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\$1.00 A YEAR

Northern State Normal School, the Pride of Cloverland

By James H. B. Kaye

THE Northern State Normal School was established by the state legislature in 1899. The first session of the school was opened on Sept. 19, 1899, in the city hall at Marquette. The school opened with a faculty of six and during the first year there were fifty students.

In July, 1900, the school was moved to the Normal building, which had just been completed. In June, 1902, a new science building, the Peter White Science Hall, was completed. The life certificate was issued to students who had completed the required course of study in June, 1902, for the first time.

The two buildings which had been completed in 1902 stood apart and were to form the wings of a completed building. In 1904 an annex was built to the south wing for housing the library, and two years later an annex was built to the Peter White Hall for a gymnasium. Late in 1905 the south wing was destroyed by fire and the next year was replaced by a fire-proof building, the Longyear Hall of Pedagogy.

The school was now represented by two detached buildings. The legislature in 1913 appropriated \$150,000 for a new main building and \$10,000 for equipment.

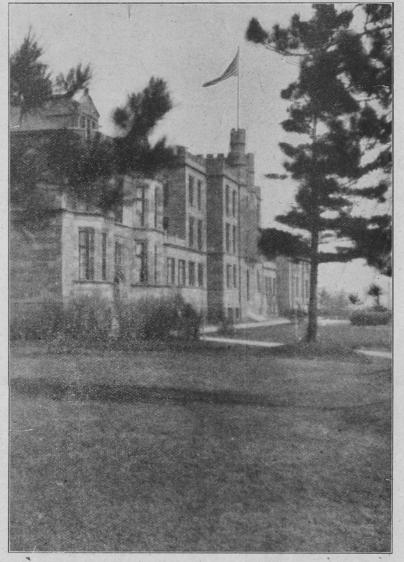
This main building, the largest and most important part of the group, was finished in June, 1915. It connects the Peter White hall and Longyear hall, making one large building with a facade of over 300 feet, making one of the finest school buildings in the state. The new part has a front of 128 feet and a depth of 178 feet, making a very large building in itself.

The building contains a large gymnasium, with running track in the gallery, well equipped with dressing rooms, shower baths and steel lockers; an exceptionally fine and large auditorium with a modern stage and seating capacity for nearly 2,000; a large and modern library, the offices of the president and secretary, and a number of class rooms arranged in suites. The whole building has been beautifully lighted and well equipped.

Longyear half is entirely devoted to the housing of the large training school, a most important part of the Normal school. The buildings are all heated by a modern central heating plant connected with the building by tunnels.

Connected with the school is a large dormitory erected by Messrs. Long-year and Ayer for the exclusive use of the school, making a fine students' home. The building is lighted by electricity and heated by steam. The rooms are large, well lighted and pleasant. The dining room has a seating capacity of 150 persons.

The school has increased in attendance from a faculty of six with an enrollment of fifty to a faculty of 31 with an enrollment of 532 in the present term. The training school has an



Northern State Normal School at Marquette

enrollment of 320 this term. The total enrollment for the present year is 948, not including the training school, or a grand total of 1,268.

The summer terms have always been important terms in point of numbers and in having many teachers and

The summer terms have always been important terms in point of numbers and in having many teachers and students in attendance. The enrollment for the past six summer terms shows a steady increase in numbers as follows:

1911													345
1912													
1913		1		:									408
1914													413
1915													558
1916													621

The enrollment by years is as follows:

1912-1913	 529
1913-1914	 679
1914-1915	 682
1915-1916	 877
1916-1917	 948

Since the first graduation 17 years ago the Normal school has granted 1,458 life certificates, 545 graded school certificates, and seventy-four rural school certificates. The number to receive certificates the present year will be approximately *300. Besides those who have graduated from the school there are many hundreds teaching in the schools of Michigan who have attended school and who will some time finish the course.

The school has had no great boom but has steadily grown in its buildings and equipment and in the number of its students.

The school has an exceptionally fine biological laboratory said to be second to none among western Normal schools. It has an excellent chemical laboratory as well as good laboratories for physics, psychology and geography. It is especially well prepared to teach all the sciences.

The department of domestic science is modern and up to date and has excellent facilities for the training of teachers. The kitchen, dining room and sewing room are well equipped for their work.

ped for their work.

The training school is large and offers splendid opportunities for training teachers in the practical work of teaching.

