

MENOMINEE RANGE MEMORIES 19: GEORGE RUNKEL, MENOMINEE IRON RANGE PIONEER

By William J. Cummings, Menominee Range Historical Foundation Historian



This sepia-toned photograph, probably dating between 1890 and 1910, is identified on the back as the “Old Runkel House, Crystal Falls, Mich.” George Runkel was building a house in the new town by early November, 1881. People identified on the back of the photograph included Mr. & Mrs. John H. Parks, Ruby Rowley (wearing her apron), Aunt Mattie (standing) and Edna Parks (name crossed out and lone Hollister written in ink above) in the hammock. Eliza Jane (Lockwood) Runkel’s mother’s maiden name was Parks. Captain C.T. Roberts purchased the John H. Parks home in mid-November, 1890. In a letter dated May 24, 1945, Mrs. Solomon Davis (Mary E. Runkel) Hollister, Jr., a daughter of George Runkel, noted the Runkel family “lived in Florence until the railroad was nearly to Crystal Falls, when our household goods were moved by wagon to where they had built us a house in the thick Maple Grove, the old Roberts’ house to you, where the post office now stands.” The family moved there in the fall of 1880, and Myrtle and S.D. Hollister were married there on May 1, 1883. According to a caption of a similar photograph on page 14 in *A Collection of Recollections: Crystal Falls, Michigan 1880-1980*, the J.H. Parks residence stood where the Mink Sartori and Battista Girolimon homes were located in 1980. [William John Cummings]

[NOTE: Dates, placed chronologically, are highlighted in boldface red letters for easier reading, and names of individuals and

places are highlighted in boldface black letters to facilitate finding information.]

George Runkel (1839-1913) played a major role in the Chicago & Northwestern

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Railway's extension from Florence, Marinette County, Wisconsin, to Crystal Falls, Marquette County, Michigan. He was also involved in early mining in the Crystal Falls area and was the founder of the town.

Runkle Lake, located 1.8 miles east of Crystal Falls, was named for George Runkel. The correct spelling is Runkel.



George Runkel (1839-1913)
[Iron County Historical Museum]

George Runkel, son of William Runkel, was born **October 7, 1839**, in Prussia or Germany. He immigrated to the United States at a young age. **Johann George Runkel**, probably the same George Runkel, was naturalized in

Wisconsin in **1855**, according to the Illinois Northern District Naturalization Index.

George Runkel married **Eliza Jane Lockwood**, daughter of **Charles David and Elizabeth S. (Parks) Lockwood**, born in **Kingston, Ontario, Canada**, on **January 12, 1844**. She immigrated to the United States from Canada with her parents in about **1853** at 10 years of age.

[The surname Runkel is often erroneously spelled Runkle in many of the following accounts which have been reproduced as written.]

In the **1860 U.S. Federal Census for Greenfield, Monroe County, Wisconsin**, **George Runkle [sic – Runkel]** was listed as a 20-year-old white male, born in **1840** in Prussia. **Eliza J. Runkle [sic – Runkel]** was listed as a 16-year-old white female, born in **1844** in Canada. Others living in the household were: **Fred Whitcomb**, a 25-year-old male born in New York; **Sumner Wilber**, a 25-year-old male born in Pennsylvania; **Delire Wilber**, a 20-year-old female born in New York; **Edmond Shepard**, a 59-year-old male born in New York; and **Torrence McNally**, a 30-year-old male born in Vermont.

George Runkle (possibly **George Runkel**) served as a private in the **129th Regiment, Illinois Infantry** (100 days, 1864).

In the **1870 U.S. Federal Census for Lincoln Township, Monroe County, Wisconsin**, **George Runkle [sic – Runkel]** was listed as a 30-year-old white male, born in Prussia between **1839-1840**; **Eliza J. Runkle [sic – Runkel]** was listed as a 26-year-old white female, born in Canada between **1843-1844**; their children were listed as: **Julia Runkle [sic – Runkel]**, 9 years old, born in Wisconsin; **Mary Runkle [sic – Runkel]**, 7 years old, born in Wisconsin; **George Runkle [sic – Runkel]**, 5 years old, born in Wisconsin;

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Charles Runkle [*sic* – *Runkel*], 3 years old, born in Wisconsin; and Harry Runkle [*sic* – *Runkel*], 1 year old, born in Wisconsin. Other members of the household were Adelaide Fuller, a 17-year-old female born in Ohio, and Henry W. Void, a 32-year-old male born in Prussia.

George Runkel, as well as a J.G. [Johann George – ?] Runkel, were listed on the 1875 Wisconsin State Census in Lowell Township, Dodge County, Wisconsin.

The following narrative of the building of the railroad from Florence, Wisconsin, to Crystal Falls, Michigan, was published in Herbert F. Larson, Sr.'s book, *Be-Wa-Bic Country: The Story of the Menominee Iron Range in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan* in 1963, pages 150-156. Larson worked as an engineer-manager in Iron County for the Michigan Highway Department for forty years. The excerpts from *The Florence Mining News* which follow this account may have been used by Larson in compiling the story.

In the early fall of 1880, George Runkel, in company with S.D. Hollister, came to the falls on the Paint River, then known as Crystal Falls. Before this time, George Runkel was a railroad contractor and had just completed building a railroad in Iowa. Through the sale of the railroad to the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, Mr. Runkel became acquainted and associated with Col. H.J. Howe of Civil War fame. He was a large railroad contractor and a director of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad. The Chicago and Northwestern at that time was projecting its line from Quinnesec to Florence, Wisconsin. Needing a good experienced man to supervise its construction, Col. Howe sent Runkel north to look after the construction work. When the discovery of the new ore bodies on the Paint River were

brought to Col. Howe's attention, Runkel was sent to investigate. In company with S.D. Hollister, he took a construction train as far as Commonwealth. From that point, with packs on their backs, they walked northwesterly to the Paint River country.

On a lumbermen's supply road a little north of the Brulée River, Henry Maltby, a timber cruiser, was encountered. He told them that he had a cabin near Crystal Falls on the Paint River and that there were good prospects for a mine on Section 29-43-32. After looking over the prospect, they decided to purchase it. A camp was built on Section 29 and at the falls. At both places men were put to work on a day and night shift. Test pits were dug, while at the falls a drift was driven into the iron formation hillside. Nothing came of this drift or trench work, but in later years, when the Crystal Falls power plant was enlarged, the old tunnel was exposed and could be plainly seen. A careful survey of the land to the north and east of the falls revealed good prospects of iron. A deal was made for the purchase of an option held by Sloan and Coon. After more prospecting, the Fairbanks Mine was discovered. Runkel was now favorably impressed with the area and after his report to Col. Howe, the Crystal Falls Iron Company was formed. The principal stockholders were F.H. Head, Marvin Hughitt, N.K. Fairbanks, Col. H.J. Howe, and J.S. Simmons of Kenosha, Wisconsin. This company was formed to take over options in the Crystal Falls area and to develop them. The winter of 1880-81 was very cold. Supplies were hard to get from Florence, but despite this handicap, work was carried on all winter. When spring came, Runkel and Hollister believed they had found a new iron range. The directors of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad decided to extend its line to the Crystal Falls and

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Iron River area where Seldon also had prospects of good iron ore mines.

In April 1881, a preliminary survey from Florence was started toward Crystal Falls, fifteen miles away. At about the same time, another preliminary line was begun toward the Iron River district, where ore had been shown up in paying quantities. To speed up the work, two engineering crews were put on each extension, first to run the preliminary line and then to make the final location. Each crew worked from opposite ends of the line and were under the supervision of S.H. Sheldon, chief engineer. On the fourth of June 1881, George Runkel and others were given a contract to build the extension to Crystal Falls. In June 1881, the village of Crystal Falls had been platted by John Pumpelly and lots were ready for sale. When they laid out the railroad, the engineers ignored the new village site and crossed the Paint River below the big bend in Section 3-42-32 and went straight for the Fairbanks Mine.

It had been Runkel's and Hollister's original intention to have located Crystal Falls adjacent to Runkel Lake. When the Union Steel Company, who had purchased the Schaeffer Mine located on Section 31-43-32 from Jacob Shaffer [sic - Schaeffer], learned of this, they protested, saying the new townsite was too far away from their mine. They further stated that if they went ahead with their original plans, they would retaliate by platting a rival town around their mine. A compromise was finally reached only after Runkel and Hollister found out that the owners of the land around Runkel Lake refused to sell until after the timber had been cut. The nearest land between the two rivals that could be purchased was the SW-NE Section 29-43-32 from the Pfister Land Company. Here the town of Crystal Falls was located on a hillside

amidst inconveniences hard to overcome. They still exist today. Before the controversy was settled, the railroad started to build along their original survey towards Runkel Lake and the Fairbanks Mine. Evidence of this abandoned grade can still be seen. In 1914, after the village of Alpha had been created, the Northwestern Railroad, in order to give better service, caused a survey to be made whereby their trains serving Alpha would not have to back in and out. Extending their main line to Crystal Falls, along the mine tracks leading to the Dunn and Tobin Mine locations, would enable them to build a new depot which Crystal Falls was clamoring for. The idea was killed when the Tobin Mine officials could not be persuaded to permit the main line trains to run through their property.

Realizing that the new railroad was going to miss their new townsite, and grading work had actually started in that direction, Runkel immediately contacted Col. Howe and asked him to contact the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad officials to have them reconsider the location of the line. In due time, Runkel received a telegram from the general manager of the railroad stating that he, together with Mr. Johnson[,] the chief engineer[,] and Mr. Lindsley, the division superintendent, would come to Florence for the purpose of looking over the dispute concerning the railroad's location.

Runkel met the railroad officials at the appointed time and drove them to the Crystal Falls and Fairbanks Mines, where they were made comfortable in a large camp building. After spending several days looking over all the mining property, the officials were very impressed that Runkel had made a new valuable iron ore discovery. Runkel suggested they look over the new townsite. When they arrived

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there, Runkel turned to Mr. Johnson, the railroad's chief engineer, and inquired:

"In your opinion, Mr. Johnson, would it be possible to relocate your railroad on this side of the river and have the depot at the spot we are now standing on?"

Johnson quickly turned to **Mr. Hughitt**, the railroad's president and general-manager.

"I thought we were building a railroad to serve the mines, not a new townsite," he said.

"That's true, Mr. Johnson," replied Hughitt, "but I think inasmuch as Mr. Runkel and Mr. Hollister have opened a new iron range, they deserve a townsite for what they have done."

It was agreed to relocate the railroad and the depot was built where it now stands. Harmony now reigned, much to the inconvenience of future generations.

That summer and fall, Runkel was a busy man, building a new railroad grade, opening new mines, building and operating a sawmill, and platting and laying out a new townsite.

