

27. no 1

COVER-LAND

MAGAZINE

JANUARY 1918

NOTICE TO READERS

When you have finished reading this magazine place 1 cent stamp on this notice hand same to any postal employee and it will be placed in the hands of our soldiers and sailors at the front.

No wrapping—no address.

A. S. BURLESON,
Postmaster General

917.749
C625-

THE PETER WHITE
PUBLIC LIBRARY
MARQUETTE, MICH.



Col. Roy C. Vandercook (left) Commander, Michigan Mounted State Troops
Captain James F. Hammell, Adjutant and Quartermaster

Central West Coal Company

Menominee,

Michigan

Shipping Capacity 100 Cars Per Day
Storage Capacity 200,000 Tons

Located on C. & N. W., C. M. & St. P., and
W. & M. Railroads

QUALITY and SERVICE
GUARANTEED

Central West Coal Co.

NO
Mount
of the
penins
The
Sleep
mount
Gogebi
of deta
threate
Marque
carryin
destroy
Menomi
Menomi
the mai
in the
and prop
ver-Land
Probab
States is
these try
insula, b
last few
mopolitan
counties,
to the L.
Minnesota
schemes a
and pro-G
rascals as
hands aga
flag since
the great v
It came a
to this law
mer, just a
create disor
in the mini
ordered Col
the Michiga
a vigorous
peace.
Squarely v
determination
e of the m
Clover-Land.
the wanderin
ing to mask
the fair name
ernor's sentin
plauded all th
he said in a
wood: "I am
organized labo
less enemy of
Too much ca
of Col. Vander

CLOVER LAND

MAGAZINE

The Home Magazine of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan

EDITED BY ROGER M. ANDREWS OF MENOMINEE

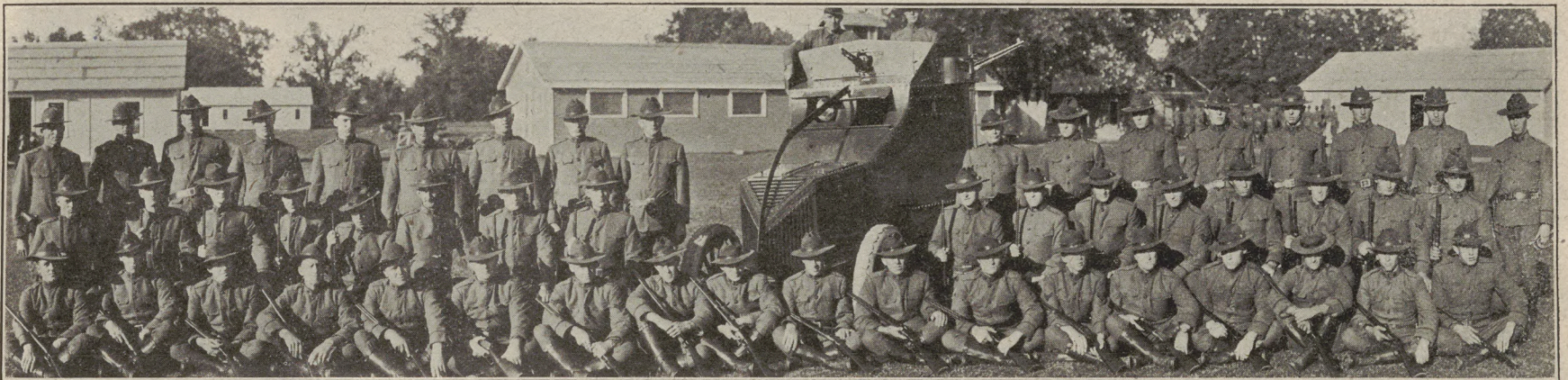
Vol. VII No. 1

MENOMINEE, MICHIGAN, JANUARY, 1918

\$1.00 A YEAR

Michigan's Splendid Mounted Troops in Clover-Land

By Roger M. Andrews



Company of Mounted State Troops, with Armored Automobile, at Barracks Near City of Lansing

NO one in Michigan more thoroughly appreciates the efficiency and high character of the Michigan Mounted State troops than the people of the fifteen counties of the upper peninsula.

The prompt action of Governor Sleeper last summer in ordering the mounted troops to report for duty in Gogebic county, and his later sending of detachments to put down the threatened I. W. W. disturbances in Marquette county and to prevent the carrying out of the rumored plans to destroy the great power dam on the Menominee river, west of Ingalls, in Menominee county, have resulted in the maintaining of law and order, and in the unquestionable saving of life and property in various parts of Clover-Land.

Probably no section of the United States is more loyal and patriotic in these trying days than the upper peninsula, but its rapid growth in the last few years and the somewhat cosmopolitan character of several of its counties, together with its proximity to the I. W. W. infested districts of Minnesota, have exposed it to the schemes and devices of as lawless and pro-German a small company of rascals as have raised their dirty hands against the country and the flag since the United States entered the great world war.

It came as a bolt out of a clear sky to this lawless crew when, last summer, just as they were preparing to create disorder and a state of anarchy in the mining country, the governor ordered Col. Roy C. Vandercook of the Michigan Mounted troops to take a vigorous hand and preserve the peace.

Squarely with the governor in this determination stood the rank and file of the miners and workingmen of Clover-Land. They also realized that the wandering disturbers were seeking to mask their disloyalty under the fair name of labor, and the governor's sentiments were heartily applauded all through Clover-Land when he said in a public address at Ironwood: "I am the sincere friend of organized labor, but I am the relentless enemy of organized anarchy."

Too much cannot be said in praise of Col. Vandercook and his men, as

they have become known in the upper peninsula during the last five months. The commanding officer has produced a trained company of soldiers not excelled in character or ability by any similar organization in this country. The men of the Michigan Mounted troops and their officers are typical American soldiers and typical American gentlemen. The long and useful career of Col. Vandercook as the premier of the Michigan National Guard, and his broad and thorough training in military affairs, made him the best man in Michigan for the responsible task of organizing, training and perfecting this troop of mounted guards. To the task he has given his very best efforts, and has produced and maintained an organization of which the entire state may well be proud.

Col. Vandercook instantly grasped the intent of the legislature, speaking for the people of the state, in providing for the organization of the mounted troops. He built an inexpensive, but perfectly efficient training camp just outside of Lansing, and here he and his officers gave the young men a thorough and worth while training. The personnel of the men is remarkable in its high character and thorough

efficiency. Only the cream of those who sought admission to the organization was accepted, and today these Michigan boys present so sturdy, so competent and so well trained a front that law breakers, I. W. W. disturbers and plotters against the United States need but glimpse them to determine to quickly seek pastures elsewhere where there is more opportunity and less prevention.

These mounted men, stationed in Clover-Land, have been not only a bane to disturbers and traducers, but have rounded up slackers with a quick turn and been of great service in connection with the enforcement of the laws governing the operation of the selective draft.

At the approach of winter some of the state authorities who were not familiar with conditions in the upper peninsula recommended that the troops be ordered in to headquarters at Lansing for the winter, to return here again in the spring. Premature orders to this effect were issued, but at once there arose a protest from St. Ignace to Keweenaw and from Menominee to the Soo. This protest, taking the form of letters, telegrams and personal appeals to the governor and members of the war board, was so

vigorous that the orders were countermanded and Governor Sleeper has assured the authorities in the several upper peninsula counties that these soldiers, or other members of the troop, would be kept on duty in Clover-Land as long as the need exists for the protection which they have so thoroughly provided.

A detachment of the troop is now on duty at Bessemer, another detachment is stationed at Negaunee and still another at the power dam in Menominee county.

When Captain Robert Marsh, the ranking officer of Troop A, in the upper peninsula, received hurried orders to send a dozen men to Menominee county from Negaunee he notified the railroad agent that a special car containing the horses and equipment would be ready to leave Negaunee on the following morning with the detail of troopers on the regular passenger train. The official told the captain that it would not be possible to attach such a car to the passenger train, to which the doughty little officer answered that if his horses and baggage did not leave with the train then the train itself would not depart from Negaunee. The railroad men did some long distance talking and



CLOVER LAND

wired a few of the big fellows in Chicago, and when the passenger train departed the next morning the troops and their horses were among those present.

Captain Marsh is a native of Lansing, 31 years old, and was a member of M. A. C. cadet for two years, second lieutenant in Battery. A three years later captain of the Ahmeek mounted police when he finished from his tour of duty in the copper country during the strike of 1913, made captain of the first troops of the constabulary on the instigation of Col. Vandecook, organizer of the first troop.

Ranking next to Captain Marsh in the first troop is First Lieut. Adelbert D. Vandecook, captain elect of one of the best football teams M. A. C. ever had, trained in batteries, at Ahmeek under Capt. Marsh, when he was first sergeant, and known throughout the copper country as "The Prince of Peace."

Second Lieut. Vernon H. Lee had the honor to be the only mounted color sergeant in the state of Michigan, and received his training in the batteries, of which he was a member for four years. He enlisted in troop "A" as first sergeant and was promoted just before, on four hours notice, the troops left barracks at Lansing to suppress trouble at Bessemer.

This completes the list of commissioned officers of troop "A." There are four other troops now, the last three, one a mounted troop, one a motor troop and one an infantry company, being on duty or in training in various parts of lower Michigan.

Here is what Mayor Begole of Marquette wrote to Governor Sleeper regarding the mounted troops in Clover Land:

"I cannot refrain from expressing to you my admiration and appreciation of the splendid work of the constabulary captained by R. E. Marsh which you sent to the upper peninsula this summer.

"Without a shadow of effectation and with a masterly understanding of

(Continued on page 8)



The Detail of Mounted Troops at Negaunee

The Old Temple of Thespis at Sault Ste. Marie

By Leo Patrick Cook

THE oldest temple of thespis in the upper peninsula, the Soo opera house at Sault Ste. Marie, was destroyed by fire the night of December 15. What a flood of memories the newspaper story of that fire brought back.

Unto a freckled-faced, tow-headed, skinny kid there was born one night in the Soo a passionate love for the theatre. This mental accouchment came in an old frame building that was known as the Standard theatre, which is now the Baptist church. It was built during a semi-boom period and was owned and managed by a man named Leavitt, later to be remembered as the first man to bring a moving picture show into the town, not so many years later, when you come to think of it.

The kid, who is writing this retrospect, witnessed that night a performance of "The Spy of Shiloh," which had the professional direction of one Frank Howard and an amateur cast, notably "Gassy" Smith, a name that will be familiar only to pioneers of the Soo. It was like the first drink to a hereditary dipsomaniac. That is why I remember so vividly the first performance given in 1887 in the Soo opera house, a magnificent structure just erected by Fielding & Shute, who were, if I make no mistake, from Port Huron.

I am, I'll admit, a little shy on such details as dates, but I know this theatre was opened in 1887 by Oscar and Josie Sisson in a comedy called "Little Nugget." Their principal associate was Joe Cawthorne, who recently has been co-starred on Broadway with Donald Brian and Julia Sanderson.

Thereafter we had annual engagements of Thomas W. Keene, most robustious of tragedians; Ida Van Cortland, the greatest repertory actress of Canada; the Tucker and Brown and other repertory companies, including in later years Frank E. Long, who for a few seasons a great success gave us Broadway prices, until the

of the old drama as Mme. Modjeska and Mme. Rhea. The latter's leading man, and this was 20 or 25 years ago, was William S. Hart, now the eminent horse-faced idol of the western drama in celluloid.

While I must have witnessed nearly every performance given in the old theatre during 15 years or so I do not remember to have paid admission half a dozen times. I passed bills for "Little Nugget" and thereafter kept it up, varying the work the first few years by acting as property man, later usher, finally acting manager under Harry Booker.

The successive managers of the theatre were Fielding & Shute, later P. W. Shute as an individual, C. W. Given, owner of the building for a number of years under various managements, G. G. Scranton, now a prosperous sugar magnate of lower Michigan; Harry Heighold, reporter on the old weekly Soo News under Chase S. Osborn; Harry Booker, W. H. Seach and G. P. Jordan, who suffered the recent fire loss.

Harry Booker is deserving of a belated, posthumous tribute. He was a young Englishman when he arrived in the Soo, a wanderer though a graduate of Eton. He had served an apprenticeship as a scene painter and did have considerable artistic talent but he had a passion for the theatre and he took the management of the Soo opera house at a time things generally were very low indeed in the Soo, about 1896 or 1897. Our tastes were similar and I think the happiest years of my life were those I spent as one of Booker's assistants in the management of the old theatre.

His manner while playing the impressario in the weather beaten old shack would have graced the Metropolitan Opera House or the Hippodrome. The ceremony in the draughty little office when an advance agent arrived was most impressive. Booker would introduce in turn "Mr. Kemp, my treasurer," "Mr. McLaren, my assistant treasurer," "Mr. Cook, my assistant manager," "Mr. Reed, my stage manager."

It was in the Soo opera house, during the Booker regime, that George

Ade's only failure "The Night of the Fourth," was tried on the dog and did not long thereafter stand the trial. This piece was written for Mathews & Bulger, once a great musical comedy team. It is not now mentioned in any list of George Ade's successes.

Whit Given, the owner, was as much an enthusiast for the theatre as were Booker's younger associates. He, Kemp McLaren and I agreed at the time of Booker's death of consumption, which occurred in 1900, I think, that if there ever was a new theatre erected in the Soo we would place on it a tablet to Harry Booker's memory. And we will, or at least three of us will, because Herbert McLaren has joined him.

As time went on I graduated from the high school into a newspaper office and thereafter for seven years was what my actor friend, Earle Mitchell, calls "The small town smart Alick," the local dramatic critic. I took this very seriously; do yet, in fact, whenever the movies permit a production to wedge itself into the booking. This doubtful talent and a pair of trained feet were my only means of satisfying a desire for theatrical expression. In time I became one of the principal performers in amateur minstrel shows, for which the Soo was noted. That town seems to have a climate particularly favorable to step dancers. It used to have a dozen or more fairly good ones to draw on for these minstrel shows. I was one of them.

So, when the news that the old Soo opera house had been burned came to me I could look back on a lot of good old days and a lot of varied experiences. I am convinced that such experiences can never come again to the small town boy, because the movies make them impossible. It is doubtful if any upper peninsula kid of these days will ever know the heart-stopping joy that could come from the first sight of a poster announcing the annual appearance of Al. G. Fields Minstrels, especially when he knows that he is certain to see it, having official connections with the bill poster.



