Crest Golf Course Club House. *[William John Cummings]*



Caretaker's Lodge, Marion Park, Norway, ca. 1939-1950: This postcard view, dating between 1939 and 1950, shows the Caretaker's Lodge at Marion Park. *[William John Cummings]*

Cabins at Marion Park, Norway, ca. 1940-1950: This postcard view, dating between 1940 and 1950, shows the cabins at Marion Park. *[William John Cummings]*

Lake Mary, Looking East, Norway, 1908: Postmarked June 30, 1911, on the Escanaba & Hurley R.P.O. [Railroad Post Office], this 1908 postcard view of Lake Mary, looking east, shows Lake Mary in the foreground and the Curry or Brier Hill or Aragon Mine (lower numbered shaft) near the top of the hill at the left. *[William John Cummings]*

Lake Mary, Looking East, Norway, ca. 1914: Postmarked April 26, 1914, this view of Lake Mary, looking east, shows Lake Mary in the foreground and the Curry, Brier Hill or Aragon Mine in the back at the left. *[William John Cummings]*

Norway Mine, NE ½ of the SE ¼ of Section 5, T39N, R29W, Norway, May, 1886: Taken in May, 1886, this view, looking east, shows part of the Norway Mine, located on the NE ½ of the SE ¼ of Section 5, T39N, R29W. The Norway Mine was one of the few Dickinson County mines worked as an open pit. *[Marquette County Historical Society]*

GROUP OF OFFICIALS AND MINERS, ARAGON MINE, NORWAY.

Aragon Mine, Norway, ca. 1891: This photograph appeared in Walter R. Nursey's *The Menominee Iron Range*, published in 1891. *[William John Cummings]*

Aragon Mine No. 4 Shaft and Brier Hill New Shaft, Norway, 1910: Postmarked Norway, Mich., October 8, 1910, this postcard view, taken in 1910, shows No. 4 Aragon and the new Brier Hill Shaft, looking east. Railroad Street would be at the right on the other side of the railroad tracks. *[William John Cummings]*

Aragon Mine No. 5 Shaft, Norway, ca. 1907-1918: This unused postcard view shows Norway's Aragon Mine No. 5 Shaft with numerous mining buildings at the left and stockpiles at the right. *[William John Cummings]*

Aragon Mine No. 5 Shaft, Norway, ca. 1912: Postmarked Norway, Mich., August 27, 1912, the No. 5 Shaft of the Aragon Mine (Swamp Mine) is pictured here, taken by Hoover Photo. The view is looking south from the old St. Mary's Catholic Church located on Summit Hill (Norway Hill). The Norway Depot is located in the left foreground. *[William John Cummings]*

Oliver Mine No. 3 Shaft, Norway, 1908: Postmarked Norway, Mich., August 12, 1908, this view of Oliver Mine No. 3, taken in 1908 by B.H. Dingman, publisher, Plymouth, Wisconsin, shows the shaft housing and smoke stack, as well as the trestle, stockpiles and ore cars ready to be loaded. There is a residential area to the left, and two women carrying parasols are pushing their babies along Railroad Street, then a dirt road, looking west. *[William John Cummings]*

Unidentified Man (Possibly Joe O'Dill) Driving Delivery Wagon, 1912: Postmarked Norway, Mich., June 7, 1912, this early view shows an unidentified man driving a team of horses pulling a wagon loaded with crates of some sort covered with a tarp along a narrow road. The message on the back talks about a motorcycle and is signed by Joe O'Dill. With that surname, perhaps there are cases of soda pop in the wagon. *[William John Cummings]*

Maple Sap Evaporator, Norway, ca. 1942: Postmarked Norway, Mich., October 6, 1942, this postcard view shows a maple sap evaporator at a “sugar bush” showing a team of draft horses pulling a sledge used for collecting the maple sap to make maple syrup. *[William John Cummings]*

Snowplowing with V-Shaped Plow, Norway, ca. 1945: Postmarked Norway, Mich., November 19, 1945, this postcard view shows a V-shaped plow clearing the highway following a snowstorm with snow flying in both directions. *[William John Cummings]*

Bringing in a Timber Wolf, Norway, ca. 1930: This postcard view, entitled "Bring in a Timber Wolf, Norway, Mich.," dates to around 1930. The successful hunter or trapper is wearing snowshoes and has a huge timber wolf hanging over this left shoulder. *[William John Cummings]*