The school is fortunate in having a splendid library of over 23,000 books, all selected within the last sixteen years. It is modern and well equipped, and its books make a well selected working library for students.

ped, and its books make a well selected working library for students.

The Moses Coit Tyler library, presented to the school several years ago by citizens of Marquette, numbers about 4,000 books, and is especially rich in material on history and allied subjects.

The Northern State Normal school prepares teachers for all classes of schools and positions. It offers a general life certificate, good in all grades of public schools of Michigan, and a number of special courses giving the life certificate. These certificates from the school are recognized in all the states of the Union which recognize the certificates from any outside states.

It also offers special life certificates in art, home economies, kindergarten, music, manual training and for superintendents and principals.

It expects soon to offer a special life certificate in physical training.

Besides the various kinds of life certificates, it offers the graded school certificate, good for three years in the grades of Michigan schools, the rural school certificate course, and the High school or Normal preparatory course.

In the summer school it offers review or institute courses.

The progress of the school has been steady in the past and now with its increased buildings and equipment it promises to advance still more rapidly in the future.

In athletics the school has made much progress. A number of excellent basket ball and baseball teams have been developed. The school has now a good athletic field and is gradually increasing the number of its men students, so that the school soon bids fair to take a prominent place in athletics. Among the women students excellent basket ball teams have been developed. The school has a number of tennis courts which are very popular, and also a play ground upon which systematized games are carried on. Systematized efforts are being made to make the social life of the school profitable and pleasant. Numerous societies for literary work, oratory, art, music, etc., have been organized and are doing excellent work. One of the important societies, the Student Girls' League, meets all incoming trains and conducts students to the Normal school or to their rooms, so that students are taken care of from the time they arrive in

the city until they are permanently

Graduates of the school are now oc-cupying places of trust, not only in the schools of the state of Michigan, but in most of the states in the Un-

In conclusion it might be said that In conclusion it might be said that the Northern State Normal school, which is the "Clover-Land" Normal school, ranks among the best Normal schools in the country. It is thoroughly equipped, has a splendid corps of instructors, has fine buildings and has every facility for the training of teachers. Its graduates are allowed two full years credit in the universities and colleges of the middle west. two full years credit in the universities and colleges of the middle west. Students may attend the Normal school two years, receive their Life Certificate, and become economically independent. Then, if they wish to continue their education at some university they will receive two years credit

credit.

The Normal school year consists of three twelve week terms and a six weeks summer term. Students may enter at the beginning of any term and may graduate at the end of any term. The school will open for the Fall term, with enrollment, on Friday and Saturday, September 28 and 29. The classes will begin on Monday, October 1.

Do you know that if you get the life certificate here you get two years' credit at the university?

Do you know that every state in the

Union, that accepts certificates from other states, accepts our certificates?

Do you know that in two years here can make yourself economically independent?

Do you know that there is a good job waiting for every good student who graduates from this school?

Do you know that we have a splendid faculty, trained in the best universities in America and Europe?

Do you know that students get di-



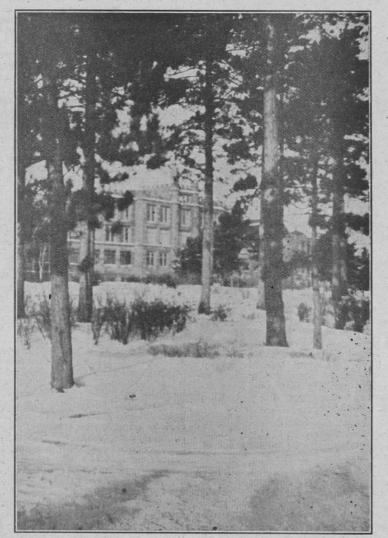
Dormitory at Northern State Normal

rect personal attention from heads of departments?

Do you know that we have a working library, of twenty thousand books, all selected within the last fifteen

Do you know that we have some of the most beautiful buildings in the state, situated on a campus of twenty acres?

Do you know that this is YOUR school?



Normal School Campus In Winter

Clover-Land Magazine's Bureau By O. F. Demske

F there is one thing more than another that visitors or tourists in a strange country desire, it is informa-

Clover-Land Magazine is operated for that very purpose, namely, to tell strangers anything and everything they wish to know, with absolutely no charge or obligation on their part.

The editorial department of the magazine has studied Clover-Land from the view point of a stranger and can give reliable information on al-most any subject, from time tables and amusement spots to real estate or where to buy any form of merchan-dise, and readers are more than wel-come to all the courtesies and assist-ance from the magazine which may be in its power to extend.

be in its power to extend.

