Seibert’s Central Drug Store, 333 South Stephenson Avenue, located on the northeast corner of South Stephenson Avenue and East Hughitt Street, was reorganized as the Seibert Drug Company in August 1904, about the time this photograph was taken, with partners George F. Seibert, Margaret Seibert and Samuel Cudlip. Note the board sidewalks, striped awnings, window displays, mortar and pestle (suspended from the right corner of the building) and the Seibert name outlined with light bulbs. Samuel Cudlip acquired full interest in the business in 1922 following George Seibert’s retirement the previous year. [Menominee Range Historical Museum]

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.

The 48th installment of Menominee Range Memories, a series of articles by William J. Cummings, Menominee Range Historical Foundation historian, now available on the Dickinson County Library’s website, is titled “Downtown Iron – 333 South Stephenson Avenue.”

Iron Mountain’s first drug store, located at the northeast corner of South
MENOMINEE RANGE MEMORIES 48: DOWNTOWN IRON MOUNTAIN – 333 SOUTH STEPHENSON AVENUE
By William J. Cummings, Menominee Range Historical Foundation Historian

Stephenson Avenue and East Brown Street, opened in in early 1881.
In the February 5, 1881 edition of Escanaba’s The Iron Port, under “Range Items”, the following was noted:

Schaller & Co., druggists, of Quinnesec, have opened a branch store at Iron Mountain with Doc. Beaudette as physic compoudner.

Buell’s Opera House opened December 30, 1879, in Quinnesec. This photograph dates from the summer of 1880. Schaller’s drug store was located in the right store front. [Alice (Massie) Riekkola]

At about the same time, another Quinnesec firm was apparently building a competing drug store in Iron Mountain.
An item in the “IRON MOUNTAIN” column in the January 29, 1881 edition of The Florence Mining News, published in nearby Florence, Wisconsin, reported:

Steller [sic] & Frederick are building a first-class drug store, which they will have ready for occupancy in a few days.
Interestingly, in the February 12, 1881 edition of The Iron Port, the following item appeared under “Range Items”:
Johnny Friedrich, of the firm of Schaller [sic] & Co., Quinnesec, has
opened out with drugs “and sich” at Iron Mountain.

Joseph Schaller, born in Wisconsin on December 26, 1856, arrived in the Lake Superior country in infancy, where he was educated. He began teaching school in Marquette County, Michigan, when he was fifteen, teaching for two terms. He then worked as a clerk in a drug store in Marquette County for five years, and opened his own drug store there in 1876.

Schaller settled in Quinnesec in 1879, locating his drug store in one of the store fronts in the newly-erected Buell’s Opera House on the northeast corner of Quinnesec Avenue and Paint Street. Charles E. Steller’s jewelry shop was also located in the same store front.

In the April 24, 1880 edition of The Iron Port, under “Range Items”, the following item appeared:

JOS. SCHALLER, druggist, succeeds Brown as postmaster at Quinnesec.

George Frederick Seibert was born December 21, 1853, in Marshalltown, Louisiana, according to his biographical sketch in the History of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, published in 1883. His birthplace was given as New Orleans, Louisiana, in his obituary. An account by George S. Fisher, his grandson, published by the Mid-Peninsula Library Cooperative in 1976 in the Journal of George Frederick Seibert 1879 states he was born in St. Louis, Missouri.

George’s father, George Seibert, Sr., was a doctor and his mother died when George was three years old.

Dr. Seibert served as a physician in the Union army during the Civil War, stationed outside of St. Louis, Missouri. He married again in 1863, feeling George, Jr., and his sister Molly needed someone to care for them.

Dr. Seibert died sometime shortly after the Civil War ended. His second wife proved to be the “proverbial stepmother.” Although Dr. Seibert left a substantial estate, his widow ended up giving most of the money to foreign charities.

By the age of thirteen, George, Jr., began working in the St. Louis area to help support the family.

In 1868, when George reached fifteen, he put his sister in a private school and set out for Chicago, walking much of the way.

After searching without much success, George was hired by Mr. Star to work as a general chore boy around the house. By going to night school and by studying all the books to which he had access he finally passed the state examinations for pharmacy.

George was employed in Buck & Rayner’s Drug Store, where he worked for several years.

Due to the symptoms of tuberculosis resulting in failing health in 1875, he went to Tuscarora, Nevada, a gold mining boomtown.

During his second winter in Nevada, an epidemic of pneumonia occurred. George was very sick and remembered hearing the rickety old carts coming from the mountains bearing the bodies of those who had died from the disease.

In 1878 he returned to Chicago since he had partially recovered his health.

The doctors said that the effects of pneumonia did not leave him fit to stay in the city, so he went to Clarksburg, in Marquette County in Michigan’s Upper Peninsula, situated between Ishpeming and Humboldt.

