

Fifteen Million People Introduced to Cloverland

Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin.

It often happens that the actress has not actually lost her jewelry, but is after extensive gratuitous advertising — and usually she gets it. Possibly Roger M. Andrews has no serious expectation that the Upper Peninsula of Michigan ever will be erected into an independent commonwealth; but when he notes the extent to which the newspapers of the whole country have called attention to the variety and richness of its natural resources, he may feel satisfied that his uproar has not been in vain.

Seattle, Wash., Post-Intelligencer.
This is a garden spot of agricultural opportunity, a center of commercial activity and the home of one-third of a million people, thrifty and patriotic, and should take its place among the states of the Union, adding another star to the grand old flag.

Philadelphia Inquirer.
A new aspirant for sisterhood in the Union is the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, which desires separation from the mother state. The arguments advanced in behalf of this movement are that the wealth and population of the Upper Peninsula exceeds those of some recently admitted states, while it is larger than some of the older ones. At the last census the Upper Peninsula had 325,000 population and territorially it is more extensive than many eastern states.

Grand Rapids, Michigan, Herald.
We of the lower peninsula are really very fond of our neighbors in the upper peninsula. We are very proud of them. We are equally jealous of them. And we want to maintain a union with them. We hope our good friends will esteem it a real compliment that a majority opinion south of the straits would strenuously object to a separation.

Williamsport, Pa., Sun.
There is a movement on foot to divide the state of Michigan, making the Upper Peninsula into a separate commonwealth, and the forty-ninth state of the Union. There is still room in the blue background for another star or two, but whether Michigan has a superior right to occupy it depends upon circumstances yet to be established.

Grand Rapids, Michigan, Press.
Let the wise men of the north country think more of the state and less of their peninsula. Then they will no longer crimp their thoughts inside the self imposed prison house of sectionalism. Then they will be available and chosen. The lower peninsula assuredly seeks no quarrel with its northern counterpart, but rather harmony and justice to the end that both may prosper through mutual service.

Spokane, Wash., Spokesman-Review.
Northern Michigan aspires to become the forty-ninth state of the Union under the firm name and title of Superior. The Upper Peninsula is geographically isolated from the lower one. It is larger than Connecticut, Delaware and Massachusetts combined and has more residents than Arizona, Delaware, Idaho, Nevada, New Mexico or Wyoming. It has more miles of railroad than Maryland, Massachusetts or ten other states. Its assessed valuation exceeds seventeen states of the union. It employs more wage earners than sixteen other states. The Soo water power ranks second only to Niagara. The rights of statehood, it is claimed, are its heritage and its just due.

Minneapolis Journal.
The revived agitation for a state of Superior dodges the objections of Wisconsin by including only the Northern Peninsula of Michigan. All the arguments for it are appealing and some convincing. But there will be no new state of Superior. It isn't done. Nothing can change the boundaries of the states of the Union but the convulsions of war.

Detroit Free Press.
The boomers of the new state of Superior make an impressive showing of the wealth and development of Michigan's upper peninsula, but isn't it just a bit too impressive. It is plain that the better showing made for the upper peninsula in the way of resources and population the greater the chance that congress might vote to set it up in business by itself, but the worse the prospect that the people of the lower peninsula, through the legislature, will vote to let go of a district so valuable. It is well, nevertheless, to have frequent renewals of the consciousness that the upper peninsula is a very rich, very prosperous and perhaps not altogether fairly treated section of the state of Michigan.

Detroit News.
The statistics which accompany the proposal are impressive. They present the upper peninsula in a prouder light than many of us have been accustomed to view it, in spite of the fact that Michi-

MORE than 15,000,000 persons throughout the United States have read about the resources, the wealth and the opportunities of the Upper Peninsula, our Clover-Land, as a result of the appeal for the creation of the State of Superior.

These are large figures, and warrant an inquiry into their accuracy, since such advertising, if really received, means that the Upper Peninsula has obtained without expense what would have cost more than \$100,000 (much more) if purchased as advertising matter.

