

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – AGRICULTURE – FARMS AND FARMERS

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

NEW YORK FARM DICKINSON COUNTY POOR FARM

Near Vulcan
Norway Township

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 14, Number 40 [Thursday, February 24, 1910], page 1, column 4

Thomas King, the venerable chief of the former Menominee tribe of Indians, died at his home at **Randville** last Wednesday afternoon, of kidney trouble and the ills attendant upon old age. He was eighty-three years of age, and is survived by a wife and one granddaughter.

Just where Mr. King was born cannot be ascertained, but in his early manhood he was employed by **Col. Boswell** in the **United States mail service between Green Bay and Copper Harbor, Mich.**, making the entire distance on foot.

Early settlers remember him as owner of a **trading post on the Menominee river at a point now known as the New York Farm**, a few miles from Vulcan. He **sold the trading post in 1869 to Eli Wright and removed to Badwater**, five miles north of Iron Mountain, **and kept a half-way house at a point where the old State road crossed the Menominee river**, and in 1879, when the right of way was being cleared between Florence and Iron River, he **kept [a] boarding camp near the present site of Saunders**. A few years later he **moved to what is now Randville and kept another boarding-house [sic – boarding house] during the time that the Milwaukee & Northern railroad was being extended from Iron Mountain to Champion**. After the road was completed he remained at Randville, keeping occasional travelers and carrying passengers from Randville to Metropolitan, until ill-health and old age compelled him to

give up work, when he sold his hotel and retired to his farm a short distance from Randville, where he spent the last two years of his life.

In business matters Mr. King was shrewd at driving a bargain, but always upright and trustworthy in his dealings.

The remains were brought to Iron Mountain last Friday and funeral services held at St. Mary's church with interment at Park Cemetery [*Cemetery Park*].

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 14, Number 37 [Thursday, February 3, 1910], page 1, column 2

Deal Pending.

A deal is now pending – maybe closed in a few days – for the **sale of the New York Farm in Norway township to William J. Turner, of Vulcan**. The farm is the property of the **Menominee River Lumber Co.** and was developed under the direction of the late **Jesse Spalding**, the Chicago millionaire, who spent his summers at the farm. **The farm is one of the largest in the upper peninsula and is splendidly equipped with buildings including a first-class creamery. It contains over seven hundred acres, two hundred and fifty of which are ready for cultivation.**

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 14, Number 38 [Thursday, February 10, 1910], page 1, column 2

Farm Deal Closed.

The Press learns that the deal for the famous **New York Farm of the Menominee River Lumber company** was closed last Friday and that **William J.**

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Turner will soon be in possession. The farm is located on the Sturgeon river in the township of Norway. It contains over seven hundred acres of splendid farming lands[,] nearly, *[sic]* three hundred of which are ready for the plow. **There are many buildings, including a large residence for the superintendent, several cottages for the help, a creamery and many barns, shops and storehouse *[sic – storehouses]*.** The Press understands that the consideration was about \$15,000. At that price Mr. Turner secured a great bargain. It is the understanding of the writer that **Mr. Turner intends engaging in the cattle and sheep business on an extensive scale.** The farm is well located for the ranching business and under Mr. Turner's energetic management the venture is certain to prove successful.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 14, Number 43 [Thursday, March 17, 1910], page 1, column 6

A Poor Farm.

The board of supervisors at to-day's *[sic – today's]* session may arrive at a definite conclusion relative to the purchase of a poor farm. Yesterday, **Supervisors Stevenson, Forrell, Davidson, Cristanelli and Thompson** made a visit of inspection to the **New York Farm in Norway township.** **W.J. Turner**, who recently purchased the farm from the **Menominee River Lumber company**, has made the board a tender for a portion of his holdings at a reasonable price. **The tender includes the large farm house, which contains fully thirty rooms, and would be well adapted for a home for the indigent.**

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 14, Number 44 [Thursday, March 24, 1910], page 1, column 5

BUY A LARGE FARM

SUPERVISORS HAVE AUTHORIZED PURCHASE OF 115 ACRES.

Farm Fully Equipped With the Needed Buildings; Believed Institution Economical Move.

As was intimated in the last issue of The Press, the board of supervisors, at their meeting last Thursday, instructed the board of poor commissioners to close a deal with **William J. Turner** for the purchase of a portion of the **New York Farm** for a county farm. The tract to be acquired by the county contains, approximately, **115 acres of cleared land. Included in the deal is a farm house large enough to accommodate forty people, several barns, numerous warehouses, roothouse with basement, an excellent creamery and a large orchard.**

The lands are beautifully located along the Sturgeon river. The consideration named is \$12,000. The buildings are said to have cost nearly double this sum.

According to figures compiled by **Supervisor Thompson**, and presented to the board in a separate report, the purchase of the farm will result in saving the city a large sum of money each year. The cost for the support of the poor in Dickinson county each year now exceeds the large sum of \$25,000. If this amount can be reduced a third, or a half, as Mr.

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Thompson's figures would indicate, the farm will soon pay for itself.

The next important step is to secure a first-class farmer to manage the institution. Under such management, the farm can do much good in the way of advancing and advertising the agricultural possibilities of Dickinson county.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 15, Number 5 [Thursday, June 23, 1910], page 1, column 1

Poor Farm Supt.

Joseph Tauscheck, of this city, was appointed **superintendent of the recently purchased county farm** at a late meeting of the board of poor commissioners. Mr. T. is a practically [*sic – practical*] farmer and a good manager. It is certain that he will conduct the institution in a manner that will prove satisfactory to all concerned.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 15, Number 32 [Thursday, December 29, 1910], page 1, column 4

A Poor Commission.

S. Mortensen was elected superintendent of the poor for the Iron Mountain district to succeed **J.R. Holfeltz** by the supervisors in session last Thursday. Mr. Mortensen will serve from January 1st to October 1st. **The county board will ask the incoming legislature for a law creating a new county poor commission along the same lines as the county road commission.** The proposed board will consist of three members to be elected by the supervisors and will serve without compensation. The poor commission will have power to elect a superintendent and

this superintendent will be in charge of the poor farm and will issue all orders for aid subject to the approval of the poor commission. The superintendent will devote all his time to the work and will be paid a salary in keeping with the importance of the position.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 21, Number 43 [Thursday, March 8, 1917], page 1, column 3

COUNTY FARM FIRE

FOUR BUILDINGS BURNED – \$15,000 LOSS, \$9,000 INSURANCE.

Main Building, Hospital, Ice House and Root House and Most of Contents Go Up In Smoke.

Fire, which is supposed to have started from a defective chimney in the kitchen of the main building at the county poor farm last Friday about noon, caused the **destruction of the main building, hospital, ice house and root house, entailing a loss to Dickinson county of probably \$15,000**, with \$9,800 insurance carried in the Commercial Bank and J. McLaughlin agencies.

There being no supply of water, the hydrant having frozen, a **bucket brigade** was pressed into service; little could be done, and the only thing saved was a small amount of furniture. The inmates were taken out safely, and later taken to Norway, where they were cared for at the old and new Penn hospitals.

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A meeting of the **Poor Commissioners and Supervisors** was held and it was decided to lease for one year the premises owned by **J.W. Corwin**, on Vulcan street, Iron Mountain, pending a decision as to the rebuilding of the buildings destroyed at the farm. This building is expected to be ready for occupancy to-morrow [sic – tomorrow] when the transfers of the inmates will be made at that time [sic].

The present Dickinson county poor farm was originally owned by the **Menominee River Lumber company**, and the main building was built by them about twenty years ago while they were logging across the river in Wisconsin to house the camp foreman, **Frank Juno**. Considerable land was cleared and put in cultivation, and the farm was named the **New York Farm**. It became quite a dairy farm, upwards of two hundred high-class cows being milked and the butter and cream selling at a big premium throughout this state and Wisconsin. Later the farm was divided and sold to **W.J. Turner** and the **Penn Iron Mining company**, who afterward sold it to Dickinson county for a poor farm.

General Agricultural Articles

The Current, Norway, Menominee County, Michigan, Volume I, Number 5 [Saturday, March 7, 1885], page 1, column 5

IRON MOUNTAIN MELANGE.

The merchants of this place should make an energetic movement toward obtaining a **bridge across Popple creek**. There are **some 35 farmers – with good prospects of that number being doubled in the spring – located on the other side of the creek, who will be compelled to go**

to Florence to do their trading as soon as the ice becomes too poor to permit of traveling over it.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 573 [Monday, May 16, 1898], page 3, column 5

A Big Farm.

Mr. **A.E. Robbins** came in from his farm this morning and reports spring planting progressing satisfactorily. His farm is located about 4 miles west of this city, just over into **Wisconsin**. He will seed this season 15 acres of potatoes, 10 acres of barley, 15 acres of oats, 7 acres of turnips and 10 acres of corn for fodder. Mr. Robbins has made a success of farming and each season adds to his acreage. He has 65 acres of cleared land.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 14, Number 43 [Thursday, March 17, 1910], page 1, column 4

Bought a Farm.

James King, who has been employed as a **teamster at the Chapin mine** for nearly twenty years, left last evening for **Fond du Lac, Wis.**, near which city he has bought a farm. The farm purchased by Mr. King is six miles from the city and contains one hundred and sixty acres nearly all of which are under cultivation. Mrs. King and the children will join Mr. King at the farm in the course of a few weeks.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 14, Number 48 [Thursday, April 21, 1910], page 1, column 2

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BEST POTATO COUNTRY.

Number 48 [Thursday, April 21, 1910],
page 1, column 2

Pure Breed Dickinson County Spuds Are in Demand for Seed.

J.J. Eskil, the **Quinnesec Road farmer**, had an opportunity a short time ago, of selling a car-load [*sic – carload*] of Rural New Yorker seed potatoes to the Olds Seed Company of Madison. Mr. Eskil had only three hundred of the five hundred bushels required, and, although he tried to make up the amount from the farmers in the near vicinity, he was unable to do so, as so few of the farmers had that breed of potato, or for that matter, any kind of pure-bred potato.

It would be a good thing for the farmers of this community to agree on some one or two varieties of potatoes, and then raise those breeds exclusively. Dickinson county has as good land for raising potatoes as any county in the United States, not even Arrosstock county, Maine, the famous potato county, excepted. In fact, the Rural New Yorker and the Early Ohio have as good yields per acre here as any place. If the farmers would plant only the standard varieties it would not take long before Dickinson county was exporting seed potatoes.

No outside shipment of less than a carload can be made, and if we want to hold our own with our outside competitors, our potatoes have to be the accredited standard breeds. As matters now are, our potatoes are as varied as our breeds of cattle. It is up to the farmer this year, [*sic*] to see that such an opportunity as the above is not lost again.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 14,

A Successful Farmer.

Jos. Gingras, a former resident of Iron Mountain, has one of the best farms in the town of **Homestead, Wis.**, located about four miles from this city. The farm comprises 250 acres of good land, 160 acres of which is under cultivation. Of this forty acres is seeded to timothy, thirty acres will be sown to oats, ten acres planted to corn and one acre to potatoes. The balance of the land is used for pasture. Mr. Gingras has four horses, twenty-five cows and seventy-five chickens. His buildings are all substantial and consist of a large farm house, two hay barns, horse barn, cow barn, ice house, creamery and cheese factory. He is preparing now to build a concrete silo fourteen feet in diameter and thirty-two feet high with a capacity of 100 tons of ensilage [*sic – ensilage*]. The creamery and cheese factory is equipped with a gasoline engine and all modern machinery.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 14, Number 48 [Thursday, April 21, 1910], page 1, column 2

Becomes a Farmer.

M. Metzler will engage in farming on an extensive [*sic – intensive*] scale this season. He has secured control of the **Badwater farm** and expects to have more than seventy-five acres under cultivation. He is now engaged in planting one field of fifty acres in oats and is breaking ground for a large crop of potatoes. The soil in that district is as good as the best in the peninsula, and Mr. M. is confident that his investment will yield him a handsome profit.

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Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 15, Number 7 [Thursday, July 7, 1910], page 1, column 4

Farmers in Hard Luck.

The drought which has prevailed in this section for several weeks has resulted ruinous to the farmer in the section east of the St. Paul track and in other parts of the county. The hay crop in many sections is a total failure and the oat crop will be a small one. **Frank Tunney**, [sic] who was in the city from **Granite Bluff** last Tuesday, says many of the farmers in that section will lose everything, even garden truck, the grasshoppers having aided in the destruction of the latter crop. He says, too, that unless rains come soon the potato crop will also be [a] failure. Forest fires are spring [sic – springing] up in all directions and are adding to the troubles and misery of the farmers.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 15, Number 21 [Thursday, October 13, 1910], page 1, column 2

Some Potato.