After it was decided to extend the railroad from Florence to Crystal Falls and Iron River, **M.J. Lindsay** was sent up from Chicago to take charge of the railroad's office at Florence. He started to work on the **eighth of June 1881**, when he made out the first payroll. The office force consisted of **A.J. Van Anda** and **Charles Runkel**. The walking boss was **George Boze**. **Laughlin McGillis** was one of the foremen. They were both good experienced railroaders. Young **John McGillis** was water boy, later he became Iron County Treasurer. The grade reached the **Brulé River** when winter set in and the office was moved from Florence up to the river, where it remained until late spring. As the work along the grade progressed, the office and warehouse were moved along

the grade. The move brought the office and the warehouse closer to the work place.

Grading continued throughout most of the winter. The men lived in tents. There was a crew of seven hundred men, but it averaged only about five hundred, as the men were continually coming and going. For the most part, they were sent by city employment agencies. Many of them came only for a free ride and the free meals. The starting pay was twenty-six dollars a month and board, but after a few months' trial, it proved to be too expensive. The men would work a few days, take a time check, go to Florence to drink, and would come back. After a few days of lying around and sobering up, they would leave camp for other parts. **Boze**, the walking boss, was taken sick when the grade was half finished and man named **Moran** was hired to take his place. Boze had been liked by all the crew, while **O'Brien**, another foreman, a surly fellow, was disliked by everyone. O'Brien felt he should have been given the job. When the change of walking boss occurred, O'Brien refused to recognize his authority. Moran discharged him. O'Brien called out all the men of his section. They came to the camp and demanded their pay. Moran instructed **Lindsay** not to pay them as they were not discharged. The men were insistent and kept demanding their pay. Finally, in order to enforce payment, they chanted, "If no pay, we'll tear down the office," as Lindsay tried to reason with them. Finally, **Charles Runkel**, one of the clerks who heard the tumult, came to Lindsay's rescue with an old horse pistol that Col. Howe had left at the office for their protection. When O'Brien spied Runkel with the horse pistol, he gave him as terrible a tongue-lashing as a man ever got. O'Brien decided not to tear down the building but to **go to Florence and get a hang rope for Moran**. After they left,

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everyone thought that would be the last of the incident, but late that afternoon, the group returned, all liquored up on O'Brien's eighty dollars [sic – dollars'] worth of liquor. He had drawn as his pay and had used it for the liquor. They had the hang rope with them and began to look for Moran. Lindsay dispatched a man on horseback to go out to the grade to look for Moran and warn him that the mob had returned and was looking for him with the intention of hanging him. The rider found Moran talking to one of the engineers on the grade. After he was warned of the danger, Moran decided not to run but to have it out with O'Brien and his drunken mob. When the mob and O'Brien spied Moran talking to the young engineer, O'Brien was heard to shout, "There's the s.o.b. Bring the rope, boys, and we'll hang him to that tree right now."

Moran did not run, but stood his ground. Taking the young engineer's revolver, he faced the advancing mob and warned them to go back to camp or he would fill O'Brien with lead. O'Brien yelled, "He's bluffing," and kept walking. **Moran shot him twice, but not fatally.**

The mob quickly dispersed and ran back to camp. O'Brien was not fatally hurt. He was quickly taken to the hospital in Florence. After he had fully recovered, a warrant was taken out for his arrest. He was charged with inciting a riot. He was found guilty and served two years in the penitentiary. That ended the only strike on the job and the men were all glad to get back to work.

Eleven months were consumed in building the railroad. The work did not go as fast as expected because of the wet summer and fall. The rails were first laid to the Brulé River. After the piles were driven and the bridge was built, track laying went forward with good progress and reached **Panola** when winter set in. The

people of Crystal Falls were so eager to get the railroad finished as soon as possible that the mines and sawmill were shut down and everyone, with the regular crew, pitched in and worked all winter despite the weather and finished the job. Each payday, **Marsh Lindsay** could be seen walking down the railroad grade paying off the men with gold eagles [\$10 gold piece]. The money was carried in an iron box on two long poles by four men and always accompanied by two well-armed guards. In **June of 1882**, the railroad was completed. It had cost **one hundred and forty thousand dollars** to build the road up from Florence and to put in the mine spurs.

The first edition of *The Florence Mining News*, a new newspaper in Florence, Marinette County, Wisconsin, was published on Saturday, January 1, 1881. The following article provided the first published information on **George Runkel** on the Menominee Iron Range found to date.

MINING ITEMS.

George Runkle [sic – Runkel], Esq., who has been exploring for himself, **Col. Jas. H. Howe** and others, has abandoned his explorations on **lot 3, sec. 20, 43-32**, near **Crystal Falls**, on the **Paint river**. He is still continuing his work on **sections 29, 30 and 31**, in the same township. This property adjoins the **Shelden and Shaffer find**. On sec. 29 the showing is very fine and promises to devolope [sic – develop] into a large deposit. The ore was found close to sec. 30, and one shaft is sunk into it a distance of fifty feet, from which he has drifted north about 30 feet, all the way in ore. The vein runs almost east and west. It is supposed that a jasper foot-wall has been struck on the south side, but time must determine that point.

[The following items were taken from the columns of *The Florence Mining News*,

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unless otherwise noted. The publication date appears before each entry.]

February 5, 1881: GEORGE RUNKLE [sic – RUNKEL], who is interested in a property on the **S.E. ¼, Sec. 29, 43-32**, and has been engaged in sinking a shaft to see what could be found, has struck it big. Just such a thing we love to chronicle. The shaft is 60 feet down, and they are working in a hard, blue ore, the vein of which is 110 feet wide, but of unknown depth. Samples have been sent to Chicago for analysis, and will be made known in due time as to the richness in metallic iron, of the find.

February 12, 1881: –George Runkle [sic – Runkel] informs us that the “find” at **s.e. ¼, sec. 29, 43-32**, is fast developing into a mine. It has been ascertained by all explorations, that the vein, where the testing is being conducted, is 110 feet in width. The length, as we stated before, is conjectural, but supposed to be extensive.

PERSONAL.

–**George Runkle** [sic – Runkel], Esq., arrived on Monday [sic – Monday] from a business trip to Iowa. He left on Tuesday to attend to his mining operations on the **Paint river**.

February 19, 1881: The explorations which are being conducted by Mr. **George Runkle** [sic – Runkel] and **Col. J.H. Howe**, (under the superintendancy [sic – superintendency] of the former gentleman,) in the neighborhood of the **Paint river** in **43-32**, are looking most promising. The main shaft on the ore bed, on **sec. 29**, is now about 50 feet in the ore, which is, we are informed, denominated a red specular. An upright steam hoisting engine and plant has arrived, and will soon be placed in position. Beside the convenience of hoisting, with rapidity, it will enable the management to keep the shaft free from water, which seems to come in quite fast. As we stated before, the distance between

the hanging and foot wall was 110 feet and the length as far as traced was enough to warrant calling the deposit a mine. The ore taken out of this deposit is hard enough to scratch glass. It runs high in metallic iron and low in phosphorus. On **the s.e. ¼ of sec. 30**, which is about one mile east of the former explorations, a well defined [sic – well-defined] vein of hematite ore, of a slaty [sic] formation has been found, 32 feet in width and which has been traced for a distance of 1500 feet in length. The depth of stripping is from four to thirty feet and the deepest shaft in ore is ten feet. The ore for this depth seems to be rather lean, and by the latest analysis yields only 47 per cent of metallic iron, and contains but .52 of phosphorus. In the event that this deposit should increase in its percentage of iron and that it still continues to run low in phosphorus, it is quite evident that it will be a very valuable mine. On the **s.w. ¼ of sec. 31**, eight test pits and shafts have been sunk along the formation, revealing ore for a distance of 600 feet, which according to a recent analysis contains 65 per cent of metallic iron and .336 of phosphorus. The width of this find has not been determined, but will be in a very short time. The stripping is from six to twelve feet. Three of the shafts are in the ore – which is a soft hematite – for a distance of 25 feet. In all these explorations, considerable water is encountered, but it is the intention of the owners to procure a steam pump as early as possible.

March 5, 1881: –OUR old friend, **Capt. Wm. H. Morrison**, formerly in the employ of the **Menominee Mining Company**, has taken charge of **Messrs. Runkle** [sic – Runkel] & **Howe's mining camp**, at **Crystal Falls**. Billy, all hands join us, and throw an old shoe after you.

We have credible information, that the survey for the **extension of the railroad**

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from Florence, further west, will be commenced in a very short time. The survey will probably follow a westerly course to section 24, 40-17, and then deflect northward.

George Runkle [sic – Runkel], Esq., General Superintendent of the Chicago, Bellevue, and Western Railroad, returned on Saturday last from Chicago, to superintend the mining operations, with which he is interested, in the vicinity of Crystal Falls, on the Paint River. As soon as he can procure a house he will remove his family to Florence and reside here, until he gets the new town of Crystal Falls started. As the probability is that within a radius of two miles, six or seven good mines will be opened by fall, and as the river will admit of several good water powers, within a short distance, which will in a measure be utilized very soon, it would seem that the location and surroundings, will require a town of no small size. A blast furnace will be erected, as soon as a railroad strikes there. There are thousands of acres of fine hardwood timber in that region.

April 16, 1881: *C.H. Sloan has sold out his mining interest at Crystal Falls to George Runkel, James H. Howe and others for \$2,000. It is a valuable property, and everybody thinks that Sloan sold out remarkably cheap.*

AT Runkel et. Al.'s explorations, near the ever beautiful Crystal Falls of the Paint River, six men under charge of Capt. W.H. Morrison struck for shorter hours and liberty one day this week. Their places were filled instanter [sic – instantly], and the new men will have to work ten hours a day, or no pay. Such is the edict promulgated by the chief Kahn.

May 14, 1881:

PERSONAL.

–Geo. Runkel and family moved into their new residence on Monday last.

May 21, 1881: *The Crystal Falls Iron company has organized under the laws of the State of Michigan, and the articles of incorporation have been filed with the Secretary at Lansing. The following are the names of the officers:*

N.K. Fairbank, Chicago, President.

Col. J.H. Howe, Chicago, Vice President.

F.H. Head, of the Elk Rapids Iron Works, Secretary and Treasurer.

Geo. Runkel, Esq[.] – who is one of the directors – is Superintendent.

Work will be prosecuted vigorously on the company's valuable mining property in the vicinity of Crystal Falls. A car load of horses were shipped up this week for work at the mines. A town will be laid out on the n.e. ¼ of sec. 29, 43-32, in a suitable location. The machinery for a saw mill is also on the way, and will be put in operation as early as possible. The timber in the vicinity is hard wood [sic – hardwood] and pine, and the land well adapted for farming purposes. The Paint river, close by, will furnish a series of fine water powers, for manufacturing purposes. There is some talk of a furnace to be erected at a future date.

