CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT FOR TEACHERS

Teachers are expected to keep the school room clean and neat at all times by:

- Sweeping the floors at least once each day;
- Scrubbing the floor once each week with hot water and lye soap;
- Cleaning the blackboards daily;
- Starting the fire at 7 a.m. so that the school room will be warm by 8 a.m.

Teachers will not dress in bright colors.

Dresses must not be more than two inches above the ankles.

At least two petticoats must be worn.

Their petticoats will be dried in pillowcases.

Teachers will not marry, or keep company with men, during the term of her employment.

She will not get into a carriage, or automobile, with any man, except her brother or father.

Teachers will not loiter at ice cream stores.

Teachers are expected to be at home between the hours of 8 p.m. and 6 a.m., unless in attendance at a school function.

The teacher will not smoke cigarettes or play at cards.

The teacher will not dye her hair under any circumstance.

It is understood the teacher will attend church each Sunday and either teach a class in Sunday School or sing in the choir.

The teacher will not leave town at any time without permission of the Chairman of the School Board.
School days, school days
Dear old golden rule days
Readin' and 'ritin' and 'rithmetic
Taught to the tune of the hickory stick
You were my queen in calico
I was your bashful barefoot beau
And you wrote on my slate
"I love you, so"
When we were a couple of kids.

Familiar Chorus of Song Written By Will D. Cobb & Gus Edwards in 1907
Dickinson County Townships – 1891


Currently (2012) there are four school districts in Dickinson County:

- Breitung Township Public School District;
- Iron Mountain Public School District;
- North Dickinson Public School District (Breen, Felch, Sagola and West Branch Townships);
- Norway-Vulcan Area Public School District (Norway and Waucedah Townships and Faithorn, Menominee County).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Established</th>
<th>Razed Year</th>
<th>Years Classes Held</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Brown Street School</strong></td>
<td>302 East Brown Street – NE Corner of Brown Street and Iron Mountain Street</td>
<td>1881</td>
<td>___</td>
<td>1881-1893</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Keel Ridge School</strong></td>
<td>Keel Ridge Mine</td>
<td>1881</td>
<td>___</td>
<td>1904-1925</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Little White School House</strong></td>
<td>Fifth Street, between Norway Street and Chapin Street</td>
<td>___</td>
<td>___</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Central School</strong></td>
<td>300 West B Street at Intersection of Prospect Avenue and West B Street</td>
<td>1884</td>
<td>1937</td>
<td>1884-1937</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Chapin School</strong></td>
<td>Vulcan Street and Sixth Street on the North Side</td>
<td>1889</td>
<td>1949</td>
<td>1889-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ludington School</strong></td>
<td>719 Houghteling Street</td>
<td>1891</td>
<td>___</td>
<td>1891</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>N.P. Hulst High School</strong></td>
<td>Madison Avenue at Head of East Ludington Street</td>
<td>1891</td>
<td>1949</td>
<td>1892-1940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lincoln School</strong></td>
<td>Carpenter Avenue and West F Street</td>
<td>1896</td>
<td>___</td>
<td>1896-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Iron Mountain Schools – 2**

**Farragut School** – Vulcan Street and Fifth Street on the North Side  
   Erected in 1899 – Razed in ___  
   Years Classes Held:

**Washington School** – Washington Avenue and East D Street  
   Erected in 1900 – Razed in November, 1969  
   Years Classes Held:

**Lowell School** – NE of the N.P. Hulst High School on Madison Avenue  
   Erected in 1904 – Razed in 1960  
   Years Classes Held: 1881-1893

**Fulton School** – Southeast of the N.P, Hulst High School on Madison Avenue  
   Erected in 1903 – Razed in ___  
   Years Classes Held:

**Iron Mountain Senior High School** – 300 West B Street  
   Erected in 1912 – Razed in ____  
   Years Classes Held: 1912-date

**Amidon School** – Norway Street on the North Side  
   Erected in 1924-1925 – Razed in ___  
   Years Classes Held:

**Iron Mountain Junior High School** *(Central School)* – Madison Avenue at Head of East Ludington Street  
   Erected in 1937-1938 – Razed in ____  
   Years Classes Held: 1937-date

**East Elementary School** – East E Street  
   Erected in 1960 – Razed in ____  
   Years Classes Held: 1961-2009
Iron Mountain Schools – 3

*North Elementary School* – Street on the North Side
   Erected in ____ – Razed in ____
   Years Classes Held:
Iron Mountain Schools Superintendents

A.J. Van Anda – 1882-1885
O.H. Chamberlain – 1885-1888
E.F. Abernathy – 1888-1895
Thomas P. Paton – 1895-1898
Lee E. Amidon – 1898-1915
L.A. Butler – 1915-1917
Martin B. Travis – 1917-1933
John Jelsch – 1933-1954
Bruce H. Guild – 1954-1966
Dennis Chartier – 1994-2009
Scott J. McClure – 2009-2011
Thomas A. Jayne – 2011-Present
Brown Street School, Iron Mountain

Taken in the mid-1890’s, this view of the east side of the 200 block includes a portion of the 200 block of East Ludington Street showing Wood’s Sandstone Block, built in 1891. The shaft at the left was part of the Chapin Mine complex. The two-story, light colored building in the upper center was the Sheerin House at 214 East Brown Street. The single-story white building to the right was the Brown Street School. A horse pulling a wagon has stopped for a drink at the watering trough carved from granite in the shape of a tree trunk. [Menominee Range Historical Foundation Museum Photo]
The Central School building, visible at the left, faced Prospect Avenue on the east end of the block where Iron Mountain High School was constructed in 1911-1912. The foundation on the north side of West A Street was what remained of St. Joseph Catholic Church after a fire on Sunday, December 6, 1891, destroyed the structure. The sandstone building with its tall smokestack which housed the Cornish Pumping Engine at its original location on South Stephenson Avenue can be seen at the far right. Pine Mountain can be seen in the background, with the camera facing northwest. [Gene Derwinski/Dick Ferris]
Iron Mountain School High School Principals

