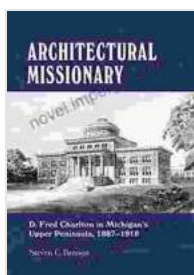


# Fred Charlton In Michigan Upper Peninsula 1887-1918

Fred Charlton was born in England in 1862 and immigrated to the United States with his family in 1865. He settled in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan in 1873 and worked as a photographer for over 30 years.

Charlton's photographs provide a unique glimpse into the life of the Upper Peninsula in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. He captured images of mining, logging, lumbering, and railroads, as well as Native Americans and the landscape of the region.



## Architectural Missionary: D. Fred Charlton in Michigan's Upper Peninsula, 1887–1918 by Steven C. Brisson

★★★★★ 5 out of 5

Language	: English
File size	: 23424 KB
Text-to-Speech	: Enabled
Screen Reader	: Supported
Enhanced typesetting	: Enabled
Word Wise	: Enabled
Print length	: 278 pages



Charlton's work is a valuable historical record and an important part of the cultural heritage of Michigan. His photographs have been published in books, magazines, and newspapers, and they are now housed in the Michigan State Archives.

## **Early Life and Career**

Fred Charlton was born in the town of Walsall, England, on February 22, 1862. His father, William Charlton, was a tailor, and his mother, Anne Charlton, was a homemaker. Fred had two older brothers, William and George, and a younger sister, Mary.

In 1865, the Charlton family immigrated to the United States and settled in the town of Marquette, Michigan. William Charlton found work as a tailor, and Fred attended the local public school.

In 1873, the Charlton family moved to the town of Ishpeming, Michigan, where Fred's father established a tailoring business. Fred continued his education at the Ishpeming High School, where he excelled in his studies.

After graduating from high school, Fred worked for a time in his father's tailoring business. However, he soon realized that his true passion was photography.

In 1887, Fred Charlton Free Downloaded his first camera and began taking photographs of the Upper Peninsula. He quickly developed a reputation for his technical skills and his eye for composition.

## **Mining and Logging**

During the late 19th and early 20th centuries, the Upper Peninsula of Michigan was a major center for mining and logging. Charlton photographed many aspects of these industries, from the miners and loggers to the mines and logging camps.

Charlton's photographs of miners show them working in dangerous and difficult conditions. They are often shown working underground, in dark and cramped mineshafts. In other photographs, they are shown working above ground, in the cold and snow.

Charlton's photographs of loggers show them working in the forests, cutting down trees and hauling them to the sawmills. They are often shown using axes, saws, and other tools to harvest the timber.

## **Railroads**

The railroads played a major role in the development of the Upper Peninsula. Charlton photographed many aspects of the railroad industry, from the trains and locomotives to the depots and stations.

Charlton's photographs of trains show them traveling through the forests, across rivers, and over mountains. They are often shown pulling heavy loads of freight or passengers.

Charlton's photographs of depots and stations show them as bustling centers of activity. They are often shown with people waiting for trains or loading and unloading freight.

## **Native Americans**

Charlton was fascinated by the Native Americans of the Upper Peninsula. He photographed them in their villages, at their ceremonies, and on the hunt.

Charlton's photographs of Native Americans show them in their traditional clothing and with their traditional tools and weapons. They are often shown

engaged in traditional activities, such as hunting, fishing, and canoeing.

## **Landscape**

Charlton also photographed the landscape of the Upper Peninsula. He captured images of the forests, lakes, rivers, and mountains of the region.

Charlton's photographs of the landscape show the beauty and diversity of the Upper Peninsula. They are often taken from high vantage points, giving the viewer a panoramic view of the region.

## **Legacy**

Fred Charlton died in Ishpeming, Michigan, on February 22, 1918. He was 56 years old.

Charlton's photographs are a valuable historical record and an important part of the cultural heritage of Michigan. His work has been published in books, magazines, and newspapers, and it is now housed in the Michigan State Archives.

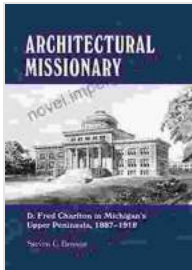
Charlton's photographs have been used to illustrate articles on the history of the Upper Peninsula, and they have been featured in exhibitions at museums and historical societies.

Charlton's legacy is one of preserving the history of the Upper Peninsula for future generations. His photographs provide a unique glimpse into the life of the region in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

## **Additional Resources**

- Michigan Department of Natural Resources: Fred Charlton

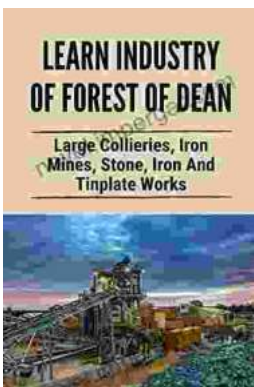
- Michigan History Magazine: Fred Charlton: Upper Peninsula Photographer
- Michigan Technological University: Fred Charlton Photographs Now on Display



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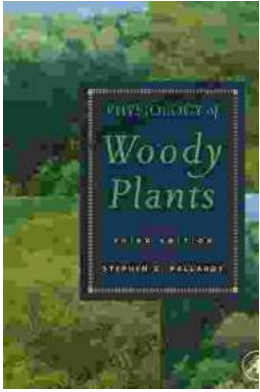
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