Seibert kept a journal of a trip he made on foot between Menominee, Michigan, and Vulcan, Michigan, in 1879 and was published as the Journal of George Frederick Seibert 1879 by the Mid-

The Buck & Rayner Building, shown here in about 1870, before the Chicago Fire, was built on the southwest corner of State and Madison Streets in Chicago in 1868. The structure was rebuilt on the same site in 1873 following the fire and stood until 1904. The Chicago Savings Bank building was built on the site in 1905. The Buck & Rayner Drug Store was once Chicago’s largest drug store chain. George Seibert worked for this firm for several years, beginning at about the time this photograph was taken. [Internet]

George Frederick Seibert and Margaret Heyems were married on March 9, 1881, in Chicago. The newlyweds came to Iron Mountain in 1882.

George worked as the junior member of Schaller & Company, druggists. The main branch of Joseph Schaller’s drug store was located in Quinnesec. George was in charge of the Iron Mountain branch.

A fire in the early 1880s destroyed the building at the northeast corner of South Stephenson Avenue and East Brown Street. A new drug store was built at the northeast corner of South Stephenson Avenue and East Hughitt Street. In mid-March 1884, George Seibert took over as sole manager of the Schaller & Co. Drug Store.

Under the headline “Iron Mountain Melange” in the March 7, 1885 edition of Norway’s The Current, the following amusing item appeared, verifying Seibert’s Drug Store existed by that time:

There is a good deal of truth in the saying that “men are only boys grown old.” Three or four professional men, who happened to be in Seibert’s drug store when a lot of marbles were opened, started to tell what experts they were at playing marbles in the days gone by; and before they were aware of the fact were down on their hands and knees, while the game that was soon in progress put the young boys, who were present, to shame.

In 1886 George Seibert considered moving to Alaska, having been offered a drug store there, but decided to remain in Iron Mountain.

In the May 2, 1889 edition of Iron Mountain’s The Menominee Range, the following item appeared:

Geo. Seibert is having his store thoroughly renovated, and when the painters and carpenters get through he will have one of the handsomest drug stores on the upper peninsula.

In Bunn & Simmons’ Iron Mountain City Directory 1892-1894, Margaret Seibert, George’s wife, was listed as a “Dealer in Pure Drugs and Medicines, Books, Stationery, Fishing Tackle, Fancy Goods, Notions, Cigars and Druggists’ Sundries” at
333 South Stephenson Avenue. Louis Stoekley also worked as a druggist for Margaret Seibert at this time. Her husband, George Frederick Seibert, was listed as the drug store’s manager and also served as Iron Mountain’s postmaster from 1890 to 1898. As postmaster he established the first mail carrier route in the city.

During the mid-1880s an early Iron Mountain band posed in front of The Fair, A.M. Oppenheim, proprietor, 327; the Iron Mountain Post Office (small single-story building), 329; Rundle Bros. Hardware Store, Thomas Rundle and Alfred J. Rundle, proprietors, 331; and Seibert’s Drug Store, George Frederick and Margaret Seibert, proprietors, 333. During the mid-1880s, the Rundle Brothers were selling hardware and mining supplies from their two-story frame building by 1885. In 1888 they moved to their new store and opera house at 105-107 West Ludington Street, where the Iron Mountain U.S. Post Office now stands. The Rundle Bros. Hardware Store was on the first floor and Rundle’s Opera House was on the second floor. The small single-story structure between The Fair and Rundle Bros. Hardware Store was the site of the post office until it was moved to Wood’s Sandstone Block, 206-216 East Ludington Street in 1891. Judging from the advertisement from the March 28, 1889 edition of Iron Mountain’s newspaper The Menominee Range, A.E. Robbins, furnishing undertaker, embalmer and funeral director, also worked here. In 1891 Robbins built the Robbins Block, a large, two-story sandstone building located at 217-219 East Hughitt Street, where he operated a furniture store and funeral parlor. George F. Seibert took over as sole manager of the Schaller & Co. Drug Store on the northeast corner of South Stephenson Avenue and East Hughitt Street in mid-March 1884.

In January 1896, William Henry “Will” Rezin was hired by the Seibert Drug Store. Born October 19, 1872, in Wisconsin Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin, as a young boy Will moved to Rhinelander, Oneida County, Wisconsin,
with his family, where he attended high school.

Following high school, Will taught school near Rhinelander for several years and then was employed by the Riordan Drug Store in Rhinelander, where he acquired his pharmaceutical skills.

George Seibert served as a mentor to his new employee.

By 1891, and probably much earlier, Seibert’s Drug Store, a single-story building which extended all the way to the alley, was located at 333 South Stephenson Avenue on the northeast corner of South Stephenson Avenue and East Hughitt Street. This engraved image appeared in The Menominee Iron Range: Its Cities: Their Industries and Resources by Walter R. Nursey, published in 1891 to promote settlement on the Menominee Iron Range. [William J. Cummings]

When the Iron Mountain Press noted a 100-foot high liberty pole was to be erected at the corner of Stephenson Avenue and Ludington Street in its April 28, 1898 edition, the 30-foot long American flag was ordered from Seibert. The community was preparing for the Spanish American War.

Will Rezin joined Iron Mountain’s Company E of the 34th Michigan Volunteers when the Spanish American War broke out.