Charles M. Gill – 1892-1893
Thomas W. Paton – 1893-1895
Clarence W. Green – 1895-1902
  John F. Reed – 1902-1911
  H.D. Bargelt – 1911-1912
  Tobias O. Chew – 1912-1914
  NONE – 1914-1918
  Marie Ronan – 1918-1920
  Glen McCrlearly – 1920-1922
  Albert L. Franz – 1922-1923
  John Jelsch – 1923-1934
  Bruce H. Guild – 1934-1953
  Caroline Hofer – 1953-1962
  Thomas H. Quarnstrom – 1962-1965
  Edward H. Kukuk – 1965-1968
Iron Mountain School High School Principals

- Dennis Chartier – 1994-1995
- Frank Trumbell – 1995-2002
- Maryann Boddy – 2003-Present
Central School, Iron Mountain

Probably taken in the late 1890’s, the camera faces southwest overlooking a portion of Iron Mountain’s West Side with Crystal Lake visible in the upper left. At the left just below Crystal Lake, the rooftop of the Holy Trinity Episcopal Church with its belfry is visible, located on the southeast corner of Prospect Avenue and West B Street. The Central School, the two-story white building with the large belfry located just to the right of center, faced Prospect Avenue on the east end of the block where Iron Mountain High School was built in 1911-1912. The Central School was moved to the site of the present Central School when construction on the new high school began. [Menominee Range Historical Museum]
St. Mary’s Catholic Church, right, was located at the northeast corner of South Kimberly Avenue and West B Street. St. Joseph’s Catholic Church stood at the northwest corner of Prospect Avenue and West A Street where St. Mary and St. Joseph Catholic Church stands today. The Patient Hotel, later known as the Hotel Harding, can be identified by the mansard roof with dormers on its third story. This hotel was located at the southwest corner of Carpenter Avenue and West Hughitt Street. Note the washing hung out to dry from the second story of the building in the foreground. [Menominee Range Historical Museum]
The Central School, consisting of two stories and eight classrooms, was erected in 1884 at 300 West B Street at the intersection with West Prospect Avenue at a cost of $15,000. This is the site of Iron Mountain High School. The first high school class graduated in 1889, the school serving as the high school until the N.P. Hulst School opened in 1892. The St. Joseph’s Catholic Church roof and side is visible in the background of this ca. 1910 postcard view. The building was moved to corner of Kimberly Avenue and West Hughitt Street in 1911, and was razed in 1937, when the Central Junior High School was constructed at that location. [Keen Scott]
Central School, Iron Mountain

Faculty of the Central School, Iron Mountain, Michigan, for the 1884-1885 school year: J.A. Van Anda, principal, Margaret Teller, Chetty Wheeler, Ella Penglase, Minnie Flaherty (later Mrs. Edward G. Kingsford), Sadie Gray, Agnes Hawley, Allie Wicks; Faculty at Brown Street School, Iron Mountain, Michigan, for 1884-1885 school year: Clara Congdon and Jane Van Auken (later Mrs. Albert Eleazer Robbins); cabinet card photograph taken by J.J. Eskil, Florence, Wisconsin, identified the staff at the Central School and Brown Street School as follows: Back row (left to right), Margaret Teller, Chetty Wheeler, Ella Penglase, Minnie Flaherty; middle row (left to right), Sadie Gray, A.J. Van Anda, Agnes Hawley, Clara Congdon; front row (left to right), Jane Van Auken, Allie Wicks. [Keen Scott]
Located at the corner of Vulcan and Sixth Streets in the Chapin Location (North Side), this view of the Chapin School is dated October 19, 1912. The two-story brick structure, named in honor of Henry A. Chapin, the fee owner of the Chapin Mine, was constructed in 1889, and originally contained six rooms and a basement, but four more rooms were added later. The building was razed in 1949. [Menominee Range Historical Museum]
Located at 719 Houghteling Street in Iron Mountain’s 25 Location, the Ludington School appears to be nearing completion in this view taken by Iron Mountain photographer Jorgen J. Eskil. The three-story structure with a taller belfry at the corner was constructed in about 1890-1891. [Menominee Range Historical Museum]
Thomas Flaherty House, Iron Mountain

This photograph, probably taken by Iron Mountain photographer George S. Van Stone, was dated 1894 by Emma S. Keen (later Mrs. Solomon S. Scott), who identified the teachers on the porch of the Flaherty house, where teachers roomed, on the reverse as follows: Minnie Daub, Emma Keen, Bird Scolland, Minnie McDonald and Anna Campbell Irish. Originally, Robert Bankes, general manager of the Ludington Mining Company, lived in this house which was located at the north end of Carpenter Avenue in the Ludington Location. When Emma Keen came to Iron Mountain in 1891 to be the principal of the Ludington School, she was met at the train by Mr. J.H. McLean, a school-board member, who took her to the Flaherty house where board and lodging had been secured for her. [Keen Scott]
Another view of the Flaherty house, also probably taken by George S. Van Stone, Iron Mountain photographer in about 1894, shows a group of ladies, probably the same teachers, seated in a hammock and under a shade tree. The house, now located at 401 East A Street, was moved when James MacNaughton became superintendent of the Chapin Mining Company, and a new residence, today the Chippewa Club, was constructed for him and later occupied by the Otto C. Davidson family. [Keen Scott]
J.E. CLANCY has about completed the plans and specifications for the new high school building and they show a great deal of good taste. Peter Doyle, a prominent architect and builder, says that a building erected in accordance with these plans will make one of the finest structures in the upper peninsula, and we think he knows what he is talking about.
Nelson P. Hulst High School, Iron Mountain – September 17, 1891

The Iron Range, Iron Mountain, Menominee County, Michigan, Volume XIII, Number 26 [Thursday, September 17, 1891], page 1, column 2

THE bids for the new school house on Ludington street, opened by the school board last Saturday, ranged from $38,000 to $40,000 for Amberg granite, and from $31,750 to $33,000 for brick with granite trimmings. The contract has not yet been let.

