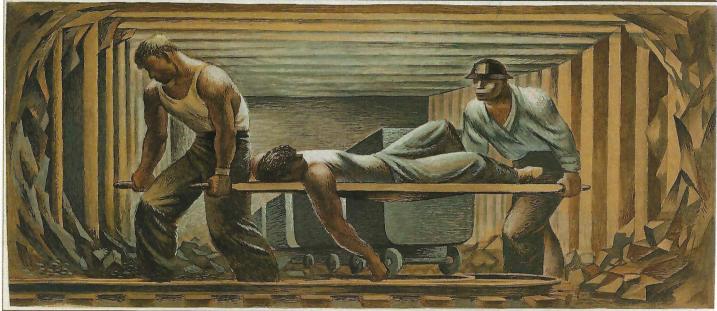
820 McKinley Avenue P.O. Box 783 Kellogg, ID 83837 (208)786-1414

VOLUME 42 · MAY 2025 · ISSUE 1

The Kellogg Post Office Mural That Wasn't ...



Fletcher Martin 1904-1979, b. Palisade, Colorado

Mine Rescue (mural study for Kellogg, Idaho Post Office), 1939
Tempra on Panel - 16 x 36

Smithsonian American Art Museum, transfer from the General Services Administration, 1974.23.315
Reproduction donated by Mr. and Mrs. Kevin Etherton, in memory of Jackie (Etherton) Fields

The mural that wasn't...during the Great Depression, money dispursed through several work relief programs established by the United States government to get Americans back to work found its way to thousands of artists across the country. One such program, administered by the Treasury Department's Section on Fine Arts, proposed a nationwide competition to place a mural in every newly built post office in all 48 states across the country.

The post office in Kellogg was one of those chosen, and Fletcher Martin's mural study was presented as the winning design that would hang over the post master's door. Controversy ensued, however, when public outcry over the illustrated content became a source of contention. Local citizens, Chamber of Commerce-members, and mining executives felt that the somber portrayal of an injured miner being carried out on a stretcher was too depressing and might send out the wrong message for a town economically dependent on the mining industry. (Continued on page 2)

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Gene & Jeanette Alderman Ellie Arguimbau Sara & Sam Ash Ernie & Christine Baumeister Colleen Braun Mark & Mary Bren Richard Chapman Jerry & Mary Cobb Cheryl Gunter Cockerline Harry & Linda Cougher Christine Cox Richard & Antje Cripe Keith & Lois Dahlberg Sue Dahlberg & Cleve Ashcroft Josephine Davis Iva DeShazer Gerald & Teresa Duhamel Robert Dunsmore Judy Etherton **Jackie Fields** Gerald Ford Grayson & Carol Gerard Jane Greene David Grigg Ray & Linda Guthmiller John & Jodi Haire Robert & Marcella Hanson Brian & Jann Higdem Jeffries Family

Jeff & Mary Kroft Art & Sherry Krulitz Ianet Lake Robert Larsen David & Cindie Little Duane Little Tom Lyons Felix & Liz Marcolin Steve McConnel Robert & Kathleen McCreary John & Ann Muir Dick & Sally Nordstrom Bill & Cheryl Papesh Catherine Leeson Pelizzari Mary Lou Pleas Mac & Francie Pooler Ed & Terry Renolds Bob & Bonnie Robinson Karen Ryan Stanley & Sandy Sanderson Jack Salter & Katie Yoder Ross Stout Tony Teske Claudia Thomas Diane Trecker Oradelle Triplet Julie Whitsel Weston Jack & Linda Wombolt

BUSINESS DONORS

\$1000 Platinum (Pt)

\$500 Gold (Au)

Kimberly Johnson

Silver (Ag)

\$100

Zinc (Zn) \$50

Lead (Pb)

\$30

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Silver (Ag) \$100-200

Mark & Mary Bren Cheryl Gunter Cockerline Harry & Linda Cougher Cleve Ashcraft & Susan Dahlberg Robert Dunsmore Judy Etherton Ray & Linda Guthmiller Tom Lyons Steve McConnel Tony Teski

Zinc (Zn) \$75-\$100

Christine Baumeister Jerry & Mary Cobb Richard & Antje Cripe Gerald & Teresa Duhamel Gerald Ford Robert & Marcella Hanson Brian & Jann Higdem Art & Sherry Krulitz Mace & Francine Pooler Stanley & Sandy Sanderson

Lead (Pb) \$5-\$75

Ellie Arguimbau Beth Farraro Jackie Fields Grayson & Carol Gerard David Grigg David & Cyndie Little Dick & Sally Nordstrom Bob & Bonnie Robinson Karen Ryan Claudia Thomas



MUSEUM SEASONAL SCHEDULE AND HOURS

Open May 24, 2025 through September 2, 2025 Wednesday - Sunday, 11:00am - 4:00pm

FREE ADMISSION DURING THE

SUMMER OF 2025

Spread the word and invite your friends to a museum day!