The information bureau of Clover-Land Magazine will tell you about all the points of interest in this wonderful peninsula; its beautiful breathing spots, places of amusements, boat and train schedules, will gladly plan your trips to Clover-Land's summer resorts or where you can enjoy splendid fishing, and, if desired, arrange accommodations for you, help you shop, give you a card of introduction to any one; in fact the publisher's object is to make your stay in Clover-Land as pleasant and profitable as Land as pleasant and profitable as possible.

uniform courtesy, fair dealing and good values are a feature of Clover-Land's stores, and should an oversight or a dissatisfaction occur, every upper peninsula merchant, if he is at fault, will feel indebted to have such occurrence called to his attention to the end that our guests may carry with them only the most pleasant recollections of their visit to this ant recollections of their visit to this glorious section of America.

When planning your trip to Clover-Land this year arrange to remain for a month or two, certainly not less than three weeks, for there is no more delightful, healthful section on our great continent in which to spend your vacation.

The real joy, though, the charming inducement about spending your summer in the Great North Woods, is

that you will be surrounded with a day temperature in the seventies and

day temperature in the seventies and a night temperature in the sixties; no prostrating heat, no paralizing sun to mar your pleasure.

You will find the people of our great out of doors intensely interested in making your stay a pleasant one, dispensing real hospitality to the stranger within its gates — sort of making you feel at home, and, naturally enthusiastic about their country.

A careful reading of the magazine will give you an appreciation of the endless variety of recreation resorts to be enjoyed in upper Michigan, such as fine highways, countless inland lakes, easily reached by well kept auto routes, encouraging golf links, upto-date hotels, camping and canoeing outings in the north woods, auto pilgrimages into the country, berry picking parties — on the whole something different may be planned for every day you spend in Clover-Land.

Bring your family, your kodaks, fishing tackle, tennis rackets, golf sticks, bring your old clothes — come prepared to have a good time in a climate that will sooth and rest those tired nerves, will cure that hay fever immediately, put some spice and ginger into the order of family and you!

immediately, put some spice and ginger into the entire family and you'll return thanking Clover-Land and its publisher that such place exists and someone was sufficiently concerned for your welfare to tell you about it.

Edward W. Oeldrich, graduate in the dairy department of the University of Wisconsin, has been engaged to manage the large dairy farm of Phil Labre near Bark River. The dairy is one of the finest in Delta county. Mr. Labre has 76 head of Holstein cattle and 34 cows are being milked. ing milked.

Members of the Pewabic Methodist church congregation observed its twenty-fourth anniversary Sunday, twenty-fourth anniversary Sunday, July 22. The Rev. R. L. Hewson of Negaunee, the first pastor, delivered the sermons at both morning and evening services.

U. P. Experiment Station is Growing Rapidly

By Burton W. Housholder



THE U. P. Experiment Station has been growing steadily for the past few years and is today able to render to the farmers of this part of the state quite valuable service. It is only about five years ago that this station had practically no live stock nor buildings for housing them. To-day it has thirty-one head of pure-bred Holstein-Friesian cattle of superior breeding and producing quali-ties; 261 head of sheep representing three different breeds, Rambouillet, Hampshire and grade Westerns; nine head of pure-bred Duroc hogs; two breeds of poultry and eight head of horses. With this increase of live stock, buildings necessary for housing them have been erected until the station has, at the present time, a modern dairy barn 36x72, a sheep barn 36x100, a piggery 30x40, a concrete root cellar 20x50, a concrete si-10 12x30, a concrete ice house 18x18-x20, miles of fencing and several hun-dred acres of cleared land. The horse barn is of little value. This year, is being constructed a number of buildings among which are a tenant house with modern conveniences, a concrete manure pit, a dairy house furnished with boiler, washing tank, churn, separator, gas engine and refrigerator, and a seed house.

The station, with these new constructions, offers to the farmers ideas for modern farm buildings equipped with the latest appliances which are within reach of a good farmer's means, the best methods of fencing, the cheapest methods of clearing land, study of live stock, and chances to start in pure-bred live stock at very reasonable prices (in fact, almost reasonable prices (in fact, almost market prices) including cows, bulls, pigs and sheep.