This is the “big potato year.” There is an extra large and perfect one on exhibition at Seibert’s drug store just now. It was raised in the garden of **Peter Baril**, who is employed at the **Pewabic mine**, and tips the scales at two pounds nine ounces. Two-pound potatoes are common.

Iron Mountain News, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 1, Number 45 [Thursday, June 2, 1921], page 2, column 2

“IT’S AN ILL WIND THAT BLOWS,” ETC.

An optimistic farmer residing to the north of the city, in commenting on the recent cold rains, said: “Well, it was bad medicine for the **grasshoppers**, [sic] **County Agriculturist Miller** tells The News that the hoppers are putting in an appearance by the millions, being particularly plentiful in the plains districts. Mr. Miller has stated that he will appeal to the board of supervisors for financial assistance to combat the pest. Under a recently enacted law, the state will pay half the expense of such a campaign. Mr. Miller was inclined to the belief that the menace would cover a more extensive territory than last season, when it was confined pretty well to the townships of **West Branch** and **Sagola**.

The Iron Mountain Daily News, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 1, Number 231 [Wednesday, January 11, 1922], page 6, column 1

ATTRACTIVE NAMES ARE GIVEN FARMS

Dickinson County Farmers Find That It Pays Commercially

Many farmers throughout the country are finding it to their advantage to give their farms attractive names that can be used in connection with marketing their product. Providing the quality of the products is kept up, a reputation is quickly established for the farm and the commodity that makes the name of real worth in competition on the

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market with other products. The name becomes in time a real asset to the owner and has a money value much like the good will in other kinds of business.

In Dickinson county a considerable number of farmers have recorded the names of their farms with County Agriculturist Miller. Following we print a few of the names selected:

John Blomquist, Metropolitan, "Mountain Farm".

Joseph Paul, Waucedah, "Summit Dairy Farm."

John F. Carbis, Iron Mountain, "Meadbrook Farm."

Hansen & Larsen, Quinnesec, "Hillanddale Farm."

Reeves Bros., Ralph, "Land of the Lakes Farm."

Reeves Bros., "Land of the Lakes Farm." *[sic – repeated without "Ralph"]*

Charles Peterson, Iron Mountain, "Riverside Ranch."

Thomas Corey, Sagola, "Hill Farm[.]"

Joseph Haffercorn, Vulcan, "Neboshoen Dairy Farm."

The above-named farmers have the names selected printed on their stationery.

In England, many farms have borne distinctive names for many years, which have become famous in connection with various products. This has been especially true in the case of certain breeders as a sort of guarantee that animals from that farm are all that is claimed for them. The practice is coming into vogue in this country and with it a desire to be protected against others benefiting by the reputation already established for it.

Protection Will Be Given.

The United States government, through the patent office, which interprets the trade-mark and label copyright laws, is prepared to give protection within certain limits. Some of the states have laws authorizing the registration of farm names with the state

authorities and no one else in that state is allowed to use the name. This is merely for use within that state. The United States patent office, however, is prepared to register farm names as trade-marks if they meet specified requirements. This will protect the owner against their use by others anywhere in the United States. There are certain requirements, however, that must be met, as in the case of other sorts of names used as trade-marks under the Federal trade-mark law. The farmer has a trade-mark on his products that he ships to points outside his own state; in other words, a commodity that moves in interstate commerce. It must be printed, stamped or otherwise attached to each parcel. The federal law makes no provision for the registering of names used as trade-marks on commodities that are shipped only within the state.

Distinction Is Advisable.

Although it is thought advisable, it is not necessary that the name be arranged into any distinctive design. Under the trade mark act of 1905 it was not possible to register a name that is merely geographical, or merely descriptive, or is merely a surname not displayed in some particular or distinctive manner. Such under the act of 1920, if they have marks, however, can be registered back in use by the applicant in interstate commerce for not less than one year. In this way congress sought to give recognition to a common law right in a name used as a trade mark on the ground of its use.

Officials of the patent office point out that the names of varieties of seeds or plants can not *[sic – cannot]* be trade marked. For instance, a seed grower may develop a variety of water melon *[sic – watermelon]*, which he chooses to call the "Excelsior" and to sell the seed as such. Even though the seed goes into interstate commerce, its name can not *[sic – cannot]*

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be registered, and any buyer who reproduces that variety of seed can sell it under the same name. "Excelsior" is the name of the variety, it is pointed out, and no matter who produces it the seed is still of that kind, and can be offered for sale as such by any one [sic – anyone] producing it. This also applies to strains and breeds of livestock.

The Iron Mountain News, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 2, Number 136 [Thursday, September 21, 1922], page 1, column 4

MORE FARMS BUT ACRAGE IS LESS

Area Under Cultivation In County Decreases Since 1919

Although Dickinson county has 144 more farms than it had in 1919, there are 2,981 fewer acres under cultivation, according to a report compiled by the state department of agriculture in co-operation [sic – cooperation] with the United States bureau of agricultural economics.

The difference, however, is accounted for by the fact that in 1919 land now reserved for the Ford company's plant site in Iron Mountain was then devoted to farming.

The statistics presented below for the crop season of 1922 were collected by township supervisors and city assessors. The value of the report, it is pointed out, is its early issue, during the season to which it applies, covering as it does the acreage of crops, numbers of live stock [sic – livestock] and numbers of bearing fruit trees. The

federal census figures for 1919 are given for comparative purposes.

	1922	1919
No. farms reported.....	573	429
Total acres in farms.....	50,470	53,451
Acres in corn.....	769	168
Acres in winter wheat.....	157	
Acres in spring wheat.....	165	
Acres in all wheat.....	322	623
Acres in oats for grain.....	3,078	2,376
Acres in barley.....	195	392
Acres in rye.....	238	101
Acres in buckwheat.....	39	52
Acres in potatoes.....	1,152	758
Acres in clover and timothy hay.....	6,183	7,066
Acres in alfalfa hay.....	30	9
Acres in wild hay.....	45	228
Acres in field peas.....	69	73
Acres in field beans.....	2	2
Acres in soy beans.....	1	0
Acres in sugar beets.....	10	0
Acres in cabbage.....	3	4
Acres in onions.....	0	2
Acres in other root and truck crops.....	97	174
Acres in farm wood lots.....	1,062	20,278
Acres in other unimproved land.....	29,191	18,024
Acres crop land in pasture or lying idle this year.....	6,349
Acres of clover cut for seed in 1921.....	0
Acres of timothy cut for seed in 1921.....	0
Number of apple trees of bearing age.....	7,929	5,242
Number of peach trees of bearing age.....	0	0
Number of pear trees of bearing age.....	25	2
Number of cherry trees of bearing age.....	216	101
Number of grape vines of bearing age.....	6	0
Number of hives of bees.....	220	138

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Number of horses of all ages	1,036	879
Number of dairy cows of all ages.....	3,271	3,866
Number of other cattle of all ages.....	1,830	382
Number of sheep of all ages	482	6,987
Number of swine of all ages	772	1,038
Number of silos.....	71

Number 27 [Tuesday, May 12, 1925], page 2, column 3

COUNTY TEST OF COWS DELAYED

No State Money Available to Pay Indemnities

Iron Mountain News, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, _____ Year, Number _____ [Friday, May 16, 1924], page 6, column 1

Dickinson county farmers will be delayed in having the tuberculin cow test for which money was raised some time ago, word being received today from **B.J. Keeham**, state veterinarian, that the tests have been indefinitely postponed.

MILK DEALERS ORGANIZE HERE

Regulations To Govern Sale and Price Of Product

Postponement was made necessary by the state because of the shortage of indemnity appropriations needed to carry on the work. Farmers of the county pay the actual cost of making the tests but indemnity for sick animals is paid by the state. The shortage in the regular appropriation has been holding up the work for the last few weeks and according to Mr. Keeham the present outlook for approval of the emergency indemnity appropriation is not very bright.

A **milk producers' association** was organized by 12 milk dealers of the city who gathered Wednesday night, it was announced today by **Arthur Lonsdorf**, county agricultural agent. The association elected officers and arranged for the drawing up of a set of rules and regulations governing the sale of milk and making uniform prices charged here.

Officers elected were **Edwin Hendrickson**, president; **Ben Spencer**, vice president; **Reuben Larson**, secretary-treasurer.

Rules which farmers selling milk to distributors will be required to comply with and which are expected to greatly improve sanitation in the handling of milk **[need to copy the rest of this article]**

Farmers in the vicinity of **Metropolitan, Felch, Foster City** and **Vulcan** were particularly anxious to have the tuberculin test made this summer and the notice from the state department will undoubtedly prove disappointing.

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Dairy Plan To Be Discussed Tonight

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Plans for organizing a **corporation to finance the purchase of pure-bred live stock** [sic – livestock] by farmers will be discussed at a meeting of the chamber of commerce agricultural committee to be held at 7:30 o'clock tonight.

The chamber recently decided to adopt the so-called Ashland plan of financing the project. The farmers will furnish one-third of the necessary capital under the arrangement and the business men [sic – businessmen] two-thirds. Later the farmers will purchase from the business men [sic – businessmen] the latter's interest in the corporation.

Iron Mountain News, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 5, Number 20 [Monday, May 4, 1925], page 2, column 2

MILK PRODUCERS TO HOLD MEETING

Unfavorable Market Conditions Will Be Chief Topic

Milk producers of Wisconsin and Michigan in the territory immediately surrounding Iron Mountain will be at the court house at 8 o'clock tomorrow evening to discuss the present unsatisfactory market situation. Plans for immediate relief will be proposed, although there has been no hint of an advance in prices. The situation during the last year has been reported as being very unfavorable, the high cost of feeding cattle and labor prices making it practically impossible for the producer to realize any financial gain. Only

farmers having their own help were able to succeed this year, according to **A.J. Lonsdorf**, county agent, and the object of the meeting is to formulate a plan which will overcome these obstacles.

Mike Noon, former president of the **Michigan Milk Producers' [sic – Producers'] association** and at present a director in the organization, will arrive from Jackson to address the meeting and lead a discussion on uniformity of the milk product as well as the plan of distribution. **[need to finish copying this article]**

Iron Mountain News, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 5, Number 34 [Wednesday, May 20, 1925], page 8, column 2

Milk Association Officers Are Named

Directors of the **Milk Producers' association** elected officers at a meeting held in the court house last evening. **E. Reuben Larson**, of Homestead, eing [sic – being] named president. Other officers chosen were **Charles Mildren**, Waucedah, vice-president and **Joseph Rhodes**, Iron Mountain, secretary and treasurer.

The next meeting of the association will e [sic – be] held May 25.

Iron Mountain News, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 5, Number 35 [Thursday, May 21, 1925], page 3, columns 3-4

JOHNSON HERD AGAIN LEADER

Carries Away Association Honors For Fifth

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Time

Erick Johnson's herd of **Metropolitan**, [sic] carried away first honors in the monthly **Cow Testing Association** for the fifth time, according to the monthly report of **Ed Nordgren**, county cow tester. Besides the remarkable record made by the herd, Redline, the best cow in it, set a five months record of 285 pounds of butter fat. This is considered excellent, 300 pounds of butter fat being considered the average for a cow for one year. Dolly was the high cow for this month, with 1,500 pounds of milk and an average of 58.7 pounds of butter fat.

John Sartori's herd of three cows went into second place with an average of 811 pounds of milk and 30.7 pounds of butter fat. The record is the result of a new system adopted on the Sartori farm in the care of cattle. **Emil Johnson's** herd of seven head was third with 911 pounds of milk and 30.2 pounds of butter fat.

"Kitty," one of the **Elof Bjorkman** herd, is being considered as one of the best cows in the upper peninsula as a result of the record made this month. The cow had an average of 86 pounds of butter fat for the month and 1,344 pounds of milk. This is an average of over 2.5 pounds of fat a day and **Nordgren** made a second test to verify the figures. This production brought the owner a return of \$50.74 for the milk, with a feed cost of \$11.30, leaving a profit of \$39.44 for the month, or over \$1 a day on the one cow.

"Nancy," of the **Charles Paul** herd, is the leading cow with a record of 298 pounds of fat and 7,577 pounds of milk for the five month period just completed.

Greater interest is being shown by the farmers in the work of the Cow Testing Association and officers are looking forward to a large increase in membership.

Iron Mountain News, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 5, Number 36 [Friday, May 21, 1925], page 6, column 3

USE OF TRACTOR SHOWN FARMERS

Demonstration School Is Being Held at Metropolitan

Use of the tractor was the feature of the demonstration given at the **Herman Gustafson farm** at **Metropolitan** yesterday under the supervision of the **Michigan State college** [sic – **College**].