The museum is governed by an unpaid board of directors elected from the current membership. Members-in-good-standing who are interested in becoming a board member or officer should contact any of our officers or board members. Board officers serve for one year and board directors serve for three years. Elections are held each April at the Annual Meeting. The museum board and members meet the 2nd Wednesday of each month at 5:30pm at the museum.

If you have an interest in the Mining History of the Silver Valley and would like to be part of the Museum Familly, we encourage you to reach out to one of our board members and/or attend our monthly meeting.

- The Museum Officers & Board Members

MUSEUM NEWS & UPDATES



GRANTS PAY THE BIG BILLS

The building we occupy is as much an artifact as the items on display inside it. This year marks the 119th year since it was constructed in 1906. As with many small museums based in a historic home, our major annual expense is maintaining and repairing the hundred plus year old structure that is home to our museum.

When it comes to major expenses such as repainting, replacing failed windows and a new heating plant we have been very fortunate in obtaining grants to cover most of those extraordinary costs.

Early in our history civic minded citizens, local businesses and Bunker Hill funded the most critical maintenance and repairs that made the building habitable. Later Jeld-Wenn (former owner of Silver Mountain) and the Idaho Historical Society provided most of the funding for replacing the majority of failing windows.

More recently INOVIA (formerly known as the Inland Northwest Community Foundation) has been a most generous benefactor in paying for a new boiler (just as the old one failed), funding the reconstruction of a portion of the east wall of the Gift Shop and paying for new windows at the School and Fraternal exhibit room.

Regardless of source or amount, grants have and continue to keep places like this museum in good repair and able to serve our community by paying for or helping to pay for those large one time expenses common to old buildings. Grants are thus an invaluable part of the partnership of regular donors, volunteers and dues paying members that keep our doors open and able to pass on the rich history of this special place.

The Mural That Wasn't...

(Continued from front page)

Eventually, the dissatisfied local residents and Martin reached a compromise when the artist agreed to paint a "replacement" mural. Titled Discovery, the new mural depicted two excited prospectors with their donkey as they discovered the silver lode that would become the economic driving force of Kellogg and the greater Silver Valley for the next one hundred years.

You can still view Fletcher Martin's mural Discovery, painted 85 years ago, at the Kellogg post office, located just a few blocks from here. In the meantime, enjoy this reproduction of Mine Rescue - the Kellogg post office mural that wasn't.

Desk from City Bakery

An amazing piece of Kellogg history is returning to its home town. The vintage 1900's oak roll top desk occupied a spot in the City Bakery at 106 McKinley Avenue (Uptown Hair Studio) from 1909 - 1935.

The City Bakery was built in 1909 by proprietor John Brayer. When John Brayer closed the bakery in 1935 and retired to Santa Monica, California, the roll top desk remained in Kellogg at the home of Katherine (John Brayer's daughter) and Harry Cook. Geraldine Cook Webb (their grand daughter) had the desk shipped by train to Santa Monica where it remained in her home for over fifty years. Now after restoration, it is back in Kellogg and to be shared with the community and all that visit the museum.

The Tale of Twin Cities

We invite you to explore our newest exhibit, The Tale of Twin Cities, which brings to life the rich history of Wardner and Kellogg through a captivating collection of photographs and historical narratives spanning from 1885 to the 1950's.

Follow the remarkable story beginning with the Bunker Hill lode by Noah Kellogg and his jackass in 1885, through the turbulent Mining wars of 1889.

(Continued on next page)

THE TALE OF TWIN CITIES

The Tale of Twin Cities

Witness the transformation sparked by the opening of the Kellogg Tunnel in 1902 that led many Wardner residents to relocate to the growing town of Kellogg. Experience the rapid development of Kellogg in the early 20th century and its evolution into a thriving community by the 1950's, fueled by the prosperity and civic contributions of the Bunker Hill Mining Company. Come see how these two towns, forever linked by history and industry, shaped the heart of the Silver Valley.