The statistics of the Calumet address, setting forth the splendid growth and attainments of Clover-Land, its banks, schools, mines, factories, farms and opportunities for settlers, were printed in some form, or referred to editorially, in practically every English newspaper in the United States.

A newspaper man formerly connected with The Associated Press, the greatest news-gathering institution in the world, and an editor who is a member of this association, have computed, so far as possible, the total circulation reached by the newspapers which printed the story of the Upper Peninsula's resources. Their figures give more than 15,000,000 readers as the audience for Clover-Land's day in the limelight.

HOW THE STORY STARTED

The speech at the Calumet banquet was either wired or sent out in advance (copies having been provided a week ahead) by the following news service organizations:

The Associated Press,
The United Press,
The International News Service,
The Hearst Newspaper Service,
The National Editorial Service,
The New York Sun Service,
The Bullock News Service.

So-called patent inside newspaper lists, reaching more than one million readers, used the story in newspapers of smaller circulation, mostly weekly papers, throughout the country.

A FEW CLIPPINGS

There are reproduced herewith a few clippings from newspapers who discussed the Upper Peninsula's claim in their own way. In many of these newspapers the entire list of Clover-Land's assets, as given in the Calumet address, was printed.

gan has always been proud of the northern counties. The lower peninsula would no doubt not object at all if a new state were carved out of her northern part, but would it be wisest for the part of the state so carved out? That is the question.

Boston Herald.
A boom for the 49th state has been launched with great enthusiasm in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan. To be sure, it has only one-ninth of the population of Michigan, but at that there are six states in the Union with lower population figures. There are seventeen states, including three in New England, that have smaller valuations than this region with its great mines and vast forests. There are eight states that have no city as large as Calumet. There are twenty states that have smaller savings deposits than are in the seventy-five banks scattered through the fifteen counties of the future state of Superior. And so on. The Michigan editor makes a good case.

Hutchinson, Kansas, News.
State builders are trying to carve a new commonwealth out of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan. In some ways it would be a sensible plan. It is an entirely different country and the people have little in common, in many ways, with the people in the remainder of the state.

Milwaukee Sentinel.
A glance at the map shows a certain geographical logic in the proposal to make a separate state of the upper peninsula of Michigan. The proposal for the amputation of this potentially rich and populous and rapidly developing region that nature seems to have marked for separate statehood naturally emanates from the district itself, there being emphatically no reason why the lower sections of the state should desire to be rid of the upper. The promoters of the separate statehood movement make a strong showing for the present prosperity, the rich and varied resources, the incalculable agricultural, mining and commercial future of the upper peninsula. All of which forms a splendid advertisement of the upper peninsula as a Goshen for the thrifty and enterprising home-seeker.

Saginaw, Michigan, Herald.
The speaker supported his plan with an abundance of statistics showing that the Upper Peninsula is greater and richer than some of the states of the Union. But all this does not constitute an argument for a separate state. The plan for the future must be closer relations between the two peninsulas, rather than a severance of relations.

Atchinson, Kansas, Globe.
Plans are under discussion for carving out the 49th state of the Union from the

Upper Peninsula of Michigan. The assessed valuation of this rich district is greater than that of seventeen other states of the union.

Milwaukee Daily News.
In staid old Michigan a part of its people have become imbued with the idea of making a new state, Superior, out of the Northern Peninsula. One could hardly blame that section for asking to be incorporated into the state of Wisconsin, but as for a separate state it is entirely out of the question.

Battle Creek, Michigan, News.
But, at the same time, we're not going to give up the upper peninsula, nor is it going to give us up. There is a common circulation of Michigan spirit and pride and tradition that sustains us both. Down here in the lower peninsula we're proud of the upper peninsula and we have a notion that they are proud of us. Besides, now would it seem to hold a state convention without the boys from the upper peninsula or to have a grange meeting or a legislative session without having the copper tonnage tax issue raised.

Marinette, Wis., Eagle-Star.
Mr. Andrews may not succeed in carving out a new state but he did get a vast amount of desired publicity for the upper peninsula of Michigan.

Traverse City, Michigan, Record.
With the upper counties Michigan is the greatest and most nearly self supporting state in the Union but divided it would lose this reputation for many reasons. The political side is also to be considered as the creation of a new state would mean two more United States senators who would have just as much to say as the two from the more powerful southern peninsula.