The Iron Range, Iron Mountain, Menominee County, Michigan, Volume XIII, Number 26 [Thursday, September 17, 1891], page 1, column 5

THE members of the board of education will go to Amberg to-day [sic – today] to inspect the granite quarries at that place with the view to use this stone in the construction of the new school house soon to be erected.
THE contract for the erection of the new school house building has been awarded to the Amberg Granite Co., of Amberg, Wis., who have offered to do the work for $36,400. The building will be constructed of granite, the interior is to be finished in red oak and the contract stipulates that the whole shall be completed by August 1, 1892. A block of land 260x300 feet, [sic] has been selected in the eastern part of the city between Ludington and Hughitt streets, and it is calculated that this structure will be the finest of its kind in the upper peninsula. The plans and specifications were furnished by that reliable architect J.E. Clancy, and men of experience in the erection of school buildings pronounce these plans the best of the kind that ever came to their notice. It is quite probable that the preliminary work will begin next week.
M. CONTARINI has the contract to make the excavation and build the foundation walls of the new school house. The work has begun and is to be completed before the winter freeze up.
J.E. CLANCY, architect, has had framed and placed in the post office window a sketch of the new school building designed by him and being built by the Amberg Granite Company. The drawing is finely executed, and represents a structure of which Iron Mountain may well feel proud. A polished red granite tablet is also displayed in the same window which will be placed in the building. On it is engraved the date of the erection of the building and the names of the mayor, city treasurer, board of education, architect and builders.
THE Millie Iron Mining Company has instituted suit against the school board of this city to compel them to vacate the property recently purchased on which to erect the high school building. The company has never released its claim on the property, which it holds under lease from the fee owners. Their action is a suit for damages and not for an injunction to restrain the contractor from finishing his work, as has been reported, and will not delay construction. The school board will now proceed to condemn the property, and the question to be settled in court is one of damages, and in case damages are awarded the board has recourse against the original owners.
The Amberg Granite Company has 56 men rushing the work on the new school building.
The Nelson P. Hulst High School was under construction on Madison Avenue at the top of East Ludington Street when this photograph was taken by Iron Mountain photographer Jorgen J. Eskil in 1892. The walls were constructed of gray granite from Amberg, Wisconsin, each block fitted and numbered at the quarry. Notice the workmen posing for the photographer. [Menominee Range Historical Foundation]
Well Named.

THE school board, at its regular meeting last Tuesday evening, decided to name the new school building the N.P. Hulst School Building, in honor of the general manager of the Pewabic mine. Mr. Hulst has been identified with the mining interests here ever since their first development, and has in fact, opened nearly every mine on the range, and the prosperous development of this industry and the building up of our city is due in a large measure to his intelligent management of the various enterprises he has been connected with. A more appropriate name for the largest and handsomest school building in the county could not have been selected.
The school name, N.P. Hulst School, can clearly be read above the arched doorway with its temporary door, used during construction, still in place. The foundation was laid in 1891, and the school was completed in 1892, at about the time this photograph was taken. The school opened November 14, 1892. [Keen Scott]
A William Knabe piano, finished in oak, has been purchased for the new high school building, out of the proceeds of the lecture course given last winter for that purpose.
MESSRS. E.A. ORDWAY, Dehn & Stutts, of this city, and Jackson & Fitzpatrick, of Crystal Falls, were bidders for the plumbing work of the N.P. Hulst school house, and the contract was awarded to the last named firm last Monday evening at $1642.66. Dehn & Stutts were lower bidders but it is said their proposition was not sufficiently definite to satisfy the board, and the fact of them having thrown up the sewer contract that they secured from the council last week is also said to have had an influence against them.
A School Reception.

Superintendent Abernethy informed a Range-Tribune representative last Monday that the magnificent new Hulst high school would be occupied on Monday next by the teachers and pupils. Arrangements are now being perfected for a reception to be held in the new building tomorrow evening, and the teachers hope that all patrons will avail themselves of the opportunity of inspecting the finest temple of education in the upper peninsula. The building is to be brilliantly illuminated from basement to gymnasium, and an interesting program has been arranged for. These exercises will consist of an address by Dr. N.P. Hulst, of Milwaukee, after whom the building has been named, vocal and instrumental music, etc. There should be a very large attendance of patrons.
This view of the N.P. Hulst School was taken by Iron Mountain photographer Jorgen J. Eskil sometime shortly after the construction and the school had been completed and basic landscaping had been completed. [Menominee Range Historical Foundation]
Hulst High School.

The teachers and pupils will take possession of the above building on Monday morning next, and Superintendent Abernethy desires the Range-Tribune to state to all pupils who have not been given a place in the school to make application at the school in the ward in which their parents reside. The reception which was to have taken place tomorrow has been postponed. This is made necessary by the fact that the contractors will not have the building wired for lighting as soon as expected. Date and other particulars given in a later issue.
Another early view of the N.P. Hulst School on Madison Avenue, probably dating from 1893, was taken, according to the inscription by Emma Keen, a teacher, on the reverse this view shows the “Grounds just laid out.” [Keen Scott]
A HIGH COMPLIMENT.