1885-1890: Discovery and Foundations



Wardner Street Scene - 1886 Noah Kellogg's burro that discovered with Bunker Hill and Sullivan Mine. Boys riding are Jerome Day, Sam and Frank Poteet

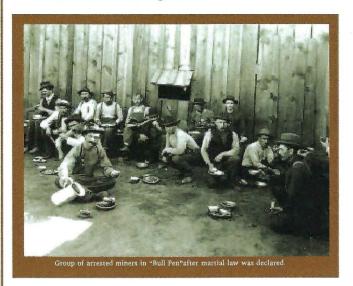
In 1885, prospector Noah Kellogg discovered a rich vein of galena ore on the slopes above Milo Creek. This find led to the esablishment of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mining claims, marking the beginning of a significant mining enterprise in the region. The town of Wardner was founded in 1886 by Jim Wardner, who had leased the claim from Kellogg. The area quickly attracted miners and entrepreneurs, leading to rapid development. Ore was initially transporsted via a complex route involving wagons and steamships to reach smelters in Montana.

1890's: Industrial Growth and Labor Strife

The 1980's saw signifigant industrial advancements. In 1891, the Old South Mill became operational, and by 1893, the Bunker Hill Mine Company had installed its first electric hoist, replacing horse-drawn haulage and locomotives. A notable development was the construction of a 10,000 - foot aerial tramway connecting the mine in Wardner to the mill in Kellogg.

However, this period was also marked by labor unrest. In 1899, tensions between unionized miners and mine owners culminated into a dramatic event; union members commandeered a train, traveled to Wardner, and destroyed the Bunker Hill mill with dynamite.

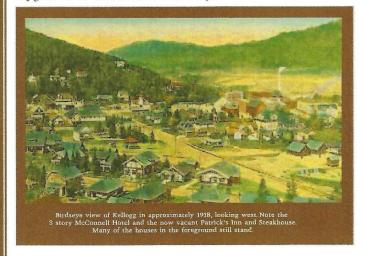
This led to the declaration of martial law, the intervention of federal troops, and the suppression of union activities in the region.



1900-1920: Community Shifts

The early 20th century brought further technological progress. In 1902 the completion of the Kellogg Tunnel provided a direct connection between the mine and the town of Kellogg, eliminating the need for the aerial tramway. This development shifted the focal point of mining activities to Kellogg, leading many miners and their families to relocate there, resulting in a decline in Wardner's prominence. During this era, the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mines solidified their status as major producers of lead and silver, contributing to the growth of Kellogg and the surrounding communities of Coeur d'Alene and Spokane.

In 1903, Washington Water and Power completed building over 80 miles of electrical transmission line between Spokane Falls and Burke, and the company upgraded to electrical machinery.



WARDNER - KELLOGG 1885-1950

1920-1950

Community Growth and Environmental Impact

Between 1920 and 1950, the mining industry experienced periods of both prosperity and decline, influenced by global economic conditions and demands of World War II. The Bunker Hill smelter in Kellogg expanded its operations, becoming one of the largest smelting facilities worldwide.

However, the environmental consequences of extensive mining and smelting became increasingly evident, with the signifigant contamination affecting the Coeur d'Alene Basin. Despite these challenges, the mining industry remained the economic backbone of the region, shaping the social and cultural fabric of the communities.

| Year | Wardner | Kellogg | Combined |
|------|---------|---------|----------|
| 1890 | 858 | 324 | 1,182 |
| 1900 | | 823 | 3,101 |
| 1910 | 1,369 | 1,273 | 2,642 |
| 1920 | 704 | 3,017 | 3,721 |
| 1930 | 903 | 4,124 | 5,027 |
| 1940 | 861 | 4,235 | 5,096 |
| 1950 | 772 | 4,913 | |
| 1960 | 577 | | 5,638 |
| | | | |

Businesses that once only operated in Wardner started to move, or set up seperate stores in the Kellogg area, as the Bunker Hill mine crews and their families moved nearer the lower mine entrance and milling operations. The name of "Twin City" showed up on several new Kellogg stores that had once only operated their business in Wardner. By the 1950's, only ghosts of Wardner's previous glory remained in vacant store fronts, deserted homes, and the remnants of crumbling foundations poking through empty weed-filled lots.