Al Karman, a representative of the **Ford Motor company**, Milwaukee, demonstrated the use of the **Fordson** in pulling small stumps and ruts [sic – **roots**] not removed by dynamite and also showed its use in connection [sic – **connection**] with the breaking plow. The demonstration was a real lesson in the handling of a tractor, Karman alone managing the break plow and tractor, and plowing two acres of land after it had been cleared.

About 150 farmers were present for the demonstration which will close today with the descing [sic – **discing**] and seeding of the land. On Monday and Tuesday a similar demonstration will be made at the **Stanley Gomney farm** at **Sagola**. The Michigan State College has sponsored these demonstrations in every section of the state where interest in land clearing is displayed by the farmers. Dickinson county is the first in the upper peninsula where the demonstrations have been given.

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Number 36 [Friday, May 22, 1925], page 16, column 1

Alfalfa

FARM BUREAU IS SHOWING GAINS

Cooperative Effort To Buy Equipment Cheaper

The **Norway Farm Bureau**, incorporated January 1 with a capital of \$2,500, is showing signs of growth and farmers are patronizing the bureau, each holding one or more shares in the organization. Stock was sold at \$10 a share.

The primary purpose of the bureau is to sell farmers merchandise and equipment at low cost. The bureau buys its merchandise at wholesale prices and its profit is only large enough to maintain the bureau.

Members of the bureau include farmers from **Norway, Vulcan, Waucedah, Niagara township, Breitung township** and other places. Practically every farmer in the district does his trading at the bureau, **Paul** stated[,] as anyone, whether a shareholder or not, may buy from the organization.

Two years ago when the bureau was first organized, each member was requested to pay dues, amounting to \$10 per year. Many members fell behind and this led the officials to incorporate.

[NOTE: Apparently something was missed, as "Paul" is not identified in this article.]

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We see so many nice alfalfa fields in Dickinson county that little need be said about them. This spring most farmers planted alfalfa seed instead of clover or timothy. Some used as high as three bushels of alfalfa seed. Quite a few planted. Two and two one-half bushels, **Charles Albert, Emil Johnson, Joseph, Haferkorn** and **S.J. Peterson** have practically their entire hay in alfalfa.

Emil Johnson last winter had enough alfalfa hay to feed 28 cows. **Albert** is feeding alfalfa now to his heavy milkers. Albert has a beautiful illustration of what alfalfa will do when plowed. He showed [*sic – sowed*] an alfalfa meadow last fall and one should see the oats there this year. One can see just where the alfalfa left off.

It is safe to guess that in another year the better dairymen will buy no timothy whatever. All their new seeding will go into alfalfa. Over 100 farmers are now growing alfalfa. Many will lime their soil this season. It may be stated that it is no use trying to grow alfalfa on very sour soil.

Peter J. Carlson, of **Foster City**, last year planted his alfalfa in July without a nurse crop and has a creditable stand.

There are so many good fields this year that we cannot begin to list them. It looks as though the dairy cow will not have to be forced to choke down dry unpalatable timothy hay.

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POULTRY FARMS MONEY MAKERS

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – AGRICULTURE – FARMS AND FARMERS

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

Iron Mountain Provides Very Good Market For County

Poultry is one of the best farm paying enterprises around Iron Mountain. There is no chance of producing enough fresh eggs in winter for the city of Iron Mountain. Many of the smaller farmers who have not enough land cleared to have a large producing herd of dairy cows are interested in poultry.

When considering the number of dollars invested in labor and equipment, poultry raising in [*sic – is*] worth thought.

We have in the county what is known as poultry demonstration farms. Four farms are today enrolled and making reports to the county agent's office. The poultry man in these cases must keep a record of money spent and money taken in each month. The report is similar to the Cow Testing association reports. For this report a poultry man visits the poultry farm twice a year. In fall he culls the flock thoroughly so that no poor producers are kept over winter. The flock is also examined by experts for any infectious diseases. In the spring of the year the poultry man comes again and selects the very best hens for the breeding flock to raise spring chicks from. Then by buying a few good roosters the flock is built up from year to year. The object of the demonstration farms is to have one high class poultry man for each breed in the county, so that instead of always sending out for eggs and chicks we have high egg laying strains right in our own county. The following are our official demonstration farms:

Beckstrom & Ring, Norway, White Leghorns.

A.L. Merrier, Iron Mountain, White Leghorns.

Hanson & Larson, Quinnesec, White Rocks.

Carl Simondson, Sagola, White Rocks.

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POOR FARMER IS CASH LOSER FOR GOOD ONE, CLAIM

That's Among the Observations of County Agriculturist

**By A.J. LONSDORF,
County Agriculturist**

While driving through a farm district one sees good farms and poor farms. By "poor" farms I do not mean poor in lack of money but poor in lack of efficient management. On one side of the road one sees a splendid home. Buildings painted, fence straight and posts all standing upright, machinery housed, yard neatly kept, with flowers, shrubbery and a green lawn. The sight gives one a feeling of supreme pleasure. One slows down to give it a once over and unconsciously remarks, "That is a nice place. It must be a progressive farmer." This farmer advertises his profession. He can sell his products more easily and his farm too, and at a fancy price.

One need not ask about the kind of cattle and crops he keeps. One knows they

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[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

are high class for it is because of good cows and good crops that he can have a well kept place.

If one stopped at one of these places one is sure to be welcome. The owner is proud of his place, proud of his cattle and of his stock and is eager to show his accomplishments to his friends and neighbors.

The Other Farm

The place across the road is just the opposite. Fences are down, wire broke, roof on the barn leaking, weeds in the garden, hogs in the front yard[,] everything topsy-turvy, crops, *[sic]* poor, full of weeds, cattle skinney *[sic – skinny]* and scrawney *[sic – scrawny]* and probably a bug hungry scrub bull ready to attack you.

Call on that man. He is sad, discouraged, lamenting. He takes no pride in showing one his cattle and crops. He has nothing but scrubs to show. He blames farming conditions, the weather, everything, but himself. He is a mis-fit *[sic – misfit]*, but he does not know it. He has himself to blame. He lacks ambition, pride and nerve to go ahead and try new things. He is satisfied with the kind of stock he keeps. He is satisfied with his crop and farm, he knows no better. He hates the world he lives in.

Men that have no pride, no ambition, no courage to go ahead, men that do not see the value of wel *[sic – well]* fed and wel *[sic – well]* kept cattle, men that are satisfied with weeds instead of corn were never meant to be farmers. They might make good lumbermen, miners, barbers, business men *[sic – businessmen]* and bankers, but never farmers. They should make a study of their likes and dislikes and then move from the farm. Let someone have the farm that loves the work.

Poor Farmer; Poor Products

It is these poor farmers who flood the market with unsalable *[sic – unsaleable]*

goods and cut prices. Their milk is of poor quality and dirty; it must sell for less. That hurts the price of the milk produced by good dairy men. The poor farmer's potatoes are scabby, small, ungraded. He must sell them below the standard price. It hurts the potato market. Everything he sells is below, under size, below value, below standard, even his living standard.

If most of these so called poor farmers would only leave the farms at once our good farmers would make a respectable living. Just as quick as a man takes pleasure in his work, just as quick as he becomes proud of his accomplishments[,] he is on the road to success. The amount of money is important, but not uppermost. He gets his pay in the love of his work. The money follows. That's the kind of a man that is known as a real farmer.

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BIG INCREASE IN CALF CLUBS

Membership Triples; Ani- mals to Be Fair Feature

Dickinson county this year has three times as many calf club members as ever before. Other years there were usually about 15[;] this year there are 45. They are enrolled in four different clubs.

The reason for the increase is probably due to the general interest in dairy cattle. Parents like to see their boys and girls learn

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[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

the art of breeding [*sic – breeding*] and caring for calves at an early age.

The Fair association is making arrangements to exhibit at least 25 of these calves, and if sufficient interest is shown the calves will be featured at the fair. They probably will be judged in front of the grand stand [*sic – grandstand*] as a part of the regular afternoon program. The calves will all be dressed up in Sunday clothes including new halters, robes and clean blankets. It will be a great experience for the boys and girls.

The list of members follows:

Metropolitan Club

Gilbert Johnson, president; **Aiden Wickman**, **Will Willman**, **Alfred Isaacson**, **Magnus Blomquist**, **Robert Gustafson**, **Arnold Wickman**, **Lyle Davidson**, **Glen Mattson**, **Hjlmer Mattson**, (Felch); **Martin Oman**, **Clarence Blomquist**, **Gordon Johnson**, **Ethel Davidson**.

Norway Club

Edwin Ottoson, president; **Edna Hendrickson**, vice-president; **William Calilari**, secretary; **William Morosini**, **Ivar Alfredson**, **Alton Cretton**, **James Pohlson**, **Jos. Oleskey**, **Ruben Alfredson**, **Adam Bilski**.

Iron Mountain Club

Americo Fiorucci, president; **Joe Lacne**, vice-president; **Emanuel Wender**, Secretary; **James Rhodes**, **James Giachino**, **Florence Rhodes**, **Anton L. Norberg**, **James G. Spencer, Jr.**

Vulcan Club

Chester Girardi, president; **Mildred Hammill**, vice-president; **Inez Rice**, secretary; **Wallace Haferkorn**, **Adolph Girardi**, **Richard Pellegrini**, **Wallace Corbiel**, **Alton Stone**; **Anton Smokovitz**, **Charles Quilliani**, **Ed. Hiller**, **Joseph Paul**, **Paul Smokovitz**, **Lawrence Corbiel**.

Miscellaneous Club

Alfred De Hart, **Jim Carvy**.

Quinnesec Poultry Club

Collins Hansson, **Claude _____**, **Arthur Beaudry**, **Frederick Plowe**, **Donald _____**, **Dick _____**, **Fay Pomeroy**, **William _____**, **Roland Dern**.

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Crop Report

By A.J. LONSDORF,
County Agriculturist

All crops are planted, some are being harvested. The farmer has done his part. Nature must to the rest. The farmer prepares a seed bed, sows, protects the young plant from weeds, tries to make things favorable for efficient production, and that's all he can do. He waits to see the progress of his crops. At the end of the season, he reaps the results, good or bad. He has no choice in the matter. The weather determines the size of his pocketbook.

Frosts in spring and fall cause one part of the county to lose, another part to win. Dry and wet spells bring favorable and unfavorable conditions. Continual favorable conditions mean over production, a surplus, poor prices, a loss when the producer thinks he is winning.

Reports coming in show that the potato crop this year will be light. That means good prices. For three years the acreage has been cut down because of low prices. This year with a short acreage and the weather doing its share with early frost and dry soils, etc., the crop looks like a very small one.

Also because of the dry weather pastures are short and poor. Hay is only 50 per cent of last year. With such conditions

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[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

it can be expected that butter prices will hold up all winter.

It looks like hogs would be high in price this fall and with plenty of corn to feed them.

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THREE BIG FARMS SOLD THIS YEAR

One of Them Was Big Profit Payer to Former Owner

During the past season three of our largest farms changed hands.

Ed. Trestrail, of **Iron Mountain**, who for the last few years had been developing a farm along the Menominee river at **Merriman**, where he specialized in Doruc Jersey hogs, was the first to make a change. He took over the management of the **Eagle Lake farm**. By combining his two herds he has a herd of some 20 cows.

S.J. Peterson, of **Foster City**, bought the **Morgan Lumber company farm**. This is the largest in the county, as over 200 acres are under plow. **Harold Peterson**, one of Mr. Peterson's sons, is active manager.

The third place sold was that of **Joe Paul's** of **Waucedah**. **Mr. Oelke**, of **Milwaukee**, is the new owner. He comes from the city where he was earning seven dollars a day, to take over one of the most efficient farms in the upper peninsula.

Mr. Paul was one of the progressive farmers in the upper peninsula. Twenty

years ago he acquired a wild piece of land. In this short time he cleared the land, constructed modern barns, a house and other important buildings. His equipment was complete, including electric lights, water, telephone and radio. His results the last year show that he had an efficient place.

Big Production.

On 55 acres of cleared land he produced 35 tons of hay, of which 8 tons were alfalfa, enough silage to feed two horses and 16 milk cows, 90 bushels of grain, oats and barley and 800 bushels of potatoes.

Adding up the milk checks from his 16 cows show that his herd netted him \$3100. All together his income came to about \$4000 for 1924. Inasmuch as he grew nearly all his feed he did not have to buy much, spending about \$150 for feed and seeds. He had no labor bill, since he managed to do most of his work.

The fact that Mr. Paul did so well on 55 acres of cleared land does not mean that every farmer does the same thing. Yet it means that with good farm management and efficient production one can do fairly well on a farm.

There were no poor cows in Mr. Paul's herd. He said it made little difference which cow came fresh, they all milked from 50 to 60 pounds. We have dozens of farms in the county that have larger acreage, and good land, but do not seem to get along half a good [*sic – well*] as Mr. Paul did. This farm was an outstanding illustration that it all depends on the kind of a man on the farm.