Antigo, Wisconsin, Journal.
The northern peninsula of Michigan wants to become a state all its own, instead of being attached to a territory from which it is completely cut off. We want have any objection, so long as they do not want a piece of Wisconsin. The northern peninsula is a rich territory.

Manistique Courier-Record.
There are few people in the Upper Peninsula who would oppose such a move, but of course the lower peninsula would object in no uncertain manner against losing its rich "territorial possessions."

Soo Evening News.
Readers in far off states sat down to their breakfast and read in their morning papers that the Upper Peninsula of Michigan was seeking to change the flag of these United States. They read that Clover-Land had reached the statehood class and was entitled to become the 49th

star. Whatever becomes of this movement it cannot be denied that the Upper Peninsula has to its credit thousands and thousands of dollars worth of valuable advertising. You have to hand it to the man from Menominee. As an advertiser of the Upper Peninsula he can't be beat. No chance.

Detroit Saturday Night.
Mr. Andrews' review of the wealth and resources of the Upper Peninsula as compared with many states now in existence is so pleasing that the people of the lower peninsula will be more averse than ever to parting with them.

Defiance, Ohio, News.
It is held by those agitating the new state that the wealth of the Upper Peninsula is more than any one of seventeen states now in the Union. There may be good reasons why this upper section of Michigan should be a new state, but the value of property is hardly sufficient reason. The name suggested is very appropriate. Stranger things than making a new state out of the upper peninsula have come to pass in this world.

Detroit Journal.
A new movement has started in the upper peninsula to create an independent state of Superior out of that neck of the woods. We suggest Boston as the capital of the new state.

Saginaw Daily News.
In the state house at Lansing the state officials elected from the counties north of the straits apparently have no fears that they are to be pushed out of office by the creation of a new state. It is difficult to conceive of a state legislature which would submit an amendment to the constitution providing for the creation of the upper peninsula into a new state of Superior.

Muskegon News-Chronicle.
J. E. Turner, former state representative from here, says: "With the enormous revenue from taxes paid by the mining interests of the Upper Peninsula, I know of no way in which the lower peninsula could be so hard hit, from the standpoint of taxes. The absence of this great income to the state treasury would make it necessary for the lower peninsula to pay over practically the same amount of administration expenses as at present are paid by both peninsulas."

Detroit News.
One thing the upper peninsula's agitation to become a separate state is going to accomplish is a revelation of the very extensive resources of that region.

Keweenaw, Michigan, Miner.
Mr. Petermann has been in conference with his fellow legislators regarding putting down the tonnage tax for good, and the report of Andrews' fine effort going into the papers of the state at the same time that the toastmaster was trying to dry up the straits and forever abolish the imaginary line between Upper and Lower Michigan, would have made peculiar reading, hence the talk of Mr. Petermann.

Findley, Ohio, Commercial.
It is proposed to make two states out of Michigan, the Upper Peninsula, which is entirely isolated from and which has little in common with the lower peninsula, desiring to become a state by itself. We shall enter no objections.

Marquette Chronicle.
It would be easier to get the good things we want and need if we did not have to depend on the support of the lower state fellows who imagine that the U. P. is just about off the map with a population made up of lumberjacks and Indians.

Ishpeming Iron Ore.
Its good to be a booster for the place we live in, and for the industries we are associated with. Coming home from the land of flowers, much rain and a surplus of unkept promises, the Menominee editor was naturally overjoyed and his heart was filled with the glories of Clover-Land, and he really couldn't help viewing this upper peninsula as a wonderful domain, rich in present performances, richer in promise for deliveries of live things in the future, bigger in square miles than several states, with millions of acres yet untouched by the hands of farmer or miner, and truly big enough to form a state within its own borders that would be self supporting, right industrially and politically and that would make a name for itself of which every good resident would be proud. But away down in our hearts we do not wish to divorce ourselves from our neighbors south of the straits.