CLOVER LAND

Three Beautiful and Talented Clover-Land Girls

By Roger M. Andrews

CLOVER-LAND has many attractive features which have been called to the attention of the country at large in various ways. One of our most attractive products and probably one which has received the most flattering attention from the country at large is the famous concert company composed of the three Cottrill sisters whose home address is Powers, Menominee county, Clover-Land, and whose work has taken them into the leading cities of the entire United States.

This trio of beautiful and accomplished young ladies is made up of the Misses Elizabeth, Florence and Alice Cottrill. The first two were born at Iron Mountain and Alice was born in Chicago. Their father was the late Joseph Cottrill, who was well known in Clover-Land, and their mother is Mrs. Jerry McLean, the wife of Engineer McLean of the Northwestern railroad, who has resided for a number of years at Powers, although the family will shortly move to Escanaba.

Miss Elizabeth Cottrill is a pianist and also plays the pipe organ. She is a graduate of the Chicago Musical College and took a post graduate course under Emil Liebling, the American pianist, who has brought so much fame to the city of Chicago. Miss Cottrill studied the pipe organ under Professor Stanley of Omaha.

Miss Florence Cottrill is a violinist and also an accomplished vocalist. She studied the violin for eight years at the Chicago Musical College under Frank Winter, who holds the diamond medal for violin playing among the artists of the United States. Thomas J. Kelley of Omaha, leader of the Mendelssohn choir of Nebraska, who now is located in Chicago, was Miss



The Cottrill Sisters of Menominee County

Florence's teacher of vocal music. She made her first appearance at the age of six years in a piano number at Kimball Hall in Chicago. All three of the young ladies are accomplished pianists. Miss Florence also sang as

a soloist in the Billy Sunday meetings at the Omaha Tabernacle some years ago.

Miss Alice Cottrill plays the drums, traps, zylophones and cornet, and is a most accomplished dramatic reader.

Her teachers of music and elocution were the best in the cities of Chicago and Omaha.

For two years Miss Florence and Elizabeth Cottrill played daily before a very large number of business men gathered at the Commercial Club noon luncheons at Omaha. Four years ago the three young ladies went on tour and during 1916 they were among the best attractions offered by the Redpath Chautauqua bureau in the east. They have given concerts in Minneapolis, Cleveland and Cincinnati, and they also played a long engagement at the Traymore Hotel in Atlantic City, which is the largest hotel in the United States.

The Cottrill sisters have appeared in practically every town in the middle west and at many of the leading summer and winter resorts in the country. They furnished the music at the great Nebraska banquet given a few years ago by his fellow citizens to the Hon. William Jennings Bryan.

During the summer of 1916 the young ladies were engaged to play at the exclusive summer resort at Green Lake, Wisconsin, and their plans for the present winter include an extensive trip to the south. They have been urged repeatedly to appear in vaudeville, but have never accepted this class of engagements. Their mother always accompanies the young ladies on their concert tours, and shares with them the honors which have been extended to them personally. The three young ladies not only possess remarkable musical talent, but they have a most charming personality and delightful manners and their appearance in the various cities of the country have brought to them some of the most flattering notices in the newspapers and magazines.

New Methodist District

The Rev. Charles J. Johnson of Marquette has received word that Bishop Theodore S. Henderson has reorganized the territorial lines of the Methodist Episcopal church in the state so as to make the upper peninsula one district. This will add considerably to District Superintendent Marvin's territory, and will place him in charge of over 100 churches.

With this announcement also comes word that the territory will no longer be known as the Houghton Methodist district, but as the Upper Peninsula Methodist district. The Bay City district will lose a considerable slice of territory, to the upper peninsula district's advantage.

The new charges added to the district are Sault Ste. Marie, McMillan, Newberry, Brimley, Trout Lake, Manistique, Engadine, Pickford, Detour, Pickford circuit, Algonquin, Grand Marais, St. Ignace and the Trout Lake circuit.

The change restores the district as it existed several years ago, and until Bishop Burt, formerly of Michigan, saw fit to alter it, so as to make an additional district in the Detroit area. He was severely criticised at the time for the action, a number of the clergy believing it was done to provide a berth for a district superintendent whose term was expiring.

While the territorial change does not affect Marquette at present, it probably will on the appointment of the next district superintendent. Marquette, say local Methodists is the logical center of the church in the upper peninsula and should, therefore, be the headquarters of the district superintendent, as was the practice before Bishop Burt changed the territory about, says the Marquette Mining Journal. Were it not, they say,

for the fact, that the Rev. Marvin is in his sixth and last year, it is probable that he would be ordered to take up his headquarters here, instead of in the copper country. The next superintendent, it is confidentially predicted, will be placed in Marquette, as the change in territorial lines makes the upper peninsula district the largest in the Detroit area. The district superintendent has to spend most of his time visiting his various charges, and it is important that he be stationed in the center of his district.

Sanitarium Plans

Whether the Morgan Heights Sanitarium of Marquette shall continue as a one county organization or as a two or three county organization was the subject under discussion by a special committee of the board of supervisors of Marquette county.

The board held its regular session and adjourned. During the session the officials of the sanitarium made their report.

Under the terms of the agreement which is being discussed by the committee in special meeting the state gives its promise to a certain part of the maintenance of the institution provided this county can get two or more others to go in with it in the support of the rest of it.

Delta county, one of the first to be approached by this county, has given a somewhat favorable reply, while, although nothing definite has been received by the other counties, it is believed that the outlook is most hopeful.

The more counties this county gets in with it in support of the sanitarium the less each county will have to pay toward the maintenance of the charitable institution.

The commission this morning list-

ened to reports of the county poor commission, the agricultural agents and the complement of the agricultural department, the superintendent of schools and several special committees.

The poor commission reported the expenditure last month of \$5,774.62 in furtherance of the care of poor people throughout the county, and made a further statement that it is expected the expenses will continue to grow heavier as the war progresses.

The Morgan Heights Sanitarium officials also reported that instead of being able to do with less space, as suggested, they could conclusively look forward to growing necessity for more room.

A committee was appointed to make a thorough investigation of the condition of the county building windows, with a view to ascertaining whether they are in need of reinforcement.

Soo Tugs Race

Soo marine men enjoyed the novelty of a river race at the Soo when the barbor tug Alabama ran away from the steel tugs Iowa and Michigan, recently assigned to the Soo by the Great Lakes Towing and Wrecking association. In a nine-mile course, with the handicap of several lengths at the start, the Alabama was the first to dock in the Soo. The new vessels were reputed to be sixteen knot boats, but members of the local tug crews questioned such claims. Captain George Lyons of the Alabama took it upon himself to show them up. He has always contended that his boat is good only for eleven miles under ordinary conditions, but might make twelve in an emergency. Trailing the two newcomers, he steamed up behind them at Nine-mile Point and signaled for pass-

ing. "Nothing doing," was the answering whistle, and the three tugs went to it under forced draft. They plowed along abreast through Hay Lake, and the mariners' equivalent for "jockeying" was indulged in to gain the channel at the cut below Little Rapids. At this point the Alabama cleared the other two boats by more than her length and led the fleet to the Soo. Witnesses of the race declare that the stacks of the three boats shot forth flame and sparks like that of the blast furnaces of the steel plant. The commanders and engineers of the three tugs may yet be called on the carpet by Fuel Administrator Garfield when their consumption of coal is checked up.

Michigan hotels and restaurants saved during November, 134,744 pounds of meat and 80,674 pounds of flour by observing the meatless and wheatless days. Eight hundred establishments reported in Michigan. It was the third state to report its wheat and meat savings. Reports from the state list only the savings accurately determined in hotels and restaurants. There is no means of determining the economies in private families.

A. D. Wood and J. G. Gibson, Jr., have purchased the Munsing News from H. A. Holden, who will reside in Pennsylvania in the future.

The new proposed charter from the city of Menominee will be presented to the people for a vote at a special election in the near future.

The Sawyer-Goodman company of Marinette has purchased the Sagola mills, lumber yards and timber holdings.

The average depth of ice in Little Bay de Noc is fifteen inches.

CLOVER LAND

Four Boys This Mother's Gift to Her Country

By Elizabeth M. PenGilly

With a box of knitted sweaters, socks and wristlets beside her ready to ship to her two boys in service, Mrs. Charles Lundberg, 4300 Grand boulevard, Menominee, proudly tells about four boys she has to offer Uncle Sam.

She is the mother of Arthur, 25; Walter, 24; August, 21, and Elmer, 18. Walter and Elmer are now in the quartermaster's division at Jacksonville, Fla. They enlisted at Marinette the last day of September in the truck and ambulance corps and left here Oct. 1, for St. Louis. They left St. Louis Monday before Thanksgiving with 240 other quartermaster service men for the east coast.

Well Treated on Way.

In a letter from Walter in regard to the trip east, he says:

"Everywhere we went we were greeted by scores of people. They brought us fruit, lunches, papers, magazines and everything imaginable. Late at night and early in the morning we were welcomed at the stations by people."

Soon after their arrival at Jacksonville they were preparing for Secretary of War Baker and the mayor of Jacksonville, who were to review the troops there.

Youngest Son Applies

Walter and Elmer enlisted under Corporal Lett at Marinette, Wis. On

the eve of their enlistment, Elmer, the youngest boy, came to his mother and said:

"Mother, I think I will enlist. Have you any objections?"

"No," said Mrs. Lundberg, "I will

not hinder you in any way. I would feel terrible if I kept you at home and you should get hurt or killed and your country needed you."

"I only hope," continued Mrs. Lundberg, "that I will get them all back home again, as good as they went."

One Son Awaits Call

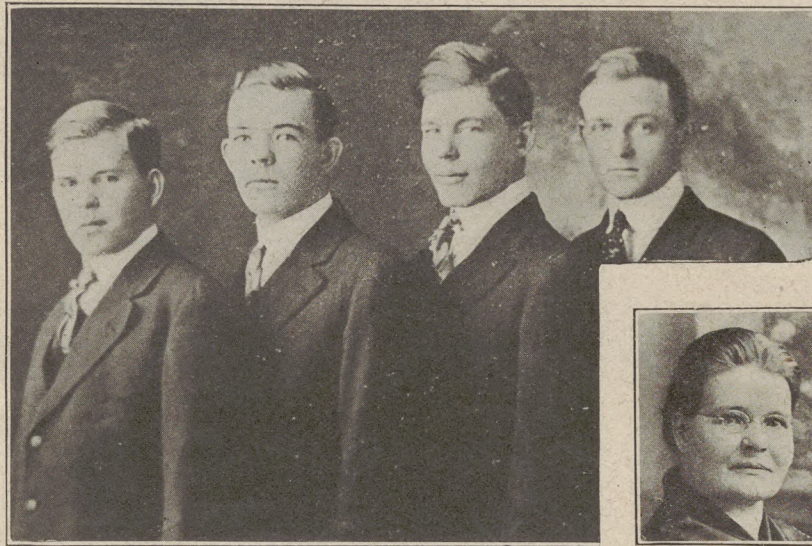
Before his enlistment, Walter Lundberg was a sawyer at Bothwell's Lumber company. Elmer worked for about 14 months at the Jensen garage and is an expert mechanic.

Arthur, 25 years old, who for the past six years has been employed on the Ann Arbor car ferry No. 3, also enlisted. He was rejected because of defective eyes. He expects to try at Marquette to enlist in some branch of the service.

Knits for Sons and Red Cross

August, 21, the last of the four boys, is anxiously waiting his call to the colors. He was drafted and passed his physical examination. He has a good position in the office of the Spies-Thompson Lumber company. As he was needed here he thought he would wait his call.

Mrs. Lundberg not only contributed willingly her four sons to service but she is fitting them out with knitted articles and she has knitted for the Red Cross.



Mrs. Lundberg and Her Four Patriot Sons

Clover-Land to Become Famous as a Sheep Country

THAT Clover-Land will within a few years become a famous sheep raising district and that a big start will be made in the spring toward interesting western sheep men in this section, is the confident predic-

tion of some of the leading men of the peninsula.

The Newberry News says that it learns from a reliable source that the Charcoal Iron Company will offer a tract of 5,000 acres of free grazing lands to the sheep men and if their offer is accepted and the venture proves successful they are prepared to double this acreage.

Frank J. Hagenbarth, of Salt Lake City, president of the National Wool Growers' association, is behind the movement to interest western sheep men in upper peninsula grazing lands. Mr. Hagenbarth recently made a tour of the upper peninsula and was so impressed with the conditions that he has decided to place 20,000 sheep on upper peninsula lands in the spring, and has gone back home to urge his associates to take like action.

It is safe to say that this is merely the beginning of what is to become a gigantic new industry in Clover-Land.

Clover-Land will send representatives to the National Wool Growers' convention in Salt Lake City in January, who will offer sheep raisers some 120,000 acres of upper peninsula land, on most attractive terms, and with the assurance they will be able to secure the necessary assistance in financing their herds. This action was decided upon at a recent meeting at Marquette of the upper peninsula land interests, at which perhaps 3,000,000 acres were represented. Lands will be offered the sheep men upon the following terms:

First and second years occupancy without any charge whatsoever; third and fourth, sheep raisers to pay the taxes; fifth, sheep raisers to pay the taxes and 6 per cent on the option purchase price. At the end of the fifth year 10 per cent of the purchase price of the land is to be paid, and the terms of the future payments are to be agreed on, the deferred payments to carry interest at 6 per cent.

The land it is proposed to offer will be divided into three groups, with deference to their comparative value for sheep grazing, to be held at \$10, \$7.50 and \$5, respectively.

These terms, the upper peninsula

men have reason to believe, will appeal to the sheep raisers. Mr. Hagenbarth, the president of the National Wool Growers' association, who is keenly interested in the project of using the cut-over lands of this district for sheep grazing, has intimated to the men he has been in touch with and the terms of future payments are that an offer on the lines of the one now authorized would appeal to the wool growers as reasonable; and should be the means of bringing about a practical test of the sheep raising capabilities of the district.

The grouping of the lands has now been turned over to the Upper Peninsula Development bureau, which plans to turn the work over to a special representative.

Except for detail, this work is already accomplished, however, as there is assurance from land owners that they will put in all the land necessary to enable the bureau to make the necessary introductory offers. The detail work will be considerable, however, and will be undertaken at once.