Paid Our Schools by Superintendent of Public Instruction Pattengill.

In a late issue of the Moderator, a school publication, we find the following concerning our new high school building from the pen of Superintendent of Public Instruction Pattengill:

Iron Mountain enjoys the proud reputation of having one of the two best schoolhouses in Michigan. It is built entirely of granite – the foundation of red and the superstructure of blue. The interior finishings are of the best and costs completed not far from $45,000. The upper part of each schoolroom door is bevel plate glass and the mountings of polished brass. The lighting and ventilating are excellent. The halls are light and roomy and the superintendent’s office is a thing of beauty and a joy forever. The library and reading rooms adjoin the spacious high schoolroom and like the high schoolroom is just capped out with a most beautiful fireplace.

[CONTINUED]
The arrangement [sic – arrangement] of these rooms is so plainly fitted for reception purposes that it may no doubt have suggested to the teachers and board of education the propriety of such a maneuver. Anyway all three members of “our” troupe enjoyed in full measure the very neat entertainment of company, cakes, and coffee furnished by the royal entertainers. The Ling system of gymnastics has been adapted to the school work in Iron Mountain; Dr. Larson, a member of the board, being a great enthusiast in physical training. The upper part or attic of the schoolhouse affords an excellent gymnasium and already some apparatus has been secured.
Although taken in a studio setting, it is thought that these young ladies were a part of a physical education class at the N.P. Hulst High School sometime between 1892 and 1900. Note the wooden dumbbells and the uniforms, perhaps worn for exhibitions. The upper part or attic of the schoolhouse was used as a gymnasium. [Menominee Range Historical Foundation]
Nelson P. Hulst High School, Iron Mountain

Hulst School Class of 1898, identified as follows: Back row (left to right), Mabel Ingalls, Gussie White, T.W. Paton, superintendent, Clara Dolf, Lizzie Skillen, Kate Gitzen, Alma Kallenbach; front row (left to right), Tessa Eraus, Gus Tollon, Carrie Ingalls, Fred Oliver, Mary Dickey. The class photograph had to be taken early as Gus Tollon was going to leave with Company E, 34th Michigan Volunteers, for the Spanish American War. [Keen Scott]
The board of education has voted to establish a manual training school. A suitable building will be erected on the Hulst school site.

The brick work on the manual training school is completed and the building is now being roofed.
MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL.

The Ladies Auxiliary Arranging to Equip Two of the Rooms.

The Ladies Auxiliary of the Manual Training School will hold an important meeting at the public library building tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o’clock sharp. The call is issued by Mrs. J. Dart Jones, president, and Mrs. W.T. Carpenter, secretary, and every member is urged to be present as business of importance is to be transacted.

It is the purpose of the Auxiliary to completely equip the domestic science departments of the Manual Training School, and as the school will be opened after the holiday vacation, it is necessary that more funds be raised at once. The ladies already have in [the] bank some two hundred dollars, the receipts of the rummage sale held last winter, and it is proposed to give several entertainments to increase this fund.

[CONTINUED]
The first entertainment will be a fancy dress ball, for ladies only, which will be held at the Fisher Hall on Friday evening, Oct. 23rd, and the second will be of a literary nature.

The ladies are confident of securing funds sufficient to fully furnish the cooking and sewing departments. These departments will be in charge of Miss Gumm, who comes her highly recommended for this work. Miss Gumm is now conducting a class in needle work [sic – needlework] at the public library. No instructor has been engaged for the mechanical departments as yet.
Domestic Science.

The Ladies Auxiliary of the manual training school held a session at the Carnegie public library last Monday evening. The ladies have sufficient cash in hand to furnish the equipment for the domestic training department and the meeting was held for the purpose of consultation relative to the articles to be purchased. The money was raised by a rummage sale and several entertainments.
New School-House.

The contract for the new four-room school building to be erected near the high school has been let to Parmelee & Son. The contract price is $9,000, which includes the excavating, plumbing and everything but the heating plant. John Marsch secured the contract for grading, his bid being 19 ¾ cents per yard.
Two annexes were built near Iron Mountain’s Hulst High School in the early 1900’s. The Fulton School, also known as the manual training school, was built to the northeast of the Hulst school (appearing at the far right in the back), opening after the Christmas holidays in January, 1904. Manual training classes were taught in the eastern first-floor classrooms and in the basement, where an engine powered by compressed air coming from a four-inch pipe running from the Chapin Mine air pipe ran the machinery. Home economics classes were taught on the second floor and a special classroom in the southwest corner on the first floor was for “deaf and dumb” students. [Menominee Range Historical Museum]
The contract for the Lowell School, a four-room building housing grades one through four, was let in early June, 1904. To allow students to pass from one building to the other during inclement weather, an enclosed ramp spanned the gap between the Hulst and Fulton schools, while a tunnel connected the Hulst and Lowell schools. The Hulst and Fulton schools fell to the wrecker’s ball in April, 1949. The Lowell School, used as a wood products manufacturing plant for some time, was abandoned in 1957, vandalized by area children and finally gutted by fire July 18, 1960. This photograph was taken by Iron Mountain amateur photographer Adolph Anderson shortly after the Lowell School was completed. [Menominee Range Historical Museum]
Nelson P. Hulst High School, Iron Mountain