It is regretted that Mr. Paul is leaving the farm. He has always been an unselfish leader, was master of the **County Grange** and president of the **County Farm Bureau**. He was instrumental in building the Farmers' telephone and electric line. His services will be missed very much.

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[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

Iron Mountain News, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 5, Number 92 [Wednesday, July 29, 1925], page 6, column 8

PUREBRED BULLS TAKING LEAD AS SCRUBS VANISH

Dairy Program In County Is Showing Excellent Progress

There are today about 80 purebred dairy bulls in Dickinson county. This number has been gradually brought up from 29 in the last 3 years. This spring 10 dairymen have bought purebreds. From now on there will be less *[sic – fewer]* new bulls each year, since most of our better dairymen already have purebreds *[sic – purebreds]*.

About six others have said something about getting a purebred this fall. The others that still believe in scrubs may never change. They will probably go to their graves, satisfied that the scrub is good enough and they had the best bull in their own neighborhood.

Two years ago when the first survey was made there were 97 scrubs recorded. That number is coming down. Last January there were about 40, today there are only 25 left. It is safe to say that not more than 20 will be kept over winter.

Scrubs Running at Large

One of the most remarkable changes that has come about in the last few years is that the practice of letting scrub bulls run at large is nearly stopped. Not more than one half dozen scrub bulls are running at large today. Here and there farmers who have little or no regard for neighbors let scrubs

run loose. When anything is said they become offended, but they don't seem to understand that most neighbors are not interested in their scrub bulls.

The state police gave a warning that any bulls seen running at large might be confiscated and this has frightened many a scrub farmer. Maybe in three or four years there will *[sic – will]* be no scrubs left in the county.

Among the 80 Breeders

Cow Testing Association records of the cows of these 80 purebred breeders in the next few years will show some remarkable *[sic – remarkably]* good bulls. Records will also show that some will be a disappointment. It is only by keeping records that the value of a bull can be told.

That all takes time and all purebred bulls should be kept until their daughters are fresh and have one year's records.

When any of these 80 breeders get their next herd sire they will be far more careful than they were this last time. Instead of buying a young bull they will want a proven sire.

To people interested in dairy progress it is gratifying to learn that today there probably are not more than 25 farmers in the county breeding their cows to scrub bulls.

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TESTING RECORD SHOWS DECLINE

Milk and Butterfat Production Less Than in June

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[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

By **ED. NORDGREN, Tester**

The production of milk and fat in July was considerably less than in June, according to the figures of the **Dickinson County Cow Testing association**, especially for those cows producing more than average cows. The pasture grasses which are now becoming scant and less palatable to the cows are supplemented with grain by only a few farmers; however, the realization of what their cows are doing at this month's test caused many farmers to make up their minds to help out their cows with some grain feed. **Charles Albert** has started feeding alfalfa hay and the cows seem to think it's all right as they have come up in milk since they started getting it. Association farmers are backward by not furnishing in summer sweet clover pasture which is wholesome, rich in food and very economical. A lot of grain feed in summer is not necessary with good sweet clover pasture.

The high cow and high herd honors both go to **John Isaacson** this month. His registered Holstein cow, "Lassie," producing at the rate of about 36 quarts of 3.6 per cent milk, has produced 1927 pounds of milk and 69.4 pounds of fat in the 25 days since freshening, for which she gets credit this month. The average production for the herd, 1365 pounds of milk and 50.5 pounds of fat, is the highest average for one month that the association has had this year.

Other herds producing exceptionally well are:

Matt Johnson's, averaging 1293 lbs. milk; 45.2 lbs[.] fat.

Elof Bjorkman's, averaging 831 lbs. milk; 40.5 lbs. fat.

John Davidson's, averaging 967 lbs. milk; 40.2 lbs[.] fat.

One farmer sold five cows to the butcher. That's a sign of progress. Good

heifers will replace those sold and bigger profits from the dairy herd will result. One set of watercups have been purchased. Hope more will follow. They are almost necessary to economical production and no barn equipment pays better.

Every farmer who has eight or more cows can well afford to join the Cow Testing association this fall. To have a record on each and every cow in the barn is certainly worth something these days, when fats are high and milk is low. When you have these records you do not have to guess whether or not there is money in cows. You will know exactly what you are making.

Agricultural Districts

Agricultural Districts – Overview of County Farms

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 14, Number 22 [Thursday, October 21, 1909], page 1, columns 1-2

FARMERS PROSPER

THE PRESS MAN VISITS NORTHERN TIER OF OUR TOWNSHIPS.

Closely Estimates County Crop of Potatoes at 150,000 Bushels; Other Products Good.

A drive around the county in the fall of the year is a trip to be enjoyed and many interesting features are to be seen on the way.

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[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

A representative of The Press recently made the trip and picked up a few notes by the wayside and observed many improvements that have been made during the past few years, one of the most noticeable of which is the improvement of the roads under both the county and township road systems. The county road from **Iron Mountain to Merriman** is in good condition and a great improvement over the old road, which was almost impossible during many months of the year. After leaving the county road at **Merriman**, there is a fairly good township road the balance of the way to **Randville**.

There are a few farmers scattered along this route and all of them appear to be prosperous.

About half way between **Iron Mountain and Granite Bluff**, a short distance from the county road, are the farms of **Peter Stemmetz** and **Fred Langsford**, both of whom have made many improvements in their farms in the way of clearing new ground, planting orchards and putting up new buildings. Both of these farmers re-*[sic]* report a good yield of oats and potatoes, but a light crop of hay.

At **Granite Bluff**, **J.J. Collins** has built a new dwelling house on his farm just south of town. At this particular point on the route the hay crop is reported as almost a complete failure.

Martin Schmidt, one of the farmers near **Randville**, raised twenty bushels of white flint corn, which was thoroughly ripened, and he can produce ears of corn sixteen inches in length, which is pretty good for this climate. **B.A. Wilbur**, another **Randville** farmer, has a fine display of large yellow pumpkins, some of them as large as a half barrel. He claims his potatoes yielded 250 bushels to the acre.

Edw. Ryan, who conducts a **hotel and livery at Randville**, finds business increasing to such an extent that he has

decided to add two more driving teams to his outfits.

The drive from **Randville to Metropolitan**, most of the way through hardood *[sic – hardwood]* timber, is an interesting trip. The road is good and at short distances along the way new farms are being cleared and homes built *[sic – built]*, and at many places along the road, where three *[sic – there]* was nothing but dense woods, now large fields and good houses and barns are to be seen.

All the farmers along the way report a large yield of potatoes and oats, but only a half a crop of hay.

At **Metropolitan** and **Felch** the people are very much encouraged by the fact that the **Calumet mine** is to be in active operation the first of next month, employing about 100 men.

At the mine the **new dry-house**, 25x75 feet inside, is completed. It is constructed of concrete, brick and iron, with cement floor, and will be equipped with steel lockers, baths and every modern convenience. **Ten new dwelling houses have been built at the mine location, making twenty-four in all, which will be occupied by the employees of the company.** There are 20,000 tons of ore in stock at the mine now and this amount will be more than double before the shipping season opens in the spring.

At **Felch** several **new dwelling houses and a creamery** have been built during the past year. **Swan Anderson** is clearing a piece of land on the west side of the village which he says he is going to convert into a park.

At **Foster City** the **Morgan Lumber & Cedar Co.** has started logging operations for the coming winter, having two camps with fifty men in each camp, and another camp will be started later with fifty more men. The company will log about 10,000,000 feet this season. The company

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farm has been enlarged during the past year, forty acres of new ground having been cleared. The crops were good, oats going sixty-two bushels to the acre. Over 3,200 bushels were threshed altogether and the potato crop turned out 2400 [*sic* – 2,400] bushels.

It has been estimated that over 300 acres of new land have been cleared in Breen township during the past year.

At **Hardwood**, **Archie Farrell** has a logging contract for the **Spies Lumber & Cedar Co.** and expects to put in 3,000,000 feet this coming winter. He has 2,000,000 feet cut now.

Chas. W. Anderson had four acres of winter wheat, which yielded thirty-eight bushels to the acre. All the farmers in the vicinity of **Hardwood** are prosperous. **S.F. Farrell** is particularly interested in raising blooded stock. He has as fine a lot of purebred Holstein cattle as can be seen in [*sic*] anywhere in this part of the country.

A drive of seven miles from **Hardwood** thorough a dense hardwood forest and **S.H. Bridge's** [*sic* - **Bridges'**] farm on the **Sturgeon river** is reached. Mr. Bridges is one of the pioneers of Dickinson county, having spent the last thirty years logging and farming at the site of his present home, and as a result has accumulated a large tract of land, cleared and improved a quarter section for a farm, and built a large up-to-date farm-house [*sic* – *farmhouse*] with every modern convenience, and several large barns for sheltering his stock and grain. In addition to his farming, he has a sawmill one mile from his home on a lake, which furnishes good storage for the logs, which are to be sawed at the mill. Mr. Bridges is negotiating for a logging locomotive to be used this coming winter in hauling lumber and ties to the railroad track and logs to the mill.

From **Bridge's** [*sic* - **Bridges'**] farm to **Holmes' farm** is six miles over a fairly good

road on the way toward **Waucedah**. The farm is jointly owned by **Wm. Holmes**, of **Crystal Falls**, and **T. Donahue**, the latter having charge of the work at the farm. Mr. Donahue reports crops very good with the exception of hay which was about a half crop. The potato crop was exceptionally good, he having dug over 1,600 bushels.

From **Holmes' farm** to **Waucedah** is seven miles over a good road, which has been **improved considerably during the past for the benefit of the automobile travel.** In the vicinity of **Waucedah** all are prosperous and report good crops.

It is rumored that the **Mineral Mining Co.** is making preparations to work the old **Breen mine** next season.

In the vicinity of **Loretto** the farmer [*sic* – *farmers*] have a very poor crop of hay and none of them have any to sell. Oats and potatoes are an unusually good crop in this vicinity. Through the **Pine Creek district** the farmers all report good crops. **Abe London** dug over 2,000 bushels of potatoes. The hail last July damaged the apple crop to some extent. **Chas. Albert** is conducting a dairy farm. He has thirteen milch cows, sixteen head of young cattle, thirty hogs and one hundred hens. He has raised enough grain and vegetables to feed his family and all his livestock, but will not have much to sell.

In summing up the reports of the potato crop around the county, it is roughly estimated that the yield this season throughout the county will reach over 150,000 bushels.

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[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

DICKINSON COUNTY FARMERS' ANNUAL TOUR IS BIG EVENT

BUSINESS MEN TO TAKE PART IN PICNIC TRIP

Caravan Leaves From Loretto at 8:30 A.M. Thursday

Dickinson county farmers and Iron Mountain business men [*sic – businessmen*] tomorrow will combine in the annual tour and picnic that has become such a big feature for those engaged in agricultural pursuits.

And the event this year promises to eclipse its predecessors in interest and entertainment for an unusually varied program has been prepared.

Hundreds are expected to take part and of course the principal representation will be the farmers who have made Dickinson county the most prominent agriculturally in the upper peninsula. The fact that Dickinson county farmers are modern, progressive and real tillers of the soil will be amply demonstrated to those who make the tour.

Dairy Industry Flourishes.

The fact will also be demonstrated that this county is rapidly forging ahead as a dairy section – a factor that should be of considerable interest to business men [*sic – businessmen*] who need only look over small Wisconsin towns that have had their day as lumber centers to get an idea of just

how much a supporting industry dairying can become.

Examples not only of the modern trend in farming but also of ingenuity will be shown the tourists. The trip this year has been shortened and will take in only the southern part of the county. But it has been well arranged and includes outstanding instances of agricultural development.

Irrigated Farm Feature.

In addition to the dairy herds, alfalfa fields and chicken farms that will be seen, perhaps the most interesting angle of the tour will be the “home made” irrigation system employed by **Emanuel Girardi** on his farm on **State road**. This industrious farmer has a system of trenches running through his fields and carrying water by natural gravity flow from a creek. Shut-offs enable him to definitely control the flow and direction of the water, so that when one field has been amply irrigated the water can be turned into another. Girardi has even used the stream to clean out his farm yard.

The system cost him nothing except labor; the results are worth considerable money. And the trenches tell why Girardi's crops are green and fresh when those in neighboring fields are drying from lack of water. This farm is believed to be the only one in the upper peninsula that is irrigated in such a manner.

Start at 8:30 A.M.

The tourists will gather tomorrow morning at 8:30 o'clock at the junction of Highway 12 and the Hamilton lakes road, in **Loretto**. Enroute [*sic – En route*] they will see Hamilton lakes and pavilion, continue on to the State road, view the old county poor farm and a dozen big dairy farms.