It is as important that the upper peninsula be able to talk definitely to the sheep raisers about the financial aspect of the project as that the land men put forward a concrete offer. It will not suffice to give a general assurance that there will be ample commercial credit on good security. The sheep raisers will want a bill of particulars. This the Upper Peninsula Development bureau hopes to be able to give them.

All For the U. S. A.



Jimmie Schwellenbach of Spalding, Menominee County, 4 year old Son of Major and Mrs. Henry Schwellenbach. He Owns a Liberty Bond, is a Member of the Red Cross, and 100 percent American, Regardless of His Last Name



Photo by J. G. Koppel of Sault Ste. Marie

1917 Hay Crop on H. Reich's Farm, Six Miles From the Soo. Harvested Three and One-half Tons per Acre.

CLOVER LAND

Louis Dobeas, a Successful Clover-Land Pioneer

By Roger M. Andrews



Mr. Dobeas Started in This Building



His Present Quarters Spell Success

LOUIS DOBEAS is a prominent and prosperous merchant of Ingalls, in Menominee county, and one of its leading citizens. Beginning life for himself poor in pocket but rich in energy and ambition, he has steadily climbed the ladder of attainments, rising from a state of comparative poverty to one of affluence and influence, thus becoming an excellent representative of the self-made men of our times. Born in Buffalo, New York, March 12, 1847, he was left an orphan when but seven years of age, and as a boy worked at any employment he could find.

Coming to Menominee, Michigan, in 1861, Mr. Dobeas found work with Judge Ingalls, who edited the Menominee Herald, which was published first in Oconto and later in Green Bay, Wisconsin, and in 1863 he distributed the papers to the patrons up the river, becoming the first Herald newsboy in the county. In the fall of that year, having saved his earnings, this ambitious young man went to Mount Carroll, Illinois, where he attended school six months. Returning then to Menominee, he again entered the employ of Judge Ingalls, as a road builder, and also embarked in mercantile pursuits, with the judge as a silent partner. The winter of 1871 and 1872 Mr. Dobeas spent in Muskegon, Michigan, working in a saw mill, and the following summer was employed in a brick yard at St. Joseph, Michigan, afterwards working in a saw mill at Watervliet. Then, after working a year for Judge Ingalls, he bought out a mercantile establishment and dealt in groceries, flour and feed

until the fall of 1876. Going then to Red Bluff, California, Mr. Dobeas entered the employ of a lumber company with which he remained two years, during which time his salary was increased from forty dollars a month to one hundred and fifteen a month. The following winter, that of 1878, he traveled extensively through California, Colorado, and Oregon, but found no place better, in his estimation, than Michigan. Returning, therefore, to Menominee county in the spring of 1879, he began farming on section 19, at what is now known as Ingalls, and at the same time embarked in mercantile pursuits on a somewhat limited scale, putting in a small stock of general merchandise. His first bill of dry goods, which amounted to seventeen dollars and seventy-five cents, he bought of Marshall Field & Company, Chicago, and these goods he brought home with him on the train, which stopped at that time on section 18. Later he established the station on section 19, naming it Ingalls, in honor of his friend, Judge Ingalls.

Mr. Dobeas was made the first postmaster of Ingalls, holding the office nine years. The old log building, sixteen feet by twenty-five feet, with a lean-to, which he occupied as his first store and residence, is still standing. In 1883 he erected a large frame building for a store and a home, and has since lived in it, although, in 1888, his increasing patronage demanding more commodious quarters, he erected his present store building, which is one of the most conveniently arranged and best stocked and equipped

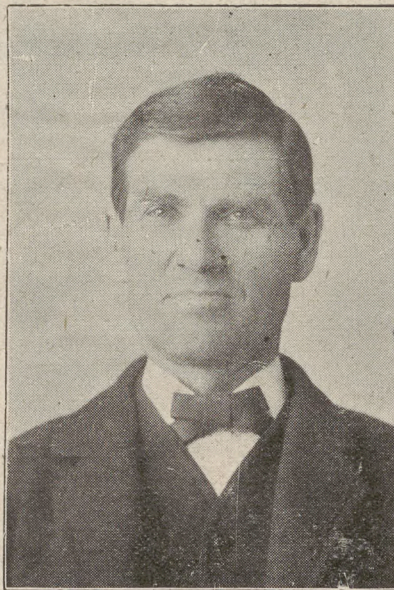
general stores in the Upper Peninsula. In addition to his valuable mercantile and residential property, Mr. Dobeas is an extensive landholder, and superintends the management of his fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres. He takes great interest in his live stock, raising Poland China hogs, for which, in 1909, he received both first and second premiums at the Menominee Fair, where his Durham cattle,

also, took first premium and special premiums.

Mr. Dobeas married in May, 1879, Doris Beada, who was born in Germany, and came with her parents to Birch Creek, Michigan, in 1853. Two daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Dobeas, namely: Mary, the first child, born in the old log house in which they began housekeeping, died in infancy; and Emma Jane. They have an adopted son, Earl, who is now serving his second term of enlistment in the United States navy.

Politically Mr. Dobeas is a staunch Republican, and he attended the inauguration exercises of the last five Republican presidents of the United States, in 1901, 1905, and 1909, having been accompanied by Mrs. Dobeas and daughter. He has attended several state conventions for his party.

In 1890 Mr. Dobeas went abroad, visiting the principal cities of Europe, and in 1903 he traveled through the southern states and Cuba and visited many of the West India islands. He is associated with many of the leading organizations of Menominee county, being a stockholder in the First National Bank of Menominee; in the Lumbermen's Bank; in the Northern Hardware and Supply Company; and in the Menominee & Marinette Light & Traction Company. Fraternally Mr. Dobeas united with the Red Bluff Lodge, No. 186, F. & A. M. of Red Bluff, California, in 1877; and in 1871 he became a member of Menominee Lodge, No. 133, I. O. O. F. He has served as township treasurer, as justice of the peace, and held various other township offices.



Hon. Louis Dobeas

Michigan Day in (our) Public Schools

LANSING, Mich., Dec. 27.—Patriotism will mark the observance of Michigan day in the public schools of the state, plans for which have been made by Fred I. Keeler state superintendent of public instruction. The real anniversary is January 26, but since it comes on Saturday this year, Superintendent Keeler has selected Friday, January 25, as the day on which to celebrate Michigan's admission to the union.

In a communication to the teachers of the state he says:

"Hereafter let school be opened every morning by the presentation of patriotic instruction of some nature. Helpful material will be furnished. At the close of this weekly exercise your

pupils will rise and give the following pledge to the flag: "I pledge allegiance to my flag and to the republic for which it stands: One nation indivisible, with liberty and justice to all." The flag is to be saluted at the same time in the following manner, 'right hand lifted, palm downward, to a line with the forehead and close to it. Standing thus, all repeat the pledge slowly. At the words, 'to my flag' the right hand is extended gracefully, palm upward, toward the flag and remains in this position to the end of the affirmation, whereupon it quickly drops to the side.'"

Mr. Keeler's statement to the teachers continues, "Are America's ideals safe? They are assailed—they are

passing through fire. They are safe if enough people understand them. It is your business and my business to see that every man, woman and child in Michigan understands them. On Friday, January 25, let us consecrate ourselves anew to that task."

A suggested program calls first for the singing of "Michigan, My Michigan," followed by "Meaning of the Colors," given by three small children and then a reading or declamation, "Why Michigan is Great." Quotations by different pupils is next on the program and then a recitation. "In Michigan," and a reading, "Lafayette, We Are Here," and then singing of the "Battle Hymn of the Republic." Then, Mr. Keeler would have a local citizen in each city speak for not more than 15 minutes.

"The Ship of State," a recitation by five girls, and "The Flag Goes By," a concert recitation for five boys, are the next two suggested numbers. He would then have a composition by a pupil explaining the meaning of the mottoes on the Michigan seal, followed by "Tueber," a recitation and the reciting of "Your Flag and My Flag," singing of "America" and closing with the flag salute and pledge.

TIMBER FOR SALE—Timber on S. E. ¼ of N. W. ¼, Sec. 36, Town 45, Range 12, Lot 5, in Luce Co., Lakefield Twp., State of Michigan. An extra choice piece of timber consisting of mostly maple and elm with considerable birdseye maple. These lots have never been cut over. About 60 acres of timber. For particulars address E. A. BRYANT, 827 Second Ave., Detroit, Mich.

CLOVER LAND

The Beloved Grand Master of Michigan Masons

By William G. Fretz

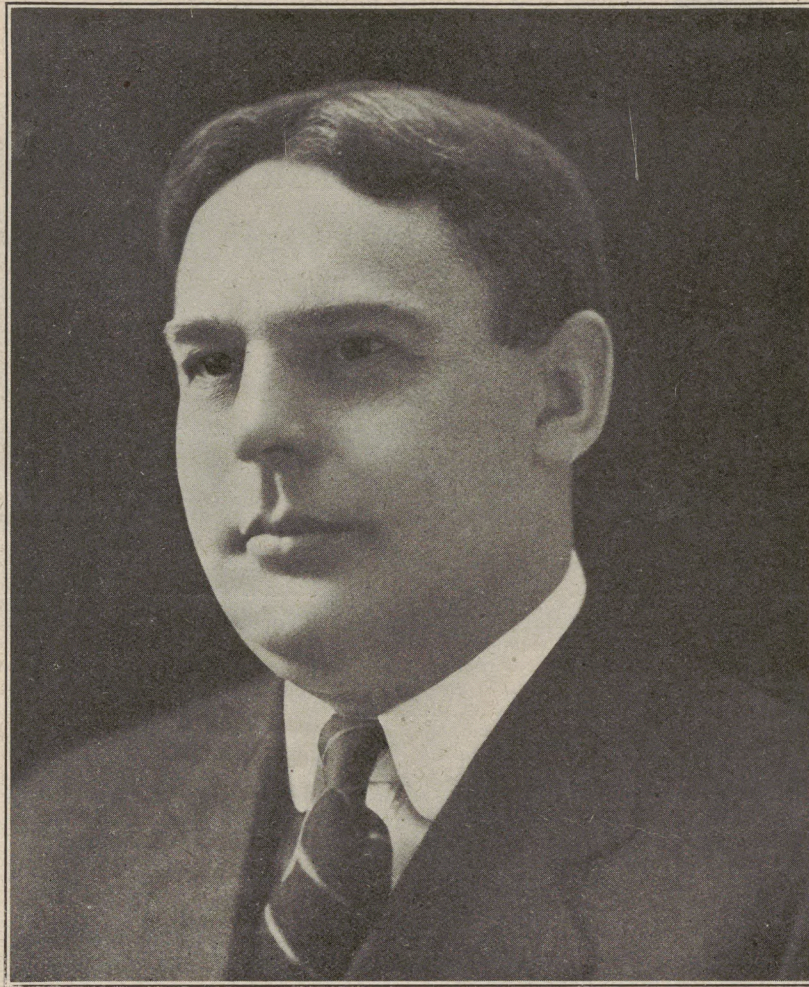
THE glory of our great American republic is in the perpetuation of individuality and in according the utmost scope for individual accomplishment. Fostered by the most auspicious that can encompass one who has the will to dare and to do, the nation has, almost spontaneously, produced men of the finest mental caliber, of true virile strength and of vigorous purpose. The cradle has not been one of pampered luxury, but the modest couch of infancy has often rocked future greatness. American biography thus becomes one of more perfect individuality, in the general as well as in the specific sense, than does that of any other nation on the globe. The self-made man is the product of America, and the record of accomplishment is the record that the true and loyal American holds in deepest regard and highest honor. These statements are distinctly apropos of the career of Hon. Louis H. Fead, judge of the eleventh judicial circuit of Michigan.

Judge Fead was born at Lexington, Sanilac county, Michigan, on the second day of May, 1877. He graduated from the common schools of his native village and thereafter continued his education at Olivet college, after leaving which institution he entered the law department of the University of Michigan, graduating as a member of the class of 1900, from which he received his well earned degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was forthwith admitted to the bar of the state, and in July of the same year came to Newberry and established a law office.

It was at this time that the writer formed the acquaintance, which afterward ripened into a warm friendship, with the subject of this sketch.

Business was not very brisk with the young attorney the first few months, but even though he had few cases to prepare, he was not idle. He had his books and into these he was constantly delving, acquiring knowledge and preparing to grasp the opportunities in life as they should come to him. He became an indefatigable worker, a great student and scholar. Herein lies the secret of what unthinking people are often pleased to term "Judge Fead's luck." He had prepared himself in advance, so that when Dame Fortune came knocking at his door he was ready to accept her gifts.

In the fall of 1900 the republicans of Luce county nominated and elected him as their candidate for prosecuting attorney. People at first looked ask-



Hon. Louis H. Fead of Newberry

ance at this stripling young attorney whom they had chosen as prosecutor, but they speedily discovered that he did not rattle around in his new job; that when he took a case into court it was always thoroughly prepared, and that he was abundantly capable of holding his own with older and more experienced lawyers. Another circumstance that did not escape the attention of the public was a noticeable lessening of the number of petty cases appearing on the court calendar. Their new prosecutor, exercising his sound good sense, had devel-

oped a happy faculty of getting the disputants together and settling these cases out of court. It is not strange, therefore, that his administration of the office of prosecutor met with public approval, and commendation needs no further voucher than that offered by his retention of the office for six successive terms, or until the time he was elevated to the bench.

It was in 1905 that opportunity again came knocking at Judge Fead's door and found him ready. A reorganization of the Newberry bank (then a private institution) was tak-

ing place, and he was offered a block of stock and the position of manager of the institution. He accepted and such was his business acumen that in a very short time it was necessary to increase the capital stock and a reorganization was again made, this time as a state institution. The confidence of the public in its sound management continued to be reflected in its increased business. Mr. Fead resigned his position as manager at the time of his election to the judgeship.

If "luck" can be said to have ever figured in the career of our friend, it was at the time of his election to the judgeship of the Eleventh district. Chippewa, the most populous county in the circuit, offered four of five rival candidates. This offered an opportunity for a candidate from one of the smaller counties, and in response to the demands and appeals of his friends, he entered the lists and was elected with a handsome plurality.

Here again his long years of study and preparation were shown. He made good, and so well pleased were his constituents with his administration of justice that he was the unanimous choice of his party in 1916, and was re-elected without serious opposition. He has won his way to the hearts of his people without lowering one whit the dignity of his high office, or temporizing in any way the administration of justice. He is recognized throughout the state as one of the ablest jurists on the bench.