As an inducement to the farmers, the station in 1916, sold seven pure-bred Holstein-Friesian bulls, thirtyfive pure-bred Duroc hogs, 100 pure-bred Barred Rock and White Leghorn chickens, three Hampshire rams, two Rambouillet rams and dozens of eggs at about the same prices they would bring on the market. So far in 1917, this station has sent out to the public, five pure-bred Holstein-Freisian bulls, six Holstein-Friesian cows, five Duroc hogs, dozens of eggs for setting purposes selected from the highest producing strain of Barred Rocks in the state, and one pure-bred Hampshire ram at about market prices.

To keep pace with the preparedness campaign, a carload of twenty-six steers was purchased and placed upon the rich pastures of the farm to fatten. These steers will be watched calcally and the recults will be party. closely and the results will be published for public benefit after they have been disposed of. (Enclosed are several pictures of the above steers at the time of landing. Note their thin condition, a condition thought suitable for biggest gains.)

Continued plant breeding and comparison methods for the study of small grains, legumes and potatoes are being carried on extensively this year the results of which will be tabulated and sent out to the public in the an-nual report of the station.

It was found that Worthy oats are the largest yielding strain among seven different varieties last year, and fifty-four bushels of these oats raised on the station farm were sent out at a little below market prices to a number of farmers for seeding purposes this spring.

Orderbrucker barley took the lead in the barley test consisting of five different varieties last year and seventy-five bushels of that variety were sold at market prices throughout the upper peninsula this spring for seeding. The station has a far larger acreage out this year and it is hoped that we will be able to supply many more farmers with pedigreed seeds in the spring of 1918.

The purpose of the experiment atoms. Orderbrucker barley took the lead

The purpose of the experiment station is service.

tion is service.

Do the people of Clover-Land make use of their experiment station? Do they co-operate with their experiment station? The fundamental principle of all public institutions is service. The U. P. Experiment Station was founded to serve. It is not established and maintained to serve the limited number it employs, nor the college of agriculture. As a matter of fact, its purpose is giving instruction, research, experimentation and extension. The experimentation and extension.

experimental work is carried on to solve farm problems. The solutions of these problems are of little benefit, unless they are given to the farmers. It is the business of the experiment station to make "practical application of the facts discovered by experimental research, and to give them to the public."

We do not claim to be able to solve all of the problems that arise in the management of a farm. We cannot solve all of our own problems. But, there are very few farm problems, the solution of which cannot be worked out to better advantage by co-operation with the agricultural college and experiment station.

The man who has problems to solve will surely not make a mistake in consulting the advice of his experiment station. The man who is brought face to face with any perplexing matters in his farm management will find that those who are constantly making a study of matters of this kind will be best able to help him over these difficulties."

Another angle from which this particular matter may be viewed is the question of close relationship between the experiment station and the prac-tical farmer. These institutions of ex-perimenting, demonstrating, etc., are established solely for the particular benefit of the farmer and it is really the farmers' duty to take advantage of the services which they are ready to offer. There has been a noticeable lack of this friendly feeling of co-operation in some sections in the past, which has been due to the lack of understanding between the farmers and the colleges and stations and one of the most encouraging features of present day agriculture is the passing of this feeling. Make use of your agricultural experiment stations. They exist to help you and they can fulfill their mission only through your cooperation.

We are working to find out the breeds of live stock most adaptable to this climate and the ones that will net the largest returns for the farmers. The same is true with farm

We welcome visitors at our place. The larger the number, the more we

are pleased as we will think you are appreciating our efforts. We are glad to give all who are interested as much time as possible and show you what we are doing and why we are doing as we are. Just remember that the station is yours as a whole people, not as an individual and it is for you to use. If we do not do things right, to use. If we do not do things right, tell us so but in a right spirit and we will try to correct the evil way. We are public servants and human ones, too. We seek your co-operation and hope our future will be blended with mutual interest and kindly co-operation. We are willing to do our part.

COUNTY FAIRS

The county fairs of CloverLand will be announced in this and subsequent numbers. Some were received too late for this issue of the magazine.