Postmarked Iron Mountain, September 3, 1907, this tinted halftone postcard view, identified on the reverse as the “City High School and Manual Training, Iron Mountain, Mich.,” printed by “The Rotograph Co., N.Y.” shows the N.P. Hulst School and the Lowell School, and represents an early postcard view of many similar views published during the early 1900’s. In addition, similar images appeared on souvenir china and in the bowls of sterling spoons. All of these representations indicate the pride Iron Mountain felt regarding this magnificent school building. [WJC Photo]
Postmarked Iron Mountain, August 6, 1911, this halftone postcard view is identified as the High School and Training School, published by A. Sackim Co., one of Iron Mountain’s leading department stores. The N.P. Hulst School and the Lowell School are visible. [WJC Photo]
Nelson P. Hulst High School, Iron Mountain

Postmarked Iron Mountain, December 30, 1911, this halftone, tinted postcard view is identified as the High School and Training School, published by the Seibert Drug Co., one of the earliest drug stores in the community, located on the northeast corner of Stephenson Avenue and East Hughitt Street. [WJC Photo]
This view, taken in about 1910-1920, shows the N.P. Hulst School and the Lowell School. Note that the trees which were planted along the perimeter of the school grounds have grown substantially. [Menominee Range Historical Foundation]
A desire is expressed by many of our teachers that more of the parents of their scholars should visit the schools. The children quickly notice when an interest is taken in their school work and an appreciable improvement is always noted in their work. Aside too, from the benefit to the scholars, a visit to our modern school room is decidedly interesting and instructive. The methods of teaching and governing are decidedly different from those used fifteen or twenty years ago. Moral influence has largely taken the place of physical strength, and the teacher rules not with the strap, but with personal influence.
SUCCESSFUL APPLICANTS.

Twenty-One Out of Thirty-Four Secured Third Grade Certificates.

County Commissioner E.L. Parmenter and Supt. T.W. Paton yesterday completed the task of passing upon the papers of those young men and ladies, who took the county examination at the court house last week. Out of a total of thirty-seven [sic] candidates twenty-one secured third grade certificates. Those who were successful in securing certificates of the third grade are: Anna Bryngelson, Quinnesec; Mary Creed, Vulcan; Nels Erickson, Norway; Elsie Fisher, Norway; Blanche Gleason, Norway; Brydgie Godfrey, Loretto; Elizabeth Hansen, Hardwood, [sic – ;] Bessie Harris, Vulcan; Stella Hicks, City; Carrie Ingalls, City; Ebba Johnson, Norway; Mrs. C.I. Palmer, Vulcan; John Quarnstrom, Norway; Lillie Reath, Norway; Anna Reed, Vulcan/; Will Spargo, Norway; Jennie Terril, Quinnesec; Marion Vaughn, Norway; Josie Wersham, City; Jno. Wickstrom, Norway; Jeffie Whitehead, Vulcan.

The papers of the three candidates who took the second grade examination have not been passed upon, but the result will be announced later.
Iron Mountain High School’s 1907 football team consisted of the following: back row, left to right, Bye Mellins, Joseph Rowell, Jay Cook, James Bemis, Duke Cook, Duke Alexander, Coach Rex Plowman; middle row, left to right, Art King, Eldridge Hammond, John Mahoney, Art McNanney, Carl Israelson; front row, Herbert Rudolph, James Sweet, Walter Nord. Note the nose guards hanging around the neck of four of the players. [Gene Derwinski/Dick Ferris]
Iron Mountain High School’s first basketball team won the Upper Peninsula cage championship during the 1907-1908 season. Standing, left to right, are Coach Rex Plowman, Henry Miller, Principal J.F. Reed; kneeling, left to right, Walter Nord, James Bemis, John Blackney; seated, left to right, Carl Israelson, Art McNanney, Harold Peterson. [Gene Derwinski/Dick Ferris]
Identification is needed for this postcard view of Iron Mountain High School’s 1910 football team.
Six young skiers posed for the photographer in about 1910 on the 500 block of East A Street. The Nelson P. Hulst High School and the Lowell School are visible in the background. Note the early fire hydrant at the right. [Dave Grenfell]
Nelson P. Hulst High School, Iron Mountain

These two sterling silver spoons have engraved images of the N.P. Hulst High School in their bowls. During the late Victorian and Edwardian eras souvenir spoons were popular momento of travels which were easily transported. The items illustrated were sources of pride within the community. [WJC Collection]
Souvenir china depicting important buildings within a community was popular in the early twentieth century. This small plate or pin tray and the little pitcher bear illustrations of the High School and Training School.
Located at the corner of Vulcan and Fifth Streets in the Chapin Location (North Side), this view of the Farragut School is dated October 19, 1912. Constructed in 1899, the two-story brick structure, named in honor of Admiral David Glasgow Farragut, admiral of the U.S. Navy during the Civil War, best remembered in popular culture for his order at the Battle of Mobile Bay, usually paraphrased “Damn the torpedoes, full speed ahead.” [Menominee Range Historical Museum]
Farragut and Chapin Schools, Iron Mountain

Stamped October 19, 1912 on the reverse, this photograph shows the Farragut School and the Chapin School, located at the corner of Vulcan Street and Sixth Street in Iron Mountain’s Chapin Location on the North Side. The Amidon School, named in honor of L.E. Amidon, Iron Mountain’s superintendent of schools from 1898 to 1915, was erected in same area in 1924, and still stands today, now serving as an apartment building. [Menominee Range Historical Museum]
An early form of public transportation in Iron Mountain was a horse-drawn bus with bench seats on each side and roll-down canvas curtains to keep out the rain. The women seated inside the bus and standing at the left were teachers who were transported to and from the Chapin and Farragut Schools at the Chapin Location. The shoemaker’s shop operated by Frank Perino can be seen in the background and was located at 515 ½ Vulcan Street. This postcard view dates between 1910 and 1915. Note the three little boys crouching underneath the bus. [Menominee Range Historical Museum]
Located at the southwest corner of Carpenter Avenue and West F Street, this view of the Lincoln School, designed by Architect J.E. Clancy, was probably taken at about the time construction was completed in 1896. The two-story brick structure contained eight classrooms, but only the first-floor classrooms were completed initially. [Menominee Range Historical Museum]
The new school house now under construction by the board of education will likely be erected in the fifth ward and on Carpenter av. It will be a brick, eight room building, but only the lower rooms will be finished this year. The building will cost between $8,000 and $10,000.
That New School Building.