June 4, 1881: *THE contract for the extension of the railroad to Crystal Falls, has been let to George Runkel and others. Mr. Runkel is superintendent, and commenced on Monday to push the road with his usual energy. About 60 men are now working on it.*

June 11, 1881 – Escanaba's The Iron Port:

Range Items.

–Captain Runkle [sic – Runkel] contracts for the railroad extension to Crystal Falls and has already sixty men at work.

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–Work upon the **railway extensions**, towards **Felch mountain** [sic] and **Crystal Falls**, is pushed with all possible vigor, but it is almost impossible to keep men in the woods at laborers [sic - laborers'] wages, on account of the flies and musquitos [sic - mosquitos].

June 25, 1881: **THE village of "Crystal Falls" has been platted and lots are now ready for sale.** The location is a beautiful one and land is such, that future years, [sic] will see the adjacent country bloom and blossom as the rose. "Gather ye roses while ye may," or in other words, secure a town lot when you can.

The **Crystal Falls Iron Company** have [sic – has] been shipping a **Blandy saw mill**, this week, to their **new town of Crystal Falls**. It will be put in operation as soon as possible to supply the want of lumber. The town will grow rapidly as soon as material can be furnished. The location and soil is good all around it, and before the snow flies four or five mines will be in operation in the immediate vicinity.

July 2, 1881: **THE railroad operations towards Crystal Falls** is [sic – are] being pushed forward with energy under the management of **George Runkel**, the contractor. Already a camp is established about 10 miles from here. **George W. Bowes**, the "walking boss," is making things hum under his supervision.

July 9, 1881: **BETWEEN 300 and 400 men are at work on the line of the railroad to Crystal Falls.** The grading is now being pushed simultaneously along a distance of about ten miles from here. Mr. **Geo. Runkel**, with his characteristic energy[,] intends if there is such a thing in the books, to have the railroad completed to the mines, so that ore can be shipped from them early in October. All aboard for Crystal Falls.

July 16, 1881 – Escanaba's The Iron Port:

Range Items.

–Four hundred men are employed on the **railroad to Crystal Falls** and it is expected that ore can be shipped over it early in October.

July 23, 1881: **THE Crystal Falls railroad** is being shoved along as fast as possible. This is a very unfavorable season of the year for energetic operations, yet work is being prosecuted simultaneously along the line, for thirteen miles.

July 30, 1881: **AND still they come. One hundred and six men to work on the Crystal Falls extension** arrived on Wednesday. **Mr. Runkel** is bound to have the road completed to the Falls by October first, if such a thing is possible.

August 6, 1881: **560 men are employed on the Crystal Falls extension of the railroad.** It is the intention of the contractors to have 700 men at work by the end of this month.

THE Crystal Falls Iron Company have [sic – has] completed the platting of their new town of **Crystall** [sic – Crystal] **Falls**. We expect to go up in a few days to select our corner lot and will then report.

FIFTY more men arrived on Wednesday to work on the railroad extension. Notwithstanding this, the contractors are hiring all the men and teams that offer, so come along as there is plenty of work.

August 13, 1881: **THE work on the Crystal Falls extension of the railroad,** has so far, encountered very little rock. Sand and gravel has been found in the cuts, with – in rare cases – a few boulders. Some of the deepest cuts are in sand all the way.

GEORGE W. BOWES, the old "walking boss" on the **Crystal Falls railroad extension**, who was prostrated by the heat, a short time ago, is not getting along as satisfactorily as he would wish.

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He is still weak and not yet able for active duty.

August 27, 1881: *THE new rails on the Crystal Falls extension are being strung along at a rapid rate and are being spiked into place as fast as roadmaster Sutherland can do it.*

GEO. RUNKEL & CO., the contractors on the **Crystal Falls railroad extension**[,] are pushing the work along as fast as it is possible for men and teams to do it. On Wednesday they received 40 men from Madison, also a span of mules and 12 new wagons. The teams and drivers were sent by **C.J.L. Meyers**, of **Hermansville**.

September 3, 1881: **F.H. HEAD**, of **Elk Rapids, Mich.**, the secretary and treasurer of the **Crystal Falls Iron company**, visited the company's mines at the Falls on Saturday last, and also examined the **Rominger mining property** on which they hold an option of a lease. He left for Elk Rapids, by way of **Escanaba** on the propeller **Leland**, of which he is part owner. He declares his intention to build on of the best iron furnaces in the country at **Crystal Falls**, at no very distant date.

PETER ROONEY was **fatally poisoned at camp 2, on the Crystal Falls railroad**, in **Marquette county, Mich.**, about eight miles from here, on Thursday. It appears that a bottle of whisky and aconite had been prepared for horse medicine, and Rooney and some others partook of it, supposing it to be plain whisky. The others recovered, but Rooney having taken a larger quantity, died before a physician could reach him. His remains were brought here for burial.

[From our Special Correspondent.]

THE VILLAGE OF CRYSTAL FALLS, on the **N.E. ¼ of Section 29, Township 43, Range 32, Marquette county, Michigan**, has been laid out by the **Crystal**

Falls Iron company, and lots are now offered for sale at low prices and on reasonable terms. The village derives its name from the **Falls of Paint River** near which it is situated. There is a water power of over 2,000 horse-power, suitable for manufacturing purposes, on which the company intends soon to erect a fifty ton smelting furnace, affording employment to several hundred mechanics and laborers. The village is located on high ground, which insures its freedom from malarial influences, and is surrounded by an extensive maple forest which affords abundant hardwood timber for manufacturing purposes, and material for charcoal for many years to come. The soil is of excellent quality, and when the timber is cleared off, will produce large crops of all kinds of grain and vegetables suitable to this region. The **Paint River** traverses the largest pinery of any stream in the **Northern Peninsula**, and **Crystal Falls** will undoubtedly soon become a prominent lumbering point. The company have [sic – has] already a saw mill, shingle and planing mill in operation so that lumber for building purposes can be had at once, and at reasonable rates. The village is also situated in the center of a large and rapidly improving iron district. Three mines in the immediate vicinity are already taking out ore for shipment this fall, and the present explorations indicate that at least four more mines owned by wealthy mining companies will begin shipping early next season. About **Oct. 1st, 1881**, the **Chicago & Northwestern Railway** will be completed to **Crystal Falls**, which will most likely be its terminus for some time to come. Merchants, mechanics, miners, laborers, hotel keepers, and all classes of people will find here a splendid fiend for enterprise, and only need to make a personal

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By William J. Cummings, Menominee Range Historical Foundation Historian

examination of the region to become convinced of its numerous advantages.

Buildings for business and residence purposes are now going up at a rapid rate, several hundred people are already busily employed, and from present indications Crystal Falls must become a thriving and populous city in the near future. A **daily stage line** is now running from **Florence**, and tracklaying from Florence to Crystal Falls is progressing at a rapid rate.

For further particulars call on or address, **GEO. RUNKEL, Sup't of Crystal Falls Iron Co., Florence, Wis., or S.D. HOLLISTER, at Crystal Falls.**

September 24, 1881: **TWO** car loads of laborers arrived on Thursday last, to work on the **Crystal Falls extension**. This road is bound to be completed by the middle of October, if men and money can do it. **This addition will make a force of 800 men.** The **bridge across the Brule river** is being pushed along with all possible speed. When this is completed, two weeks of fair weather will see the iron laid to the Falls.

October 22, 1881: **MESSRS. RUNKEL & CO.,** the Crystal Falls railroad contractors, have sold out their **warehouse at this place [Florence]** to the **Menominee River Lumber Co.,** and have removed their headquarters, for the present, to the south side of, and close to, the **Brule river.**

November 5, 1881: **CRYSTAL FALLS** is beginning to feel the coming boom and life that the advent of a rail road always brings to a new town. **The railroad grade is already visible from the town,** and work is, notwithstanding the unfavorable weather, being prosecuted with vigor. For the purpose of completing the road as rapidly as possible, work has been suspended at the mines and saw mill and the men put on the road. **300 men will be kept at work all winter completing the**

different branch lines in the vicinity of the Falls. For their accommodation, a two-story hotel, 36x60, is being built at Crystal Falls. The piles are all driven for the Brule bridge, and it is expected that trains will cross in about ten days. The grade is now ready for the ties and rails, eight miles beyond the river. **Mr. Geo. Runkel is building a residence in town,** and business looks very promising. It is safe to presume that the entire track will be completed to Crystal Falls early in December.

January 7, 1882: WE hear it rumored that the **iron will be laid into Crystal Falls, by the 15th inst.** [sic – of this month] Hope so.

February 11, 1882: **THE** saw mill at **Crystal Falls,** is doing a ripping business.

THE Crystal Falls railroad is almost completed, and the inhabitants of the Crystal city, are exceedingly jubilant thereat. Next summer will see a wonderful [sic – wonderful] change in the place, and the half a dozen mines which will be in operation, within a radius of a mile, will give it an impetus, the like of which was never before seen in the country. Inside of a year, we should not be surprised to see one or two blast furnaces in operation. The proprietors of the town **Col. J.H. Howe and George Runkle [sic – Runkel]** are live, energetic men and intend to assist its growth by every means, in their power.

February 18, 1882: WE learn from good authority that the **road will be completed to Crystal Falls by the 25th inst.** [sic – of this month] The grading is all finished.

March 4, 1882: **THE** railroad is into the Falls, and the **Crystalizers are exceedingly glad thereat.** Business is spring up with a spring boom and the "good times a coming" are on hand sure. Business houses are dotting the town site

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and everything augurs well for the coming season, which will be one of great activity. By next winter Crystal Falls will have grown so fast that it will hardly be certain of its own identity. They are a wide awake set of business men who are taking hold there and if they don't make things get right up and hum, they are willing to take a back seat in the gallery.

BOTH of the new towns are very badly off in the matter of wagon roads. This is something that should be attended to well and systematically, as we are badly off in this respect. Nothing settles up a new county like good roads. They induce settlers to come in as they are not slow to perceive and apperciate [sic – appreciate] advantages of this kind for getting to market. Our villages can at the same time be made centers of trade. A good farmer is loath to come in and purchase even a choice tract of land, if he knows that he will have to build miles of road at his own expense, in order to get an outlet for his produce. Our people should see to it well that good men are selected for overseers of highways.

March 11, 1882: – **George Runkel**[,] of **Crystal Falls**, dropped in to see us again, on Wednesday last. He reports everything in a state of great activity in the coming city. Expects the passenger train in by the first of April. Thinks that the **Brier Hill Iron and Coal company** have 3,000,000 tons of ore that they know of. Says that the biggest hotel in the country is being erected at the town.