The first stop, at 9 o'clock, will be at **Girardi's farm**. The next will be at 10 o'clock at **Beckstrom and Ring's chicken and dairy farm, Norway**. Here as fine a flock of chickens as there is in the county will be seen. It includes 1,000 chickens and

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[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

300 hens. No “boader” hens can remain; all must do their share of laying and the daily average from the flock is 200 eggs. Culling is frequently done to weed out non-layers.

Beckstrom & Ring have a splendid [*sic – splendid*] chicken barn. It is clean, well ventilated and excellently suited to the purpose. It is their intention to eventually build four more like it.

Big Dairy Herd.

At 11 o'clock the caravan will stop at **Ben Spencer's dairy farm, Quinnesec**. Spencer has the finest herd of cattle in the upper peninsula, with the exception of the herd at Newberry asylum. Spencer recently secured a bull from the famous Carnation Milk farms; he also has a Massachusetts heifer and an 11-year-old herd sire. The herd numbers more than 60 head.

From this farm the tourists will proceed to the **Nightingale pavilion north of Iron Mountain**. Lunch will be served there to those who have not brought their own. There will be a short, snappy program interspersed with orchestra music. The speakers will include the editor of Hoard's Dairyman, the most famous publication of its kind in the country.

Water sports, dancing, trap shooting, foot races, boat races, swimming and other amusements will be on the program. It will be a wonderful event.

All Are Invited.

Everyone who wants to go is invited; the occasion has been set forth as an opportunity for Dickinson county farmers to become better acquainted with Iron Mountain and Iron Mountain to become better acquainted with Dickinson county farmers. Both can help each other a lot. Besides any resident of the county can well feel proud of its farmers.

Arrangements for the tour and picnic have been made by **A.J. Lonsdorf**, county

agriculturist, who will be in charge during the day.

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Along the Trail with the Dickinson County Farmers' Annual Picnic Tour

The tidy little house and yard just past the **Loretto station** is the home of **A.M. Burkhardt**. He has been the Loretto station agent for the past 12 years. He has sufficient confidence in his community to build himself a permanent home. He is interested in poultry and is planning on building himself an up-to-date poultry house.

Farm 1, John Marinelli

The first farm of importance between Highway 12 and Hamilton Lakes is that of John Marinelli's. He likes Holsteins and owns a fine Holstein bull. His residence is one of the best in the country.

State Road

After passing Hamilton Lakes we come onto what is known as the “State Road.” It has a history in that it was the first road between this county and Menominee. The early settlers and lumbermen brought their supplies over this road with oxen and horses. The trip lasted several days. Two years ago there were only three purebred bulls in this district. Today we have 10. At that time we had 11 scrubs there, today there are only three. Two of these probably will go this fall. One man seems to still let his scrub run at large, otherwise everyone is responsible for his own bull. The south end of the state road [*sic – State Road*] is Guernseys, the north end is Holsteins.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – AGRICULTURE – FARMS AND FARMERS

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

Farm 2, Louis Guiliani.

No matter how big our rush we must stop to see Guiliani's Guernseys, not because he has a spectacular place, but because he has a plain, simple farm. He got his start with a log barn, although he is building a modern barn this year. Until a few years ago he had been doing like many others. In 1923 he became a member of the Cow Testing association to learn somethings [*sic – some things*] about his cows. One of his first moves was to buy a fine registered Guernsey bull. This bull is a fine animal and has had excellent care. Mr. Guiliani is proud of him. Why shouldn't he be when the animal won first prize in the last two years? This year he wants to compete for grand championship. Besides this prize bull Mr. Guiliani has seven fine grade heifers which we will see on exhibition.

Anyone Can Do It

Mr. Guiliani deserves credit, yet he is only doing what others might do. He is getting records on his cows since he has been a member of the association for two years. He has a purebred bull and is raising fine high grade heifers from his best cows. Many other farmers in the county know they need a purebred bull, but for various excuses delay buying from year to year. Had Guiliano [*sic – Guiliani*] raised excuss instead of grade heifers he would today have a bunch of scrub calves in place of the seven nice grade heifers you see.

We are interested in his place because he has done what others can easily do, if they only have sufficient ambition.

Mr. Guiliano [*sic – Guiliani*] admits there are dozens of better farms in the county than his, but probably they had more help and an earlier start. Many others are starting the good work now but he happens to have a three-year start on them and seven fine heifers to prove it.

Farm 3, Mrs. Reath

This place is located on the crown of the hill. Mrs. Reath is a Guernsey breeder and has had a purebred bull for three or four years. She also was a member of the Cow Testing association for one year. Hired help to work on her farm is her biggest problem.

Farm 4, James Varda, and Son

Varda is a breeder of high grade Guernsey cattle and owns a fine registered Guernsey bill, although a bit discouraged with farming, he is making rapid strides to owning and improving a Guernsey herd. He is like several others along this road – they all have modern conveniences.

Farm 5, Joseph Valerio

Mr. Valerio owns a purebred bull which is a half brother to the Guiliani bull. Mr. Valerio also owns a fine purebred heifer and just lately he bought a high grade heifer from **Elof Bjorkman's** tested herd. Mr. Valerio has all modern equipment, form electric lights down.

Farm 6, Peter Mellon

Peter Mellon one time was a Guernsey breeder but sold all his cows. Last year he grew certified Green Mountains. The farm is conducted by one of his sons.

Farm 7, Jacob Smokovitz

Mr. Smokovitz is one of the few that has no purebred bull yet, but expects to get one before winter. He has an ideal location and a place he can well be proud of. He believes in shade trees as well as fruit trees, of which he has several hundred set out.

Farm 8, F. Van Cranenbroeck

Mr. Van Cranenbroeck also bought a pure-bred Guernsey bull calf. He is a big exhibitor at the county fair each year. He will show a Guernsey herd this year. His farm has electric lights.

Farm 9, Former County Poor Farm

Former county poor farm, now owned by **Jim Manicore**[.] is of interest to the older

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[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

farmers. Holsteins are bred on the farm today. As you will see, it's a fine herd.

Farm 10, Mrs. Anna Rice

Her farm is opposite the poor farm and also has Holsteins. Very fertile river bottom land.

Farm 11, Frank La Voie

Frank La Voie is a member of the Cow Testing association. He is now getting a record on his cows. Has a few purebred cows with the rest high grade Holsteins. Notice his garden. He has been a grower of alfalfa and sweet clover. This last spring he spread a whole carload of lime over his fields.

Farm 12, Jos. Hafferhorn

This farm was formerly owned by **A.W. Thompson**. Today we find growing 35 acres of alfalfa, 17 acres in one field, also 13 acres planted to buckwheat and sweet clover. He has his cows tested each month. He used a carload of lime this spring. The railroad running along here is the Wisconsin and Michigan line.

Farm 13, Emanuel Girardi

The Girardi farm is one of our big stops. You see it all. He has just become the owner of the nice Guernsey bull calf in the barn. He also bought a carload of lime. The principal feature, however, is the irrigation ditches[.] Theree [*sic – There*] is probably no other farm like this in the upper peninsula and the system of irrigation is a credit to the owner.

From Girardi we pass on through Vulcan and Norway, past the **Asselin Creamery**, which we are invited to visit and where we will be given a surprise treat.

Farm 14, John E. Anderson

The fine farm along the road west of Norway is owned by John E. Anderson, Chevrolet dealer. He apparently runs his farm as he does his auto business. He keeps books on his cows the same as in his city business. He has an able farm manager, **Clifford Rickaby**. There is a

purebred Holstein bull on the place and his bull is used by the whole neighborhood. It was one of the first communities to free itself of the scrub bull.

The **N.J. and Claus Bergstrom** farms are in this district. They both deserve being mentioned because of their great co-operative spirit and their willingness to help good work along.

Farm 15, Beckstrom and Ring

This farm is a splendid example of how to do things in the right way. Notice the modern chicken house; they are planning to build more. They have about 1,000 chickens and 300 hens. The hens are workers; they must be for the flock is culled and "boarders" weeded out. These two men are up-to-date farmers and belong to the Cow Testing association.

Farm 16, Ben Spencer's

With the exception of the Newberry asylum herd you will probably see the finest herd of cattle in the upper peninsula here. Notice the bull recently received from the Carnation Milk herd. Spencer has more than 60 head of cattle, purebreds, kept clean, neat and trim and dividend payers. He has started work on a house and within two or three years will have a place here unequalled in upper Michigan.

This is the last stop – from here we go to the **Nightingale**. Stay in line and let the neighbors know who you are when you pass through town. Make some noise.

Iron Mountain News, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 5, Number 93 [Thursday, July 30, 1925], page 3, columns 2-3

***Bright Skies Do Part In
Making Farm Tour
Successs [*sic –
Success*]***

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – AGRICULTURE – FARMS AND FARMERS

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

More Than 100 Cars In Procession That Swings Through County.

Dickinson county farmers today turned out in force and gave the cows and chickens and the fields of clover and alfalfa the “up and down”.

An exceptionally kind weather man provided the best he had in stock for the day and under a canopy of clear blue sky flecked only by fleecy clouds the caravan of 100 cars swung through the southern end of the county, made several stops for inspection and at noon was speeding through Iron Mountain to the **Nightingale pavilion** where the afternoon program was to be held.

Participants labelled [*sic – labeled*] as the best annual tour ever held. And at the head of the procession rode **County Agent A.J. Lonsdorf**, who made all the arrangements for the event, worked up enthusiasm among the farmers so they would attend and today was taking considerable pride in the success of his plans.

Get Early Start

Cars began to assemble early this ____ and the Hamilton lakes road at Lo- ____ and the Hamilton lakes road [*sic – repetition and spelling errors*] at Loretto. Shortly before 9 o'clock the word was passed down the line, and the parade moved off over the Hamilton lakes highway. Curving in and out as the road wound its way through the trees, the procession stretched out for blocks and steadily grew larger as succeeding farms were passed.

The first stop, non-scheduled, was the **Guiliani's farm** for an inspection of his herd of Guernsey cows. Then the visitors

went to Girard's farm where his system of irrigating trenches was explained and examined. The ditches were flowing full with clear, cool water that found its way into the fields and kept the crops green.

Visit Chicken Farm

The tourists then passed through the farm across the way, driving about a 17-acre patch of verdant alfalfa. Back on the main road they went through Vulcan and Norway and stopped at **Beckstrom and Ring's chicken and dairy farm**. This exhibit proved of exceptional interest to the women members of the party who found much to hold their attention in the neatly and correctly arranged chicken sheds.

A short cut [*sic – shortcut*] trail through territory that perhaps few of the tourists had ever seen before brought the procession to Quinnesec. Here a side road was followed to **Ben Spencer's dairy farm** where the best herd of cattle in the upper peninsula with one exception is to be seen. More than 60 head are in the herd, which includes a senior Holstein sire 11 years old. Two recent additions are an expensive bull secured from the famous Carnation Milk farm and a heifer from the Deutchland farm in Massachusetts.

Business Men in Line

From Quinnesec the travelers proceeded north to the **Nightingale**. The line-up included a few Iron Mountain business men [*sic – businessmen*] and others planned to meet the visitors at the Nightingale.

The feature of the afternoon program was an address by **Mr. Glover**, editor of Hoard's Dairyman, [*a*] nationally known magazine. Entertainment was provided by the famous **Don Goodman**, of Ishpeming, and **Joe Rhodes**. Goodman passed off as a Scandinavian and Rhodes acted the part of a fiery Irishman. Their argument along the way provided amusement for the entire

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crowd, many of whom were ignorant of the fact that the two principals were only acting.

Agricultural Districts – Felch and Metropolitan

The Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 9, Number 17 [Thursday, September 15, 1904], page 8, column 5

Farmers in the northern part of the county are prospering. This is evidenced by the fact that the following named settlers near **Metropolitan** have **built new homes this summer**: **E.J. Johnson, Jonas Blomquist, John Silund, Matt Ovist, Jacob Blomquist, Andrew Gustafson and Eric Johnson.**

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 14, Number 8 [Thursday, July 15, 1909], page 4, column 1

ENTERPRISING CITIZENS

Business Men in Felch Will Build a Creamery – A Good Industry.

The enterprising residents of the township of Felch – business men [*sic – businessmen*] and farmers – are engaged in organizing a stock company for the building of a modern creamery. The company will have a capital stock of about \$5,000, and The Press hears that the stock has all been subscribed. The creamery will be sufficiently large to handle the milk of four hundred cows. This means large additions to the number of cows now owned in the township and will add materially to the wealth of the district. **Andrew Rian,**

Swan Anderson, John Ovist and Charles Solberg are leaders in the enterprise. Felch is developing rapidly from an agricultural standpoint and it behooves the Iron Mountain people to get busy in the matter of building a direct highway through the district. There is need of a flouring and custom mill, and this need will be supplied at an early date it is now anticipated.