A letter from Camp Eaton, Island Lake, near Brighton, Livingston County, Michigan, dated Friday, May 13, 1898 from Henry Schwallenback, a member of Company E, Fifth Regiment of the Michigan National Guard, published in Iron Mountain’s The Daily Tribune on May 16, 1898, noted “Cal Haigle sent the boys a box of smoking tobacco and Geo. F. Seibert a box of writing material. Several other packages containing pies, cakes and cookies have been received from friends in Iron Mountain.”

The Monday, May 23, 1898 edition of The Daily Tribune reported:

The parents and relatives of the members of our company can rest contented in the fact that the brigade hospital, with its many experienced attendants, is an institution as model as any in Iron Mountain, and that a patient receives as much attention and treatment as if he were lying on a sick bed in his own home. With Sergeant Will Rezin and Bert Carpenter to give directions and a host of professional nurses to obey instructions, no member of Company E will want for anything when unfortunate enough to be ill and confined in the hospital.

In the Wednesday, May 25, 1898 edition of The Daily Tribune, salaries were reported as follows in Henry Schwallenbach’s letter:

Now, that we are mustered, it might be interesting to announce the salaries that each of us will draw from the government while the war lasts. Captain McGregor’s pay is $1,800 a year; Lieutenant Touhey’s, $1,500; Lieutenant O’Connell’s $1,400. Sergeants Will Rezin and Bert Carpenter, who are both hospital stewards, draw $54 per month each and $54.20 for clothing. Orderly Sergeant Al Holt will draw $30 and
$52.19 clothing allowance; Quartermaster Sergeant Merten Sturges, $21.60 and $51.46 for clothing. All other Sergeants get the same pay while the corporals get $18 and $50.55 for clothing. The privates, whether high or low, get $15.60 and $48.36 for clothing. The commissioned officers are compelled to purchase all their clothing.

The following additional item appeared in Henry Schwallenback’s letter:

Bert Carpenter has been appointed a hospital steward with the rank of sergeant. He will wear green stripes and chevrons the same as Will’s [Will Rezin] and his duties are of the same character.

A list of field and staff officers for the 34th Regiment as mustered into the United States service, published in the June 2, 1898 edition of the Iron Mountain Press, Gilbert Carpenter, of Iron Mountain, was listed as hospital steward, together with William H. Rezin, of Iron Mountain, and George McElveen, of Houghton. The surgeon was James A. King, of Three Rivers, Wisconsin, with John A. Bobb, of Calumet, and Julius M. Wilhelm, of Traverse City, Michigan, listed as assistant surgeons.

George Seibert was actively involved in community affairs and had been selected as secretary and treasurer for the committee appointed to raise funds for the boys of Company E.

In the June 18, 1898 edition of The Daily Tribune, under “Local News” it was noted that “George Seibert yesterday remitted $15 to Company E, that amount being subscribed by citizens to make it more comfortable for the boys.”

When the boys of Company E noted that they couldn’t get any Peerless tobacco at Camp Eaton, a suggestion was made locally that Peerless tobacco could be mailed to them from Iron Mountain.

In the “City News Items” column of the June 20, 1898 edition of The Daily Tribune, it was noted that “All those who would like to do so can leave a pound package at Seibert’s drug store with their name marked upon it and it will be forwarded by express without expense to the donor.”

In the same column of the June 21, 1898 edition of The Daily Tribune, it was announced that “Fifty pounds of tobacco in small packages has been left at Seibert’s to be forwarded to Company E. It will be sent as soon as 100 pounds is received. Everyone places their name on the packages given and some contain curious mottoes.”

By June 23, 1898, The Daily Tribune announced the following in its “City News Items”:

“Packages of tobacco to the amount of 89 pounds have been left at Seibert’s. As soon as it is definitely known where the boys will be it will be forwarded to them by express. The probability is that there will be over a hundred pounds donated by tomorrow.”

On the same date the Iron Mountain Press noted the following in its “Brief City Newsites” column:

Nearly one hundred pounds of Peerless have been left at Seibert’s Pharmacy for shipment to Co. E.

In the same edition, under “Additional City News,” it was reported that “Geo. F. Seibert, treasurer of the citizen’s committee, sent Capt. McGregor, of Co. E, a check for $15 last Friday.”

In the Saturday, June 25, 1898 edition of The Daily Tribune, an update was received from Company E, stating:

George Seibert received a telegram from Captain McGregor yesterday as follows:
“Leave today. Address tobacco to Company E, Thirty-fourth Michigan, via Washington.”

The boys are no doubt on their way to Cuba now and will soon be in active service.

The tobacco will be shipped by express tonight as directed. In all 100 pounds was donated.

In the June 30, 1898 edition of the Iron Mountain Press, under the headline “For Company E,” the following article appeared:

On Saturday last two cases containing nearly one hundred and fifty pounds of Peerless tobacco and many other articles were shipped to Capt. McGregor for the boys of Co. E. Geo. F. Seibert donated paper, envelopes, pens, pencils, etc., sufficient to keep all the boys scribbling for several months. A.F. Wright was equally generous with a supply of thread, needles, pins, buttons, etc., and Tom Blackney chipped in a handkerchief for each member. Dr. Crowell sent Bert Carpenter and Gus Tollen a box of cigarettes [sic – cigarettes], and there were many other individual gifts that will be appreciated by the boys.