The board of education has finally decided to accept the plans of Architect Clancey [sic – Clancy] for the new eight-room school building to be erected this summer on the corner of Carpenter ave. and West F street. It will be built of brick and will be a handsome new building. The board is now investigating the best method of heating and ventilating and will spare no expense to secure the perfect system.
Contract Let.

The Board of Education have [sic – has] let the contract to Robt. Meyers to build the new school house in the 5th ward authorized by voters at last Monday’s election, for $9,975. It is to be an 8-room building, with only four rooms finished, the remaining four rooms to be finished as they are required.

Ed. Harvey commenced yesterday hauling stone for the foundation for the new school house on Carpenter avenue.
Contractor Robt. Meyer has commenced in earnest upon his contract to erect the new school building on Carpenter avenue and will push it along as fast as circumstances will permit. The weather the past week has not been very favorable for out door [sic – outdoor] work, but the material for the foundation is being hauled to the site of the building, and the work is progressing as fast as possible.
Robt. Meyer has sublet the contract for the brick work on the Carpenter avenue school building to Golueke Bros., of Green Bay, and Henry Neumann of this city, for $3,000.
Lincoln School Improvements.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Education held last Friday the contract for the completion of the Lincoln school was let to Parmelee & Son. The contract price was $2,455, which includes carpenter work, steam fitting, plumbing, etc. Three rooms are to be finished, sufficient to accommodate over a hundred pupils.
This undated winter view of the Lincoln School, located at the southwest corner of Carpenter Avenue and West F Street, initially contained eight classrooms. A contract to finish three of the uncompleted second-floor classrooms was let on June 15, 1900, to Parmelee & Son for $2,445. In 1925 an addition was made to the structure which included a gymnasium. [Menominee Range Historical Museum]
Located on the corner of Washington Avenue and East D Street, the six-room Washington School was constructed in 1900. The two-room addition was constructed in 1908, and another addition took place in 1924. The orthopedic room was added in the classes in 1925. The structure was razed in November, 1969.

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Will Build of Wood.

The Board of Education has decided to construct the new school-house [sic – schoolhouse] of wood, the bids for a brick building being much higher than expected. Architect Charlton is now preparing the plans and bids will be asked for within a week or ten days.
Washington School

The Parents and Teachers association of the Washington school will give an entertainment and serve light refreshments at the building next Friday evening. A small admission fee will be charged. The object of the entertainment is to raise money for the purchase of a piano for the school. Recently the parents of the children were asked for a donation of fifty cents each and by this means the fine sum of $50.00 was raised. The cause is a good one and their should be a large attendance at the entertainment Friday evening.
Two Hundred Attend Program at Washington Last Night

Formal opening of the new addition to the Washington school was held last evening under the auspices of the Parent-Teacher Association, about 200 being present.

Five new class rooms [sic – classrooms] and a gymnasium have been added making a total of 11 class rooms [classrooms], which is ample to take care of the increased attendance at the school.

A varied program was presented last evening, entertainment being furnished by the grade children who presented a musicale matinee. G.P. Fugere represented the board of education, explaining the work and policy of the board in carrying on the school program.
BEST IN PENINSULA.

Our New High School Building, Says Architect Charlton.

D. Fred Charlton, of Marquette, who is now at work on the plans for our new high school, says the building will be slightly larger than the one at Negaunee. It will be T shaped, with a frontage of 190 feet. It will be three stories high, built of solid brick throughout and with concrete floors, making it a strictly fireproof building. The building will be used exclusively for high school purposes, and even its manual training and domestic science departments will be used exclusively by high school pupils. The building will include a large auditorium two stories high, with a modern stage; a modern gymnasium with a running track; chemical and physical laboratories and the usual compliment of recitation and study rooms. When completed, Mr. Charlton says that Iron Mountain will have the best high school building in the upper peninsula.
This architect’s sketch of the proposed high school at Iron Mountain appeared in the Iron Mountain Press on May 11, 1911. The architects were Charlton & Kuenzli. D. Fred Charlton, of Marquette, was the primary architect. [Dickinson County Library]
FAVOR CITY FOLKS

BOARD OF EDUCATION SO DECIDES IN BUILDING HIGH SCHOOL.

Foster Construction Company is Engaged to Superintend Work;
the Plan Commendable.