Agriculturalists have for a long time argued that the upper peninsula was better adapted for dairying than almost any other kind of farming, but the farmers of this section have been slow to take it up, in spite of the success of creamery projects in Northern Wisconsin. At last, however, they are realizing that the land is rapidly losing its fertility under present methods of farming, and that more stock must be kept or it will soon become worthless for agricultural purposes.

In order to successfully operate a creamery, the milk from between 400 and 500 cows is needed, and it is calimed [*sic – claimed*] that nearly that amount is already in sight. The installation of the plant will doubtless result in other farmers adding to their herds and farming in that locality should take [*a*] decided boom

Scientific farmers have in the past criticised [*sic - criticized*] the rural population of this locality, and declared that they were simply a band of wood choppers. The method of tilling the soil has frequently been to cut off the timber, sell it for lumber and firewood, then to raise hay and potatoes on the cleared tracts, which products were sold off the farm. No more stock has been kept than absolutely necessary, and, in short[,] every thing [*sic – everything*] has been taken off the land, while nothing was put back. It is declared that no land will long stand this kind of treatment, which fact is now being realized in this vicinity. Nothing will keep up the fertility of soil more effectually than a large

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[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

dairy and, properly conducted, is a paying investment besides.

If the creamery project goes through, as seems altogether likely, it should mean the rapid development of the farming interests of the northern part of the county, and that this community will soon take the prominence in agricultural pursuits [*sic – pursuits*] that the climate, soil and other natural conditions have made possible.

The development of agricultural pursuits, and especially dairying, in the vicinity will be of considerable importance to this city, as a prosperous farming community is one of the most valuable assets of any city. The farmer differs from all other persons in that he deals with his market, both as a buyer and a seller, and the merchant thereby makes two profits. Besides, country people are usually a most stable and trustworthy class of people with whom to have dealings.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 14, Number 8 [Thursday, July 15, 1909], page 4, column 1

Menominee Range

FELCH HAVING A BOOM

Company Has Been Formed to Build a Creamery of a Large Size.

A stock company, with a capital of \$4,600, has been organized here for the purpose of building a creamery, work on which will be started at once. It will be located in the Felch end, just east of the residence [of] **Swan Anderson**. What is the matter with Felch?

Andrew Rian has started work of excavating the cellar for the new store, which he proposes to erect next year. The building will be forty by ninety feet on the foundations, two stories and a basement and constructed of brick. A fine monument to the enterprise of Mr. Rian. Who said Felch was dead?

The Chicago & North-Western R.R. Co. sprung a great surprise on the people of this township last Friday, when entirely unexpected, the bridge crew came in at noon on the local train and began the work of moving the depot at the Metropolitan end to the Felch end of the town. The people of Felch have been kicking for the change for the past seven years and not until it was taken up with President Hughitt did anything result therefrom, so here goes three hurrahs from the people of Felch to the officials of the company.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 14, Number 11 [Thursday, August 5, 1909], page 1, column 6

FELCH CREAMERY CO.

Organization Perfected With Andrew Rian Elected President.

The organization of a stock company in Felch township for the erection of a first-class creamery has been completed. The company will be incorporated under the laws of the state with a capital of \$4,800. It will be designated as the **Felch Creamery company**. At a recent meeting of the stockholders the following officers were elected:

President – **Andrew Rian**.
Vice-President – **William Leeman**.
Secretary – **Alfred Johnson**.

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Treasurer – **John J. Ovist.**

Directors – The above named officers and **Herman Gustafson, John Blomquist, Matt Willman.**

The stock was all subscribed for, nearly all the farmers investing and agreeing to give the enterprise their hearty support. Fifteen per cent of the capital stock has been paid in and the balance is payable when the creamery is in operation. It is estimated that the plant will cost about \$3,900. The building in course of erection is 24x44 feet in size, but it is certain that the creamery will soon outgrow the plant. There are many hundreds of acres of grazing lands in the township and if the farmers will only take advantage of their opportunities, Felch will soon become noted for its fine herds of cattle.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 14, Number 14 [Thursday, August 26, 1909], page 5, column 2

FACTS FROM FELCH.

The **Felch creamery** is now completed and in shape to turn over to the stockholders. It was given a trial run last Saturday and the machinery was found to work admirable [*sic – admirably*]. It is now up to the local farmers to make it a success.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 14, Number 47 [Thursday, April 14, 1910], page 1, column 2

New Creamery.

The **new creamery in Felch township** will commence operations the first of May, it is now expected. The creamery is owned by a stock company composed almost

entirely of farmers in the vicinity. It is assured a goodly supply of milk, as the farmers are pledged to increase their herds. The plant is an excellent one, and the venture is certain to be a successful enterprise.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 15, Number 21 [Thursday, October 13, 1910], page 1, column 3

A Progressive Farmer.

During what he termed his “dull season,” **William H. Lehmann**, the **progressive Felch township farmer**, has freed from stumps seventy-five acres of land. The land is now in condition for high-grade farming and Mr. Lehmann can operate it with modern, labor-saving machinery. Mr. Lehmann has one of the largest and best farms in the county. He tells *The Press* that, during his stumping campaign, he employed over five hundred pounds of dynamite. Mr. Lehmann also tells *The Press* that he is now preparing for his logging operations. He will operate one or more camps and expects to bank about 1,000,000 feet of mixed timber.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 15, Number 29 [Thursday, December 8, 1910], page 6, column 2

Enlarged His Holdings.

William Lehman, the **Felch farmer and lumberman**, has concluded a deal for the purchase of four hundred acres of timber and farming lands on the east branch of the Sturgeon river. The lands were purchased from D.M. Hyde, of Appleton, son of the late Welcome Hyde, and the deal includes the

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[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

mineral fee. The lands adjoin Mr. Lehman's original holdings and he is now the happy possessor of more than two sections. Much of the Hyde land is timbered and Mr. Lehman estimates the amount at 2,000,000 feet of band-saw logs in addition to the cedar, pulp and cordwood.

The Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 21, Number 23 [Thursday, October 19, 1916], page 1, column 1

FELCH NEWS BUDGET.

A new general merchandise store was opened at **Metropolitan** under the firm name of "**The Farmers' Co-Operative Store**" with **Alfred Anderson** as manager. **Mr. Anderson** has been in the general store business for the past few years, and discontinued same to accept management of the new firm.

Agricultural Districts – Floodwood

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 9, Number 21 [sic] [Thursday, October 13, 1904], page 5, columns 1-2

FACTS FROM FLOODWOOD.

The deer are numerous and very tame. It is not an uncommon occurrence to see a stately buck feeding within a few rods of a dwelling, apparently fearless of danger. They are becoming a nuisance to the farmers, within the past week they have entirely destroyed one and one-half acres of turnips and 150 heads of cabbage for **Chas. Doane** and he says he is obliged to hang a lighted lantern in his garden at night

to keep them from destroying his apple trees.

Agricultural Districts – Foster City

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 9, Number 29 [Thursday, December 8, 1904], page 1, column 3

BEST WOLF STORY.

Pack of Three Hundred Said to Have Been Seen Near Foster City.

The wolves are said to be very thick this winter in the northern peninsula and hunters are out after the bounties offered by the state for their extermination.

According to the Menominee Herald-Leader, there is an especially large number of them up near the **Holmes farm** near **Foster City**, one pack having been seen with fully 300 in it.

Two large ones were killed there recently, one of which measured fully eight feet from the end of its nose to the top of its tail.

During the fall the farmers had a very hard time of it keeping the wolves away from their sheep and a large number of valuable sheep have been killed and eaten by them.

At present they are running the deer in the woods near Foster City and it is said that the yelp of the animals is heard at all times during the day and night.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 15, Number 34 [Thursday, January 12, 1911], page 1, column 2

OPERATING TWO CAMPS.

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[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

Swan Peterson Will Cut Many Logs and Other Forest Products.

Swan Peterson, an extensive land owner residing near **Foster City**, who gives attention to farming during the summer season and logging during the winter, is in town this week attending circuit court as a juror.

In an interview relative to his logging operations the information was obtained that he has two camps this season. At one camp, near the Calumet mine, he employes [*sic – employs*] twenty men and six teams and expects to cut and haul to the railroad track 1,000,000 feet of hardwood logs, 10,000 cedar and hemlock ties, 5,000 posts, 200 cords of shingle bolts and 100 cords pulpwood.

The other camp is located near his farm, two miles northeast of Foster City, at which twelve men and two teams are employed. The cut from this camp he estimates will be 50,000 feet of logs, 6,000 ties, 20,000 posts, 500 telegraph poles and 400 cords of pulpwood.

In regard to his farm, **Mr. Peterson** says he has seventy acres under cultivation upon which he has built a good farmhouse, two large barns, warehouse and wagon shed. He has thirteen horses, six milch [*milk*] cows, ten head of young cattle, twelve hogs and fifty hens. Owing to the dry weather last season, the crops were comparatively a small yield. He harvested twenty tons of hay, ten tons of oats, which he is feeding without threshing, fifty bushels of corn, eight hundred bushels of potatoes and two hundred bushels of rutabagas.

Agricultural Districts – Granite Bluff

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 9, Number 31 [Thursday, December 22, 1904], page 11, column 2

GRANITE BLUFF ITEMS.

Frank Tunney is one of the successful farmers in this part of the county. He has eight acres of land of his own and also leases two small farms from **C.D. Therien**. This year he raised 500 bushels of potatoes, 200 bushels of oats and 100 tons of hay. Mr. Tunney has one span of horses, six milch [*milk*] cows, six head of young cattle and twelve hogs. The above represents his summer's work and now he has taken a contract to cut and haul 300,000 feet of logs for Frank Fregetto this winter.

Agricultural Districts – Iron Mountain

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 9, Number 29 [Thursday, December 8, 1904], page 5, column 3

BRIEF CITY NEWSITES.

L.W. Johnson has recently added nearly a hundred acres to his farm south of the city.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 16,

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – AGRICULTURE – FARMS AND FARMERS

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

Number 12 [Thursday, August 10, 1911], page 1, column 4

Number 10 [Thursday, July 28, 1910], page 6, column 2

Buy Jersey Cattle.

Fred Harrison and **John Gosling**, of **Menominee**, who recently purchased a farm just outside the city limits for stock breeding purposes, have added to their herd twenty Jerseys. The cattle were purchased from **John Marsch's** farm at **Swanson** and consist of nineteen cows and one registered bull. Mr. Harrison says that it is the plan of himself and partner to make their farm one of the finest in the upper peninsula. In addition to stock, Harrison and Gosling will specialize in poultry.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 17, Number 17 [Thursday, September 12, 1912], page 1, column 2

Potato Warehouse.

S. Anderson & Son have a large crew of men at work on their potato warehouse adjoining the North-Western tracks nearly opposite the court-house [sic – court house]. The building will be constructed of brick. The ground dimensions will be fifty by sixty feet and two full stories in height. **Charles Anderson** says the warehouse will have a storage capacity of about thirty-five carloads. The [sic] Anderson expects to buy and to ship during the season fully 100,000 bushels. Mr. Anderson says that, despite the rainy season, the potato crop in this section will be better than an average one.

Agricultural Districts – Norway

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 15,

First Conviction.

Belluce Asselin, a farmer residing in **Norway township**, was arrested at the instance of **Game and Fire Warden Hogan**, charged "with setting a fire and leaving it unquenched." Asselin started the fire to clear his land of stumps and brush. He was cautioned by his neighbors to watch the fire closely so that it would not spread to the other farms, but he neglected to do so and as a result of his negligence considerable damage was done. In **Justice Rowe's** court at Norway, Asselin entered a plea of guilty when arraigned and was fined \$5.00 and costs, a total of \$11.00.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 15, Number 21 [Thursday, October 13, 1910], page 5, column 3

NORWAY NEWS NUGGETS.

J.E. Bergeron has disposed of all the live stock [sic – livestock] on his farm except one cow and a team of driving horses and is now seeding 200 acres of the farm with rye, timothy and clover. He anticipates that the fall seeding will do better than spring seeding.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 19, Number 18 [Thursday, September 17, 1914], page 6, column 2

NORWAY NEWS NUGGETS

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – AGRICULTURE – FARMS AND FARMERS

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

The **Sharpless machine milker** has been installed at the **Asselin farm**. The machine will milk three cows at the one [sic – at one] time and thirty cows in an hour. This is the first machine of the kind to be installed in Dickinson county.

The Iron Mountain News, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 5, Number 215 [Tuesday, December 22, 1925], page 6, columns 4-?