Apparently Will Rezin and his employer, George Seibert, communicated by letter during the Spanish American War.

In the August 18, 1898 edition of the Iron Mountain Press, under the headline “WILL REZIN’S JOLLY LETTER: Sunny Side of Cuban Life”, a letter sent by Rezin to “Mr. Seibert” was reprinted.

Will wrote:

DEAR MR. SEIBERT. – Your letter of the 26th received last Sunday, the 19th. We have had but one mail since coming to the island. Another one is due before Aug. 1st. The boys almost cried when they read about that box. We will never need it worse, and the prospects for getting it are poor.

I have been unfortunate in being separated from Co. E most of the time, while my position keeps me at headquarters. Dr. Bobb, of Calumet, is physician to that battalion, and Bert Carpenter is steward. Was over to their location last Sunday and had view of surrender. Was a little late for the main part, but saw very inspiring sight as it was. To us down here it meant more than commonplace to hear the cannon boom, the band play “the Star Spangled Banner,” and know that “Old Glory” was being hoisted on the governor’s palace in Santiago.

[NOTE: On Sunday, July 17, 1898, the Siege of Santiago occurred. Spanish General José Toral y Velázquez, commander of Spanish forces in Santiago de Cuba, offered the surrender of the 12,000 men at Santiago de Cuba, the 12,000 men at Guantánamo and six other small Spanish Army garrisons throughout Cuba. Leonard Wood, promoted to Brigadier General, accepted the surrender and was named military governor of Santiago de Cuba. Land combat effectively ends in Cuba for the duration of the war. This would have been the event Will Rezin referenced above in his letter.]

…

Have only six exposures left in the kodak [sic – Kodak] and spoiled half a roll. Will not mail any films, as I understand the mails are disinfected and films might not stand the process. I presume, if you mail me a roll or two, I’ll get them sometime somewhere.

[NOTE: The Seibert Drug Store sold Kodak cameras and rolls of film. The Menominee Range Historical Foundation has William H. Rezin’s photograph album of the pictures he took during the Spanish American War detailing life for the men of Company E in 1898.]
On November 25, 1898, Captain Carpenter and Hospital Steward Rezin left for Calumet to be mustered out with the regimental officers.

Will Rezin returned to his position at the Seibert Drug Store at the end of the Spanish American War, remaining there until October 16, 1906, when he bought out the A.L. Robbins Drug Store in Crystal Falls, Iron County, Michigan. Will operated the Rezin Drug Store until February 3, 1936, just weeks before his death on March 13, 1936.

In 1902-1903, Seibert’s Drug Store was listed with George “T.” Seibert, druggist, at 333 South Stephenson Avenue.

The following article appeared in the August 18, 1904 issue of the Iron Mountain Press:

Seibert’s Central Drug Store, which has been doing business in Iron Mountain almost since the arrival of the first settler, has been succeeded by the Seibert Drug Company. The members of the company are M. Seibert, George F. Seibert and Sam Cudlip. There will be no change in the present methods of doing business, as all the members of the company have been closely identified with the business for many years. The same careful attention will be given to all patrons and no effort will be spared to satisfy the public and win new friends. The company is deserving of and will have the best wishes of thousands of friends not only in Iron Mountain but throughout the peninsula. “May you all live long and prosper.”

The Seibert Drug Company, operated by George F. Seibert, still sold “drugs, sundries, books, sporting goods, etc.” at 333 South Stephenson Avenue in 1907-1908.
Postmarked December 8, 1908, this postcard shows Seibert's Drug Store. Note the granite hitching post to which the horse is tied. [William J. Cummings]

This advertisement for the Seibert Drug Store appeared in the May 2, 1907 edition of the Iron Mountain Press. [William John Cummings]

In 1913 the Seibert Drug Company (Margaret Seibert, president; Samuel Cudlip, vice-president; George F. Seibert, secretary and treasurer) still operated its drug store at this location.

George Seibert remained active in the business until 1921, when he retired, selling the business to Samuel Cudlip in 1922.

Mrs. Margaret (Heyems) Seibert, 82, died November 20, 1938, in the family home at 300 West C Street.

George Frederick Seibert, 87, died August 9, 1940, in the family home.
George Frederick Seibert
(December 21, 1853-August 9, 1940)
[Menominee Range Historical Museum]

George Frederick Seibert was an active outdoorsman. The above photograph seated on a log with his fishing pole and creel aptly personifies him.

Active pallbearers at his funeral included many well-known Iron Mountain residents: Carl Miller, E.S. Kingsford, John Neumier, Arthur Jones, Cecil Browning and Fayette Brown. Honorary pallbearers were local druggists: Abraham G. Buchman, Buchman’s Drug Store; Edwin J. Sims, Sims’ Drug Store; Samuel Cudlip, Cudlip’s Drug Store; H.L. Bordelaies; Louis Stoekly, retired druggist; Lorenzo J. Suino, Central Drug Store; and Angelo B. Bracco, City Drug Store.
Warm Weather Wants

With the coming of warm weather, you will want a variety of toilet articles and hot weather comforts. Your wants can be quickly and readily supplied at our store. The best of all toilet preparations include Talcum, Toilet Waters, Soaps, Perfumes, Sponges, and Tan and Sunburn Preparations.

