



# CLOVER LAND

the city until they are permanently located.

Graduates of the school are now occupying places of trust, not only in the schools of the state of Michigan, but in most of the states in the Union.

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. 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.

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 you 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-

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 years?

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?



*Dormitory at Northern State Normal*

## Clover-Land Magazine's Bureau

By O. F. Demske

IF there is one thing more than another that visitors or tourists in a strange country desire, it is information.

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 almost any subject, from time tables and amusement spots to real estate or where to buy any form of merchandise, and readers are more than welcome to all the courtesies and assistance from the magazine which may 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 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 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 a night temperature in the sixties; no prostrating heat, no paralyzing sun to mar your pleasure.

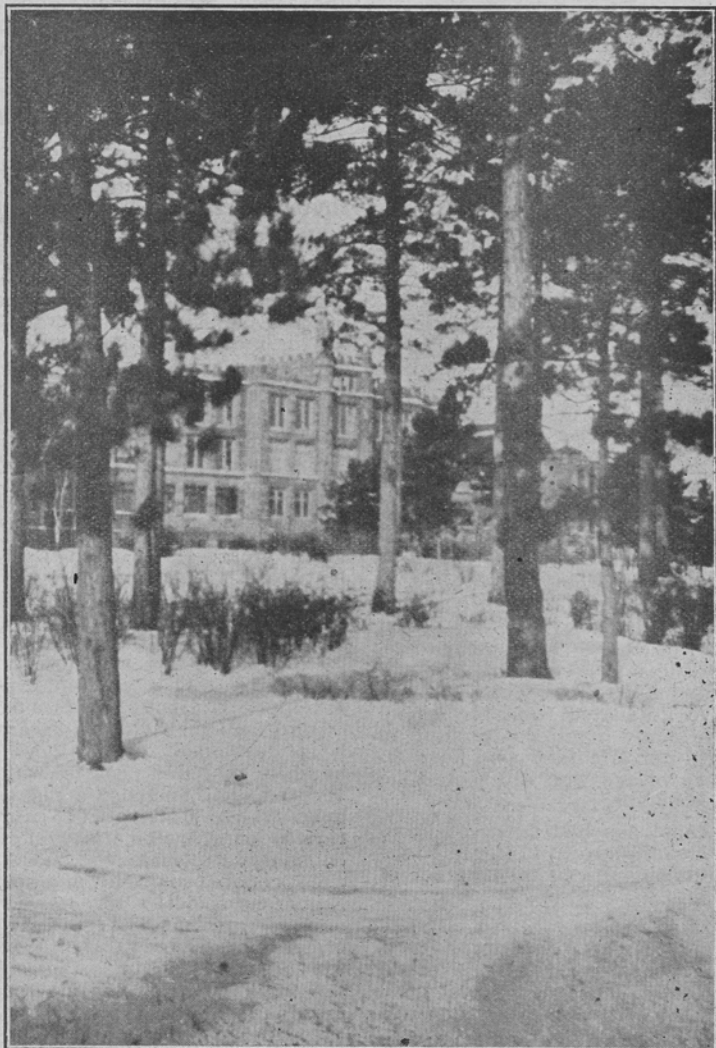
You will find the people of our great out of doors intensely interested in making your stay a pleasant one, dispensing real hospitality to the stranger within its gates — sort of making you feel at home, and, naturally enthusiastic about their country.

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, up-to-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 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.

Members of the Pewabic Methodist church congregation observed its 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.

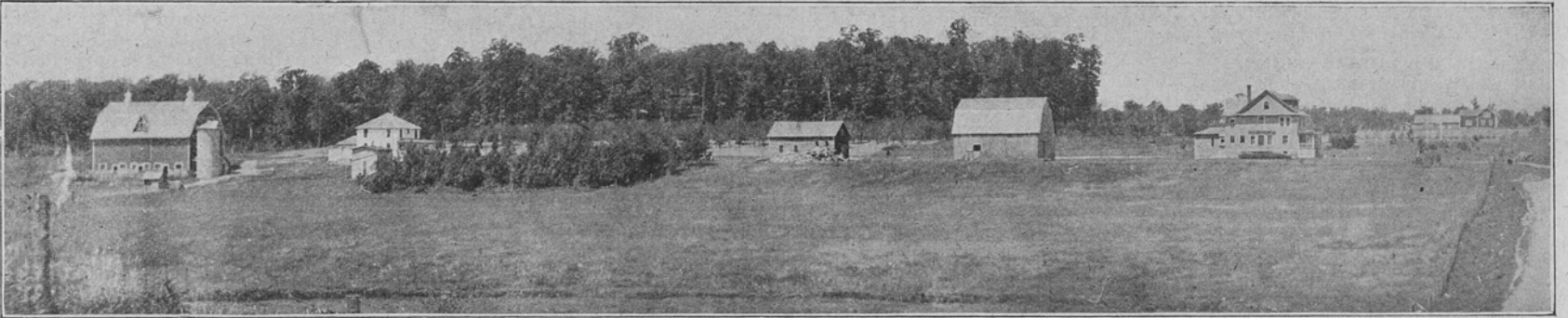


*Normal School Campus In Winter*



## 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. Today it has thirty-one head of pure-bred Holstein-Friesian cattle of superior breeding and producing qualities; 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 silo 12x30, a concrete ice house 18x18x20, miles of fencing and several hundred 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 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, thirty-five 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-Friesian 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 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 annual 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 station 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

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 practical farmer. These institutions of experimenting, 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 co-operation.

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 crops.

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, 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. Are you?

### 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)

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 of 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.  
Blessings 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 Keweenaw county pioneers was held at the Central mine location Sunday, Aug. 5.



Superintendent's Home



Not one death in this herd all winter



# CLOVER LAND

## 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. Aesculapius 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 Phalerius. 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, De Medicina, "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 The-

resa 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 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.

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 {He She} 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 Peninsula 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—

### Eagle Island Hotel,

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

Rates \$12 per week

Write for further information to

**E. A. Neubauer**

Iron Mountain, Mich.

## ESKIL'S GREENHOUSES

Cut Flowers, Designs

Nursery Stock  
Everything in Plants Hardy  
Enough for Our Climate.  
Also the best Tomatoes, Etc.

Iron Mountain Michigan