Rambling Around – Among – County Farms

“One A Week”

So often the business man [sic – businessman] has said: “If I were that man and owned that farm, I’d make a barrel of money out of it.” Many have tried it, few have succeeded and any number of have fallen by the wayside.

There is, however, one outstanding example of the successful farmer and business man [sic – businessman] combination in Dickinson county. He is **John E. Anderson**, Chevrolet dealer for the district and one of the successful dairy farmers in the county.

“John E,” as he is familiarly known among his friends, owns a farm two miles west of Norway, on the road near the **Asselin creamery**. The farm, located in the valley between two hills, is protected from the winds on two sides. A small, winding stream of fresh spring water flows lazily through the garden and yards. Pine trees adorn the hillsides and a young orchard, containing about 300 trees, sets off the picture to perfection.

Good House and Barn.

A comfortable dwelling house and a modern dairy barn constitute the farm proper. A special yard and shed have been provided for the herd sire and here the leader of the fine herd of dairy animals which has been built up on the Anderson farm is housed winter and summer. This is a feature not found on many farms **[need to finish copying this article]**

Agricultural Districts – Pine Creek

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 9, Number 24 [Thursday, November 3, 1904], page 5, columns 1-2

PINE CREEK PARAGRAPHS.

A trip through the **Pine Creek district** discloses the fact that **Dickinson county** has some well cultivated farmers [sic – farms]. The writer visited a few of the farms last Monday and found the owners prosperous and abundantly satisfied with the bountiful crops of the past season.

The first place visited was **Chas. Albert's**. He owns 400 acres of timber and farming land and has 100 acres under cultivation. He has a good house, three large barns, granary, wagon and machine sheds, and a large root house. He keeps five horse [sic – horses], five milch cows, twenty-six head of young cattle, ten hogs and twenty sheep. This year he raised 80 tons of hay, 500 bushels of oats, 1,200 bushels of potatoes, 200 bushels of rutabagas, 300 bushels of carrots, 100 bushels of parsnips, 200 bushels of mangels and 10,000 heads of cabbage. He also has about 100 chickens. **Mr. Albert** feels well satisfied with the season's products and is now looking around for the best markets, where he can realize the most money for the results of his labor.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – AGRICULTURE – FARMS AND FARMERS

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

A visit was next made to the farm of **Abel London**, who has 160 acres of land and 120 acres of it under cultivation. He has a large and commodious brick house, two large barns, granary, wagon shed, hog barn and chicken house. He has five horses, six cows, ten head of young cattle, ten hogs and sixty chickens. He raised 100 tons of hay, 800 bushels of oats, 1,500 bushels of potatoes, 100 bushels of carrots, 50 bushels of beets and 3,000 heads of cabbage. He has a nice young orchard and started with sixty apple trees, from which he picked twenty-five bushels of apples this season. **Mr. London** says his potatoes yielded 400 bushels to the acre this year.

Fred LaVoie has 160 acres of land with 70 acres under cultivation. He has a good farm house, three barns, hay shed, granary [*sic – granary*] and root house. He keeps six horses, seven cows, seventeen head of young cattle, seven hogs and twenty-five chickens. He raised 50 tons of hay, 700 bushels of oats, 70 bushels of wheat, 55 bushels of barley, 25 bushels of peas, 450 bushels of potatoes and 500 heads of cabbage. **Mr. LaVoie** has his cultivated land all clear of stumps and stone and his farm presents a very neat appearance.

Alfred Tavis, whose farm joins that of **Mr. LaVoie**, has eighty acres with seventy under cultivation. He has a good farm house, two large barns and a machine shed. He keeps five horses, eight cows, nine head of young cattle, four hogs and one-hundred [*sic – one hundred*] chickens. He raised 40 tons of hay, 350 bushels of oats, 100 bushels of barley, 800 bushels of potatoes and 1,000 cabbage [*sic – cabbages*]. All the farmers in the section appeared to be prosperous and well satisfied with the products of the season. There are several other large farms in this vicinity who [*sic – which*] the writer will have occasion to visit in the near future.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 15, Number 7 [Thursday, July 7, 1910], page 1, column 2

Disastrous Fire.

The **Pine Creek Farm** [*sic – farm*], owned by **James H. Jackson**, was the scene of a most destructive fire shortly after midnight last Friday morning. The horse barn, cattle barn, pig barn, chicken house and blacksmith shop were destroyed, together with the contents. The contents included a large assortment of farm implements, several hundred bushels of oats, much wool and a large number of chickens. It is not known how the fire started, but Mr. Jackson believes that a careless smoker is responsible. The money loss will total nearly \$7,000 with a small insurance. The loss is a heavy blow to Mr. Jackson, and he will have the sympathy of many friends.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 9, Number 23 [Thursday, October 27, 1904], page 5, column 4

NORWAY NOTATIONS.

The **Menominee Range Telephone** has decided to extend their line into the **Pine Creek farming district**, a distance of six miles, [*sic*] one hundred and fifty poles for this line have been purchased from the **O.C. Lumber Co.**, at **Sturgeon mill**. Work on the line will be started at once. The company has also made some extensive repairs on the lines in the city.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 9,

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – AGRICULTURE – FARMS AND FARMERS

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

Number 24 [Thursday, November 3, 1904], page 5, columns 1-2

PINE CREEK PARAGRAPHS.

A trip through the **Pine Creek district** discloses the fact that Dickinson county has some well cultivated farmers [*sic – farms*]. The writer visited a few of the farms last Monday and found the owners prosperous and abundantly satisfied with the bountiful crops of the past season.

The first place visited was **Chas. Albert's**. He owns 400 acres of timber and farming land and has 100 acres under cultivation. He has a good house, three large barns, granery [*sic – granary*], wagon and machine sheds, and a large root house. He keeps five horses, five milch cows, twenty-six head of young cattle, ten hogs and twenty sheep. This year he raised 80 tons of hay, 500 bushels of oats, 1,200 bushels of potatoes, 200 bushels of rutabagas, 300 bushels of carrots, 100 bushels of parsnips, 200 bushels of mangels and 10,000 heads of cabbage. He also has about 100 chickens. Mr. Albert feels well satisfied with the season's products and is now looking around for the best markets, where he can realize the most money for the results of his labor.

A visit was next made to the farm of **Abel London**, who has 160 acres of land and 120 acres of it under cultivation. He has a large and commodious brick house, two large barns, granery [*sic – granary*], wagon shed, hog barn and chicken house. He has five horses, six cows, ten head of young cattle, ten hogs and sixty chickens. He raised 100 tons of hay, 800 bushels of oats, 1,500 bushels of potatoes, 100 bushels of carrots, 50 bushels of beets and 3,000 heads of cabbage. He has a nice young orchard and started with sixty apple trees, from which he picked twenty-five

bushels of apples this season. Mr. London says his potatoes yielded 400 bushels to the acre this year.

Fred LaVoie has 160 acres of land with 70 acres under cultivation. He has a good farm house, three barns, hay shed, granery [*sic – granary*] and root house. He keeps six horses, seven cows, seventeen head of young cattle, seven hogs and twenty-five chickens. He raised 50 tons of hay, 700 bushels of oats, 70 bushels of wheat, 55 bushels of barley, 25 bushels of peas, 450 bushels of potatoes and 500 bushels of cabbage. Mr. LaVoie has his cultivated land all clear of stumps and stone and his farm presents a very neat appearance.

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Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 9, Number 25 [Thursday, November 10, 1904], page 5, column 5

NORWAY NEWS NOTATIONS.

The **Menominee Range Telephone company** has finished setting the poles for the six miles of line to the **Pine Creek district** and has over three miles of wire strung. The line will probably be finished this week.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – AGRICULTURE – FARMS AND FARMERS

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

Agricultural Districts – Randville

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 9, Number 19 [Thursday, October 6, 1904], page 5, column 2

RANDVILLE REPORTS.

B.A. Wilbur, a former resident of Iron Mountain, is now located on a farm one mile south of the depot and has twenty-five acres cleared and under cultivation. He has four milch cows and six head of young cattle. This year he raised 400 bushels of potatoes, 100 bushels of rutabagas, 2,000 heads of cabbage and 10 tons of hay. He has rutabagas that weigh from ten to fifteen pounds each. Mr. Wilbur says that if there is a fair in Dickinson county next year he will have some exhibits that will stand a good chance of taking the first prize.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 9, Number 29 [Thursday, December 8, 1904], page 5, column 5

RANDVILLE REPORTS.

Calvin McGaughey expects to branch out in the chicken industry next spring. He now has over 200 hens and will increase the number to 1,000 next year.

Agricultural Districts – Sagola

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 9, Number 19 [Thursday, October 6, 1904], page 5, column 3

NEWS GOSSIP FROM SAGOLA.

E.L. Graham is building a large root-house [*sic – root house*] on his farm. It will cost about \$400.

...
Chas. M. Griswold is building an addition to his house on his farm, about two miles west of town, and had an old-fashioned raising bee last Sunday to get the frame up. After the work was completed an excellent supper was served.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 9, Number 21 [*sic*] [Thursday, October 13, 1904], page 5, column 1

NEWS GOSSIP FROM SAGOLA.

E.L. Graham met with quite a loss last Sunday night on account of the heavy fall of rain. He had recently built a new stone root-house [*sic – root house*], which cost him \$400, and the wall not being entirely dry, a portion of it was washed out, causing a damage of over \$100.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 9, Number 23 [Thursday, October 27, 1904], page 5, column 3

NEWS GOSSIP FROM SAGOLA.

There seems to be a slight difference of opinion as to whether **Judge Flanagan** or **E.L. Graham** is the best root-house [*sic – root house*] architect[.] Judge Flanagan thought Mr. Graham was a poor architect, [*sic*] because his root-house [*sic – root*

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[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

house] caved in, but the Judge built one at **Channing** and when it was filled with potatoes and rutabagas, it was found to be three feet below the water level and the frequent rains during the past week filled the root-house [sic – root house] with water.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 9, Number 24 [Thursday, November 3, 1904], page 5, column 1

NEWS GOSSIP FROM SAGOLA.

E.D. Ryan, who has forty acres of farming land a short distance south of the village, has decided to try hog raising on an extensive scale. He now has fifty-six thorough-bred [sic – thoroughbred] Berkshire and Poland-China hogs and will add to this number as fast as he can find clean-bred stock. He expects by another year to have at least 1,000 hogs, which will be fattened for the market. During the past season he has built a nice little cottage on the farm and and [sic] two barns, one 24x36 and the other 20x24. Mr. Ryan is also interested to some extent in raising ginseng. He has planted 300 roots this year and has 3,000 seeds, which he intends planting in the spring. It takes from three to five years to obtain [sic – obtain] results from ginseng, but the price is so high that a good round profit is realized on the time and labor expended.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 9, Number 30 [Thursday, December 15, 1904], page 9, column 3

NEWS GOSSIP FROM SAGOLA.

As an **industrial center** Sagola is making rapid strides forward. Eight years ago it was a little saw-mill [sic – sawmill] town and all the logs for the mill came from Ontonagon county and the logging and milling was conducted on a small scale as compared with the present operations. The Sagola Lumber company is still logging to a considerable extent in Ontonagon county, but, as the time is drawing near that their large holdings of timber in that section will be exhausted, they are turning their attention to the large tracts of timber in the vicinity of Sagola, where logging operations re being extensively carried on this season. In addition to the logging, the cordwood industry has recently attained preeminence [sic – preeminence] in this vicinity and today [sic – today] Sagola is one of the largest points for cordwood on the St. Paul road. The cedar business is also worthy of considerable note. The cedar-pole [sic – cedar pole] and post [sic – post] manufacture will be carried on to such an extent this winter that the St. Paul company found it necessary to build a new side-track [sic – sidetrack] 750 feet long to accommodate this particular industry and already the new siding is lined with skidways ready to deck the poles as soon as there is snow enough to commence hauling. There are now over twenty jobbers in cedar and cordwood in the vicinity of Sagola who will land their winter's cut along the various side tracks ready for shipment. Another feature may well be considered in the future of Sagola as an industrial center, and that is the **farming industry**, which, although now in its infancy in this vicinity, is sure to make rapid strides in the near future, as the lands from which the timber is now being cut, as well as the lands from which the timber will be cut for several years to come, show good rich soil and are well adapted to farming purposes. There is no doubt that, in a few years, the farming

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[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

industry in this vicinity will attract wide attention and Sagola township will cut a prominent figure in the future of Dickinson county.

Agricultural Districts – State Road

The Current, Norway, Menominee County, Michigan, Volume __, Number __
[Saturday, August 30, 1890], page 1, column 4

The State Road Farmers.