April 1, 1882:

CRYSTAL FALLS.

This village is situated about 15 miles, nearly north from Florence, and close to the falls of that name, on the **Paint River**, in

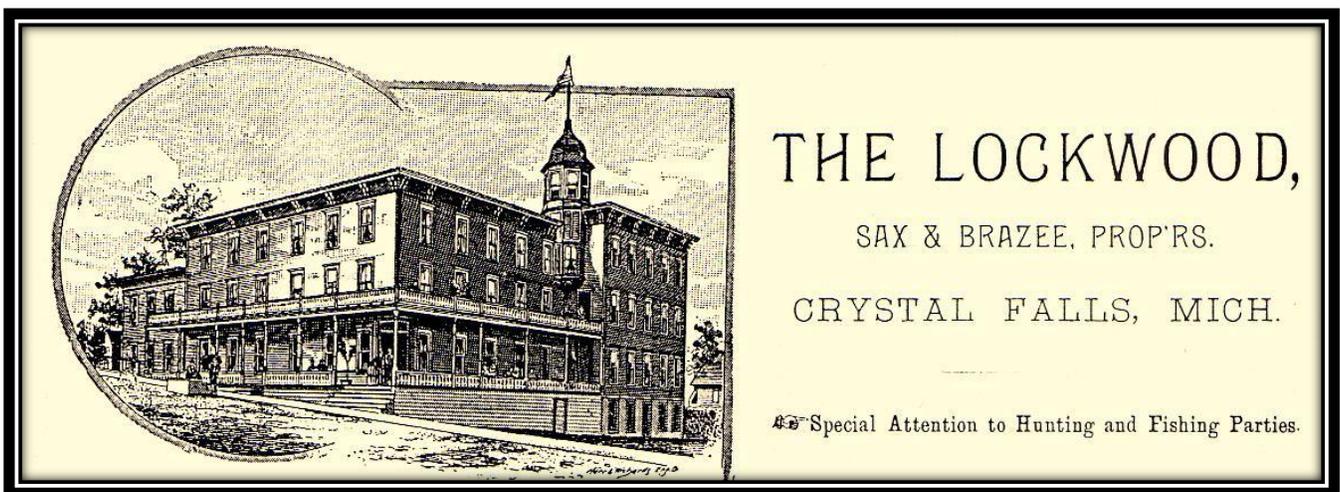
Marquette County, Michigan. Within a radius of two miles are located three or four mines. One of them, belonging to the **Brier Hill Iron and Coal Co.** of Youngstown, Ohio, will most likely develope [sic – develop] into the largest mine of the region. The land in the vicinity is hilly and rolling, covered principally with splendid hard wood [sic – hardwood] timber, interspersed with magnificent pines. Beautiful lakes dot the country everywhere and the intermediate ground, is threaded with crystal streams of the purest water and filled with speckled trout and other fish. The land is abundantly supplied with water, which sometimes break [sic – breaks] out in springs from the hill sides [sic – hillsides]. The town was laid out last fall and is owned by **the Crystal Falls Iron Company** and is now under the management of **James H. Elmore**, the **superintendent**. The location is very fine for a town, as the ground slopes all the way from the southern and western part to the river. Further towards the southwest the ground becomes more level. **The buildings, at present, are principally confined to superior [sic – Superior] avenue – the main street – which runs directly west from the depot.** Nearly on the summit of the hill, on the corner of Superior avenue and Fourth street, **D.C. Lockwood** is erecting a large three story hotel, with a front of 58 feet on the south side and 46 feet on the east. It is in a very fine and commanding location and from the upper part a view of twenty miles over hill, valley and stream, can be obtained. He expects to have it finished in June, but will be prepared to administer to the wants of his guests very soon. The town is well supplied with business houses and saloons. Among those are noticeable **William Doucet's** large building, on the south side, which he uses for a **store, saloon, and public hall.** **Johnny Dern** has also a

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barber's chair in here, which will probably soon be removed to the new barber shop, which will be built on the other side of the street, by **Joseph Laev**. **J.L. Kimball & Co.** have their **drug store** nearly completed and in [a] short time will have it filled with a large and complete stock of goods. The doctor, **H.C. [sic – H.C. Kimball]** is one of the pioneers of the region and has built up a large and successful practice. **A.J. Harding** has a fine **hotel near the depot** ground and is doing an excellent business. Half way up the hill **J.E. Kelley**, formerly of **Commonwealth**, has a wet goods dispensary [**saloon**]. Our old friend **Joseph Laev**, of **Oconto**[,] has just opened up the "**Boston Clothing Store**," which contains one of the fullest, neatest and best arranged stocks of goods in the country. Just above him, **D.T. Adams**, formerly of **Iron Mountain**[,] is erecting a **music hall** 24x80, which he expects to occupy as early as possible. There is also a **hardware store** opening by **Bannerman** of **Iron Mountain**, and a **meat market**. **Leopold and Runkel** intend soon to erect a large store building on Superior avenue, into

which they will move the business which they now carry on in the store near the **saw mill**. Quite a number of dwelling houses have been built among the splendid forest of hardwood timber, which in a few years will give way to gardens and ornamental grounds as the land is of excellent quality. The company have [sic] a **saw**[,] **shingle and planing mill** close by the town site and are well supplied with a fine stock of logs. They manufacture both pine and hardwood lumber. The ground for the **depot** is being cleared off, leveled, and the building will be in place the coming month. As soon as regular trains commence to run an immense quantity of building material will be shipped in and buildings will go up with a rush. At present the difficulty of obtaining material to finish them with, is a great drawback to completion. **J.H. Elmore** is at present in **Marquette** trying to obtain a **separate township organization**, which is very much needed, and in fact indispensable [sic – indispensable] to the government of the place. THE MINING NEWS hopes that he will succeed.



This engraving appeared in Walter N. Nursey's The Menominee Iron Range, published in 1891. David C. Lockwood, the original proprietor, had been replaced by Sax and Brazee, indicating the Lockwood family had left Crystal Falls. [William John Cummings

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The Lockwood Hotel, already under construction by mid-February, 1882, was located on the northeast corner of Superior Avenue and Fourth Street. David C. Lockwood was the proprietor of the large, three-story building with a frontage of 58 feet on Superior Avenue and a depth of 46 feet on the east. An item in The Florence Mining News on April 1, 1882 noted the structure had “a very fine and commanding location and from the upper part a view of twenty miles over hill, valley and stream, can be obtained.” Lockwood hoped to have his hotel finished in June. Mr. Lockwood was the brother of Mrs. George (Eliza Jane Lockwood) Runkel. Postmarked March 8, 1908, this black-and-white halftone postcard view shows the hotel with its distinctive cupola. The Lockwood Hotel burned to the ground on Wednesday, August 8, 1918. Theresa DeLand’s charred body was found in the ruins of the gutted building. The Crystal Inn was constructed on this site, opening to the public in 1923. [William John Cummings]

May 20, 1882: **CRYSTAL Falls** is growing rapidly. New buildings are dotting the unbroken forest in all directions, and the almost ceaseless sound of the hammer and saw is heard all over the land. The **Lockwood House**, [sic] is getting into shape as fast as men and material can do it and “mine host” Lockwood has all that he

can very well attend to. **Runkel & Leopold’s store** is nearly completed. **David T. Adams** free opening, on Saturday was a grand success. **W.B. Carland**, the **architect and builder**[,] has his hands full of business and is working a large crew of men. **Dr. H.C. Kimball** has just gone into partnership with **Dr. J.M. Mead** and

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Crystal Falls has now a firm of practioners [sic – practitioners], whose equal would be hard to find in this country. Will Doucet is still doing a rushing business and is perfectly satisfied with it. Improvements are contemplated forthwith upon our main street which will make it a tip top thoroughfare, something which is very much needed.

May 20, 1882: A REGULAR passenger train is now run between here and Crystal Falls.

June 3, 1882:

Crystal Falls.

(From our Special Correspondent.)

*Ours is going to be the town of this magnificent iron range and don't you try to forget it. We have got six mines found within a mile or two and plenty more between, just aching to be brought into daylight. The inference is that the entire bottom after we get deep enough is a solid body of iron the bottom of which runs down close enough to the center of gravity to be ready to cast into pigs. The presumption is that when all the mines – now existing and prospective – shall be in operation that the future city of the Falls will contain 15 or 20,000 inhabitants. The village – the nucleus of the city – is rushing along as usual. Numerous buildings are going up in all directions. A. Uren & Co. have just opened up a fine **meat and vegetable market**, which will be kept up in first class style. The **Lockwood House** is getting nearer towards a state of completion every day and still the guests insist upon the popular **proprietor D.C. Lockwood** taking care of them whether or no. He takes them all in and the indications are, judging from the way the public talk, that the house will be crowded from cellar to garret, when completed. **O.C. Hagar & Johnson**, [sic]*

*have opened the **Scandinavian Hotel** at a convenient distance from the depot. **Rooney & Urquhart** have just opened up a liquid dispensatory, called "**The Palace Saloon**." **J.L. Kimball & Co.** are receiving a large stock of **medicines, drugs, notions, &c. &c.** [sic] **Bower and Carlin** will open up another **drug store** as soon as the building can be prepared, in which the "phiz" of the **soda fountain** will be heard. **Tearney Bro.** [sic] & **Russel** have their elegant **sample rooms** in running order and their [sic – there] is certainly no reason for a man going dry in town unless he can't swallow. **Leopold & Runkel's store** is nearly completed and it will be a regular gorgeous sunflower, when finished. **Gradin** [sic – Grading] on **Superior St.** is progressing with a large force of men and we will soon have a street to feel proud of. **The passenger train is now running regularly**, which is a great accomodation [sic – accommodation]. **Services are now held by Rev. Mr. Lowne every Sunday, in Doucet's hall.** General business is improving every day and we feel it in our bones that in a very few years, we shall be out of the woods.*

CRYSTAL FALLS.

June 10, 1882:

Crystal Falls.

(From our Special Correspondent.)

*A **Presbyterian social** was held at the residence of **Mrs. Geo. W. Runkel** on Tuesday evening. It was a very pleasant and sociable affair. By the way we almost forgot to say that a new organ has been purchased for the use of the church and that a building will be erected as early as possible. It is thus that religion and morality keep pace with civilization.*

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Leopold and Runkel have just moved into their fine new building on the north side of Superior avenue. The **post office** is also removed to the same building which is a great convenience to our people as they now do not have to travel half a mile to get their mail. It is efficiently managed by Miss **Julia Runkel**.

May 19, 1883:

Crystal Falls Matters.

James H. Elmore and **Geo. Runkle** [*sic* – **Runkel**] visited Chicago during the week.