A glimpse into Kellogg's downtown area during the 1950's showcases abustling community with thriving businesses and active street life

The Promised Land

In November of 1955, my parents Robert and Gladys Trecker, loaded up their used Chevy Coup, bundled up my six-month-old brother Tony and me, and left behind the windswept plains of North Dakota. Their destination? "The Promised Land" - The Coeur d'Alene Mining District of North Idaho, where jobs were plentiful, the wages were solid and hope came packaged with the scent of pine trees and smelter smoke.

Dad was hired at the Bunker Hill Zinc Plant the very next day after we arrived in Kellogg. That's how things worked back then - no online applications, just a firm handshake and a willingness to work. Our first home was a one-bedroom cabin tucked at the end of Moon Gulch. It was cramped, but cozy, and over time our family grew with the arrivals of Cindy and Robert (Bobby).

With four kids and counting, it became clear that the cabin wouldn't cut it for long. My parents pooled their savings and found a creative solution in nearby Wardner two abandonded miner's houses, built so close together Dad figured, "Why not connect them with a stairwell?" And so, with the help of my uncles he did just that.

The upper house became command central: Mom and Dad's bedroom, the kitchen and dining room, and a bathroom that doubled as a laundry room. (That bathroom, I suspect was once a second bedroom - converted sometime after the Wardner sewer system finally came online in the early 1900's) An old outbuilding still clung to the edge of Milo Creek - better known to us kids as the "Lead Crick." It eventually became a garden shed, though it probably should have been a historical landmark for tetanus shots.

A few steps down Dad's handmade stairwell brought you into the kids' world - our living room and playroom hybrid. The floor plan was simple and practical; kitchen and living room in front, two bedrooms in the back - boys in one, girls in the other. It was a tight fit, but we made it work. After all, we had each other, a full-sized playhouse and our imagination.

The backyard view? A stunning panorama of...rock. Just a steep, nearly vertical wall of mountain. Our houses were carved right into the hillside - no yard, no grass, no nonsense. Across the road, a shuttered old tavern with a faded For Sale sign stood guard, looking like it had a few stories of its own.

Just down the dirt road and across a wooden bridge stood a relic from Wardner's boomtown days; the Wardner store. Built entirely of river rock with a false front straight out of a Western movie, it was my first introduction to penny candy. At five years old, I learned... (continued on next page)

COMMUNITY NEWS, NOTES

The Promised Land

(continued)

...that nickel could buy you an afternoon sugar buzz you wouldn't forget - Tootsie Rolls (two for a penny), Milk Duds and tiny Almond Joys, and even candy cigarettes.

We stayed in the two-house compound until 1964. By then, the Trecker population had expanded to eight kids - Joe, Yvonne, Donna and Karen had joined the gang. One summer day, while out exploring for a bigger place, we stumbled across an abandoned dairy farm on Tamarack Ridge; 125 acres of weeds, dreams, and possibility. Dad claimed we bought it for little more that back taxes but I suspect it cost a few headaches in legal fees and red tape too.



aken in Wardner on Easter a year after we moved to the farm, That's me holding sister #9, Teresa.

By then, Dad was a full-fledged miner, descending into the Kellogg Tunnel every swing shift, Monday through Friday, and picking up his check at the Bunker Hill office every week. After the move to the farm, we added three more siblings - Teresa, Tom and Lisa - rounding us out at eleven. Yes, eleven.

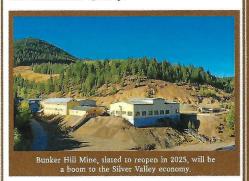
I graduated from Kellogg High School in 1972, eventually moved to the Portland area, raised a family, and in 2018 found my way back to Kellogg. Joining the museum and serving on the board has reawakened my love for Silver Valley history and deepend my admiration for the generations of miners - especially for the Bunker Hill Company, whose legacy built not only the towns, but the lives of so many families like mine.

Our latest exhibit, The Tale of Twin Cities, shares the sweeping story of Wardner and Kellogg through the rare photographs and firsthand accounts from 1885 throught the 1950's. We invite you to visit the museum this summer - and maybe rediscover your own "promised land" in the process.