Ashland, Wisconsin, Press.
The interests of northern Wisconsin and northern Michigan are very similar. Why not include the two in that new state of Superior? It has been spoken of before and really in some ways it sounds pretty good. Let's start something.

Beautiful Lake Michigamme, the "Como" of Clover-Land

By Hon. George A. Newett of Ishpeming

LAKE MICHIGAMME

You lie in moon-white splendor
Beneath the Northern sky,
Your voices soft and tender
In dream worlds fade and die,
In whispering beaches, haunted bays and
capes,
Where mists of dawn and midnight
Drift past in spectral shapes.
—"To the Lakes," by William Wilfred
Campbell.

MICHIGAMME is the Lake Como of Clover-Land.

It may not be listed in the hundreds of books published for tourists; it may not occupy a niche among the wonders of the world; it may not be the scenes of incidents passed down by historians, and it is not the mecca of thousands of sightseers, like its Italian sister, but it does have all the natural beauties of the southerner.

God placed Como among the hills and valleys of Italy. His divine and inimitable hand formed a lake which today is heralded—like in ancient times—as the most splendid of all lakes. But man desecrated His work. Man found the lake 'way back in the time of Hannibal or before. Man saw and appreciated then just as he does now. His instincts were to glorify in the accomplishments of God.

Trouble Also Comes

'Twas only human for man to seek a home in the most pleasing environment and hence he built his home on the banks of Lake Como, the lake of all lakes.

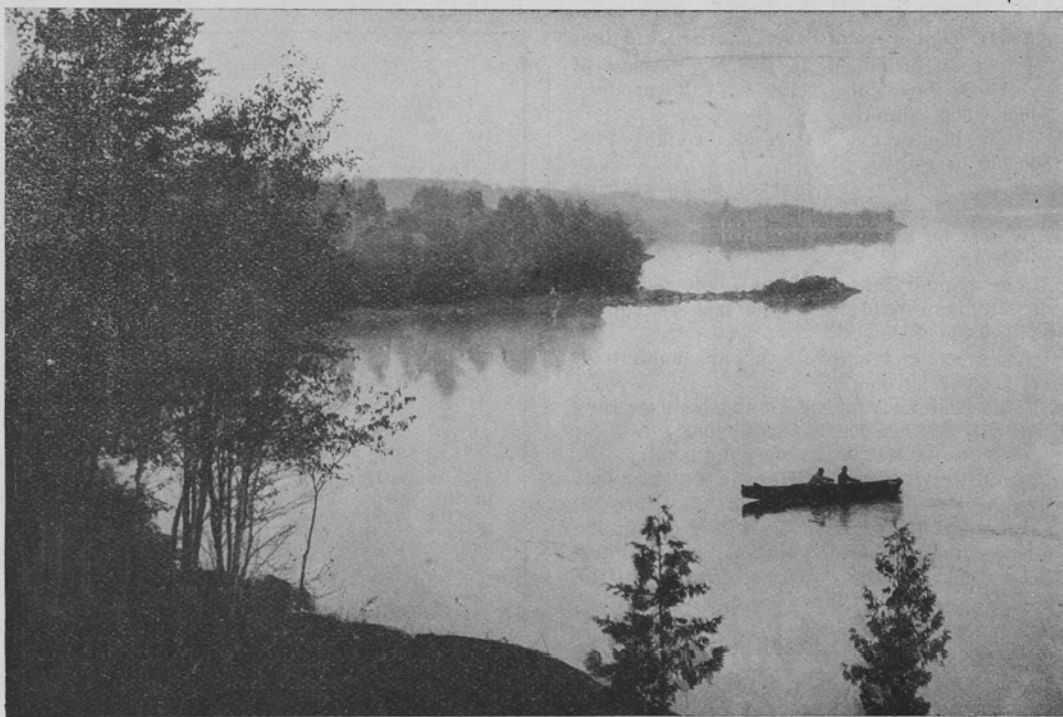
But with his coming came also trouble. Princes and princesses built their palaces on the shores of Como. They were and are now monuments of architectural beauty. The tourist today does not consider his sightseeing complete until he has seen this lake of lakes and its gilded palaces rising from the green shores to the blue above.