D. Bishop, of **Bishop & Runkel**, suffered a severe sprain of one of his legs a few days ago, which is about well.

The old rumor of construction work being at once commenced on the survey route of the **Lake Chicagoan extension** has again been revived. **John Parks** is in Chicago and will probably return with some definite and authentic information.

A delightful party was held at the residence of **Capt. Roberts**, of the **Paint River mine**, on Monday evening, in honor of the anniversary of the birthday of Mrs. Robert's [*sic* – **Roberts**'] sister, **Mrs. Capt. Harry Roberts**, whose husband has charge of the **Lake Chicagoan mine**. Among those present were **Dr. and Mrs. Kimball**, **Miss Hollister**, the **Mesdames** and **Messrs. Hollister**, **Frank Scadden**, **Mrs. Runkel**, **Mrs. John Parks**, **Dr. Butts** and **Mr. Newman**, of **Mastodon**; **Miss Teller**, of **Florence**; **Dr. Bond**, of **Iron River**; **Capt. Wm. Morrison**, **D. Bishop**, **A. Austrian**, **Miss Bartel**, **Mr. Lindsey**, **R. Finley Breese**, **Mr. Rowley**, and many others.

The evening was spent most pleasantly with music and dancing. Delicious refreshments were served. Mrs. Roberts was assisted by Miss Teller and Mrs. Harry Roberts and with this coterie of entertainers none could help having a splendid time. The hours grew small in the grey of the morn before those assembled sought their downy couches.

June 2, 1883: **THE** trains commenced running through to **Crystal Falls** and **Iron River**, on Monday last, which is a great accommodation to the citizens of those places.

June 9, 1883:

Crystal Falls Matters.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE]

George Runkel was quite seriously indisposed on Tuesday evening.

Our popular **post-mistress**, **Mrs. S.D. Hollister, Jr.**, has turned her talents in the direction of **newspaper corresponding**, and is, of course, doing so well as to be a valuable addition to any editorial staff.

Capt. C.T. Roberts, **J.H. Parks** and **A.F. Leopold** have returned from the **Hemlock river**, where they captured over **400 brook trout**, the result of two day's sport. Wasn't much of a day for fish, either.

L. Bishop, of **Bishop & Runkel**, went to Chicago on Thursday where he will remain for several days. Mr. Bishop was connected with a large Chicago hardware firm before he came to the Falls, and has myriads of friends in the Garden City.

August 4, 1883:

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Crystal Falls Matters.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

[Crowded out last week.]

The firm of Bishop & Runkel has ceased to carry the Great Western miners and R. Flood & Co., now get their trade.

THIS WEEK.

The funeral of Mr. and Mrs. Rowley's little child took place from the residence of **Geo. Runkel**, whose wife is a sister of Mrs. Rowley. It will be remembered that the babe was adopted by **Mr. and Mrs. Rowley** some months ago, and was the **son of Mr. and Mrs. F.B. Johnson**. Mrs. Johnson died at its birth and Mrs. R. kindly took the care of the motherless one upon herself.

A "**huckle-berrying**" party camped out on the plains Monday night, consisting of **Mrs. Geo. Runkel, Mrs. P.P. Smith, Mrs. O.O. Welch, Nora Welch, Harry Rundel, Geo. W. Runkel, Julia Hollister, Mollie Hollister, Mystic Rowley, Mart Lindsey, W.F. Bower** and **Rev. W.T. Dogget**. A fine time was had and about four bushels of berries were gathered.

DEATH. —On the evening of the 27th of July, **Charles H., son of Mr. and Mrs. L.D. Rowley**, aged 5 months and 21 days. From the first the frail constitution of the little one was ill prepared to cope with the power of **whooping-cough [sic – whooping cough]** which seized upon him a few weeks ago. All the aid that untiring human love could give, availed not to help him through with the dread disease. Death came and the freed spirit gently flew away from the sufferings of earth to the joy of heaven. As in their life so in their death is heard the voice of Jesus, saying: "Suffer the little children to come unto me, and

forbid them not; for of such is the kingdom of God."

August 11, 1883:

Crystal Falls Matters.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

Rev. H.P. Cory, of Florence, occupied the **pulpit of the School House** last Sunday, administering the Sacrament, in the morning. **Mrs. Cory** and babe accompanied him, and were the guests of **Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Runkel**. Mr. Cory returned Tuesday morning and dispatched little **Elsie** to this point to also have a visit with her mother. They returned Thursday.

S.D. Hollister, Sr., who succeeds **Mr. Elmore** in looking after the interests of the **Crystal Falls Iron Co.**, moved into the house vacated by Mr. Elmore, on Monday. **S.D. Hollister, jr. [sic – Jr.]**, moved into the house vacated by his father, on Tuesday. **Dr. A.A. Metcalf**, has moved his office to the rooms vacated by **S.D. Hollister, jr. [sic – Jr.]** **A. Breese** will move in to the rooms left vacant by **Dr. Metcalf**. **Conductor J.B. Owens** and family will remove to the rooms vacated by **A. Breese**.

August 18, 1883:

Crystal Falls Matters.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

Geo. Runkel and **Cady Hollister** explored the **Brule River** with rods last week and from there explored the woods to **Fortune Lake**, finding on their way several other lakes, one of which is full of black bass.

While **bathing at Fortune Lake** Miss **Nellie Galbraith**, of **Crystal Falls**, got beyond her depth and **Charlie Runkel** went

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to her assistance. The frightened and struggling young lady was too much for the gallant would-be rescuer and both sank to the watery depths. This unpleasant manoeuvre [sic – maneuver] was executed several times, before others present could procure a boat and lend aid. But luckily both were finally taken from the water; though nearly dead. Both have probably ceased “taking water in theirs.”

On Tuesday **Capt. C.T. Roberts** and **C.S. Osborn**, visited **Fortune Lake** and were royally entertained at **Camp Runkel**. **Mrs. George Runkel** and **Mrs. O.O. Welch** are the leading hostesses and right well do they know how to make camp life what it should be. The gentlemen killed several fine pickerel and saw plenty of other game. They returned like all others, infatuated with the lake and fully appreciating its many superior sporting advantages. The NEWS correspondent cannot tell how many times **Capt. Roberts** shot at a deer and then failed to get it.

The following have registered at **Camp Runkel**, on **Fortune Lake**: **Mrs. Geo. Runkel**, **Mrs. O.O. Welch**, **Myrtle Rowley**, **Miss Nellie Galbraith**, **Miss Nora Welch**, **Miss Katie Brown**, **Miss Aggie Brown**, **Carl Pardee**, **Frank Bower**, **George Freeman**, **Chas. Runkel**, **Willie Galbraith**; **S.C. Hall**, **Miss Emma Hall**, **Miss Hattie Hall**, **Muskegon**; **Chas. Lustfield**, **Geo. Runkel**, **Rev. W. Doggett**, **Cady Hollister**, **O.O. Welch**, **Harry D. Runkel**, **Capt. C.T. Roberts**, **C.S. Osborn**; **Mrs. Dr. Washington**, **Oshkosh**; **Mrs. L.D. Rowley** and **Georgie Runkel**.

Crystal Falls, not to be behind in the sporting line, has organized the “**Iron Clad Sporting Club**,” with the following officers: **Henry Pentecost**, President; **D.W. Brown**, vice president; **Al. Austrian**, acting president; **John L. Kimball**, secretary and treasurer. In addition to the officers the

members include **John Larson**, **Robert McCourt**, **J.M. Essington**, **J.C. Kimball** and **Harry Runkel** has been made an honorary member, on account of his extraordinary glass ball shooting. The club has a charter and is duly organized under the state laws of Michigan. It has for its object the enforcing of the game laws, general sporting and trap shooting.

August 25, 1883:

Crystal Falls Matters.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

The NEWS correspondent interviewed the lady of the unfortunate experience, at **Fortune Lake** last week. He learned that both she and her “would be rescuer” went into water deeper than they thought, he going backward and she forward. Suddenly he disappeared, forgetting to let go of his lady until she had lost her balance, off what appeared to be an overhanging ledge of rock. When **Master Charley [Runkel]** re-appeared **Miss Galbraith** had gone down and when she came up he had disappeared again. This unpleasant performance was repeated until each had gone down twice, no one noticing but that, they were having fine sport, until **Miss Galbraith** unable to speak was disappearing the third time. She held up her hands imploringly. This attracted the attention of the lady’s brother and he, hastening to the rescue, succeeded in getting **Master Runkel** where he could help himself only sustaining the almost lifeless form of his sister, until a boat was brought to their rescue. Bravo.

September 15, 1883:

Crystal Falls Matters.

[Special Correspondence.]

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Uncle **Geo. Parks**, who has been taking a run-around among his friends in Wisconsin and Minnesota, returned last week, looking as well as ever.

September 15, 1883:

Crystal Falls Matters.

(CONCLUDED).

The **Iron Clad Sporting Club**, the organization of which was given in the NEWS some time ago, has posted up notices warning hunters to beware and comply with the game laws. The new club has worthy objects and its members mean business. At present there are twenty members and seven applications. The newly elected officers are: President, **Dr. D.W. Brown**; Vice President, **J.M. Essington**; Secretary, **Frank Scadden**; Treasurer, **Adolph Lustfield**; Board of Directors – **Al. Austrian**, Chairman; **C.T. Roberts**, **L. Bishop**, **George Runkel** and **Harry Pentecost**. The club meets the second Tuesday in every month. **It is down on fence building and night hunting.**

September 22, 1883:

Crystal Falls Matters.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

C.T. Runkel, who has been visiting in Waupun, Wis., for the past week[,] returned on Monday.

September 29, 1883:

Crystal Falls Matters.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

On Monday night, a meeting of those interested in music was held in **R.F. Breese's** rooms, for the purpose of

organizing a band. **R.F. Breese** was called to the chair until officers could be elected, when the following were chosen: **L.D. Rowley**, president; **A.J. Logsue**, vice president; **W.F. Bower**, secretary and treasurer. **S.D. Hollister, Jr.**, **R.F. Breese** and **L.D. Rowley** were appointed a committee to draw up rules and regulations for the government of the band. **Al. Logsue** was appointed a committee to visit the **Paint River mine**, for the purpose of ascertaining if there were any there, who would join the band. **R.F. Breese** was appointed a committee to visit a band instructor, now at the **Mastodon mine**, for the purpose of ascertaining his terms for instructions. The meeting adjourned till Friday night. The following, so far as now known by the NEWS correspondent, are the band members; [sic – :] **L.D. Rowley**, bass drum; **S.D. Hollister, Jr.**, snare drum; **James Moore** and **C.F. Runkel**, B. flat cornets; **Harry Essington**, E. flat alto; **A.J. Logsue**, baritone; **R.F. Breese**, clarionett [sic – clarinet]; **W.F. Bower**, tuba. Those who have no instruments yet are **Sam'l Pearce** and **M. Van Buskirk**.