The Man of Today

(By Mrs. Chas. F. Dettmann)

(By Mrs. Chas. F. Dettmann)

Proclaim abroad his name,
Tell of his matchless fame;
What wonders he has done
For country and fellow men.
Let all the earth resound,
Till heavens high arch rebounds.
A great advocate and mighty friend is he,
On him our humble hopes we place
For he loves our importunity
And makes our cause his care.
Give thanks to Wilson, the King or
Peace,
He bids all strife for'er to cease;
Made of one heart and mind,
Courteous pitiful, generous and kind;
How great his work how kind his way,
Let every tongue pronounce his praise.
He will serve the present age,
His call he will fulfill,
And all his powers he'll engage
To do his country's will.
Though faint and pursuing, we go on
our way,
Though suffering and sorrow and trial
be near,
With Wilson as leader we have nothing
to fear.
Elessings abound where ever he reigns;
With grateful voice make known
His goodness and his power.
For his Country's sake he would give all,
And give it all beyond recall,
And through countless ages past,
For ever more his praise shall last.

The annual reunion of old Central folks and families and other Kewnee-naw county pioneers was held at the Central mine location Sunday, Aug. 5.



Superintendent's Home



Not one death in this herd all winter



Ishpeming Girl Who Has Seen Service in Great War

By John O. Viking

THE healing art, no doubt, is as old as mankind; in its incipient stages, we may conjecture, it was practiced in a crude way. AEscualpius is the traditional God of Medicine and Hygeia, his daughter, the Goddess of Health. I-Em Hetep was a practicing physician in Egypt during the second dynasty, long before the exodus. It is said he was so skilled in his profession that he was deified. About 529 B. C., Pythagoras endeavored to explain the philosophy of diseases and the action of medicine. Hippocrates, who flourished about 422 B. C., is looked upon as the Father of Medicine.

The first anatomical school, the basis of a medical college, was established by the Ptolemies of Egypt, in Alexandria, within the atmosphere of that great library which was collected by Demetrius Phaelerius. Among the Aztecs of America, to quote Lucien Biart, "It was woman, the goddess Tlapotlazenan who presided over the art of healing." (See "The Aztecs," Page 134). Galen, born A. D. 131, was the oracle of Medical Science. Celsus, was a physician in the time of Tiberius, and has written eight books, DeMedicina, "In which he has collected and digested into order all that is valuable on the subject, in the Greek and Roman authors." About 980, Avicenna, an Arab, wrote a system of Medicine. Circa A. D. 1150 the art was brought into Europe from the East. Thus endeth my little preamble on medicine as art and a science.

Now, to come to my subject: Dare I assert that Miss Alma Theresa Skoog, Ishpeming, is the first Clover-Land girl to have served as a nurse during this great world war?

Miss Skoog was born and raised in Ishpeming. A few years ago she chose nursing as her profession, and, after having graduated from the Washington Park hospital, Chicago, as a trained nurse, she served in the capacity of night superintendent, at said institution, also acting as assisting day superintendent there, and later on was superintendent for some time of a hospital at Crystal Falls, in the upper peninsula of Michigan.

In May, 1916, she and sixteen others, doctors and nurses, went abroad in order to offer their services to bleeding Europe. The unit of eight, of which Miss Skoog was a member, was sent into Prussia, near the Russian boundary. They were to be stationed at Graudenz, but through some misunderstanding they were at first sent to Koblenz. This caused a delay of about a month, which they utilized to advantage in sight-seeing expeditions along the Rhine. Among other places visited by Miss Skoog and her fellow Americans, was "Fair Bingen on the Rhine."

In due time Graudenz was reached

In due time Graudenz was reached where she was stationed for about a year, leaving there on the third of June, this year, and returning to her home in Ishpeming the early part of July

The treatment accorded the Americans in Germany was courteous, even after the commencement of hostilities. The four of the original number of

seventeen who remained there until the third of June were time and again assured that they need entertain no fear as to their personal safety and were urged to remain.

Miss Skoog, being a descendent of the Swedish branch of the Teutonic family met with but little difficulty in acquiring familiarity with the German language which she, now, can converse in with comparative ease. She is also the possessor of an interesting collection of photographs taken in and around the hospital where she spent an interesting and profitable time in the way of experience, gaining within the year spent abroad, near a great battle center, knowledge that could not be acquired in ten years time during ordinary circumstances.

Upon one of above mentioned photographs was a man in the garb of a priest, acting as Sanitär Soldat (sanitary soldier) which indicates that the clergy are not exempt from military service in Germany.

clergy are not exempt from military service in Germany.