But the splendor of the lake, the beauty of the palaces, the wonder of it all is lost as the tourist delves into history and reads there of the murders, the suicides, the battles, the sinful acts and the horror, which those palaces and those bloody shores have seen.

Is Still Pure

But not so with Lake Michigamme!

Our Michigamme, our lake of all lakes, most beautiful of many beautiful Clover-Land waters, has all the grandeur and the



Newett Bay, Sunstrom Island in Distance, Lake Michigamme

marvels of the original Como, but it has that purity, that cleanliness, that spotless aspect which is found only close to nature's bosom amid virgin forest or along a little traveled shore.

Michigamme today rests in its home beneath the northern sky in a manner which seems far more deserving of these immortal words of Longfellow than Como to which lake that great poet dedicated them:

No sound of wheels or hoof-beat breaks
The silence of the summer day,
As by the loveliest of all lakes
I while the idle hours away.
I ask myself, is this a dream?
Will it vanish into air?
Is there a land of such supreme
And perfect beauty anywhere?
Sweet vision! Do not fade away;
Linger, until my heart shall take
Into itself the summer day,
And all the beauty of the lake.

Unmarred by cities, untouched by the meaner acts of man, this irregular expanse

of sparkling water is set like a giant crystal in the center of a framing of green. Dotted here and there by numerous islands, Michigamme rests peacefully between a coloring of green in the summer, white in the winter and gold in the fall. Above is as "bright a sky as ever arched the earth so that it seemed to epitomize all lake loveliness, and to exemplify the luxuriant splendor of untrammelled nature."

Wilderness Still There

"The breath of the wilderness is still there," as Van Dyke says in his "Nature for Its Own Sake," though man has begun to tenant its shores. The wind that blows over it is pure, and those timbered heights above it are, as yet, comparatively untrodden.

"Its beauties seem as bright as when the earth and the firmament and the sea were first created; and today, as for many centuries, a light seems to come out of the west at sunset, tinging the green-garmented shoulders of the hills around with a golden hue unknown to the Alps and the Pyrenees—a hue belonging to the primitive world; put on by nature for its own splendor and its own pleasure."

That, then, is Lake Michigamme.

It lies in Marquette county only a little way from the village of Michigamme and the city of Ishpeming.

Indians Name Lake

Lake Michigamme, or "streaked waters" as the Indians called it, was the home of the Chippewa and even today this aboriginal comes to visit the old camping ground from the mission at L'Anse, but twenty-five miles to the northward.

This presence of the original American; the scarcity of the white man's cottages (for there are less than a dozen on the 55 miles of shore line); the miles and miles of uncut timber; the fish; the game; the pure water, for it all is fit to drink; and the very freshness of the air makes Michigamme the ideal place for rest and recreation.

And yet with all its primitive features Lake Michigamme offers to the city man a sudden transformation. From his busy office, from his hustling city, from his workshop where impure air abounds he can become again an eager, careless child of na-



"Kech-U-Wa," (Lives in the Woods) Girls' Camp at Michigamme
Helen Ross, President, Independence, Kansas

ture by only a night's ride in a modern Pullman.

Close To Big Cities

A Chicago man, for instance, can board a Chicago and North-Western or Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul train at 6:30 o'clock in the evening and arrive at Lake Michigamme for breakfast the next morning. The Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic railway main lines, between Duluth and the Soo, pass along the very shore of the lake.

Here and there parts of the lake can be seen from the railroads, now and then a glimpse can be secured at the thirty-two islands which dot the water, but no idea of the beauties of this Clover-Land wonder can be secured without an actual visit to its inviting shores.

Must Go Back

One must go back to the days of the aboriginal. He must live on the green shores of this lake; he must stand beneath the canopy of the mighty trees; he must trample on the soft grass beneath; he must gaze out over the shimmering water; he must converse with the lake as its ripples whisper cheerful words to him against the shore; he must make his way through the smiling forests or he must place himself on top of one of the many rugged hills which surround the lake, in order to gather into his soul the beauty, the pleasure, the stimulant which Michigamme offers him.