October 6, 1883:

Crystal Falls Matters.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

Geo. Runkel, of the firm of **Bishop & Runkel**, returned from a trip to Detroit on Friday.

Geo. Runkel and **D.C. Lockwood**, while skimming around the woods last Sunday[,] were surprised at coming to a jumping-off place; an abrupt perpendicular precipice, upwards of an [sic – one] hundred feet high. Strange for this country.

October 14 [sic – 13], 1883:

Crystal Falls Matters.

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[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

*George Runkel, Charley Runkel and Cady Hollister, [sic] spent Friday and Saturday night, at **Fortune Lake**. During their absence a telegram came for Mr. Runkel, calling him to Chicago. Mein Host **Lockwood** undertook to find the party on Saturday afternoon, but on reaching the lake found no boat in which he could reach their camp. So he wandered around the lake until he found the boat, which the hunting party had left on a trail going into the woods. It being late, he did not like waiting until they should return, so leaving a note asking the party to camp there until he should return in the morning, he captured the boat, crossed the lake and came home. Tired and hungry the party came to where they had left the boat, only to find it gone and the note in its place. But that did not satisfy their hunger. All that could be done at that late hour was to build a fire and spend the night in all sorts of planning and vowing revenge, on the one who had perpetrated so practical a joke upon them. The party returned Sunday forenoon bringing in plenty of venison to satisfy their hunger, after the long fast.*

October 20, 1883:

Crystal Falls Matters.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

Mrs. Runkel, mother of Geo. Runkel, is here paying her son a visit.

Charley Runkel shot at a deer Monday night, but as usual did not bring it in. He says he is "going to."

November 10, 1883:

Crystal Falls Matters.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

*It is rumored thar [sic – that] **D.C. Lockwood** has sold his hotel property to **Capt. C.T. Roberts** and **N.W. Northam** is to run the hotel after Dec. 1. Mr. Lockwood will go south, if his mothers [sic – mother's] health will permit.*

*Prof. C. Kelsey, secretary of the **County Board of School Examiners**, held a special meeting for examination of teachers in this vicinity last Saturday afternoon and evening. Four candidates for certificates were examined. Some of the A. class also attended and did themselves great credit for their interest and ability in answering the questions. Among those were **C.F. Runkel** and **Nona Welch**.*

November 17, 1883:

Crystal Falls Matters.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

*Mrs. E.S. Lockwood, mother of **D.C. Lockwood** and **Mrs. Geo. Runkel**, arrived on a visit Friday of last week.*

Mrs. P. Runkel, who spent several months here a year ago, returned on Friday and is a guest of her many friends in this place.

*The sale of the **Lockwood House** has not been consummated. The hotel is a paying enterprise and we should dislike to see the genial **D.C.** desert the business.*

Charlie Runkel is a persevering youth and has stuck to the trail so persistently that he has at least succeeded in bringing two of the deer (creatures). He is an old hunter now.

Geo. Runkel has been shooting all summer with a gun that shot sixteen inches astray at a distance of one hundred yards.

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By William J. Cummings, Menominee Range Historical Foundation Historian

He re-adjusted the sights last week and immediately killed three deer.

July 12, 1884:

Crystal Falls Matters.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

G.S. Park was in town during [the] week.

Geo. Runkle [sic - Runkel] returned on Wednesday, from a trip to Chicago and other places below.

November 28, 1885 – Menominee Democrat, Menominee, Menominee County, Michigan:

CRYSTAL FALLS.

From the Menominee Range.

J.H. Parks has been on the invalid corps for several days.

Improvements are still going on at the Lockwood House. The barn and out buildings are being sided and otherwise fixed up.

December 11, 1886:

Crystal Falls Cullings.

(Special Correspondence.)

Landlord Lockwood is the recent recipient of the finest cow on the Range. The animal is a pure bred "Galloway" and has given twenty-four quarts of rich milk at a milking. She is docile as a kitten and will follow her owner around as if trained. Mr. Lockwood has also been replenishing his livery as well as his dairy. Several new cutters, pretty and stylish and a new team have been added and another team will

soon arrive. Lockwood is awake to the times and deserves the large patronage he is now enjoying.

November 22, 1890 – The Current, Norway, Menominee County, Michigan:

Crystal Falls.

Capt. C.T. Roberts and family have moved from Mastodon to this place, and are occupying the Parks residence recently purchased by the Captain.

By 1885, George Runkel's name doesn't appear in the area newspapers.

George Runkel left Crystal Falls and ran a sawmill in Rapid City, South Dakota.

George Runkel, born in Germany in 1839, registered as a voter on **May 6, 1884**, in Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California. George Runkel, born in Germany in 1839, registered as a voter on **April 6, 1888**, in the Third Ward, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California. The birth year matches, and this information may indicate that George Runkel spent time in California.

In the **1900** U.S. Federal Census for Weippe, Lolo, Oro Precincts, Shoshone County, Idaho, George Runkel, a 61-year-old married white male, was listed as the head of the household, married 40 years and married in 1860, immigrated in 1857, father and mother both born in Germany.

His 37-year-old son, George Runkel Jr., born in Wisconsin, was also a member of the household, as well as Hattie Dickinson, a 22-year-old servant born in Iowa.

In the **1910** U.S. Federal Census for Kamiah, Idaho County, Idaho, George Runkle [sic – Runkel] is listed as the head of the household, a 70-year-old white

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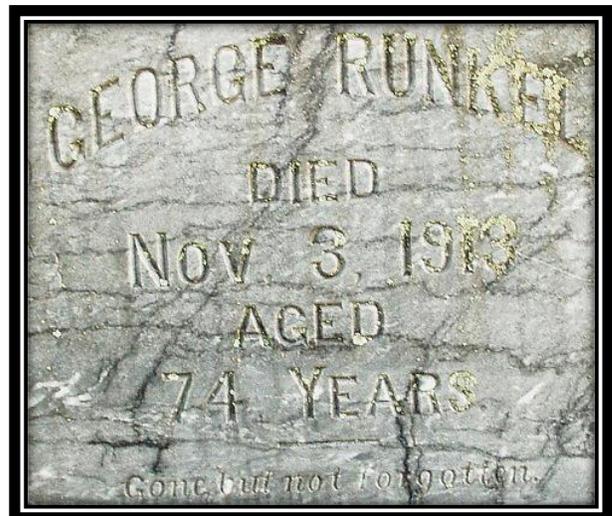
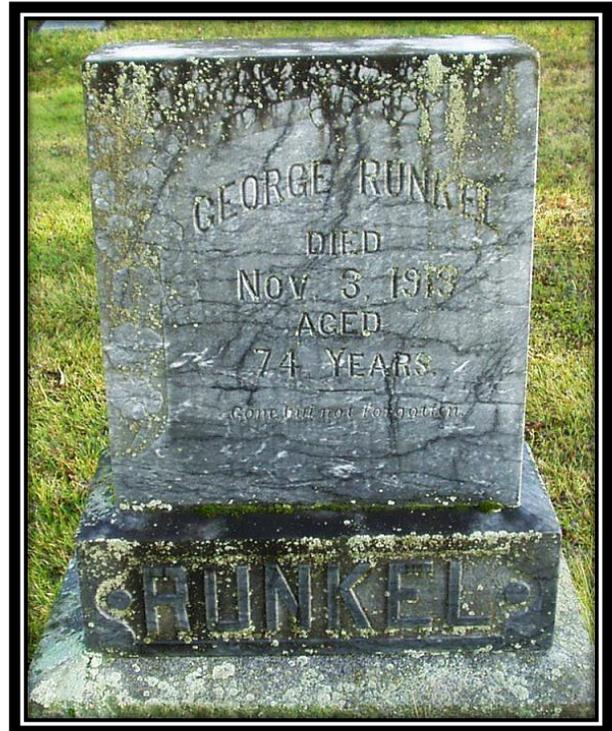
married man born in Germany, parents born in Germany; his wife is **Elisa [sic – Eliza] J. Runkle [Runkel]**, a 66-year-old white married woman born in Canada in 1844, parents both born in Canada, immigrated in 1850; **George W. Runkle [sic – Runkel]**, son, a 44-year-old white single man born in 1866 in Wisconsin, father born in Germany and mother born in Canada; another resident was **Fred Melkersman**, a 39-year-old man born in Missouri.

George Runkel died **November 3, 1913**, in **Kamiah, Lewis County, Idaho**, and is buried in **Kamiah Cemetery**. According to the **Utah, Salt Lake County Death Records**, **George Runkel**, a 74-year-old married man, died **November 2, 1913** in **Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah**. According to his death certificate, he was born **October 7, 1839**, the son of **William Runkel**.

The following obituary appeared in the **November 20, 1913** edition of the *Iron Mountain Press*:

Range Pioneer Passes.

George Runkel, the man responsible for the founding of the present city of **Crystal Falls**, died recently in **Salt Lake City**. In **1881** Mr. Runkel succeeded in getting the North-Western railroad to extend its tracks from **Florence** to that locality, and Mr. Runkel and his associates purchased and platted the original townsite, built a saw-mill to cut the pine logs into lumber with which to build the first buildings and developed the small exploratory pits in the neighborhood to the mine stage. For a number of years past he had resided at **Kamiah, Idaho**. At the Utah city, a few days before his death, he closed a deal for the sale of mining properties in Idaho for \$5,000,000.



GEORGE RUNKEL
Kamiah Cemetery
Kamiah, Lewis County, Idaho

In the **1930** U.S. Federal Census for **Chehalis, Lewis County, Washington**, **Eliza J. Runkel** was listed as an 86-year-old widow, born in 1844 in English Canada [Ontario], who immigrated in 1853. Her

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father was born in English Canada [Ontario] and her mother was born in New York. She was the mother of **Julia E. Cogswell**, the head of the household, who was listed as a 69-year-old widow, born in 1861 (estimated) in Wisconsin. Her father was born in Germany and her mother in English Canada [Ontario]. Others in the household were her brother **George W. Runkel**, a 65-year-old single man, born in 1865 (estimated) in Wisconsin. His father was born in Germany and his mother in English Canada [Ontario]. **Mary L. Rowley**, an 80-year-old aunt of **Julia E. (Runkel) Cogswell**, was also listed and was probably the sister of **Eliza J. (Lockwood) Runkel**.

Eliza Jane (Lockwood) Runkel died **December 8, 1930**, in **Chehalis, Lewis County, Washington**, where she had lived with her daughter, **Mrs. L.K. (Julia Elizabeth Runkel) Cogswell**.