Toilet preparations manufactured by Hudnet, Ventine, Pinard, Colgate, Daggett & Ramsdell, Rogers & Gallet and many others that are well known are found among our toilet requisites.

Three new fragrant and lasting perfumes

NYLOTES
50 cents an ounce

NYGRACIA
75 cents an ounce

POMPADOUR
one dollar an ounce

The above perfumes are of refinement and rare delicacy; contain all the volatile principles of the flowers, and carried at this store.

SEIBERT DRUG CO.

This advertisement for the Seibert Drug Store appeared in the June 13, 1912 edition of the Iron Mountain Press. [William John Cummings]

Tackle Fit. for Fishing

The most discriminating fisherman can easily find the hook, line, spinner, reel, or fly he wants by looking over our line.

The assortment is large and contains everything necessary and up to the minute for Trout, Bass or Pickerel fishing.

The display of trout spinners, pearl or nickle-plated, single or double spoons, with detachable hooks exceeds anything shown before.

The assortment of Heddon Dowagiak enables the sportsman to select just the minnow he desires. The collection is especially large this year.

Seibert's Shoo Fly Oil is a necessity to the fisherman's outfit. The improved formula this year make one application last three times as long as before. One bottle lasts a whole season and only cost a quarter.

Seibert's Drug Store

Postmarked C&NWRR Milwaukee R.P.O. (railroad post office) on June 28, 1920 [year indistinct], this postcard view shows the east side of the 300 block of South Stephenson Avenue. **Seibert’s Drug Store**, with awnings lowered, was located on the northeast corner of South Stephenson Avenue and East Hughitt Street. The **Abe Sackim Company Store**, the largest department store in Iron Mountain at the time, was located north of Seibert’s Drug Store. North of the Abe Sackim Company Store was the **Montgomery Block**, and next door to the north was the building owned by **Edwin Freeman**. [William J. Cummings]

**Samuel Cudlip** purchased the **Seibert Drug Store** in 1922 and the name changed to **Cudlip’s Drug Store**.

In the 1925 directory **Samuel Cudlip** was the proprietor of **Cudlip’s Drug Store**, “Pioneer Prescription Druggist, Stationery, Candies and Tobacco,” at 333 South Stephenson Avenue. **Genevieve Cudlip** was a bookkeeper at the drug store, living at 100 West Fleshiem Street, where **Samuel Cudlip** and his wife **Bertha I. Cudlip** also lived.

**Cudlip’s Drug Store** was still operating here in 1935, 1939 and 1941-1942 with **Samuel Cudlip**, proprietor. Samuel Cudlip retired due to illness in January 1943. By 1959, **Harry R. Bottger** was the owner of Cudlip’s Drug Store, operating at this address until 1969, when the building was razed for the construction of the **Ben Franklin Store**. Cudlip’s Drug Store was moved to 305 South Stephenson Avenue.

In 1974 **Lynn’s Hallmark Shop**, operated here, by proprietors **Mrs. Frances Erickson** and **Rodney Baxter**. The business remained the same through 1977, and in 1978 and 1979 **Rodney Baxter** was the proprietor and **Rose Sharkey**, manager.

There was no listing in 1980. In 1982 **Michicon Computer Systems**, **Mike Butterfield**, was located at this address.