Judge Fead is often likened to his predecessor, Judge Steere, now sitting on the supreme bench, and indeed there are many similarities in the characteristics of the two men. Both are kindly, courteous gentlemen with a keen insight into the foibles of human nature. Both are great students, with fine legal minds; and both are bachelors.

Judge Fead is now serving as Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Michigan Masons, the highest honor within the gift of the fraternity. If the judge has one hobby, it is the study of Masonry, and he is probably one of the best posted men on Masonic history in Michigan.

Whatever Dame Fortune may have in store for our friend, only the future can disclose. Rest assured, however, that when opportunity again comes knocking at his door it will find him ready. Michigan and America will continue to demand the services of such men as Judge Fead.

Ironwood Asks For Connection

John E. Tracey, formerly of the law firm of Miller, Tracey & Eldredge, of Marquette, who is now practicing in Milwaukee, represented his old firm, in behalf of the South Shore, at a hearing before the state railroad commission on a petition of Ironwood interests asking that a physical connection be ordered made between the South Shore and the railroads running into that city. S. S. Nelson, of Ironwood, represented the Commercial Club at the hearing, F. A. Bell of Negaunee appeared for the Northwestern, and R. V. Gleason for the Soo Line.

The question at issue is an old one. For many years the South Shore has been urged by the people of Ironwood to make direct connection with their city. The South Shore trains now stop at North Bessemer, where pas-

sengers for Bessemer and Ironwood have to wait for a connection. The Ironwood petitioners urge that the failure of the company to enter Bessemer and Ironwood directly amounts to a neglect of its duty as a public carrier.

Mr. Nelson went before the state railroad commission buttressed with facts and figures given by Ironwood business interests in support of the contention that the cities of Bessemer and Ironwood and the surrounding country gave the South Shore sufficient business to warrant them in asking a direct connection with the company's main line. Much of the testimony was taken at a recent meeting at the Ironwood Commercial club, at which attorneys for the parties in interest appeared and cross-examined the witnesses. Among those who contended that their business entitles the communities to expect better service from the South Shore were the following: Walter A. Lobb, produce dealer; C. O. Anderson, merchant and lumber-

man; A. C. Buss, proprietor of the Buss Creamery; J. C. Thomas, president of the Commercial club and member of the wholesale house of Thomas, Healy & Co.; W. G. Peterson, wholesale produce dealer; George Peterson, grocer; P. J. DeMares, manager of the Scott & Howe Lumber company; Howard Gitchell, manager of the local house of Roach & Seeber Co.; George H. Rupp, engineer, and D. F. Sutherland, mayor and superintendent of the Oliver Iron Mining company. Rudolph Stindt, of Topaz, Mich., who is one of the prominent merchants along the South Shore, and N. D. Massie of Bessemer, also testified in behalf of the petition.

The commission took the matter under advisement, after its presentation by the attorneys.

Lake Linden High school is making preparations for the oratorical contests which will soon be held. The school feels confident of winning the Clover-Land championship.

Michigan's Splendid Mounted Troops

(Continued from page 4)

things military these men have acquitted themselves most admirably in some exceedingly trying situations, requiring brain, nerve and tact. They have been in Marquette on several occasions in the performance of their duties and I am sure that I am not only voicing the sentiments of the people of Marquette, but of the entire upper peninsula when we say that we are very proud of them.

"I also wish, my dear governor, to congratulate you on your common sense methods of handling these exceedingly perplexing war problems that are continually coming to your desk."

The Lloyd Company of Menominee has increased its capital stock from \$400,000 to \$1,000,000.

GLOVER LAND

His Life Was One of Unselfish Usefulness

By Roger M. Andrews

EDWIN P. RADFORD, the late vice president and superintendent of the Wisconsin Land & Lumber Company, one of the large and important industrial concerns of the northern peninsula, was prominently identified with the development of the upper peninsula of the state of Michigan, where as a young man he was concerned in railway surveys through a section that was at the time but little more than an untrammelled wilderness. Few citizens were more thoroughly familiar with the topography and resources of northern Michigan and Wisconsin than Mr. Radford, and he was an influential figure in connection with public affairs in Menominee county, of whose board of supervisors he was chairman for nearly a quarter of a century. He showed unalloyed enthusiasm and interest in the civic and industrial upbuilding of this favored section of Michigan and its progress was his pride and joy.

Edwin Phillips Radford was born at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, on the 15th day of February, 1851, at which time that now thriving city was a mere village. He was the son of Joseph and Frances (Taylor) Radford, the former of whom was born in Birmingham, England, and the latter in the city of London. Both passed the closing years of their lives at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, where the father died at the age of seventy-six years, and the mother at the age of sixty-eight years. Their marriage was solemnized in the city of Providence, Rhode Island, and they became the parents of five sons, of whom Edwin was the eldest.

Joseph Radford first came to America in 1844, and he here established his permanent residence in 1849. He twice visited his old home in England after the death of his cherished and devoted wife.

To the public schools of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, Edwin P. Radford was indebted for his early educational training, and there he was graduated from the High school when seventeen years of age. Soon afterward he accepted employment as a level rodman in a surveying party engaged in locating and constructing a railroad line in the southern part of Michigan, and concerning his labors as a civil engineer the following succinct record is worthy of a place in this sketch. He was engaged on the road referred to for three years, and by close application to the work assigned him he was advanced from time to time, until, during the last year, he had charge of the construction of a division of the Michigan Central Air Line Railroad, which extends between Jackson and Niles, although at the time he was but twenty years of age. Upon the completion of this work Mr. Radford was engaged with a corps of engineers who surveyed and located the line of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad between Milwaukee and Fond du Lac, Wisconsin. Before the work on this survey was completed he accepted a position with the Milwaukee & Northern Railroad and had charge of the party making the preliminary surveys for this road from Menasha and Chilton, Wisconsin, to Lake Superior. These surveys were made during 1872-3 and the line is now a part of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul system. Mr. Radford recalled that on the 10th of November, 1873, he was in camp on the site of the present city of Iron Mountain, Michigan, and that he walked thence to the Relay house, one and one-half miles from the present village of Ingalls, covering on this trip a distance of about sixty miles. At that time the country north of Green Bay was a wilderness, and the surveying

party were compelled to pack their supplies on their backs, as there was no other available means of transporting during their labors covering a period of seven months. While they were thus working through a section that is now settled they encountered numerous Indians but did not see a white man other than the members of their own party.

During the year 1875-6 Mr. Radford was employed by the United States government to survey the partially submerged lands around Lake Winnebago and the upper Fox river in Wisconsin. In 1878, in the capacity of topographical engineer, he joined a party under Lieutenant McGuire, engineering officer on the staff of General Terry, and assisted in making a survey of the Yellowstone river. The terminus of the Northern Pacific Railroad was then at Bismark, in the present state of North Dakota, and to proceed to the scene of the proposed operations the party took a steamboat from that point up the Missouri river to the mouth of the Yellowstone, and thence up the latter to the mouth of the Powder river, where the survey began. This was the country made famous by General Custer's campaign against the Indians two years previously, and only Indians and herds of buffalo were there to be found. During the years 1879 and 1880, Mr. Radford was engaged in the surveying and building of the line of the Wisconsin Central Railroad between Chipewa Falls and Abbottsford, Wisconsin, and after the completion of this work he turned his attention to the survey-

ing and locating of the line of the Milwaukee & Northern Railroad from Green Bay to Lake Superior.

In the spring of 1881 Mr. Radford located at Hermansville, where he became chief engineer and later general superintendent for the Wisconsin Land & Lumber Company, with which he was identified for thirty-six years. He had a prominent part in the developing of the business of this corporation from a modest inception to one of broad scope and importance, and he became vice president and superintendent of the company.

In 1882 Mr. Radford was elected a member of the Township Board of Spalding township, which then included what are now the townships of Meyer and Harris, and upon the organization of Meyer township he was elected its supervisor, after having served continuously as a member of the County Board of Supervisors up to that time. He continued to serve as supervisor of Meyer township by successive re-elections until his death, and no better evidence of the confidence and esteem of the community could be asked. In 1893 he was elected chairman of the County Board of Supervisors, of which position he remained a valued incumbent, and he was retained in service as justice of the peace for many years, finally refusing to become a candidate for re-election. As a member of the County Board of Supervisors he was indefatigable in his efforts to promote the best interests of the county and he was closely associated with George H. Haggerson, of Menominee, in secur-

ing the adoption of county roads for Menominee county under the law providing for the building and proper maintenance of the county roads, and he was also one of the most enthusiastic promoters of the establishing of the fine Menominee County Agricultural school, which was the first one of the kind in the entire state. This institution was founded in 1906 and is proving a most valuable addition to the educational system of the county. In 1897 Mr. Radford was appointed postmaster of Hermansville, to which position he was reappointed in 1901 and 1905. He was an unwavering advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party and a potent factor in its councils in this section of the state. For many years he was a member of the Republican County Committee, and influential in furthering the interests of the party in the various campaigns. He was affiliated with Fountain Lodge, No. 26, Free and Accepted Masons, in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin; Menominee Chapter, No. 107, Royal Arch Masons; Menominee Commandery, No. 35, Knights Templar; DeWitt Clinton Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, at Grand Rapids, Michigan, in which body he attained to the thirty-second degree; and Saladin Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in the same city. He also held membership in Hermansville Lodge of the Knights of Pythias and the local tent of the Knights of the Macca-bees.

On the 12th of May, 1875, Mr. Radford was united in marriage to Miss Kate Hunt, who was born in St. Louis, Missouri, and whose death occurred in October, 1877. She is survived by one son, George, who is now a resident of Fargo, North Dakota. On the 25th of October, 1880, Mr. Radford contracted a second marriage, he being then united to Miss Emma Dahlem, who was born in Wisconsin, and whose death occurred on the 23rd of October, 1906. He is survived by three children, Frances, who is a teacher of history in the High school in Menominee, and Charles F. and Anna S., the former now serving in the U. S. army and the latter attending Lawrence University at Appleton, Wisconsin.

MANY 1917 HUNTERS

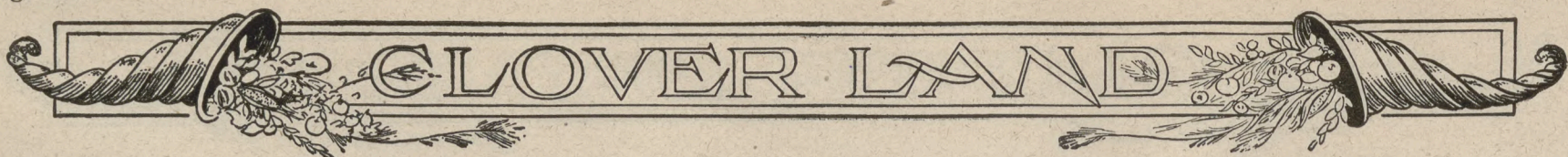
The prediction of those who were certain that because of the calling of thousands of Michigan men to the cantonment at Battle Creek, and the great demand for men in the industries of the state, the number of hunters would show a marked falling off this year have been shown to be unwarranted. On the contrary the number has actually increased.

The St. Ignace Enterprise reports 2,972 lower Michigan hunters carried across the straits on the Chief Wawatam, the car ferry, compared with 2,784 for the same period last fall. In all last season, 3,212 hunters crossed the straits, or only 240 more than had arrived up to last Wednesday. The figures were compiled by Purser Joseph Wenzel of the Mackinac Transportation company, and can be regarded as official.

Special Agent Best of the department of justice, residing at St. Paul, Minn., and working out of the Duluth offices is doing considerable work in the Calumet district this week, investigating alleged actions and speech of certain residents of the community, who are said to be subjects of the central powers. It is alleged that statements made by some of these people relative to the declaration of war by the United States against Austria and its entry into the war against Germany are the cause for this special investigation.



Hon. E. P. Radford of Menominee, Who Crossed the Great Divide on Nov. 27, 1917



CLOVER-LAND MAGAZINE

MENOMINEE, MICHIGAN

The illustrated monthly magazine of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.

ROGER M. ANDREWS,
of Menominee,
Editor and Publisher

P. C. MUNROE.....Business Manager
HENRY A. PERRY.....Managing Editor
ROBERT G. MURPHY.....Associate Editor
O. F. DEMSKE.....Circulation Manager
R. P. McFARLANE.....Superintendent of Printing

THE ANDREWS PUBLICATIONS,
313, 315, 317, 319 Grand Avenue,
Menominee, Michigan

Entered as second-class matter January 27, 1916, at the post office at Menominee, Michigan, under the act of March 3, 1879.

Subscription price, postage paid, \$1.00 a year in advance.

Advertising rates on application.

Make all remittances to Clover-Land Magazine, or Roger M. Andrews, Publisher.

Official Organ of the Clover-Land League of Municipalities

JANUARY, 1918

MICHIGAN DEMANDS IT

The people of the state of Michigan have, by their legislature, made ample provision for the protection of every part of the state during the war, in spite of the absence on Federal duty of the members of our National guard.

The War Preparedness board needs a vigorous speeding up in these matters unless they would be derelict in their duty or do not care to grasp the main idea which is today uppermost in the minds of Michigan people.

The legislature provided for a home guard of state troops and a mounted constabulary, as a precaution in war times when the military arm of the state was engaged elsewhere. In this guard have enlisted thousands of the second line of Michigan young men who, unable to make the grade of the regular army service, are nevertheless ready and willing to give a good account of themselves in the reserve arm at home.

These home guard companies were organized in good faith, many of them mustered in, many others encouraged to proceed by those in authority and all doing what they believe to be their duty, cheerfully, without pay and sometimes in spite of the necessity of paying for their equipment out of their own pockets. Thousands of young men in Michigan have been drilling and working for six months to fit themselves for state service.

Today they and their friends are wondering just what has happened.

Three thousand guns were purchased for the state troops six months ago but few, if any, have been issued, but permitted to lie in disuse at Lansing while our home soldiers were drilling with broom sticks, wooden guns and other make-shifts.

The same is true with reference to equipment. Little or none has been provided, except for the mounted troops, which are in good shape and have done real and effective service.

Will some one tell us what has become of the state troops, so-called, the infantry reserve arm provided for in the Culver bill?

Will some friend inform us who the staff officers of this organization are and what are the plans for its organization and development?