ELIZA J. RUNKEL
Jan. 12, 1844
Dec. 8, 1930
Claquato Cemetery
Chehalis, Lewis County, Washington

Julia Elizabeth (Runkel) Cogswell, daughter of **George Runkel**, born in Germany, and **Eliza Jane Lockwood**, born in Canada, died **June 23, 1947**, in **Weippe, Clearwater County, Idaho**. She was born **October 8, 1860**, in Wisconsin.

George W. Runkel, son of **George Runkel**, born in Germany, and **Eliza Jane Lockwood**, born in Canada, died **October 9, 1950**, in **Kamiah, Lewis County, Idaho**. He was born **December 10, 1864**, in Pennsylvania [sic].

Charles F. Runkle [sic – Runkel], son of **George and Eliza (Lockwood) Runkle [sic – Runkel]**, died **October 2, 1924**, in **Seattle, King County, Washington**. He was born in **1867** (57 years, 6 months, 20 days), and was married to **Viola Runkle [sic – Runkel]**.

CHARLES DAVID AND ELIZABETH S. (PARKS) LOCKWOOD FAMILY

Charles David Lockwood was born February 19, 1804, in Canada. **Elizabeth S. Parks** was born January 1, 1810, in New York State. They were married in Canada, where at least three of their children were born: **Eliza Jane Lockwood**, January 12, 1844, in Kingston, Ontario, Canada; **David Charles Lockwood**, born in 1847-1848 in Canada; and **Mary L. Lockwood**, born January 3, 1850, in New London, Ontario, Canada.

In the **1860** U.S. Federal Census for Greenfield, Monroe County, Wisconsin, **C.D. Lockwood** was listed as a 53-year-old white male, born in 1807 in Canada; **Elizabeth Lockwood** was listed as a 50-year-old white female, born in 1810 in New York; **D.C. Lockwood** was listed as a 12-year-old white male, born in 1848 in Canada; and **Mary L. Lockwood** was listed as a 10-year-old white female, born in 1850 in Canada.

In the **1870** U.S. Federal Census for Lincoln Township, Monroe County, Wisconsin, **Charles D. Lockwood** was listed as a 66-year-old white male, born in Canada between 1803-1804; **Elizabets [sic – Elizabeth] Lockwood** was listed as

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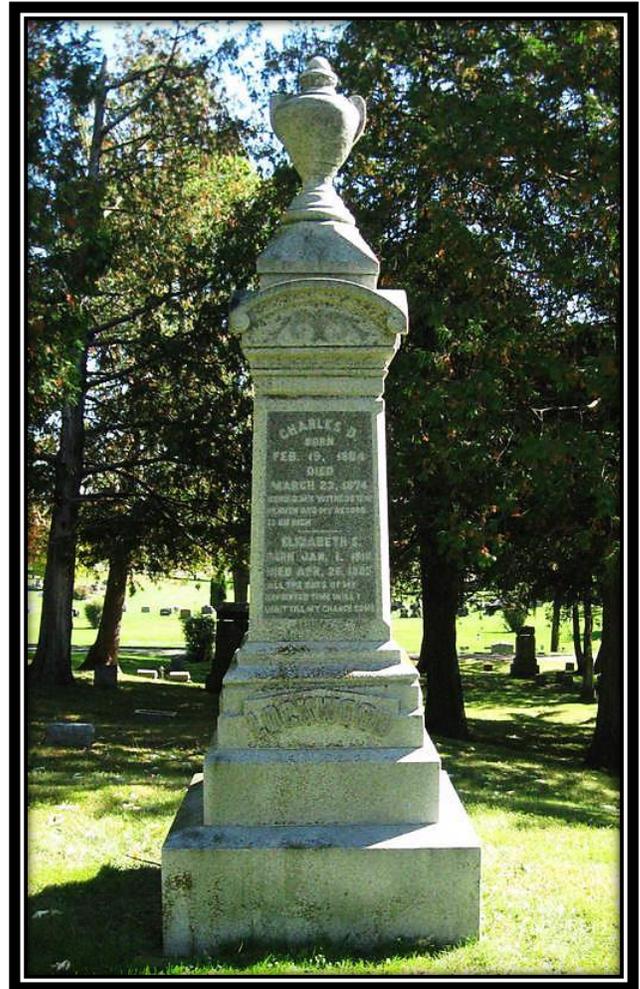
a 57-year-old white female, born between 1812-1813 in New York State; David Lockwood was listed as a 22-year-old white male, born in Canada between 1847-1848.

Charles David Lockwood died **March 23, 1874**, in Tomah, Monroe County, Wisconsin, and was buried in Oak Grove Cemetery.

Elizabeth S. (Parks) Lockwood, a 76-year-old widow, died **April 29, 1885**, in **Crystal Falls, Iron County, Michigan**, according to Michigan death records, but her death date is recorded as **April 26, 1885**, in the records of **Oak Grove Cemetery, Tomah, Monroe County, Wisconsin**, where she was buried next to her husband.

In the **1880** U.S. Federal Census for Carson, Portage County, Wisconsin, **David Lockwood** was listed as a 32-year-old, single white male, born in Canada in 1848. His parents were both listed as born in Canada. He was a saw mill foreman. **Elizabeth Lockwood**, his 69-year-old widowed mother, born in Canada in 1811, was keeping house. Her father was listed as born in New York State and her mother in Canada. A number of other people lived in the household but were not related.

David C. Lockwood, son of **Charles D. and Elesobeth S. Lockwood**, married **Catherine "Kate" Dinhoff**, daughter of **Alon and Anna Mary Dinhoff**, on **December 25, 1880**, in Monroe County, Wisconsin. They were listed on the death record of **Edwin Stanley Lockwood**, their son, who was born in September, 1891, in Michigan. Edwin, an 81-year-old retired electrical engineer, died **July 4, 1973**, in **Chapel Hill, Orange County, North Carolina**, and was buried July 6, 1973, in Duke Cemetery, Durham, North Carolina. His wife was **Stella Lockwood**, and they lived at 56 Oakwood Drive, Chapel Hill, Orange County, North Carolina.



*Charles David Lockwood and
Elizabeth S. (Parks) Lockwood
Oak Grove Cemetery
Tomah, Monroe County, Wisconsin*

Mary S. (Lockwood) Rowley, daughter of **Charles David and Elizabeth (Parks) Lockwood**, was born on **January 3, 1850**, in **New London, Ontario, Canada**. She married **Levi Delos Rowley**, and died an 87-year-old widow on **December 7, 1937**, in **Evanston, Cook County, Illinois**. The informant on her death certificate was **Ruby E. Rowley**. **Myrtie M. Rowley**, daughter of **L.D. [Levi Delos] and Mary S. (Lockwood) Rowley**, born in 1868 in Wisconsin, married **John Erickson**, son of

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A. and Annie (Vern) Erickson, born in 1865 in Sweden, on **September 2, 1891**, in Crystal Falls, Iron County, Michigan.

SOLOMON DAVIS AND EMELINE A. (BRAMAN) HOLLISTER, SR.

Solomon Davis Hollister, Sr., was born in Burnt Hills, New York. Emeline A. (Braman) Hollister was born in Chicopee, Massachusetts.

Solomon Davis Hollister married Emeline A. Braman on **January 22, 1857**, in Greenfield Township, Monroe County, Wisconsin. They are the parents of Solomon Davis Hollister, Jr., husband of Mary Eliza "Mayme" (Runkel) Hollister.

In the **1860 U.S. Federal Census** for Tomah, Monroe County, Wisconsin, Solomon D. Hollister was listed as a 27-year-old white male, born in New York in **1833** (estimated); Emeline Hollister was listed as a 21-year-old white female born in Massachusetts in **1839** (estimated); and their child, Cady Hollister, 0 years old, born in Wisconsin in **1860** (estimated).

In the **1870 U.S. Federal Census** for Tomah, Monroe County, Wisconsin, Solomon D. Hollister was listed as a 37-year-old white male, born in New York between **1832-1833**; Emerline [*sic* – *Emeline*] Hollister was listed as a 31-year-old white female born in Massachusetts between **1838-1839**; their children were listed as: Cady Hollister, 11 years old, born in Wisconsin between **1858-1859**; Solomon D. Hollister, 9 years old, born in Wisconsin between **1860-1861**; Nellie Hollister, 7 years old, born in Wisconsin between **1862-1863**; and Mattie E.

Hollister, 3 years old, born in Wisconsin between **1866-1867**.

[NOTE: George and Eliza Jane (Lockwood) Runkel lived in Lincoln Township, Monroe County, Wisconsin, when the **1870 U.S. Federal Census** was taken. Mary Runkel was their 7-year-old daughter.]

Henry D. Hollister, son of Solomon Hollister, died **August 17, 1923**, in Seattle, King County, Washington, at the age of 85 years, 10 months, 25 days, having been born in **1838**. He was married and his wife's name was Mary F. Hollister. He may have been a relative of Solomon Davis Hollister, Sr.

SOLOMON DAVIS AND MARY E. "MAYME" (RUNKEL) HOLLISTER, JR.

Solomon Davis Hollister, Jr., was born in Tomah, Monroe County, Wisconsin, **July 21, 1861**. He studied telegraphy in Chicago and moved to Crystal Falls, Michigan, in **1881** to work for the Crystal Falls Iron Company. Solomon worked at George Runkel's sawmill in Rapid City, South Dakota, and then returned to Crystal Falls, Iron County, Michigan, where he worked in the Kimball Mine and then the Hollister Mine.

Mary Eliza Runkel, a daughter of George and Eliza Jane (Lockwood) Runkel, was born **July 29, 1863**, probably in Tomah, Monroe County, Wisconsin.

In a letter dated **May 24, 1945**, Mary Eliza "Mayme" (Runkel) Hollister, daughter of George and Eliza Jane (Lockwood) Runkel and wife of Solomon Davis Hollister, Jr., provided some

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additional information on the Runkel and Hollister families. The contents of the letter appears on pages 8 and 15 in the Crystal Falls centennial book *A Collection of Recollections: Crystal Falls, Michigan 1880-1980*, and contains the following information:

*We lived in **Florence** until the railroad was nearly to **Crystal Falls**, when our household goods were moved by wagon to where they had built us a house in the thick **Maple Grove**; the old **Roberts' house** to you, where the post office now stands and where, sixty-two years ago, May 1st, S.D. [Solomon Davis Hollister, Jr.] and I were married. We moved there in the fall of 1880. We had to go through **Chicago** to take our trains from **Tomah, Wisconsin**, for **Florence**. The Hollister's [sic – Hollisters] lived in Chicago at that time. The two families had been friends – very close. So my father induced **Father Hollister [Solomon Davis Hollister, Sr.]** to go up there, too, which he and **S.D. [Solomon Davis Hollister, Jr.]** did. A few months later, their family followed.*

*It was surely a mining town. We often speak of our first little home over the Diamond Drill office and our last one there – the **Watson Home** which we built. One of our early winter pleasures was starting from in front of the **Lockwood house [sic – House]** on our sleds, coasting to the lower railroad track – that was some ride. No one was ever hurt.*

*I have no printed matter telling about our trip to Crystal Falls. Julia might have some packed away – Julia is **Julia Runkel**, the first postmistress of Crystal Falls, who is now eighty-five years old. She and George are well (**George Runkel** is 81). Cady's wife just died (**Cady Hollister** is 86). **S.D. [Solomon Davis Hollister, Jr.]** is 84 and I*

[Mary Eliza “Mayme” (Runkel) Hollister]
am 82.