Far from the smoke of the cities and 2,200 feet above the level of the seas and yet within a night's travel from Chicago, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, and St. Paul, this glorious spot awaits mankind. Its water is as pure as water can be. In fact when frozen it is hauled for miles and miles by the railroads in order that the travelers may get an unblemished drink.

Fish Are Numerous

Here and there from the main body are bays of all sorts and shapes and sizes. Everywhere are islands, some almost unknown to man. Fish still swim about free from the temptations of a baited hook.

Beauty is everywhere.

The shoreline is unsurpassed for it is bedecked with a varied foliage which gives forth a greenish glow that can only rest and please.

Wild strawberries are here, there and everywhere. When in season the wanderer need not look for this delicious berry. Then, too, there are the red raspberries, the blueberries, the blackberries and other edibles, delicious and plentiful.

But the berry is not all the food offered. There are the fish of the wa-

ters and the game of the shores. They will satisfy the hunger of man and will increase his love for Michigamme by offering splendid sport.

When one has explored all of the lake—if such a thing were possible—he can enter his boat, travel to the west shore and go peacefully up the Spurr river. As he wanders in and out with the course of this stream he can view more and more of the beauties of the country. If he goes far enough he can enter a chain of smaller lakes.

He may return to Michigamme and again seek new scenes.

Peshekee river has them. Its mouth is but a short distance away. It is larger and more rapid than the Spurr and it offers a thirty mile trip to the boater. It has virgin forests, valleys of red granite or greenstone. It affords the canoeist an opportunity to show his skill for there are rapids over which a whirling, seething current snaps and twists along. But its all in fun, for Peshekee offers no hidden danger.

Then comes the Michigamme river made up of other small streams. It goes southward but as it goes so does its name until finally the stream becomes the Menominee river as it wends its way eventually to Lake Michigan and then on into the Atlantic ocean.

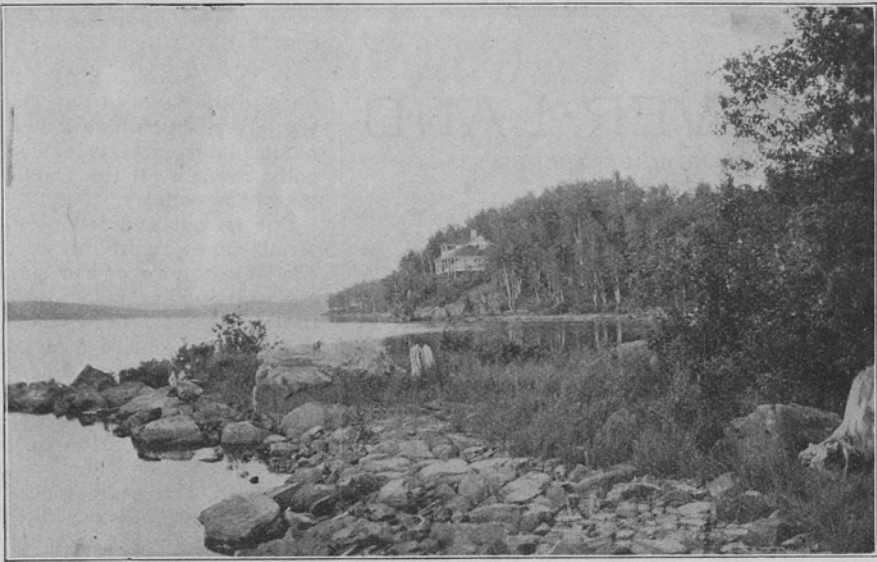
But this river is not peaceful like the others. It offers pitfalls galore to the traveler. It has falls and vicious rapids which swish along as though the water was trying to wash out of its course. But it has its blessings also for speckled trout dash about offering an opportunity to the fisherman to show which is the more clever.

Forests Are Great

Northward the great forests continue for twenty-five miles. Some are almost impassible as they twine and intertwine to the very shores of Lake Superior.

Woodland, also, bedecks the southern shores. These forests, secrete lakes, some rarely visited by white men. Farther on are the copper mines. These fortunes of Mother Earth offer a monetary wealth which cannot be estimated. The mines are fifty miles away or only a short ride from the lake.