By 1984 there was no listing for this address. The building had been repurposed as **Franklin Square** with a variety of businesses.
This postcard view shows the south side of Cudlip’s Drug Store on East Hughitt Street and dates from 1940 to 1950. Dr. John D. Cameron (1851-1908) and Dr. Joseph Addison Crowell (1853-1938), two of Iron Mountain’s earliest physicians and surgeons, maintained their office at the back of the Seibert Drug Store (204 East Hughitt Street) between 1902 and 1905. Dr. Cameron maintained his office there alone by 1907 until his death on October 3, 1908. By 1913 Dr. Charles D. Collins, physician and surgeon, maintained his office at 204 East Hughitt. In 1922, following George Seibert’s retirement, Samuel Cudlip became sole owner, changing the name to Cudlip’s Drug Store. By 1925 Amos M. Croll, jeweler and watch repairer, operated his shop at this location. However, the shop was vacant by 1935. By 1939 Earl R. White operated White’s Barber Shop at 202 East Hughitt Street, and was still there in 1964. Samuel Cudlip actively conducted business until January, 1943, when illness forced him to retire. [William J. Cummings]
This postcard view of the east side of the 300 block of Iron Mountain’s South Stephenson Avenue dates from about 1942-1944. The following businesses from right to left were listed in the 1935, 1939 and 1941 city directories: 333, Cudlip’s Drug Store, Samuel Cudlip (1935-1941); 329-331, A. Sackim Co., department store, Abe Sackim and Ben Seaman (1935; 1941); 329, A. Sackim Co. (1939); 321-323, J.J. Newberry Co., variety store (1935; 1941); 321, J.J. Newberry Co. (1939); 317 ½, Edward Freeman (1935); 315-317, F.W. Woolworth Co. (1935); 319, F.W. Woolworth Co. (1939-1941); 315, Rollins Hat Shop (1935-1939), Perina’s Hat Shop, Perina LaRoque (1941); 313, Fugere Bros., clothing (1935); L.J. Will, jeweler (1935-1941); 311, Fugere Bros., clothing and shoes (1935-1941); 307, Knights of Columbus Hall (1935); 305 ½, William J. Edward, music dealer (1935); Bon Ton Sweet Shoppe, Wilbert Safranek (1939-1941); 305, Samuel Khoury, confectioner (1935); Khoury’s Beer Garden, Samuel A. Khoury (1939-1941); 301, McDonald Hardware Co. (1935-1939); Majestic Lunch, Arthur Mitchell (1941). The Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company Depot was the only building on the west side of the street at this time. John R. Calo is the boy with the striped shirt on the left side near the street light. [William J. Cummings]
Harry R. Bottger became the owner of Cudlip’s Drug Store before 1959. The Seibert building, located at the northeast corner of South Stephenson Avenue and East Hughitt Street, was razed, together with the Abe Sackim Company building, in 1969, when the Ben Franklin Store was built. Bottger continued to operate Cudlip’s Drug Store at 305 South Stephenson Avenue from 1969 to 1974. This postcard view depicts the new location.

[William J. Cummings]
MENOMINEE RANGE MEMORIES 48: DOWNTOWN IRON MOUNTAIN – 333 SOUTH STEPHENSON AVENUE

By William J. Cummings, Menominee Range Historical Foundation Historian

Born: December 21, 1853, Marshalltown, Louisiana; New Orleans, Louisiana; St. Louis, Missouri
Died: August 9, 1940, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan
Buried: Moghkoma, Iron Mountain Cemetery Park

History of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, the Western Historical Company, Chicago, page 500

Iron Mountain

GEORGE F. SEIBERT, druggist, was born December 21, 1853, in Marshalltown, La.; went to Chicago in 1867, and to Marquette in 1869; then to Chicago with Buck & Rayner in the drug business; in 1882, came to Iron Mountain, and engaged in the drug business with Schaller & Co., taking a half interest in the business.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 9, Number 29 [Thursday, December 8, 1904], page 1, column 4

Will Build Cottages.

F.X. Hasting, of Green Bay, superintendent of the Lake Superior division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, and H.A. Vaughan, of Milwaukee, division passenger and freight agent, have acquired tracts of land at Witch Lake adjoining the property of George F. Seibert. In the spring cottages will be erected thereon and the families will spend the summer at this delightful resort.

The Iron Mountain News, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume ___, Number ___ [Thursday, March 10, 1938], page ___, column ___

IRON MOUNTAIN COUPLE OBSERVES 57th ANNIVERSARY

Mr. and Mrs. George Frederick Seibert, old residents of this city, celebrated their 57th wedding anniversary yesterday with an informal gathering at home, 300 West C Street. They were wed in Chicago, March 9, 1881 and have been residents of Iron Mountain for more than half a century, coming here in 1882. They observed their golden anniversary here 7 years ago.

The Iron Mountain News, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume ___, Number ___ [Friday, August 9, 1940], page ___, column ___

G.F. Seibert
Dies After
Brief Illness

George F. Seibert, aged 87 years, resident of Iron Mountain for the last 58 years, and formerly proprietor of Seibert’s Drug store – now Cudlip’s – in the city, died at 4:30 this morning at his home, 300 West C street, following a brief illness.

Mr. Seibert went for an automobile ride yesterday afternoon, with members of the family, and appeared in good health. At about 10:30 last night, however, he complained of illness.

He was born December 21, 1853, in New Orleans, La., and was married on March 9, 1881, to Margaret Heyems. He came to Iron Mountain in that year and established the Seibert and Schaller drug store on the northwest corner of Stephenson avenue and Brown street. Later he became sole proprietor and moved to the corner of Stephenson avenue and Hughitt street, where Cudlip’s Drug store is now situated.

Retired in 1921
Mr. Seibert remained active in the business until 1921, when he retired. As postmaster in Iron Mountain for two terms, from 1890 to 1898, Mr. Seibert established the first mail carrier route in the city. He was also a former member of the Iron Mountain board of education for several years; a member of the board of public works, since abolished, and of the last draft board in the city.

Gardening was his hobby and since his retirement he spent considerable time working about his home.

Mrs. Seibert died in November, 1938.

Three daughters and one son survive. They are Mrs. H.F. Fisher, of Iron River; Mrs. C.R. Conkey, of Minneapolis, Minn., and Miss May Siebert (sic – Seibert), residing at home and James F. Seibert, of Detroit. Mrs. Fisher and Mrs. Conkey are in the city. Seven grandchildren also survive.

The body was taken this afternoon from the Freeman Funeral Home to the residence. Funeral arrangements have not been completed.