*The Runkels and the Hollisters moved on and the **Morrison**s stayed, which is probably typical of the percentage of mobility in that early population. That is a contradiction in itself for one of the younger Hollisters remained and the younger Morrison left. **Zilpha Hollister [daughter of Solomon Hollister, Sr.]** married a young doctor who came to work for **Dr. Metcalf** and is now known as **Mr. A.M. Darling [Dr. Abner M. Darling, M.D.]**.*

*But **George Runkel**, who so typifies the man who follows his vision and makes it real, moved on to the **Black Hills in Dakota** with his family of children, adventure always calling him. From the Black Hills, he went to the beautiful **Nez Pearce county in Idaho**, an Indian reservation newly opened to white men. There he built a beautiful ranch. When he died, he was slender, erect, whitehaired, with a white mustache and goatee.*

From the porch of his home, he looked across a valley fifty miles wide. The view was breathtaking for beyond those distant hills were the faint outlines of mountains stretching on and on to the ocean.

*His wife, **Eliza**, was always with him, bearing and caring for her children. She was cheerful, even-tempered and efficient. She lived fifteen years longer than he did, 86 years old.*

***Solomon Cady Hollister**, 27-year-old son of **Solomon and Emeline (Braman) Hollister**, born in **1892** in Michigan, and **Ada Ruth Garber**, 26-year-old daughter of **Frank and Ada (Jacob) Garber Webster**, born in **1893** in Michigan, were married **June 2, 1919**, in **Muskegon, Muskegon County, Michigan**.*

Cady Hollister**, son of **Solomon and Emeline (Braman) Hollister**, born **August 16, 1859** in Wisconsin, died **September 2,

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1950, in **Jackson, Jackson County, Michigan**. Cady was a 91-year-old widower at the time of his death.

Mattie E. Hollister, the daughter of **Solomon D. and Emeline B. Hollister**, born in **Sparta, Wisconsin**, and **Samuel Y. Love**, son of **Richard C. and Harriet E. Love**, born in **Deposit, New York**, were married **August 6, 1890**, in **Milwaukee, Milwaukee County, Wisconsin**.

Zilphia M. Hollister, the 25-year-old daughter of **Solomon D. and Emeline (Braman) Hollister**, born in **1870** in **Wisconsin**, and **Dr. Abner M. Darling**, the 32-year-old son of **Henry W. and Adaline L. (Learned) Darling**, born in **1863** in **Wisconsin**, were married **September 18, 1895**, in **Crystal Falls, Iron County, Michigan**.

Iona Hollister, daughter of **Solomon D. and Mamie [Mary Eliza] Hollister**, was born **March 30, 1884**, in **Crystal Falls, Marquette County, Michigan**.

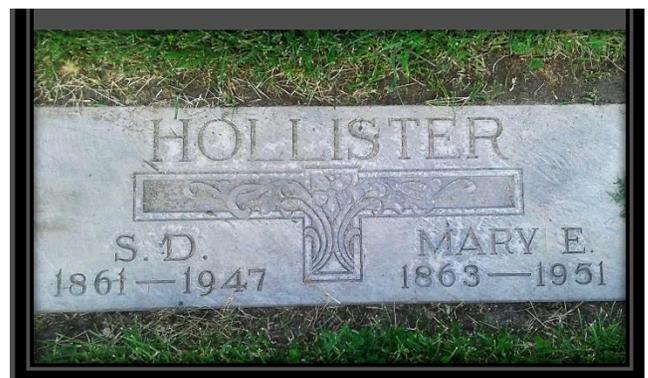
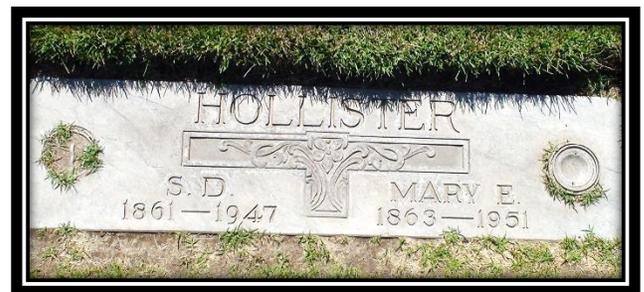
Emeline Hollister, daughter of **Solomon D. and Mary Hollister**, was born **November 29, 1892**, in **Crystal Falls Township, Iron County, Michigan**.

In the 1910 U.S. Federal Census for Vineland, Asotin County, Washington, **Solomon D. Hollister** was listed as a 48-year-old white, married head of household, born in Wisconsin in 1862 (estimated), father born in New York and mother born in Massachusetts; **Mary E. Hollister**, his 46-year-old white wife, born in Wisconsin in 1864 (estimated), father born in Germany and mother born in Canada; **Solomon C. Hollister**, their single 18-year-old son, born in Michigan in 1892 (estimated), both parents born in Wisconsin; **Helen Hollister**, their 12-year-old daughter, born in South Dakota in 1898, both parents born in Wisconsin; **Solomon D. Hollister, Sr.**, his 77-year-old widowed father, born in New York in 1833 (estimated), both parents both

parents born in New York; and **Verne Lockwood**, a 22-year-old single female boarder, born in Michigan in 1888 (estimated), father born in Canada and mother born in Germany. [Verne Lockwood is a relative from the Runkel side.]

In the 1940 U.S. Federal Census for Councilmanic District 4, Los Angeles, Los Angeles Township, Los Angeles, California, **Solomon D. Hollister** was listed as the 78-year-old married head of household, born in Wisconsin in 1862 (estimated) with **Mary Eliza Hollister**, his 76-year-old wife, born in Wisconsin in 1864 (estimated).

Solomon Davis Hollister, Jr., died November 7, 1947, in Stanislaus County, California. **Mary Eliza (Runkel) Hollister** died April 30, 1951, in Los Angeles County, California. They are both buried in Turlock Memorial Park, Turlock, Stanislaus County, California.



Turlock Memorial Park, Turlock,
Stanislaus County, California

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In the **1870** U.S. Federal Census for Lincoln Township, Monroe County, Wisconsin, George Runkle [*sic* – *Runkel*] was listed as a 30-year-old white male, born in Prussia between **1839-1840**; Eliza J. Runkle [*sic* – *Runkel*] was listed as a 26-year-old white female, born in Canada between **1843-1844**; their children were listed as: Julia Runkle [*sic* – *Runkel*], 9 years old, born in Wisconsin; Mary Runkle [*sic* – *Runkel*], 7 years old, born in Wisconsin; George Runkle [*sic* – *Runkel*], 5 years old, born in Wisconsin; Charles Runkle [*sic* – *Runkel*], 3 years old, born in Wisconsin; and Harry Runkle [*sic* – *Runkel*], 1 year old, born in Wisconsin. Other members of the household were Adelaide Fuller, a 17-year-old female born in Ohio, and Henry W. Void, a 32-year-old male born in Prussia.

The following biography was published in the *Memorial Record of the Northern Peninsula of Michigan: Illustrated*, Chicago, Illinois: The Lewis Publishing Company, **1895**, on pages 456-457.

S.D. HOLLISTER, Postmaster of *Crystal Falls*, was born in Tomah, Wisconsin, July 21, 1861. His father, **S.D. Hollister, Sr.**, was born and reared in Burnt Hills, New York, of English descent. About 1854 he moved to Tomah, Wisconsin, where he laid out the town site, was elected the first Postmaster, and engaged in the real-estate [*sic* – real estate] business. He afterward moved to Sparta, in the same county, where he served as County Clerk six years, and next became a wholesale druggist in Chicago, Illinois. In 1880, Mr. Hollister came to **Iron county**, Michigan, and assisted in locating **Crystal Falls**, and was elected the first Clerk and Register of Deeds in the county. He also opened the **Great Western**, old **Crystal Falls** and

Fairbank [*sic* – Fairbanks] mines in the interest of the **Crystal Falls Iron Company**, Mr. Hollister having come to the city with **George Runkel**, the general manager of the company. In 1886 Mr. Hollister began exploring on his own account, and three years afterward opened what is now the **Hollister mine**, which he operated until 1890. In June of the following year he removed to Johnson, Florida, where he now owns an orange grove. In his social relations he is a Royal Arch Mason. The mother of our subject, **Emeline (Braman) Hollister**, was born and reared in Chicopee, Massachusetts, and is of English descent. She also is still living. **S.D. and Emeline Hollister** have had six children, five of whom still survive.

S.D. Hollister, Jr., their second child and second son, completed his education at Sparta, Wisconsin. He removed with his parents to Chicago and studied telegraphy in the Western Union Telegraph office, remaining there two years. In 1881 he came to what is now **Crystal Falls**, receiving the position of timekeeper for the **Crystal Falls Iron Company**, and also scaled logs that were cut in that is now the streets of this city and sunk shafts for the company. Mr. Hollister next took charge of the company's lumber-yard [*sic* – lumberyard] and subsequently became foreman [*sic* – became foreman] of the sawmill, remaining in that position about one year. For the following two and a half years he was employed as bookkeeper for the **Great Western Iron Company**, of **Crystal Falls**, spent one year as foreman of Runkle's [*sic* – Runkel's] sawmill at Rapid City, South Dakota, was next

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*bookkeeper for the **Kimball mine**, of this city, for the following two years was a clerk in the **Lockwood Hotel**, was made superintendent of the **Hollister iron mine** for one year, and was next engaged in the livery business three years.*

*In political matters Mr. Hollister is a prominent worker in the Democratic party. He was appointed Township Clerk to fill a vacancy, and in 1893 was made Postmaster of **Crystal Falls**, which position he still continues to fill. Socially he is a*

member of Crystal Falls Lodge, No. 385, F. & A.M.; of Crystal Falls Chapter, No. 129, R.A.M.; of Hugh McCurdy Commandery, No. 43, and of Medinah Temple, Mystic Shrine.

*Mr. Hollister was married in 1893 to **Mary E. Runkel**, who was born in Tomah, Wisconsin, on July 29, 1863, a daughter of **George and Eliza (Lockwood) Runkel**. They have had four children, – **Ione**, **Zilpa** (deceased), **Solomon C.** and **Emeline**.*