Bunker Hill 2025 Project Update

2024 proved to be a demanding but productive year for the Bunker Hill team and its partners. The team is set to restart operations in the first half of 2026, which indicates a meaningful economic and environmental milestone, locally and nationally. Locally, it will generate 250 new long-term jobs within Shoshone County, Idaho. On a national level, it will strengthen Northern American resilience by suppling zinc and lead-silver concentrates to Techk's Trail Smelter in British Columbia. It will also mark the first instance of a mining operation resuming within a Superfund Site since that program's launch in 1980.

Bunker Hill continues to demonstrate the potenial for responsible resource extraction within the USA in previously contaminated areas, highlighting industry advancements in environmental management, partnership and remediation techniques. The Bunker Hill team aims to strike a ballance between economic development and modern environmental stewardship. All water that exits the mine will continue to be pumped through the Kellogg Tunnel to the Central Treatment Plant adjacent to the Kellogg Yard for treatment by the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality.

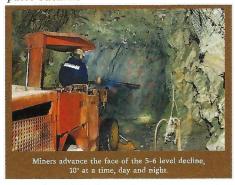


When complete and operating, Bunker Hill's 1,800 tons per day processing plant will have the largest capacity of any such facility in the Silver Valley. Plans are being developed to expand this capacity to 2,500 tons per day in the next few years. The mechanical installation of the fully refurbished floatation circuit, moved from Teck's closed Pend Oreille Mine, was completed simutaneously with the final installation work on the adjacent conveyor systems. The next stage of the construction will be the installation of all remaining equipment along with the associated piping, plumbing and electrical infrastructure.

The two refurbished mills - the main mill from Barrick's Golden Sunlight Mine and the smaller regrind mill from Teck's Pend Oreille mine, are undergoing a final upgrade to their lubrication systems, and will be ready to operate once that is completed. The final pieces to come are the filter plant and the paste plant for pumping the tailings back underground, which are set to commence in the Spring of 2025.



Once operational, Bunker Hill will be the only mine in the Silver Vallery with portal access to the underground mining areas. The new decline from the 5 level to the 6 level has been successfully completed and upgraded with the installation of a modern ventilation system. The refurbishment of the old Newgard ramp between the 6 level and the 8 level is continuing on schedule. At present, rehab is nearly complete with secure access to the first mining stopes. Ore will be mined using long-hole transverse stoping with paste backfill.



Bunker Hill Mining Corp. is an American mineral exploration and development company focused on revitalizing our historic mining asset: the renowned zinc, lead and silver deposit in northern Idaho's prolific Coeur d'Alene mining district. This strategic initiative aims to breath new life into a once-productive mine, lerveraging modern exploration techniques and sustainable development practices to unlock the potential of this mineral rich region.



& MUSEUM UPDATES

Central Mine Rescue Competition Silver Mountain - May 6-8, 2025

North Idaho has long been renowned for its rich mineral deposits, especially in towns like Wallace, Kellogg, and Mullan. These communities once attracted miners and investors from around the globe, eager to tap into the region's underground wealth. But mining came with signifigant hazards. Explosive gases, cave-ins. and other life threatening conditions were daily reality for miners working in the depths of the earth. In the early days, mining operations lacked the safety protocols necessary to prevent these dangers, leading to frequent and ofter tragic accidents.

By the early 20th century, it became evident that better safety measures were urgently needed. Mine owners, workers and community leaders recognized the importance of having a specialized rescue service capable of responding to emergencies underground. This led to the creation of a dedicated mine rescue team - what would become known as the Central Mine Rescue, formally established in 1923.

Today, Central Mine Rescue serves 16 small mines and includes seven full-time members. These members participate in quarterly training sessions designed to enhance their familiarity with different mine sites and fellow rescue personnel. The training focuses on sharpening mine rescue techniques while introducing team members to new tools, methods, and best practices in the field

In addition to these regular training sessions, Central Mine Rescue hosts an annual competition every May. Teams face off in series of rigorous events, including a field problem, ropes challenge first aid scenario technician test, and BG4 (breathing apparatus) scenario. These competitions are more than just a showcase of skills - they provide a valuable opportunity for teams to learn from one another and improve their responce strategies in a collaborative environment.



Galena Crew



Pogo Crew



Greens Creek



Lucky Friday Crew



Kensington

This year's competition will take place from May 6-8 at Silver Mountain, promising a spirited display of talent, teamwork, and the ongoing commitment to safety that defines Central Mine Rescue's legacy.