Monday, the writer had occasion to go down the state road about 16 miles and could not do otherwise than mark the continued evidences of prosperity. We have never had opportunity to visit all the farms but have an abiding faith that we shall do so some day *[sic – someday]*, soon. Starting from Vulcan one passes the farms occupied by **Frank Jouno**, the **Rices**, **Eugene Liberty**, **Alex. Duncan**, **Richard Underwood**, **Ralph Barker**, **William Maxwell**, **John Davis**, **John Dunn**, **Frank McCanby**, **Peter Lacroix**, **George Harter**, **Albert Brandt**, **Frank Tarr** and a few miles on that of **John P. Nelson**. Some of these farms are owned by the lumber companies and wrought under the managements of the gentlemen named, and several of the larger ones have from 500 to 700 acres under cultivation. At the time of our visit many were waiting patiently for a break in the continued wet weather, to enable them to harvest their grain. The hay crop was an unusually good one, and the other crops (with the possible exception of potatoes,) promise well. During our drive we had the pleasure of meeting several of the farmers and their wives, and of partaking of the hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. **Albert Brandt** of the **K.C. Co's farm**. If the way they treat a fellow is a fair sampling of the whole district, we are going there to

recouperate *[sic – recuperate]* when we get starved out of the newspaper business, most of these farms are in the **township of Holmes**, of which **Harter** is supervisor, **Dunn**, clerk; **Brandt**, highway commissioner and **Nelson** overseer of highways, and the condition of the road despite the heavy rains, shows that the officers believe it good policy to mend their ways occasionally. Mr. Brandt is also postmaster and the father of a new boy who came to board at his home about two weeks ago. **Mrs. Salzeider** who was kicked and seriously injured by a runaway horse, two weeks ago, is improving slowly, and it is hoped, will soon regain her normal strength. It was a close call, as the present condition of the lady will testify. Later we propose to tabulate some figures showing that this section of country produces something other than iron ore and pine trees.

The Current, Norway, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume VII, Number 38
[Saturday, October 24, 1891], page 1, columns 4-5

The Sturgeon Farm.

Friday, we spent an hour or two with **Mgr. Jouno**, at the **Sturgeon farm of the M.R. L. Co. [Menominee River Lumber Company]**, and while looking over the recent improvements we gathered from him the following facts. The farm has produced this year beside what has been needed for the use of the farm hands, and stock, 4,000 bu. oats, 80 tons hay, 200 bu. barley, 65 bu. buckwheat, 1,400 cabbage, 300 bu. carrots, 400 bu. beets, 200 bu. onions, 4,000 bu. potatoes and 250 bu. turnips. About 100 horses and mules were pastured during the summer, and the present stock consists of 25 cows, 75 sheep, 70 hogs, 18 calves and 8 steers. A large number of

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – AGRICULTURE – FARMS AND FARMERS

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sheep and hogs have been killed for use and the wool clip has been very satisfactory. Beside the items mentioned there has been a large quantity of smaller vegetables and fruits and the poultry yard is a valuable one. Pasturage has also been furnished to those who had stock which they wished summered. During the summer 20 acres have been stumped and more than 2 miles of good wire fence built. A new root house 24x50 ft. in size with a 30-inch stone wall basement and a wooden superstructure of 1 ft. walls containing two dead air spaces, well papered, making it almost absolutely frost proof, has also been built. A new residence will be built for the use of Mr. and Mrs. Jouno, and a larger building for the accommodation of the twenty or more farm hands, will be built, early next Spring. This is without doubt the best equipped and most profitable farm on the upper Menominee, and manager Jouno has reason to feel proud of his fourteen years work, and the Company congratulate themselves on retaining the services of a man who has made their interests his.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 14, Number 22 [Thursday, October 21, 1909], page 5, column 1

NORWAY NEWS NUGGETS

Richard Underwood, from the **State Road**, was in town last Monday with a wagon load of apples for the market. In an interview with The Press, Mr. Underwood said he had 200 acres under cultivation and had raised 1,000 bushels of apples, 1,000 bushels of potatoes, 120 bushels of wheat, 800 bushels of oats, 55 bushels of barley, 400 bushels of corn, 65 bushels of Scotch peas, 200 bushels of carrots, 500 bushels of rutabagas and 40 tons of hay. He reports all crops good except hay, which

was about half the usual yield. He also has twelve milch cows and ten head of young cattle [*sic – cattle*]. Mr. Underwood says that as the annual fair is now an assured fact, he will make an extra effort to prepare exhibits that will be prize winners.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 9, Number 27 [Thursday, November 24, 1904], page 5, columns 1-2

STATE ROAD READING.

The **L.W. and V.S. [Ludington, Wells & Van Schaick] farm**, one mile south of Faithorn, between the Wisconsin & Michigan railroad and the State Road, is one of the best cultivated farms in Menominee county. Under the management of **Peter LaCroix**, who has had charge of the farm for the past twenty-three years, the most satisfactory results have been obtained. The farm contains 255 acres all under cultivation. There is a good farm house, well arranged for the convenience of the family and the farm hands. There are two large barns, one 40x60, and one 38x127, both having stone basements, one basement being used for horses and the other for cows. There is also a silo, 16x32 feet, two root-houses [*sic – root houses*], with stone basements, one 28x32 and one 30x40. In addition to the above buildings, there is a large granary, ice-house [*sic – icehouse*], hog-barn [*sic – hog barn*] and machine sheds. The live stock [*sic – livestock*] on the farm consists of eight horses, sixteen cows, thirty-two head of young cattle, twenty-two sheep, forty-six hogs and fifty chickens. In summing up the products of the farm for the season, we find 175 tons of hay, 2,000 bushels of oats, 60 bushels of wheat, 200 bushels of barley, 150 bushels of peas, 500

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[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

bushels of potatoes, 500 bushels of carrots, 400 bushels of rutabagas, 500 bushels of mangels, 75 bushels of apples, 1,500 heads of cabbage, 15 acres of corn and 140 tons of sugar beets. To illustrate the results to be obtained from sugar beet raising, Mr. LaCroix says that on ten acres he cleared \$52 per acre over all expense of labor, seed, harvesting and freight, making a total net profit of \$520 on the ten acres.

Agricultural Districts – Twin Falls

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 20, Number 15 [Thursday, August 26, 1915], page 1, column 2

Building a Barn.

S.J. Stokes, of **Twin Falls**, owns 160 acres of farming land in that vicinity. He has sixty acres cleared and under cultivation. Mr. Stokes is now building a barn on the farm. It will be 36x72 feet on the foundations with eighteen-foot posts. **John Nordin**, of this city, has the contract for building the barn. Mr. Stokes will turn his attention to stock raising as soon as he has his farm and buildings in shape.

Agricultural Districts – Waucedah

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 15, Number 21 [Thursday, October 13, 1910], page 1, column 6

Incendiary Fire.

A barn on the premises occupied by **S.R. Nicholson** at **Waucedah** was burned last Sunday night. Grain and farming implements valued at \$500, belonging to

Mr. Nicholson, were destroyed. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 9, Number 23 [Thursday, October 27, 1904], page 5, column 3

WAUCEDAH WHISPERS.

S.R. Nicholson is shipping sugar beets to Menominee. He will have about two carloads [*sic – carloads*].

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 9, Number 25 [Thursday, November 10, 1904], page 1, column 6

Has a Fine Farm.

S.H. Bridges, residing on the upper Sturgeon, about thirteen miles north of **Waucedah**, has one of the finest farms in Dickinson county, and every year adds to its tillable area and its equipment. This year's addition included a \$3,000 barn, 40x80 feet in size, with ten-foot stone basement, and a combined slaughterhouse [*sic – slaughterhouse*], ice-house [*sic – icehouse*] and meat cooler. The usual large crops of potatoes, turnips, mangels, carrots, cabbages, hay, oats and fodder corn have been harvested and the cattle and sheep are in fine condition.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 14, Number 38 [Thursday, February 10, 1910], page 1, column 2

A Successful Farmer.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – AGRICULTURE – FARMS AND FARMERS

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

Sam Bridges, the well-known logger and farmer, was in the city last Tuesday and favored The Press with [a] call. Mr. Bridges has just concluded a deal with the Oliver Iron Mining company for the timber on four hundred acres of land adjoining his present holdings. He is operating in the timber only on a small scale this winter. At present he is working on a contract calling for the delivery of 35,000 ties to the Chicago & North-Western road. During the winter he has delivered 14,000, banking on a spur about four miles from the mill. The mill is well-stocked with cedar and Mr. Bridges expects to manufacture shingles almost exclusively during this summer. In the meantime he is constantly adding to the limits of his farm, and now has one of the largest and best in the peninsula. Included in his crops this season is an eighteen-acre field of wheat. Mr. Bridges has been very successful in growing wheat, the crop is large and the berry plump, and he has it manufactured into flour for his own use. Last season his grist was over sixty-five barrels.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 14, Number 19 [Thursday, September 30, 1909], page 1, column 4

SUCCESSFUL FARMER AND LUMBERMAN

Results Secured at the Sturgeon River Farm by Mr. Bridges.

S.H. Bridges, owner of the **Sturgeon River Stock Farm**, in a recent interview, gave some interesting figures relative to his last year's farming and lumbering operations.

He has one hundred and fifty acres under cultivation and has ten horses, forty head of cattle and thirty hogs. During the year he has harvested 45 tons of hay, 1,500 bushels of potatoes, 1000 bushels of rutabagas and 1,500 heads of cabbage, besides a large amount of garden products. The crops[,] with the exception of the hay, were good. The hay crop was unusually poor.

In addition to his farming interests, Mr. Bridges has a saw mill, near a lake about one mile from his home, and during the season has turned out 800,000 feet of hemlock, basswood, birch and maple lumber and 10,000 hardwood and hemlock railroad ties. He also has 2,000,000 feet of cedar logs in the lake, which he will hold over until next season on account of the low price of cedar shingles in the market.

Mr. Bridges has a contract to furnish the North-Western railroad company with 35,000 [sic] ties and expects to make 10,000 and buy 15,000 more to fill the contract.

The 800,000 feet of sawed lumber he will have hauled to Blackhall's spur on the Metropolitan branch of the North-Western during the coming winter, to be shipped to various markets. It is with regret that The Press learns that the tract of second growth pine, in which Mr. Bridges has taken such an interest, was nearly all destroyed by fire last year. The young trees were making remarkable growth, some of them being sixteen to twenty inches in diameter, and their destruction means a considerable financial loss.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 15, Number 21 [Thursday, October 13, 1910], page 1, column 6

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DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – AGRICULTURE – FARMS AND FARMERS

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Agricultural Districts – Faithorn, Menominee County, Michigan

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 9, Number 23 [Thursday, October 27, 1904], page 5, column 5

FAITHORN JUNCTION FACTS.

Arthur Wells, of Dunbar, was a guest at the **Harter House** last Tuesday.

The **farmers in the vicinity of Faithorn** commenced shipping sugar beets last Monday. It is estimated that there will be fifteen carloads shipped from here this season, **Peter LaCroix** being the largest shipper, having raised fourteen acres, which will probably yield six or seven carloads of sugar beets.

Geo. Harter, the father of the town, has one of the finest farms in this vicinity. He has 2,000 acres of timber and farming lands with 280 acres under cultivation. He has twenty-six horses, ten milch cows, fifteen head of young cattle and forty hogs. This year he raised 225 tons of hay, 2,400 bushels of oats, 1,200 bushels of potatoes, 1,000 bushels of rutabagas, 200 bushels of carrots, 1,000 bushels of mangels, and 2,000 heads of cabbage. He also had an extensive garden, which supplied him with all the vegetables of the season. He has an orchard of 200 fruit trees and a large variety of small fruits, and, although the orchard is young, he picked over 100 bushels of choice apples this year. In addition to his

farming interests, Mr. Harter owns the hotel, a store, and a saw-mill [*sic* – *sawmill*] and does quite an extensive logging business. Last season the mill turned out 800,000 feet of lumber and 4,000,000 shingles. He expects to increase the lumber cut this year to 1,500,000 feet and make the same number of shingles as lasts year. Mr. Harter also has a cedar [*sic* – *cedar*] yard one mile west of Faithorn on the Soo line, from which he sold \$3,000. [*sic*] worth of ties last year. He expects to handle about the same amount this season. His entire business last year was over \$65,000.

Agricultural Districts – Homestead, Florence County, Wisconsin

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 14, Number 10 [Thursday, July 29, 1909], page 1, column 1

Interesting Experiment.

On August 9th, at the **farm of Henry Declark**, in **Homestead**, the DuPont Powder company will give a demonstration in the removal of stumps from farm lands by dynamite. The demonstrating will be conducted by an expert from the east and the “show” is certain to attract a large audience. In a demonstration recently given on [*the*] Mesaba range it was proved that the average farming land can be freed of stumps for about \$30 per acre. The field selected at the DeClark farm will afford abundant opportunity for the company to establish its claims.