Now travel eastward and view the iron mines. Here are some of the oldest, richest and most developed ore depositories in the Northwest. Ishpeming, or Heaven as the Indian called it, awaits the tourists, twenty-five



Sacajawea Cottage of George A. Newett, Lake Michigamme

miles from the lake. It has its scenes peculiar only to the mining city.

Ishpeming, the largest city in the county, has a population of about 12,448 (1910 census). It is located on the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic, Chicago and North-Western, and the Lake Superior and Ishpeming Railroads, 15 miles southwest of Marquette, and three miles west of Ne-gaunee.

Village Lies Near

But nearer and on the very shores of Lake Michigamme lies the little village of Michigamme. Though the village and the dozen or so cottages are the only settlements on Lake Michigamme, yet these finger-prints, as they might rightfully be termed when compared with the great lake, are not without their benefits. The village offers to the camper or the cottager all the comforts of home. It has the telephone, telegraph, the railroads, the stores, the druggist, the doctor, the dentist and the garage, it has everything that a modern village could expect to have. And thus it offers the thing that man wants and craves for if he is unwilling to hunt, fish and seek the food which Nature has offered him in such a bountiful quantity and in such an unequalled quality, in, at or near the lake itself.

It Is for Everybody

Here, then beneath the Northern sky is the place to rest and get back to Nature. It offers the camper, the cottager, the picnicker, everybody, a summer home. It affords a climate and an air which cannot be surpassed. It glows forth with a dress of Nature which is marvellous. It grants the lover of sport a glorious field. It gives the tired mind and body a stimulant which no medicine can equal.

Yes, this wonderful spot; this Clover-Land lake of heart's desire, set within the shores of a rich and glorious country, this Michigamme, pure, sweet and picturesque, is the very dream of the Indian as he sees the vision of his "Happy Hunting Ground" and here it lies awaiting the coming of man so that it can send him back to his toil refreshed, invigorated, saturated with a love for nature and filled with that comfort and happiness which only Nature in her most gentle moment can give.

This—all this and more—is Lake Michigamme.

LUMBER MARKET PROSPEROUS.

THE Schneider & Brown Lumber company of Marquette has put a night crew of twenty-five men at work. This step is necessitated by the unusually favorable conditions for logging, due to the early snows. Last year the late snowfall and the comparatively inactive lumber market combined to make a night crew unnecessary, but the logs are now being brought to the mill from the lumber camps faster than they are being sawed. By adding the night crew, the logs will be sawed as rapidly as they are delivered, which will obviate the necessity of holding them in the river, and thus save double handling.

"The lumber market is on the eve of an era of great prosperity," an official of the Schneider & Brown company says. "Following the slump of last year, the lumber yards and saw-mills throughout the country allowed their stocks to run low, awaiting developments. As a result, none of the smaller mills anywhere have any considerable reserve stocks to supply immediate demands. The market has now taken definite form, and orders are pouring in faster than most lumber concerns are prepared to handle them.

"The upper peninsula, in particular, will be benefited by the increase in the demand. Fortunately yellow pine, grown in the south, was the staple product for most building purposes. The war, however, has diverted practically all of this timber to Europe, with the result that a substitute had to be found. Hemlock, which is especially plentiful in northern Michigan, is now replacing yellow pine all over the middle west. The builders of Detroit, Chicago and other cities find that hemlock can be obtained at less cost now than yellow pine, and the result is a market for the Michigan lumber that this industry has never known before.

"The country is undergoing a wonderful revival of business. The iron market, upon which the lumber market is dependent to a great extent, is stronger than ever at the present time. Railroads all over the country, in anticipation of the prosperous year ahead, are making preparations to improve their roads, ordering ties, etc. Furniture factories are starting to run full handed, and building is everywhere becoming more active. All these things are creating a demand for lumber that is unprecedented, and lumbermen generally believe that within six months from now the demand will far exceed the supply."

Hancock is not a dry city. Its average water consumption is 30,000,000 gallons each month.



Wisgaming Y. M. C. A. Camp, Lake Michigamme