For more information on Central Mine Rescue, please reach out to Bryan Stepro - cmrescue@frontier.net

In Memory of Lois Dahlberg



Sadly we lost a valued lifetime member and a generous donor to Shoshone County Mining and Smelting Museum. Our dear friend, Lois Coleman Dahlberg, 92, of Kellogg, ID passed away at her home in Kellogg on Dec 14, 2024. Lois led an interesting life and was

a cherished member of the community and a friend of the museum.

Lois was born in Phoenix, New York on January 6, 1932 to Helen (Cook) and Earl Coleman. Lois and her family moved to an 11 - acre farm in Bridgeport, New York when she was a young child.

Upon graduating from Minoa High School at age 27 with the class of 1949, Lois started nursing school at Syracuse General Hospital in Syracuse New York graduating with a Diploma in Nursing. After graduation, she married the love of her life, Keith Dahlberg, on February 20, 1953 and then worked at Syracuse General Hospital as a Registered Nurse for sixteen months until her husband graduated from medical school. The newly married couple then moved to Denver, Colorado in 1954 where she worked as a Registered Nurse at Predbyterian Hospital in Denver while her new husband did his medical internship.

Lois and Keith spent several years as Medical Missionaries in Burma and Bangkok learning the Thai language. Keith opened up Maesariang Christian Hospital in Mae Hong Son Province. They returned to the United States where Lois worked as a School nurse for the Kellogg School district for seven years.

Lois returned to the mission field in Thailand with her husband and youngest daughter from 1977-1981, working at Maesariang Christian Hospital. During the Cambodian Refugee Crisis in 1979, Keith and Lois were helping provide medical care to refugees in a tent hospital near the Thai-Cambodian border.

Upon returning to Kellogg in 1981, she worked at Keith's Medical Practice in Pinehurst, Idaho as his office nurse. She attended Lewis and Clark State College part-time. After her retirement in 1993, she accompanied her husband on locum tenens work in nine states of the USA. In addition, Lois volunteered doing medical work in Burma, Thailand and Papua New Guinea. Lois was happy with her opportunities to travel, visiting all 50 states in the US and many foreign countries, but she loved her Silver Valley home and neighbors the most.



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820 McKinley Avenue P.O. Box 783 Kellogg, ID 83837 (208)786-1414

BONUS - INSIDE THIS ISSUE

1887 New York Times Article

" A Trip to the Coeur d'Alene Mountains" By Michael Wilkeson

2025 Upcoming Events at the Museum

- Grand Re-Opening May 23rd 5:30-8pm
- Open for the Season May 24th 11-4pm (Wednesday - Sunday, including Memorial Day)
- Kegs & Kickstands May 31st
- Front Porch Conversations
 3rd Wednesday of Month 5:30
 (June 18th, July 16th, August 20th & September 17th)
- End of Season Labor Day Sept. 2nd
- Museum Pie Social Sept. 21st 2-4pm

SHOSHONE COUNTY MINING & SMELTING MUSEUM

Website: miningandsmeltingmuseum.org

Phone: 208-786-1414



2025 Membership

Shoshone County Mining and Smelting Museum at the Staff House

| ** | | | We take . | ,,,,,, | 2201101 | | | |
|-------|--|---------------------------------------|---|--------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|---------|-------------------------|
| | <u>Personal</u> | | | | Busin | ess | | |
| | Individual Couple Family Donation | \$15 \$20 \$25 | | | Lead Zinc Silver Gold | (Pb) (Zn) (Ag) (Au) | \$ | 50 100 250 500 |
| | TOTAL | \$ \$ | | | Platinum (Pt) | | \$1,000 | |
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| ity: | | | State:_ | | 2 | Zip: | | |
| hone: | | 400-140-150 DO | Email: | | | | | |
| | Make checks paya | ible to: Staff House I Thank you f | Museum ~ Credi for your continued st | | | n on rever | se sid | le |

Memorial Brick Form: (Please limit wording to 2 lines, up to 17 spaces per line.)

Create a permanent memorial for family members and/or friends by purchasing a Memorial Brick.

Each brick is inset with a bronze plate, engraved with your memorial and is placed in the landscaped area near the Norberg compressor. Sales pay for the cost of maintaining the Norberg site and operating expenses for the museum. Requesting a \$60 donation for each brick.