Will some one advise us what the idea of our state war board is with reference to these Michigan men who have worked hard, walked miles in many cases to attend the weekly drill and paid out their own money for equipment which the legislature and the people certainly intended that the state should provide?

There are fifteen or twenty of these home guard companies in Clover-Land

and their membership includes many of our best men. The governor has been asked to take a hand in this matter now and end quickly the uncertainty and delay of the last six months.

Gov. Sleeper readily listened to the appeal of his Clover-Land friends not to remove for the winter the mounted troops now on duty up here and we bespeak the same prompt action on behalf of the thousand or more of our young men who have taken in good faith the oath of the Michigan State Troops.

They should be given an honorable discharge if their services are not wanted, or they should be made a part of a military reserve organization as well equipped, well organized and competently officered as that of our sister state of Illinois.

It will be too late to equip and prepare the state troops when an actual need for their protection occurs. Don't you think so?

The Clover-Land Magazine would be pleased to receive written opinions on this matter from its readers.

EDWIN P. RADFORD

Clover-Land lost one of her staunchest sons and most loyal friends when death overtook the Hon. Edwin P. Radford of Menominee county on Nov. 27, 1917.

Elsewhere in this issue is printed the remarkable story of his life and work of this sturdy pioneer. To the man himself, however, to his lofty Christian character, his unselfish generosity, his typical patriotism the editor of Clover-Land Magazine would bear a personal testimonial, in that he has lost a friend of long years and a co-worker for everything which had for its ideal the betterment and upbuilding of the Upper Peninsula.

Mr. Radford was unassuming and gentle, but he ever entered the lists with vigor when the combat involved his own state or country or county, or any other allegiance to which he had subscribed. He was not ambitious in any way for self, but he took his pleasure in doing for others whatsoever came to his hand to do. His public life will stand for long as the monument of a good and faithful citizen.

In his home Mr. Radford was a gentle father and a loving husband. When the Grim Reaper took his wife from the home Mr. Radford sought to be both father and mother to his children, and they will always remember the gentle and kindly man as he walked before them daily in the revealing paths about the inner home circle.

To the great number of his fellow citizens who knew and loved him in private and public life, the memory of Edwin P. Radford will remain always a beacon light of characteristic American citizenship.

MCCORMICK HONORED

Announcement comes from Lansing of the appointment of George W. McCormick of Menominee as assistant food administrator of Michigan. Mr. McCormick will have the upper peninsula as his territory and will make his headquarters at Menominee.

Mr. McCormick was the upper peninsula member of the Food Preparedness board last summer and lent his best efforts towards increasing the food production in the upper peninsula.

No better man could be found for the job. It is a pleasant thing to observe that once in a while they appoint a man to a job of this kind because he knows something about the work he is to undertake, rather than for his political acumen. George McCormick knows more about foods and food values than any man in this state.

Four Leaf Clovers

By Leo Patrick Cook

The Source

We had been present at an embarrassing moment. A lady had paused to speak to a little girl who was caring for her baby sister. The lady was complimenting the baby.

"Why don't you go to the doctor and get one for yourself?" asked the little girl.

* * *

The Fighting Race

Archie Levine is back from the U. of M. for Christmas and as usual he brings us a Jew story. This is just the scenario:

A Jew was drafted into the army and he expressed a desire to stand in the four line trench during a charge and sing "Onward, Christian Soldiers."

* * *

Something is Lacking Alright.

Major Vallat was up from Camp Mac Arthur and spoke of how the engineers are getting along on a restricted diet, which includes Bevo. He told a story about a couple of Waco coons:

"Sumpin funny 'bout dat bevo," remarked one. "It looks lak beer an' it tas'e lak beer but when you get it down it seems diff'unt kindo."

"Ah'll tell yo' what's de matter wif dat bevo," put in the other colored gentleman. "When it gits down dar it jus' natu'llly ain't got no 'thority."

* * *

Why They Don't Speak.

In our neighborhood there are two women who were good friends, once. They are not now. A friend of their's told us the reason.

The two were invited to a Red Cross affair at which all the other women present were strangers to them. Mrs. Naybur had on a particularly attractive gown.

"What a pretty dress you have on, Mrs. Naybur," exclaimed the hostess.

"It wore grand, didn't it?" interpolated Mrs. Nextdore.

* * *

The American Spirit.

(This is fiction.)

Bob Bolt was a clever machinist and was generally considered to be in line for promotion in the factory.

"The new manager has his eye on you, Bob," said the superintendent.

"That so? I never seen him yet."

"Yes, he was talking about the men

today and he said 'That Bob Bolt is a good man.'

"Glad to hear he thinks I'm a good man alright," said Bob, pleased at even this small recognition.

And the next day Bob came into the superintendent's office and demanded his time.

"What's the matter, Bob?"

"I can't stand for this new manager. I didn't like his talk. He came up to me today and said 'Where's the foreman, my good man?' Nobody can hand me that, 'My good man thing.'"

* * *

Crowded Out of the Christmas Number

"I was trying to decide on a Christmas present for my wife," said the man with the belted coat to the man with the fur lined coat. "I wanted to give her something different. Just then I saw an illuminated sign reading 'Give her something electrical.'"

"What did you give her, a coffee pot or a sweeper or a sewing machine or something like that?"

"No, it was even more of a novelty. I came home sober on Christmas eve and gave her a shock."

* * *

Mistakes Must Happen.

The office boy had been entrusted with a little clerical work, first step to future greatness. He was not a particularly apt clerk and made many mistakes, which led the chief clerk to take him to task.

"You must be careful about your mistakes, Jimmy," he said. "You make too many of them. A good office man never makes any mistakes."

"Oh, is that so?" questioned Jimmy, with deep scorn. "I guess if nobody made mistakes the guys that put the rubber on the ends of lead pencils would lose their jobs darned quick."

All the grocers in the copper country have taken inventory in compliance with the request made by Assistant food administrator G. W. McCormick of Menominee.

Income tax men have opened offices in every city in Clover-Land and are now making preparations to collect government revenues.

The city council of Ironwood has decided to buy the Water works, at the price of \$140,000.

JOHN CLEARY

Escanaba lost one of her best men of affairs and Clover-Land one of its most loyal sons when death called so suddenly the Hon. John J. Cleary on Christmas day.

Surrounded by the sorrowing family and a great company of his bereaved friends the last sad rites were impressively held in the sacred edifice which he loved so well, and whose precepts were so eloquently illustrated in his daily life.

Mr. Cleary believed in Clover-Land in general and Escanaba in particular and he put both his money and his energy into many affairs which kept pace with the progress of the last few years in the north country. He was a good man, a loyal citizen and a friend worth while.

Miss Signa Johnson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Johnson, of 302 North Mary street, Escanaba, has gone to Fort Riley, Kansas, where she will be a nurse in the military hospital. She recently completed a course in training at a hospital in St. Paul. Miss Johnson met several nurses in Chicago to accompany them to Fort Riley.

Read the Clover-Land Magazine.

LOGGERS' ASSOCIATION

Loggers of the upper peninsula and northeastern Wisconsin met at Marinette and formed the Northeastern Wisconsin and Upper Peninsula Loggers' association. The organization meeting was attended by a large number of loggers from the two districts and Escanaba was tentatively awarded the next meeting of the association next month. John Gleason, of Goodman, Wis., was elected president of the association. The vice president is Louis Harmon, of Wells and Cornell, supervisor from Cornell township, and identified with the I. Stephenson company. S. D. Switzer, of Wabeno, was selected as secretary and treasurer. R. E. MacLean of the I. Stephenson company, was in attendance and assisted in the organization of the new association, which will meet several times during the year to discuss problems confronting the loggers. At the Marinette meeting E. J. Luther, representing the state council of defense of Wisconsin, was present and asked that the loggers cooperate with the food administration in economizing food during the winter. The loggers received his request in an enthusiastic way and pledged themselves to observe wheatless and meatless days.

The Story of a Self Made Clover-Land Leader

By Robert G. Murphy, Jr.

TO those whom, through identification with Clover-Land affairs of broad scope and importance have conserved this social and material progress must be accorded a large need of commendation and credit. Of this number, Robert H. Shields of Houghton is one of prominence. He claims the Upper Peninsula as the place of his nativity. He is one of the leading citizens of the thriving and attractive city of Houghton and has been president of the Arcadian Copper Company and the new Baltic Mining Company, two of the important corporations engaged in the exploiting of the great mineral resources of the Northern Peninsula.

Robert Hugh Shields was born in Hancock Houghton county, Michigan, on the 22nd of May, 1861, and is a son of James and Ann (Parker) Shields, the former of whom was born in Kil-

definite progress and accomplishment is shown by the fact that when but eighteen years of age he proved himself eligible for pedagogic honors and engaged in teaching in the district schools of Ripley. Frugal and industrious, he carefully saved his earnings and finally was able to enter the Northern Indiana Normal School and Business University in the city of Valparaiso, where he continued his studies for two summers, in the meanwhile finding employment that partially defrayed his expenses. Later he completed a thorough course in the Bryant & Stratton Business College in the city of Detroit, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1883. Thereafter he was engaged in teaching in the public schools of Houghton county until the summer of 1884, when he founded at Hancock the Hancock Copper Journal, a

great discrimination and ability. Energy, determination and sterling integrity of purpose have characterized the business career of Mr. Shields, and his success has been on a parity with his splendid powers as an executive and administrative officer.

Broad-minded and progressive as a citizen and taking deep interest in public affairs, Mr. Shields has been a leader in the councils of the Republican party in the Upper Peninsula, and has been influential in its councils. He was for years chairman of the Republican County Committee of Houghton county, has been a member of the Republican State Central Committee since 1906, and has repeatedly served as delegate to county, congressional and state conventions of his party. In 1904 Mr. Shields was appointed, by Governor Bliss, a member of the state board of tax commissioners, and, through successive gubernatorial appointments, he continued in tenure of this office without interruption, his term expiring in 1915.

Deeply appreciative of the teachings and benefits of the time-honored Masonic fraternity, Mr. Shields has attained therein the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in which his affiliation is with the consistory in the city of Grand Rapids. His affiliations in the York Rite body are here briefly noted: Quincy Lodge, No. 135, Free and Accepted Masons; Gate of the Temple Chapter, No. 25, Royal Arch Masons; and Palestine Commandery, No. 48,

Knights Templars of Houghton. He is also identified with the adjunct organization, the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles in the Mystic Shrine, in which he holds membership in Ahmed Temple, in the city of Marquette. Of this temple he served as illustrious potentate for three years. He is also a member of Columbia Lodge, No. 114, Knights of Pythias, of Houghton, and of Hancock Lodge, No. 381, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is one of the valued members of the Houghton Club and was its secretary for several years. A man of cordial and genial manners, unostentatious and kindly in his association with all classes of men, Mr. Shields holds a secure place in popular confidence and esteem and is looked upon as one of the essentially representative citizens of the Upper Peninsula.

On the 14th of September, 1893, Mr. Shields was married to Miss Carrie K. Merton, who was born and reared in the city of Hancock, Houghton county, and who is a daughter of James and Marion Merton, who were born in Scotland and who established their home in Hancock in the pioneer days. Mr. and Mrs. Shields are the parents of four children—Marion, Dorothy, Nathan and Merton, and their family home is a place of generous hospitality.

"Score one for the knitting bag," writes a Clover-Land subscriber. "My wife brought home a live duck in hers Saturday night."



Hon. Robert H. Shields of Houghton

marnock, Scotland, and the latter in Cumberlandshire, England. James Shields, a scion of one of the staunch old families of the land of hills and heather, was reared to maturity in Scotland, whence he emigrated to America when a young man.

Robert Hugh Shields gained his rudimentary education in the public schools of the village of Ripley, Houghton county, Michigan, and he early assumed the practical duties and responsibilities of life, thus gaining experience that has made him ever appreciative of the dignity and value of honest toil and endeavor. When but eleven years of age he secured employment in the stamp mill of the Franklin mine, at Hancock, and while continuing his work he did not abate his ambition to secure a good education, as he devoted the major part of his otherwise leisure time to study and reading, in the meanwhile attending school at intervals. That his ambition was one of

weekly paper, of which he continued editor and publisher for two years, at the expiration of which he sold the plant and business, after having made the paper an effective and popular exponent of local interests. Thereafter he was in the employ of the Mineral Range Railroad Company until 1890, when he resigned his position to accept that of chief clerk for the Centennial Mining Company.

In 1892 Mr. Shields was elected county clerk of Houghton county in which office he served for six consecutive years, by successive re-election. In May, 1898, shortly after his retirement from this position, Mr. Shields was appointed chief clerk for the Arcadian Copper Company, of which he was made superintendent two years later. His careful and effective administration of the affairs of the company finally received due recognition, as in 1908 he was elected president of this important corporation. As chief executive of the company he showed

The Superior National Bank

of HANCOCK, MICHIGAN

was organized as the Superior Savings Bank in 1890. Its first board of directors were: Edward Ryan, Johnson Vivian, C. A. Wright, E. L. Wright, Jacob Baer, M. B. Patch, and J. W. Stone. The first officers at the head of the institution were: President, C. A. Wright; Vice President, J. W. Stone, and Cashier, J. F. Hambitzer. This group of officers began business with an authorized capital of \$100,000.00. Within a few months they purchased the building they now occupy from the firm of Wright and Stringer. On April 1st, 1908, the Superior Savings Bank was reorganized into a national bank under the direct supervision of the order of the government at Washington. Another institution operated in conjunction with the Superior National Bank is the Superior Trust Company which was organized in 1892 with the following officers: President, C. A. Wright; Vice President, Jacob Baer; Secretary and Treasurer, M. C. Getchel. Its capitalization was \$150,000.00. This institution operates under the laws governing the Michigan State Bank Department. It will be observed that this banking house has always been officered by Houghton County people only, and has always been a purely local concern. The present officers of the bank are: George Ruppe, President; Charles L. Lawton and H. L. Baer, Vice Presidents; John C. Jeffery, Cashier; W. S. Hendrickson, Assistant Cashier. The board of directors are: George Ruppe, Joseph Bosch, Gordon R. Campbell, Charles L. Lawton, Joseph Ruppe, John C. Jeffery. The present directors of the Superior Trust Company are: E. T. Abrams, T. W. Armstrong, H. L. Baer, Joseph Bosch, R. G. Campbell, James Chynoweth, Thomas Hoatson, J. C. Jeffery, Lessing Karger, Charles L. Lawton, Swaby L. Lawton, August Menge, A. F. Rees, George Ruppe, Joseph Ruppe, J. G. Stone and C. A. Wright.