The return trip was made via the Scandinavian countries. Stops were made in Copenhagen, Denmark, where Thorvaldsen's Museum was visited. There are exhibited "The marbles that breathe," the works of art produced by that renowned sculptor — Works that are immortal. The Tivoli in Copenhagen was also visited. Another place of interest in Denmark is Helsingör (Elsinore) the birthplace of Hamlet, that Danish prince made famous by Shakespeare. The intention was to have visited "The Venice of the North," Stockholm, the capital

city of Sweden, but things could not be arranged that way, hence the contemplated sight-seeing trip there was abandoned, and Göteborg (Gothenburg) was visited instead, as well as Christiania, the capital of Norway.

In German as well as in the neutral countries there seems to be surges of deep unrest among the masses. Germans, who dare not express it publicly are questioning themselves "What are we fighting for anyway?" It may be that the war lords of Europe have started a game that may become beyond their control.

Upon landing in New York, as the Hudson is noted for its scenic beauties, an excursion was indulged in, in order to compare it with the Rhine. The Hudson, however, lacks the castles and ruins with which the former is bestowed. Furthermore, European countries have an historic background which there is a dearth of in this country—castles and history, this adding an atmosphere of romance that we cannot duplicate. In spite of this, Miss Skoog prefers this, her native country, rather than any other she has visited regardless of their history, romance, etc.

There remains but little to add with the exception that Miss Skoog is quite well pleased with her first trip abroad and the experience and knowledge acquired, and after having rested herself in her parental home she is now contemplating a trip to Labelle France for the sake of performing a most useful duty for our Mutual Uncle Samuel.

"How Fine the Looks"-And Why?

Because---Cleaned and Pressed Clothes make the old look like new.

Suits---men and women---as well as all other clothes kept in top notch shape.

Care for the old and no new ones needed. Rugs and Carpets a specialty--nothing too dirty. We Pay Parcel Post Charges.!

Needham Bros. & Williams
MARQUETTE, MICHIGAN

Presque Isle

(By E. M. Martinson of Marquette)

In rhapsodies of witching dreams, Through golden mists some Eden gleams Beneath enchanted skies, Which magic sails o'er scented seas

Perhaps may reach, and fancy please With joys of Paradise.

But when my nerves are all unstrung, And when world-weariness has flung

Its pirate flag on high,
Then gorgeous dreams will not avail,
And for Presque Isle I trim my sail
To Paradise more nigh.

There silv'ry birch, and stately pine.
And fragrant firs to me incline,
A balm for all my woes;
A mossy couch of russet plush.
'Neath friendly ferns, or comrade bush,
Is spread for my repose.

My soul on harebells there may dine, Where buttercups hold nectarine, And daisies deck the spread; While circling gulls patrol the shore, And not a dandelion roar, Nor fawns show any dread.

The squirrels are dear friends to me, And chipmunks bear me company; A gorgeous moth floats near; A gauzy bib of Mechlin lace Adorns the sky, as if to trace A path to heaven's sphere.

The epic songs, sung by the sea,
With placid solace come to me,
Like oracles divine;
The rustling whispers of the trees
Proclaim from every care surcease,
And sweetest joy define.

The vital sun and vivid sea, Robed in resplendent royalty, Extend a healing grace, And primal harmonies impart. To soul and body, mind and heart, And every ill displace.

The "silver mines" at evening tell, Like some sweet haunting vesper bell, The healing of past hope; From old Kawbawgam's belted stone Tradition and romance have grown Where history must grope.

Great sermons come from Pulpit Rock
When feathered preachers thither flock
To voice their matin praise;
Each winding path in sylvan shades,
A thousand wonders great parades,
And matchless beauties grace.

And so I come to rare Presque Isle With all the ills that man can feel, And lo! my soul doth rise Refreshed, redeemed, rebuilt, refined, Resourceful, and withal inclined For any high emprise.

The Rev. Fr. Kennedy, professor of philosophy in the Catholic university of Washington, is much impressed with the Copper Country. He conducted a retreat for the Catholic priests of the Upper Pennsula held at Assinins, July 9-14. There is much about the Copper country that leads the Rev. Fr. Kennedy to believe that it is an ideal summer resort country.

The Soo Rapids Camp No. 20, Woodmen of the World, held impressive services at Riverside cemetery at Sault Ste. Marie on Sunday, July 15, in connection with the unveiling of three monuments to deceased members.

U. P. Autoists & Tourists, Stop at—

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Spread Eagle Lake, Bathing, Boating, Fishing, Excellent Meals

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Write for further information to

E. A. Neubauer

Iron Mountain, Mich.

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