Seibert Services

Funeral services for George F. Seibert, 87, pioneer Iron Mountain resident who died Friday morning at his home, 300 West C street, were held at 2:30 yesterday afternoon at the Freeman Funeral home. The Rev. N.U. McConaughy, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, conducted the service.

Burial was in Cemetery park. Active pallbearers were Carl Miller, E.S. Kingsford, John Neumier, Arthur Jones, Cecil Browning and Fayette Brown, and honorary, A.G. Buchman, Ed Sims, Sam Cudlip, H.L. Bordelaies, Louis Stoekly, Lorenzo Suino and A.B. Bracco.

Among out-of-town relatives and friends attending were Mr. and Mrs. James Seibert, of Detroit; Mrs. Rollin Conkey, of Minneapolis, Minn., and Mr. and Mrs. Burt Fisher and son Donald, of Iron River, Mich.

MRS. GEORGE FREDERICK
(MARGARET ANNA HEYMENS) SEIBERT

Margaret Anna Seibert
Born: January 14, 1856, Peru, LaSalle County, Indiana
Died: November 20, 1938, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan
Buried: Moghkoma, Iron Mountain Cemetery Park

Iron Mountain News, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, _____ Year, Number _____ [Monday, November 21, 1938], page ___, column ___

Mrs. Margaret Seibert
Mrs. Margaret Anna Seibert, age 82, wife of George Seibert, 300 West C street, and a pioneer resident of Iron Mountain, died at 2:15 o’clock yesterday afternoon at the family home, following a brief illness.

Mrs. Seibert was born January 14, [1856], in Peru, Ill., and had been a resident of Iron Mountain for the last 54 years.

Besides her husband, one son and three daughters survive. They are James, of Detroit; Mrs. Roland Conkey, of Minneapolis; Mrs. Bert Fisher, of Iron River, and Miss May Leonore Seibert, residing at home. There are seven grandchildren.

Funeral services will be held at 2 o’clock tomorrow afternoon at the Freeman Funeral home, Carpenter avenue. The Rev. N.U. McConaughy[,] pastor of the First Presbyterian church, will conduct the service. Burial will be in Cemetery park.

The family has asked that flowers be omitted.

Iron Mountain News, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, _____ Year, Number _____ [Tuesday, November 22, 1938], page ___, column ___

May Leanore Seibert
Born: 1883, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan
Died: 1955, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan
Buried: Moghkoma, Iron Mountain Cemetery Park

Seibert Funeral
Myrtle Anna Seibert Fisher
Born: date unknown, Iron Mountain, Menominee County, Michigan
Died: 1973
Buried: Moghkoma, Iron Mountain Cemetery Park

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume __, Number __ [Thursday, August 12, 1909], page __, column __

Last evening, August 11, 1909, at 6 o'clock, at the family home on West C street, Myrtle Anna, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George F. Seibert, was united in marriage to Herbert J. Fisher of Iron River, where the new couple will reside.

Herbert J. Fisher
Born: 
Died: 1959
Buried: Moghkoma, Iron Mountain Cemetery Park

James Thompson Seibert
Born: June 12, 1890, Iron Mountain, Menominee County, Michigan
Died: May 15, 1942, Detroit, Wayne County, Michigan
Buried: Moghkoma, Iron Mountain Cemetery Park

Iron Mountain News, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, _____ Year, Number _____ [Monday, May 18, 1942], page ___, column ___

JAMES SEIBERT DIED AFTER CAR ACCIDENT

James Thompson Seibert, 52, former Iron Mountain resident and manager of the Fleetwood plant of General Motors, Detroit, died Friday night from injuries received in an accident occurring early Wednesday morning, May 6, in Detroit, when he and a party of friends were returning to their homes from a Legion meeting. Seibert suffered a fractured skull, crushed chest and fractured leg.

When America entered the first World War, he was commissioned as a lieutenant at Camp Custer. He started work at the Iron Mountain Ford plant shortly after it was established here.

He married Miss Vera S. Lutje, in Iron Mountain, who survives him. There are no children.
Three sisters survive: Mrs. Herbert J. Fisher, Mrs. Roland Conkey and Miss Mae Seibert.

CUDLIP FAMILY

SAMUEL “SAM” CUDLIP

Samuel “Sam” Cudlip
Born: January 20, 1873, Calumet, Houghton County, Michigan
Died: December 9, 1944, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan
Buried: Moghkoma, Iron Mountain Cemetery Park

Samuel, the son of James H. & Hannah (Luxmore) Cudlip, was 21 and working as a druggist when he married Bertha, 21, the daughter of Alfred and Mary Susan [Jackson] Cruse. D. Morrison, Presbyterian minister, officiated the August 16, 1894 ceremony in Iron Mountain, Dickinson, Michigan with attendants William Edward Cruse and Miss Lula Cudlip, both of Iron Mountain. (spelling & names from Dickinson County Marriage Records 1891-)

The Iron Mountain News, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume ___, Number ___ [_____day, December 11, 1944], page ___, column ___

SAM CUDLIP DIED SATURDAY

AT HIS HOME

Sam Cudlip, 71, resident of Iron Mountain for 64 years and a pioneer druggist of the city, died at 4:45 Saturday afternoon at 100 West Fleshiem Street, after an illness of the last year. Samuel Cudlip, president of the 1st National Bank. Mr. Cudlip and his brother, William J., vice-president of the 1st National Bank, are believed to be the oldest residents of the city, in point of years since their arrival here in 1880.