The Loyalty of Clover-Land to Our Beloved Country

By the Hon. George Tucker of Marquette

"It is our inspiration in this hour that America has never surrendered to aught but Americans and, God help her, she never will."

"Up out of the shambles of the past, up out of the crimson sea of the best young blood of the centuries, has come this irrepressibly virile American aspiration, this ministering angel of democracy, destined to shatter the citadels of tyranny and reign supreme in every nation, as well as in the heart of every man."

"Awful beyond expression is the German spectacle. It is an infamy which not all the blackened darkness struck by lightning or scorched by fire can remotely portray. Against this brutal attempt to elevate material forces above the spirit of our national life every fibre of our being revolts."

"William Hohenzollern must join Nicholas Romanoff, but in denser obscurity and a deeper ignominy."
—GEORGE TUCKER.

THE Masonic Temple anniversary dinner at Menominee was the occasion of the greatest all-American address ever delivered in the Upper Peninsula.

The Hon. George Tucker of Marquette, commander in chief of Francis M. Moore Consistory, and one of the half dozen distinguished Masons in the Upper Peninsula, upon whom has been conferred the Thirty-third degree, delivered a patriotic speech which aroused the great audience to the highest point of enthusiasm so that he was continually interrupted by tremendous applause and, at the conclusion of his address, greeted by such an ovation as rarely is given a public speaker.

Mr. Tucker travelled all the paths of human emotion. His periods of sublime and touching sentiment were received in eye-dimmed and impressive silence. His beautiful exposition of womanhood was as inspiring an appeal as Menominee has ever heard, and his forceful denunciation of the brutal character of the German idea was a terrible indictment of all that accursed doctrine which has plunged the world into the most terrible war in all history. His inspiring words of encouragement to



The Hon. George Tucker

all loyal Americans aroused the audience to a point of intense patriotism which will surely be reflected in Menominee's future usefulness in everything which makes for the success of our country's cause.

"Loyalty."

Speaking upon the subject of "Loyalty," Mr. Tucker said, in part:

"Loyalty as commonly employed is but another name for patriotism. Loyalty to the supreme architect of the universe, loyalty to duty and at this

time in a peculiar sense, loyalty to the government of our country.

The present is a glorious time in which to live. Never before, and likely, never again, have or will the great world movements so conspire to give potency to our joy in the exercise of loyalty to country as now. The blessed land we love more dearly than life itself is engaged in mortal combat with the awful power of the German war machine, and destiny has seemed to decree that we must continue the conflict until the terrible might of that fiendish monster has been destroyed, and its broken fragments buried so deeply beneath the righteous indignation of an outraged world that it shall never have resurrection.

Shakespeare made old Polonius say to his son Laertes as the latter took leave for a foreign land:

"Beware of entrance to a quarrel, but, being in, bear't that the opposed may beware of thee."

Such has been the tradition of the American people, though the most to love peace, they are in war the most terrible. The courage of the Greek at Marathon and the valor of the Spartan at Thermopylae have been gloriously eclipsed by the serried hosts of Freedom's sons at Bunker Hill, at Lexington and at Concord; at Forts Henry and Donaldson; at Shiloh and Petersburg, Vicksburg and Gettysburg; at Antietam and Spotsylvania, and later as our brave young boys stormed up the lead swept hills of El Caney and San Juan. And when the oncoming American Hosts, fully seasoned and adequately equipped shall take their place under an American commander in the battle line on the fields of France, new lustre shall be added to American arms and victories won for her righteous cause more glorious than have yet been achieved in the annals of war. (Applause.)

America is properly accepted as the leading exponent of the new interpretation of the "Divine Right of Kings," under the broad catholicity of which interpretation, the "Divine Right of Kings to Rule" reposes within the kingly breasts of the sovereign citizens of a self-governing republic. This we call democracy, aside from that of the Christ, the supreme gift to the world Chaldea gave to the world splendor, Greece letters, Rome law, Judea religion, the United States of America democracy. (Applause.)

Shocking as is the contemplation, a radically opposite ideal government has placed itself behind the most ruthless military organization the world has ever known, which with cruel malice and cunning design, and under the barbarous slogan of "world power or downfall," has summed up all the violence and courage that blot the sickening record of mankind, and hurled itself against America, her people and her free institutions. Awful is the spectacle; the infamy of it not all the blackened darkness struck by lightning or scorched by fire can remotely portray.

At no time, subsequent to the clash of arms across the seas, had America at peace or America at war been the subject to our own exclusive will. The Imperial government of Germany determined to force war upon us, it remaining as our only choice, shall we unite with comrades in arms of other nations and decisively defeat the common foe while yet he stands upon foreign soil; or shall we wait until the close of the war in Europe, with the prospect of engaging a triumphant Germany single handed and alone, with all the horrors of the German brand of warfare, brought to our own shores.

America waited patiently and long, and when the clock of destiny had struck out the hour, she struck out with her mighty arm in the giant blow that will lay the war mad Prussian low, and verily and truly, make the world "safe for democracy." By

way of orderly classification and emphasis, we now fight for the equal right of all nations possessing logical territory, kindred blood and common tongue, capable of maintaining international obligations and living in peace and harmony with their neighbors, to a separate national existence, whether such nations be great or whether they be small. We fight for the inviolability of the principle that treaties or agreements among nations are sacred covenants to be kept, not "scraps of paper" to be torn up with the same ruthless abandon as the violation of Belgium in 1914 or the contemplated violation of Denmark in 1905. We fight for such a disarmament of armies and navies as will subordinate might to right in the settlement of future controversies arising between nations. We fight for the freedom of the seas for American commerce, and for the safety of the lives of our citizens engaged in peaceful errands, whether on land or on the paths of the deep. We fight primarily to make America safe for Americans, deeply sensible and profoundly convinced as we are that the only alternatives now are the permanence of our national life or the imminence of the German gun. Having taken up the enforced gage of battle America must continue to sacrifice and endure until it has been made impossible for any single will or combination of so called royal wills to again deluge the world and engulf America in the crimson tide. Our victory must be smashing and com-

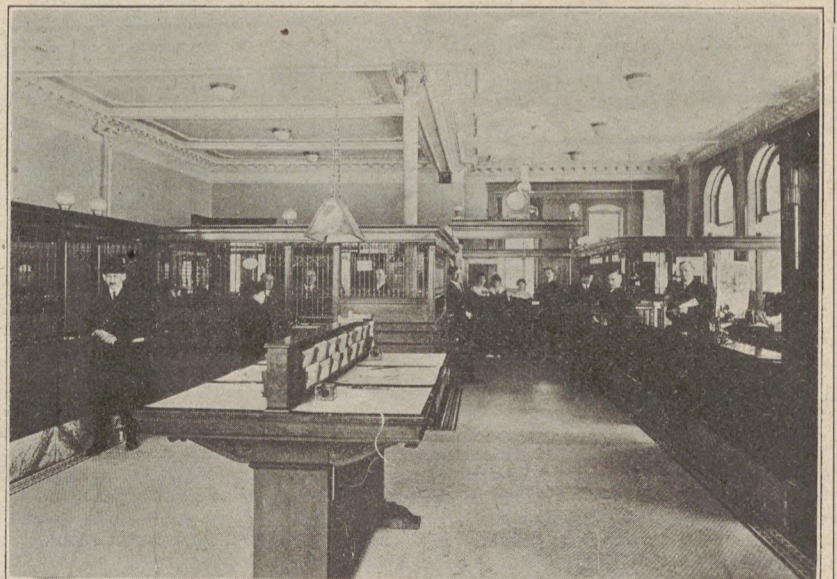
plete, and in this connection it is an inspiration to every patriotic soul that America has never yet surrendered to aught but Americans, and under the power of America's God we never will. There shall be no kaiser's peace. Never will we grip the hand dripping with blood proffered by an intriguing, brutal and unrepentant Germany in any artificial bond or premature peace. Rather will we carry on, if such proves the need, until a treaty of peace has been forced upon a drum head in the open battle field, signed by a newly elected president of a German republic, with "Old Glory" floating over the ramparts of Berlin. (Great Applause.)

We strive not for the passion of contest or the pride of conquest, not for the thrills of dominion, not for the lust of power or of territory, not for the greed of gold. Nor do we strive for commercial reprisals in a trade war after the war. We strive in this the mightiest conflict of the ages to enthrone an essential landmark of ancient craft Masonry, the supremacy of spirit over the gross materiality of sense, practically applied to both men and nations, as well in the life of which we have knowledge as in the larger sweep of being. And it is confidently volunteered that here in the domain of thought, more than in the substitution of democracy for autocracy in human governments will be found the antidote for war. When the internal and not the external qualifications shall recommend

(continued on page 14.)

JOHN D. CUDDIHY, Pres. EDWARD ULSETH, Vice Pres.
EDWARD F. CUDDIHY, Cashier
D. C. HARRINGTON PIERCE ROBERTS BAT. QUELLO, JR
Assistant Cashiers

First National Bank of Calumet Calumet, Michigan



DIRECTORS:

John D. Cuddihy Thomas M. Lyon
John H. Hicok Oscar Keckonen
Edward Ulseth S. Russell Smith

A Loyal Friend of Clover-Land in the State Legislature

By Roger M. Andrews

Dr. William Auvergne Lemire, one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Escanaba, was born in Nicolle, Canada, April 23, 1877. He is a son of Eugene and Denese (Pinard) Lemire, the father a native of Canada, and the mother of Connecticut. Mrs. Lemire was a school teacher, and she and her husband came to the Northern Peninsula in 1877, locating at Houghton. They now live on a farm eight miles out of Houghton. Of their thirteen children, Dr. Lemire is the oldest, and nine are living at the present time.

Dr. Lemire was about one month old when his parents located in Houghton, and in 1894 was graduated from

members of the 1917 Michigan legislature, having been elected in 1916 by a vote of more than two to one over his opponent.

The mills of the Sagola Lumber company at Sagola, Michigan, have been sold to the Sawyer-Goodman company at Marinette, Wis. The timber and houses were retained by the Sagola Lumber company. It is understood that the Sawyer-Goodman company will handle their holdings of timber at the Sagola mills.

Holland has a Dutch chamber of commerce in Switzerland.



Hon. W. A. Lemire of Delta County

the literary course at St. Viateur's College, at Kankakee, Illinois. In 1899 he was graduated from the St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons, and in the fall of that year located at Garden, Delta county, Michigan. In 1903 he removed to Escanaba, where he has since remained in the successful practice of his profession.

Dr. Lemire is a member of the Delta County Medical Society, of which he is secretary; he is also a member of the State and American Medical societies. He has served as County Physician, and surgeon at the County Hospital, and president and secretary of the Board of Education. He has served Escanaba as its mayor. The doctor has been almost a lifelong resident of the Northern Peninsula, and takes an active interest in public affairs. He was president of the Village of Barden, and resigned this post upon removing to Escanaba. He is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, and a member of the three local French societies, being medical examiner for all of them.

Dr. Lemire married, in 1901, Isabel McDonald, and they have five daughters and three sons.

The doctor was one of the leading

The charter commission chosen to prepare a new charter for Crystal Falls under the commission-manager plan has started work preparing a charter which would provide for a commission of three members and a city manager under the commission.

Escanaba schools ranked second among the schools of the entire peninsula in the garden work for the past year, according to communications from the Michigan Agricultural college to F. E. King, superintendent of schools there. Houghton was the leading county.

There have been a series of chain letters circulated throughout Clover-Land during the last few days, stating that the money that they are to raise will be donated to the Red Cross. The Red Cross of our city and the United States has recognized no such letter and urges the people to do all that is in their power to do away with these letters, as they are merely a nuisance to the mail and to the public in general.

British Columbia is developing good roads projects.

The Power of a Two-cent Stamp

has grown to be one of the Wonders of the Age. The promptness and accuracy displayed in the service rendered by the U. S. Post Office Department put the best there is in the world at your very doors, regardless of where you may live—

YOU CAN BANK BY MAIL

quite as readily and safely as you can transact other business by mail. We have an especially equipped department for dealing with mail customers. All of the facilities enjoyed by our Marquette customers are at the disposal of our out-of-town patrons, and the service rendered will be found quite as satisfactory.

The First National Bank

Marquette, Michigan

DESIGNATED UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$250,000.00

Send for our booklet, "MODERN BANKING," which fully describes our system of banking by mail.

Ed. Haas & Company

Houghton and Calumet



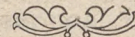
Established in 1883



The oldest retail store in the city in any line.



We have made our success by handling nationally advertised goods



Wearing Apparel for Men and Boys

The probation system in operation in Houghton county ever since Judge O'Brien took the bench has encountered some criticism but on the whole more praise. The court has made a practice of releasing first offenders to the care of County Probation Officer McGrath. In only a small percentage of cases has the confidence been violated.

The splendid service
and the great
Harnessed Water Power

OF

The M. & M. Light & Traction Co.

Have made Menominee the Power
City of Clover-Land
and Menominee County
the best lighted county in the
Northwest.

WHITNEY FARMS

WHITNEY, (MENOMINEE CO.) MICHIGAN

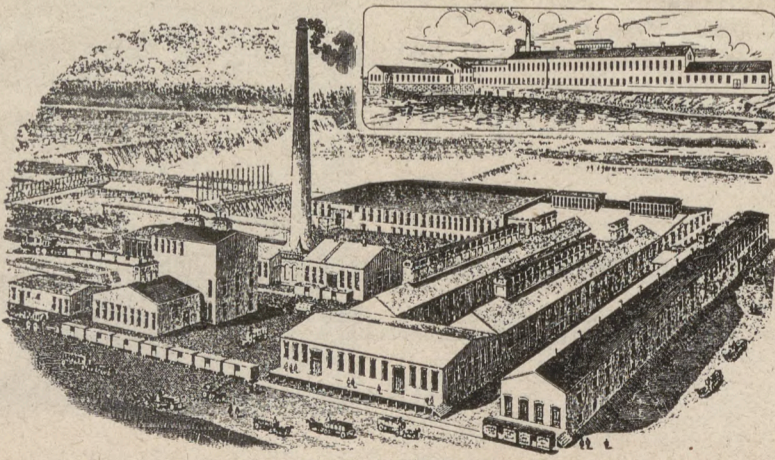
Registered Holstein Cattle. Registered Hampshire Sheep
Creamery Butter Seed Potatoes White Pekin Ducks
Chickens and Honey. Lands Adjacent to Farm for Sale

OWNERS

NATIONAL POLE CO.
ESCANABA, MICHIGAN

Menominee & Marinette Paper Co.