The board of education has not only decided to sell the school bonds to Iron Mountain people, but it is the intention to employ Iron Mountain labor and patronize Iron Mountain business houses as much as possible in the construction of the building. This was decided at a regular meeting held last Friday evening. With this idea in view the Foster Construction company, of Milwaukee, has been engaged to superintend the erection of the building and will contract for all materials. John W. Foster, the president and general manager, who was in the city last Friday and Saturday, assured The Press that, in the work of construction, Iron Mountain people
would be favored in every way possible. The Foster Construction company is one of the largest concerns in the west and specializes in the matter of superintending the erection of buildings. Mr. Foster, for a number of years, was chief architect and superintendent of erection for the Armour company, of Chicago. The company has had charge of some of the most important construction work in the peninsula in recent years, notably for the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company on the Marquette range, which included the fine school building at Gwinn; for the Newport Mining company at Ironwood; the new school buildings at Iron River and Stambaugh, and important work at other places. The evidence is abundant that the Foster company has not only been instrumental in saving the people money, but much better results have been secured. In view of business conditions, the matter of discriminating in favor of local labor is a most commendable one. The work of erecting the new building will commence at the close of the school year. In another column the board of education invites proposals for the removal of the central building to the new location. Regarding the bonds, it can be said that the board hopes to place them on sale in a very short time, the attorneys now being at work preparing for the issue.
Applications for the purchase of the high school bonds must be in the hands of Secretary McLaughlin, of the board of education, not later than July 1st. First come, first served, preference given to the small subscriber. That the issue will be largely over-subscribed now seems certain, as the secretary has already received many applications. The bonds are as good as cash. Issued in denominations of $100 each, they will circulate as freely as a bank note, with the distinction that the bond calls for five per cent interest. It is a gilt-edged opportunity to invest your surplus cash.
ARE OVER-SUBSCRIBED

The Subscriptions for High School Bonds Exceeds $200,000.00.

As will be noticed by the advertisement in another column, the issue of school bonds has been largely over-subscribed. The amount of the issue is $100,000 and the subscriptions [sic – subscriptions] received exceed $200,000. The two banks subscribed for $80,000 – the Commercial Bank for $50,000 and the First National Bank for $30,000 – but the smaller subscribers are more than sufficient in number to provide for the entire issue with a margin of more than $20,000. The result indicate [sic – indicates] that Iron Mountain people are prosperous.
New High School.

The contract for the 150,000 vitrous *sic – vitreous* facing brick for the new high school building has been let to the Puritan Brick company of Hamden, Ohio. The contract for the inside brick for the partition walls was let to the J.R. Holfeltz company and calls for the delivery of over 1,000,000. The Holfeltz company has sub-let the contract to W.J. Turner, of Vulcan. At this writing about one hundred men are employed in and about the new school building and in repair work.
Buy Picture Machine.

The board of education has decided to purchase a moving picture machine. It will be employed in teaching history, geography and for other purposes. Picture machines are employed successfully in a number of eastern schools, but Iron Mountain will enjoy the distinction of being the first city in Michigan to establish the innovation.
Shipping Many Bricks.

When the shipping season opened, William J. Turner had in stock at his Vulcan yards over 1,500,000 bricks. The stock on hand was sold early and the yard has been working to capacity all summer. The total sales for the season will exceed 5,000,000 bricks and several large orders were refused. The largest single order was for the new Iron Mountain high school, which was for 1,200,000. This order is now being delivered over the Wisconsin & Michigan road, several carloads being shipped daily. Several large orders were also received from Marquette range towns. Mr. Turner makes a brick of a superior grade and the present demand is beyond the capacity of his plant.
Reception At High School.

The splendid new high school building will be thrown open to the public tomorrow afternoon at three o’clock and remains open during the evening. School patrons and citizens in general are invited to improve the opportunity to inspect the most modern school structure in the northwest. The members of the board of education and Supt. Amidon and his corps of teachers will be present and act as escorts of honor.
Postmarked Iron Mountain, October 4, 1912, this view of Iron Mountain’s new high school was taken by Albert Quade, a local photographer. The high school was constructed at a cost of $219,086, and opened to the public for inspection on Friday, September 20, 1912. This view shows the front façade, facing south, and the west end of the building along Stockbridge Avenue. [WJC Photo]
IRON MOUNTAIN’S NEW HIGH SCHOOL

A Short Metre Description of One of the Most Modern Fire-Proof School Buildings in the Northwest, the Pride of Our City.

– DIMENSIONS –

Main body – Two hundred eight by sixty-eight feet with rear extension of one hundred twelve by forty-eight feet, making over-all dimension two hundred eight by one hundred sixteen feet.

Heights – Basement, ten feet six inches; first and second floors, twelve feet six inches; third floor, twelve feet. Total height, from basement to the roof, fifty-seven feet.

– BASEMENT –

Contains the gymnasium, seventy by seventy feet, with a running track of twenty-five laps to the mile; boys’ and girls’ dressing-rooms, shower-rooms, forge-room and storage-room for lumber, etc.

[CONTINUED]
Postmarked Iron Mountain, in May, the remainder of the date is not legible, but this view of Iron Mountain High School probably dates to about 1913. A wagon and some workmen, probably working on landscaping, are visible at the main doors of the façade, facing south toward West B Street, and four younger trees have been planted along Stockbridge Avenue. [WJC Photo]
FIRST FLOOR

Contains, on the east end of the building, manual training department, consisting of machinery and benches [sic – benches], fifty-three by twenty-two feet; drawing-room, twenty-two by twenty-two feet; stock-room, seventeen by thirteen feet; teachers’ and tool-room, etc.; also the packing-room and the printing-room.

On the west end, the domestic science department, consisting of sewing-room, thirty-four by twenty-two feet, dining-room, eighteen by twenty feet, cooking-room, thirty by twenty-two feet; also the lunch-room of the same size for the convenience of pupils residing at a long distance from the building.

SECOND FLOOR

Contains the Assembly Hall, seventy by seventy feet; stage, seventy by sixteen feet; superintendent’s office, principal’s office, board-room, general office, book-room, teachers’-room and recitation-rooms; also toilet-rooms for boys and girls.