Sam was 7 when his family moved here, his brother William J., recalled the experience.

"The trip from Calumet, across Portage Lake, to Houghton, required one day. We stayed at Houghton that night and on the next day went on by train, to Humboldt – the second day's trip."

"On the 3rd day we traveled, also by rail, to Quinnesec and then by team and buckboard to Iron Mountain. I had often told my brother that, although we left Calumet together, I was the first to arrive in Iron Mountain because I was in the front seat of the buckboard, which brought us here from Quinnesec and he was in the back."

The town of Powers was then identified only as Section 42 and Iron Mountain was Section 30, William J. Cudlip said.

Arriving here the Cudlip family moved into one of only five framed houses which then compromised the north side and were sitting just north of what is now Fourth Street.

Their father, James H. Cudlip, was one of the first employees of the newly developed Chapin Iron Ore Mine.

Three years later, in 1884, James Cudlip built a house on the south side of Fleshiem Street in the 100 block, across the street from the present Sam Cudlip
residence. It was then the popular belief that Fleshiem Street would be the principal thoroughfare in the city and Mr. Cudlip added two more houses, one on the south side and the other on the north side, where the Sam Cudlip family now resides.

Sam Cudlip attended school in the city and often recalled that the late Mrs. E. G. Kingsford, then Miss Flaherty, was his teacher.

He left school to enter the drug store of the late E.J. Ingram, whose widow, Mrs. Kate Ingram, 81, lives in Florence, Wis. Mr. Cudlip left the Ingram establishment after eight years to enter the employee of the late George Siebert, former prominent druggist. A few years later he acquired a quarter interest in the Seibert Drug Store and 22 years ago [1922] bought the business outright, when Mr. Siebert retired.

Mr. Cudlip actively conducted business until January 1943, when illness forced him to retire.

Samuel Cudlip was married on August 14, 1894 to Miss Bertha Cruse, in a ceremony conducted at First Presbyterian Church.

Beside his widow, he leaves two daughters, Mrs. Phyllis Knapp and Mrs. Genevieve How; one son, Merlin A.; two brothers, William J. and James; and a sister, Mrs. Walter Truettner.

Mr. Cudlip was a charter member of the Pine Grove Country Club and the Iron Mountain Elks Club.

Burial will be in Cemetery Park.

**BERTHA IRENE (CRUSE) CUDLIP**

**Bertha Irene Cruse Cudlip**

Born: 1873, Calumet, Houghton County, Michigan
Died: 1960, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan
Buried: Moghkoma, Iron Mountain Cemetery Park

*The Range-Tribune*, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume __, Number __ [_____day, August 11, 1894], page __, column __

Miss Bertha Irene, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Cruse, will unite in marriage to Samuel Cudlip next Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in the First Presbyterian church, Rev. D Morrison officiating. A reception will follow at the home of the bride's parents, to which only relatives & intimate friends have been invited. The church will be beautifully decorated for their ceremony.

**JAMES CUDLIP**

**James Cudlip**

Born: April 29, 1847, Devonshire, England
Died: July 11, 1881, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan
Buried: Quinnesec Cemetery, Breitung Township, Dickinson County, Michigan
Born from Iron: Iron Mountain, Michigan 1879-1979, pages 160-161

The William John Cudlip Family

James and Ann met and married in the United States. Early settlers of the Upper Peninsula, James was one of the first miners to work in the Ontonagon Company Mine (Calumet & Hecla). They had four children: William John, James H., Samuel, Laura.

The family moved to Iron Mountain, Menominee County, Michigan when Will was five years old, arriving in Quinnesec, Menominee County, Michigan, from Calumet via the train. A buckboard wagon was rented to travel to the area of Iron Mountain which was Section 30 at that time.

James Cudlip was also one of the first ministers and the choirmaster of the First United Methodist Church located on Iron Mountain's North Side. James was killed working in the Chapin Mine in 1881.

Ann Luxmore Cudlip
Born: 1849, Devonshire, England
Died: July 11, 1881, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan
The William John Cudlip Family

James and Ann met and married in the United States. Early settlers of the Upper Peninsula, James was one of the first miners to work in the Ontonagon Company Mine (Calumet & Hecla). They had four children: William John, James H., Samuel, Laura.

The family moved to Iron Mountain, Menominee County, Michigan when Will was five years old, arriving in Quinnesec, Menominee County, Michigan, from Calumet via the train. A buckboard wagon was rented to travel to the area of Iron Mountain which was Section 30 at that time.

James Cudlip was also a one of the first ministers and the choirmaster of the First United Methodist Church located on Iron Mountain’s North Side. James was killed working in the Chapin Mine in 1881.