Manufacturers of Fiber and Manila Papers



CAPACITY 60 TONS DAILY

H. A. J. UPHAM, President
ROBERT F. GOODMAN, Vice President
R. W. S. HOSKIN, General Manager

F. A. SILLMAN, Sec'y-Treas. C. ANDERSON, Ass't. Sec'y-Treas

PATRONIZE CLOVER-LAND ADVERTISERS

Start with Ewes

For inexperienced sheep raisers there are several important advantages in purchasing ewe lambs instead of mature breeding ewes. In the first place, says the United States Department of Agriculture, the ewes of the breeding age that are offered for sale are mostly western ewe lambs with a long wool cross while the ewe lambs coming from the West are mostly black-faced lambs, thus showing a cross of some of the Down breeds which is the kind of blood most farmers wish to have in their flocks. By buying such ewe lambs one gets the advantage of starting with the first cross of the type to be used in grading up a flock to the mutton type.

Moreover, good breeding ewes are selling high. Lower prices are unlikely as the demand is strong and the available supply is small. With probable high prices for mutton and wool in the future, the farmer who understands sheep and will properly care for them from the start has good prospects of success.

While breeding stock is selling high, the ewe lambs can be bought at about \$5 a head less than breeding ewes. This is an important point in starting a flock, although until the lambs come to a brooding age no returns from the flock will be forthcoming except the wool clip. However, for the beginner in husbandry no better plan of obtaining experience could be adopted than in caring for a flock of ewe lambs for a year. The experience gained in wintering ewe lambs and managing the flock through the summer season would be invaluable.

Investment in a flock of ewe lambs will give the advantage of the first cross of blood of the Down breeds, lower price and necessary experience and the wool clip will at least offset the first year's keep and the yearling lambs will be a benefit to weedy pastures next spring if moved frequently and not stocked so heavily as to eat the grass into the ground. Those who contemplate going into sheep

raising should consult Farmers' Bulletin 840, "Farm Sheep Raising for Beginners," which will be sent on request, free from the Division of Publications, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Catching fire from a line which had been put to dry over the boiler, the Tug Fred A. Lee was damaged about \$1,000 at the Soo, and probably would have burned to the water's edge had it not been for the assistance of three sister tugs of the Great Lakes Dredge and Dock company. The cabin was practically destroyed. The freighter Pancy took fire while in the canal above the International bridge, and was badly damaged about her pilot house and forward cabins. The blaze was seen by the tug Illinois, of the Great Lakes Towing company, and the tug went to the rescue. Crossed electric wiring is thought to have caused the blaze. The steering gear of the Pancy was destroyed and it was necessary to tow her through the lock southward.

**The Loyalty of Clover-Land
to Our Beloved Country**

(Continued from page 12)

men to men and nations to nations, then shall the "swords be beaten into ploughshares and spears into pruning hooks, and the nations of the earth shall learn war no more."

Then let all the energies of the mind and aspirations of the soul on the part of every Mason, of whatever rank or degree, unite in hastening the fulfillment of the prophetic vision of Abraham Lincoln in his immortal address on the field of Gettysburg, that government of the people, by the people and for the people shall not perish from the earth.

"Long may our land be bright,
'With freedom's Holy Light,
Protect us by Thy Might,
Great God, our King."

Norway taxes pleasure boats.

**The State Savings Bank
of Laurium**

wishes its friends and
customers a Happy
and Prosperous New
Year.

Johnson Vivian, President.
Wm. H. Thielman, Vice President.
James T. Fisher, Cashier.
Edward P. Bast, Ass't. Cashier.

Laurium, Michigan.

Pine Stumps For Fuel Emergency

With more than 16 million acres of cut-over lands suitable for sheep and cattle grazing, Clover-Land offers an additional large industry, that of the manufacture of cord-wood.

Plans for the purchase of pine stumps by the state in northern Michigan to be used for fuel have been laid before the War Preparedness Board by A. C. Carton, secretary of the Public Domain Commission, and James McBride, state director of markets. The plans include an appropriation of from \$25,000 to \$50,000 to finance the project.

Whether the upper peninsula has been included in the "northern Michigan" of the resolution is unknown, but regardless of this, Clover-Land, with its millions of acres of lands which

cattle raising, because of stumps and wind-falls on them.

There are men in the upper peninsula at the present time who commenced lumbering in the early fifties, and who vouch that in those days, the white pine was so abundant—the area so large and the growth so heavy and tall—that no one thought it could ever be cut. The universal idea that the supply was unlimited, the liberality of the government to the degree of laxness, in allowing the natural resources to pass in unlimited quantities into private ownership for the mere pittance of \$1.25 an acre, and the coming of the period of rapid world-development, creating a vast demand for lumber just as this lumber became obtainable, were responsible



The next step would be to convert these large stumps into cord-wood which would pay for clearing the land and at the same time solve the coal question.

contain millions of cords of wood in stumps and wind-falls, has a chance to start a fuel industry which would bring thousands of dollars into the upper peninsula, and would also have a tendency to relieve the coal situation which is among the biggest problems confronting the country at the present time.

Thousands of Cords Wasted.

Many wind-falls and stumps, particularly pine, are just as sound today as when they were in growth. The sap of the pine log makes decay of the log an impossibility, and the wood that could be manufactured from the thousands of cords now going to waste in the cut-over lands of Clover-Land

for the wasteful extravagance almost, if not, quite inexcusable.

In those days if a log was not the proper thickness, or if in any way it was unsound, the log was left to rot in the forests, the lumber jobbers would rather let it lay than bother with it. There remains these thousands of cords of wood which could be converted into fine fuel at a low cost, and the many million of pine stumps still standing in the forest, which Clover-Land has as a starter in the wood manufacturing business.

If the resolution, one of the best ever offered, is accepted by the War Preparedness Board, Clover-Land can help supply the state of its needs.



A whole field of stumps suitable for cord wood. This is a familiar scene in Clover-Land.

would make as good fuel as can be obtained.

Pine Stumps Good Wood.

In Lansing pine stumps are being burned extensively, and the people of Lansing find that this wood gives good satisfaction, and it is cheaper to buy than coal. At the Michigan Agricultural college pine stumps and wood from wind-falls are used to a good advantage. In every way that the proposition has been tried out, nothing but favorable comment is made.

It would be folly to say that every acre of the 16 millions in Clover-Land suitable for sheep and cattle grazing contains pine stumps, or other cord wood. There are thousands of acres which are now barren, but there are many more thousands of acres of lands in Clover-Land which could not be successfully used for sheep and

Should the wood burning idea develop, the lower part of the state, taking it for granted that the upper peninsula is excluded from the resolution, could not begin to take care of the demand for wood which would be made, and the upper peninsula could get into a successful business of supplying its own people with fuel.

There are many reasons why Clover-Land should do this. It would help relieve and solve the coal question. It would make the countless acres of lands which many upper peninsula farmers and land owners are now paying taxes for, a paying proposition. It would clear lands and assure the upper peninsula of a large and greater agricultural center. It would convert a waste into a paying item, which in business is considered most efficient.

AMONG the other big things in Delta County in Clover-Land this company claims a part. Our daily output is:

- 20,000,000 Tooth Picks
- 1,250,000 Wooden Dishes
- 731,000 Clothes Pins
- 30,000 Wooden Picnic Plates

Big Figures and True

Escanaba Mfg. Co.

Escanaba, Michigan

Weidemann & Lindem

MARINETTE

Manufacturing Co.

WISCONSIN

Manufacturers

of

Sash, Doors and Interior Finish. High Grade Stair Work and Fixtures of all kind.

Sole agents for the Brass & Copper Products Co.'s Copper Store Front Construction.

Order your Screens now and get them early and you will not have to swat the flies later.

Write Us for Prices

We have equipped many of the newest and best buildings in Clover-Land.

You will confer a favor on us as well as the publisher if you mention this magazine in sending us your inquiries.

MADE IN MICHIGAN
Baer's Prize Pig Sausages

100 PER CENT PURE

Made up to a Standard not down to a price. No Breakfast Complete Without It.

Will mail Carton of Baer's Prize Pig Sausage, 100 Per Cent Pure, SAMPLE PACKAGE on return of this Coupon and FORTY CENTS.

Mail Name _____
 to Address _____
 Baer Bros., City _____
 Hancock, Mich. State _____

A nation wide protest against the income tax exemptions to federal and state employes was started in Marquette by the Rotary club. The club adopted a resolution condemning the exemption of federal and state employes and forwarded a copy of it to every Rotary club in the country besides to the senators and representatives of Michigan. The resolution calls the contemplated act both dangerous and unpatriotic and says the political office holder should do his bit and make as much of a sacrifice as any person in private life.

The December term of the circuit court for Iron county convened with Judge Flannigan presiding. Judge Flannigan has given the lawyers of his circuit to understand that should their time be taken up with work for the government any contested cases they desire to put over the term for want of time will be put over without question.

Dr. A. H. Owens, pastor of the First Baptist church of the Soo for five years, has accepted a call to the Birkett Memorial Baptist church of Detroit, and will leave on January 1. Dr. Owens came here from Elgin, Ill.

WE are doing our best to aid the United States government solve the food problem.

Every acre of sugar beets raised and every pound of sugar manufactured will help to win the war.

Use sugar---and all foodstuffs ---sparingly and carefully.



The Menominee River Sugar Co.

Geo. W. McCormick, Manager

MENOMINEE,

MICHIGAN

The National Pole Company

The National Pole Company, with branches in fifteen of the largest cities of the United States, has its headquarters in Escanaba and its officers all reside there. The telegraph and telephone pole business is of recent origin, in comparison with many other lumbering industries, and the National Pole Company of Escanaba is only about ten years old. Some twenty-two years ago the Pittsburg & Lake Superior Iron Company purchased large holdings of timber lands in Delta and Menominee counties intending to use the wood in making charcoal. In clearing these tracts large cedar swamps were found, and from this discovery originated the institution which is today, with its operations extending from Maine to the Pacific coast, in Washington, the largest of its kind in the world. The logging headquarters of the company are at Whitney, Michigan, and at this point it also conducts a model farm of 600 acres. The company maintains its own camps and fleets of boats, its operations being too extended and too complex to warrant a detailed description.

The officers of the National Pole Company are:

- J. C. Kirkpatrick, President.**
- H. W. Reade, Vice President.**
- F. B. Bement, Secretary and Treasurer.**

These Strong Clover-Land Banks Are Ready and Willing to Give Every Possible Co-operation to New Comers. They Invite Correspondence.

First National Bank of Calumet
 Calumet, Michigan
 Capital \$200,000.00

CALL IN AND SEE US

We are always pleased to serve you

Officers:
 John D. Cuddihy, President
 Edward Ulseth, Vice President
 Edward F. Cuddihy, Cashier
 Daniel C. Harrington, Asst. Cashier
 Pierce Roberts, Asst. Cashier

The State Bank of Ewen
 Ewen, Michigan

Officers:
 L. Anderson, President
 J. S. Weidman, Jr., Vice President
 E. J. Humphrey, Vice President
 A. M. Anderson, Cashier

Directors:
 L. Anderson, Calderwood, Mich.
 J. S. Weidman, Jr., Trout Creek
 E. J. Humphrey, Ewen
 J. N. Howlett, Bruce Crossing
 J. F. Foglesong, Ewen
 Nugent Dodds, Ewen
 A. M. Anderson, Ewen

First National Bank of Menominee
 Menominee, Michigan

Resources Over \$1,600,000.00

Oldest and largest Bank in Menominee County and under same management for 32 years.

Depository for United States and State of Michigan

Officers:
 G. A. Blesch, President
 John Henes, Vice President
 C. W. Gram, Cashier
 F. G. Wanek, Asst. Cashier

The Newberry State Bank
 Newberry, Michigan

Capital, \$30,000.00
 Surplus, \$ 6,000.00

A General Banking Business. Commercial and Savings Departments. 3% Interest paid on Savings Deposits.

Officers and Directors:
 F. P. Bohn, President
 W. G. Fretz, Vice President
 L. H. Fead, Vice President
 E. M. Chamberlain, Cashier
 E. L. Fretz J. C. Foster
 Andrew Weston Matt Surrell

First National Bank of Bessemer
 Bessemer, Michigan

Capital, Surplus and Profits, \$125,000.00

Oldest Bank in Gogebic County

First National Bank of Iron River
 Iron River, Michigan

Capital, \$50,000.00
 Surplus, \$20,000.00

We invite letters of inquiry regarding Iron County

Ellsworth S. Coe, President
 Wm. J. Richards, Vice President
 A. J. Pohland, Cashier

The Lumbermen's National Bank
 Menominee, Michigan

One of the Oldest and Strongest Banks in Clover-Land

Officers:
 Warren S. Carpenter, President
 Wm. Webb Harmon, Cashier

First National Bank of Sault Ste. Marie
 Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan

Since 1886 this strong bank has been interested in the growth and development of Chippewa County. Correspondence invited.

Officers:
 R. G. Ferguson, President
 Otto Fowie, Vice President
 Chase S. Osborn, Vice Pres.
 E. H. Mead, Vice President
 Fred S. Case, Vice Pres. and Cashier

Escanaba National Bank
 Escanaba, Michigan

Assets over \$1,000,000.00

Bank with an institution whose directors and officers are actively interested in Clover-Land.

First National Bank of Marquette
 Marquette, Michigan

Over Two Million Dollars of Resources

Officers:
 Louis G. Kaufman, President
 Edward S. Bice, Vice President
 Charles L. Brainerd, Cashier

Commercial Bank of Menominee
 Menominee, Michigan

"The Bank of The People"

Invites correspondence from prospective settlers. You can bank by mail with us.

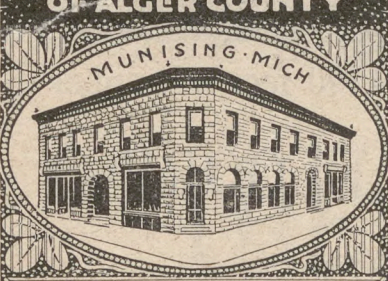
First National Bank of St. Ignace
 St. Ignace, Michigan

The oldest and largest Bank, and the only National Bank in Mackinac County

Your business inquiries will receive prompt and courteous attention

Officers:
 O. W. Johnson, President
 E. H. Hotchkiss, Vice President and Cashier

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ALGER COUNTY
 MUNISING MICH



William G. Mather, President
 G. Sherman Collins, Vice President and Cashier
 John N. Korpela, Asst. Cashier

Marquette National Bank
 Marquette, Michigan

Capital and Profits, \$160,000.00
 United States Depository
 We invite correspondence

Officers:
 J. M. Longyear, President; D. W. Powell, Vice President; F. H. Begole, Vice President; F. J. Jennison, Cashier; H. R. Fox, Assistant Cashier; E. A. Brown, Second Assistant Cashier.

Directors:
 John M. Longyear, J. G. Reynolds, Wm. G. Mather, Daniel W. Powell, A. T. Roberts, Fred H. Begole, Austin Farrell, Dan H. Ball, R. P. Brownson, Frank J. Jennison.

Houghton National Bank
 Houghton, Michigan

United States Depository

Capital - - - \$200,000
 Surplus - - - \$200,000
 Undivided Earnings, \$240,000

Officers:
 J. H. Rice, President
 W. D. Calverley, Vice President
 A. N. Baudin, Cashier
 S. H. Frimodig, Asst. Cashier
 R. T. Bennallack, Asst. Cashier

The Marquette County Savings Bank



Savings Bank Building

Established in 1865

Houghton National Bank

Houghton, Michigan.

United States Depository

Capital	\$200,000.00
Surplus	200,000.00
Undivided Profits	290,000.00

OFFICERS

J. H. RICE, President
W. D. CALVERLEY, Vice President
A. N. BAUDIN, Cashier
C. H. FRIMODIG, Assistant Cashier
R. T. BENNALLACK, Assistant Cashier

Gately-Wiggins Main

Store at Calumet

THE Calumet store is the oldest branch of the Gately-Wiggins chain of four stores, known as the "Four Big Furniture Stores" of Clover-Land.

This institution opened for business, at its present stand in 1900 under the management of James F. Wiggins and has year after year increased its business through his untiring efforts. Today the Gately-Wiggins company is known throughout the upper peninsula by almost every householder. The reason for the steady growth is evidence that they have endeavored to furnish their patrons with reliable merchandise at reasonable prices and at the same time allow their customers the easiest of terms, their slogan being "Pay as you get paid." In this way this progressive firm has made it possible for thousands of couples to furnish their homes and enjoy them while paying for the goods, just the same as buying a house under the building and loan plan.

The Calumet branch of the business is managed by Thomas J. Fisher, a copper country young man who started in as a collector in 1909 soon after graduating from the Calumet high school. He has worked himself up gradually until 1912 when he was made store manager, which position he still holds.

Mr. Fisher is probably one of the best known of the younger business men, a member of the Keweenaw lodge of Masons, as well as a Modern Woodman of America.

Including the general office there are twenty employees at the Calumet store. The building consists of four floors, all of which are used for the sale and display of the immense stock of merchandise they carry, including furniture, stoves, carpets, and a men's

and women's clothing department. They also have a large warehouse on the copper range track where the merchandise is received and from where they ship goods all over Clover-Land.

This store is well stocked with useful Christmas gifts for every member

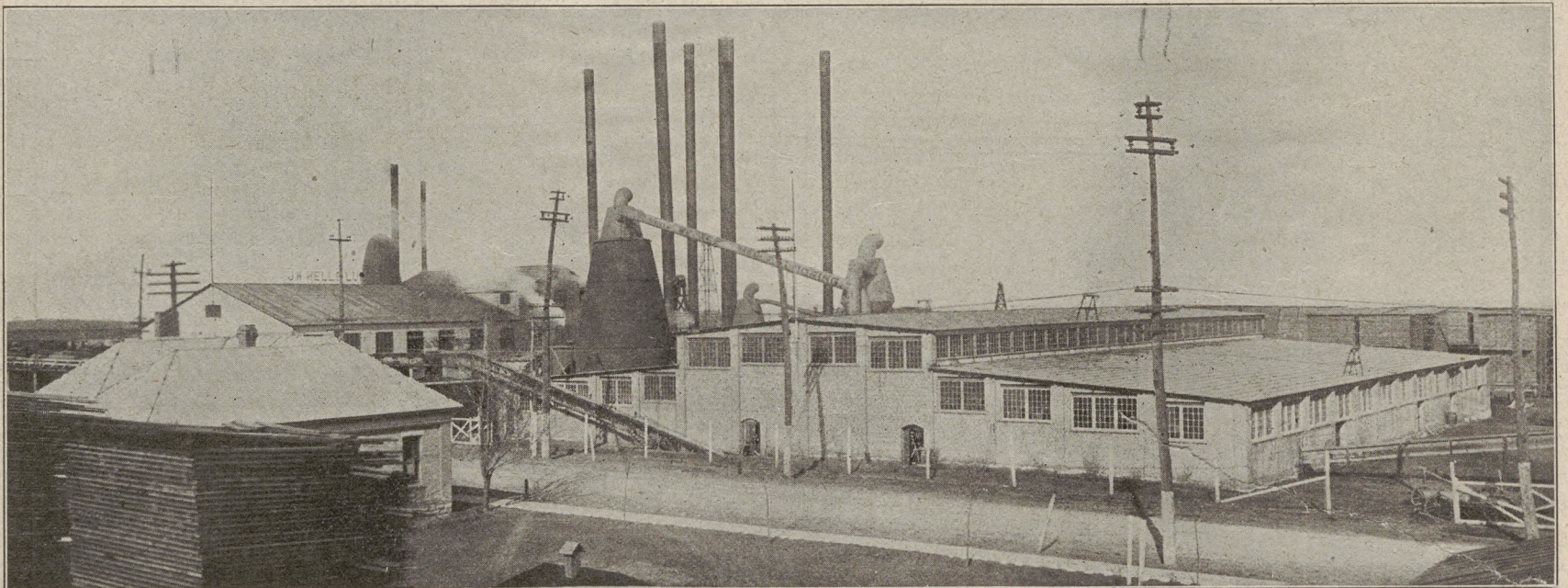


The Home of the Gately-Wiggins Chain of Clover-Land Stores.

of the family. Customers residing in any of the larger towns of Clover-Land who are unable to call at the store are taken care of by mail or a representative is sent right to the home with photos and samples.

New York hotels now charge prohibitive prices for feeding pet dogs.

The Greatest Hardwood Mill in the World



A daily output of 171,494 feet of lumber.

An annual output of 51,449,100 feet of lumber

MANUFACTURERS
OF THE FAMOUS

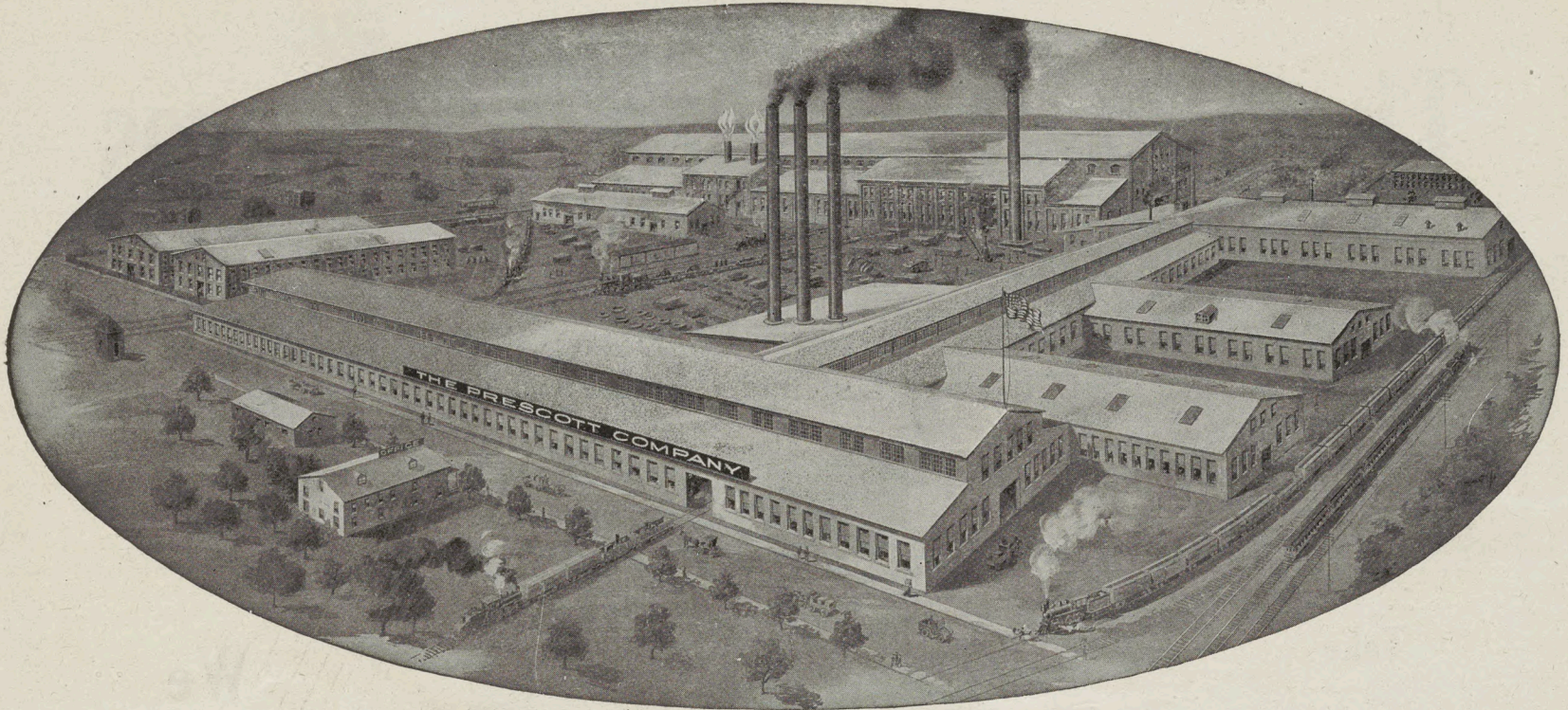


MAPLE FLOORING

No Order too Large.

No Order too Small.

J. W. WELLS LUMBER COMPANY
MENOMINEE, MICHIGAN



WE ARE ON THE JOB

The Prescott Company is taking prompt care of its customers' orders, and every department of the big shops reflects the hum of industry.

We are building saw mill machinery and mine pumps for particular customers in every part of the world. Every one knows this is the biggest machinery plant in the northwest, and the users of Prescott machinery know it is also the best.

The Prescott Company in 1915 made enough saw mill machinery to saw five million feet of lumber every ten hours.

The Prescott Company has completed a pump to handle 600 gallons of water a minute from a depth of 2,200 feet, which is the deepest electric mine pump in the world.

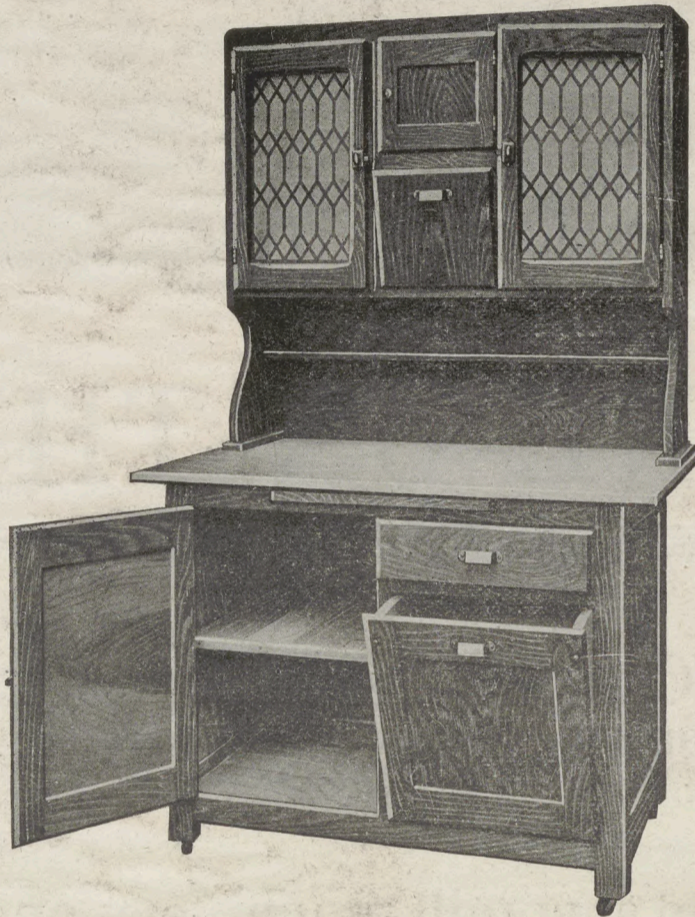
THE PRESCOTT COMPANY

MENOMINEE, MICHIGAN

The "Big Four" Furniture Stores January Special

This Handsome Kitchen Cabinet for **\$16.90**
\$1.50 down, balance 50c per week

Take
Advantage
Of
This
Bargain
Offer



We
Will
Trust
You

\$16.90 is a low price for this splendid kitchen cabinet. It has an oak front, finished golden, height 5 feet 6 inches, width 3 feet 6 inches. Depth, top 12 inches, base 2 feet 2 inches. Cupboard has art glass doors. This cabinet can be furnished with nickeloid top and metal spicecans and racks at \$20.25.

Every day you are without a Kitchen Cabinet you're wasting hundreds of steps---a tremendous amount of energy---and many valuable hours which you could devote to rest, recreation and patriotic work.

Don't Wait

Don't Delay

USE THIS COUPON WHEN ORDERING

GATELY-WIGGINS CO.
Mich. January, 1918.
 Gentlemen: I am enclosing herein \$..... as a first payment on the
 January Special Kitchen Cabinet as advertised in the Clover-Land Magazine. If
 I find this cabinet as advertised I will pay the balance at the rate of 50c per week.
 Name.....Street and Number
 City.....State.....

Get This
Cabinet Now

Send this order to your nearest Gately-Wiggins Store.

GATELY-WIGGINS

CALUMET HOUGHTON ISHPEMING IRON MOUNTAIN
325-SIXTH ST. 161-SHELDON ST. MAIN & PEARL STS. FISHER BLOCK