[CONTINUED]
This early view of the Assembly Hall shows the desks, including the teacher’s desk in front of the stage, a piano to the left and the clock to the right, as well as the set for a production on the stage.

[Jack Deo, Superior View Studio]
– THIRD FLOOR –

Contains the gallery and upper part of the Assembly Hall and stage; music-room, thirty-one by twenty-one; commercial-room, forty-one by twenty-two; typewriting-room, twenty-two by sixteen; physical laboratory, thirty-eight by twenty-two, with its supply-room; also, botany-room, thirty by twenty-two, with its supply-room; drawing-room, thirty-one by twenty-one; also toilet-rooms for both boys and girls.

– EXTERIOR CONSTRUCTION –

The plain lines and perfect proportion of the entire design, coupled with the true and correct detail of the doric order at both the main entrances, as well as the two side entrances, denote the study and care with which the architects have produced a thoroughly good and most dignified design of the highest order.

– CONSTRUCTION –

Construction of [sic – is] fire-proof, and is the second school of similar construction built in the upper peninsula, the other being the high school at Calumet, both designed by the same architects.
Postmarked Iron Mountain, September 17, 1921, this tinted halftone postcard shows elaborate landscaping, including a fountain near the front entrance of Iron Mountain High School. [WJC Photo]
Floors of reinforced concrete; partitions of hollow tile; practically the only wood used in the building is in the doors, sash and frames. The finish of all corridors, toilet and coat-rooms, also shower-room floor, are of Terrazzo, and the balance of the floors are Sarco asphalt mastic. The interior doors are of stained birch with white painted trim. The decoration of the walls is in harmonious water colors. The system of heating is the Warren-Webster vacuum from the central heating station in the adjoining block by a concrete tunnel connection.

– OTHER FACTS –

Charlton & Kuenzli, of Marquette and Milwaukee, who have planned nearly all the leading public buildings in the upper peninsula, are the architects of the building, and it is a beautiful monument to their ability. Erection work was conducted under the supervision of the Foster Construction company, of Milwaukee, under the direction of Mr. Charlton, who was constantly on the job. The landscape work will be directed by manning Bros., of Boston. The electric fixtures of all kinds were furnished by the Iron Mountain Electric Light & Power company and were installed under the direction of Superintendent Irving.

[CONTINUED]
This postcard view, dating from 1940-1950, shows Iron Mountain High School with more mature trees and shrubs in the landscaping at the façade of the building, showing the northeast corner of the intersection of West B Street and Stockbridge Avenue. [WJC Photo]
The building is supplied with a program clock, temperature regulation apparatus and vacuum cleaners. Indeed, no school building in the west is more perfect in design nor more up-to-date in equipment. And last, but not least, thanks to the efficiency of the board of education – including ex-President Cole and ex-Secretary McLaughlin – the tax-payers have received a full value for every dollar invested in the building.
German in the Schools.

The continuation of the study of German in the Iron Mountain high school was discussed at a meeting of the Woman’s [sic] club last Friday. Mrs. Tom A. Hanna argued against the continuation and Mrs. Gilbert V. Carpenter for. A committee, consisting of Mrs. Hanna, Mrs. R.S. Powell and Mrs. Henry Levy, was named to await upon the board of education with a request that the students be given an opportunity to study some other language. The matter is one that will soon remedy itself, advises Supt. Travis. So few students are taking German this year that the board of education has about decided to substitute French or Spanish.
German in the School.

The meeting of the board of education, held last Thursday evening, was attended by Mrs. Henry Levy, Mrs. Richard S. Powell and Mrs. Tom A. Hanna, who presented the request of the Woman’s [sic] club, that the high school students be afforded an opportunity [sic – opportunity] to study some other language than German. As the case now stands, the student has no option – he must study German in order to complete a university entrance course. The ladies were accorded every courtesy. The discussion that followed upon their retirement resulted in a decision to continue German in the high school another year in order that students now carrying the study might complete the course. The board also decided to introduce the study of Spanish in the high school next year, if it is possible, [sic] to secure an instructor. The motions covering the questions were made by Dr. A.E. Brauns and the vote was unanimous.
Menominee, Too.

T.J. Trudell, president of the Menominee board of education, advises that the question of dropping the study of German in the high school will be considered at a meeting of the board next Monday and invites the public to attend the session.

NEWS IN PARAGRAPHS.

C.O. Carlson, a resident of Menominee county, is serving ninety days in the county jail for remarking “To hell with the United States.” We are in need of similar sentences here in Dickinson county.
NEWS IN PARAGRAPHS.

At Marinette, the school buildings were raided and all the German textbooks were destroyed. That is one way to stop the teaching of German in schools.
NEWS IN PARAGRAPHS.

While no resignations have [been] received, it is understood that a considerable number of the present corps of teachers will not return to Iron Mountain another year. The board of education is confronted by the fact that, not only will there be a scarcity of teachers another year, but that salaries must be materially increased. And what is true in Iron Mountain is true throughout the country.
Married Women Teachers.

An appeal to all married women, who have taught school to return to their former profession in order to overcome the scarcity of teachers throughout the state has been sent out by Fred L. Keeler, superintendent of public instruction. A shortage of 25 per cent this fall confronts the state unless former teachers volunteer their services, and the appeal of Supt. Keeler has been directed to all married women who can devote five days each week to the work. In Iron Mountain, however, the board of education has an antiquated rule that prohibits the engagement of married women to teach school.
Central Junior High School, Iron Mountain

Postmarked Iron Mountain, July 2, 1946, this view of Iron Mountain’s Junior High School, constructed in 1937-1938 at the site where the Central School was moved when the high school was under construction in 1911, shows a hedge around the edge of the lot. The school was constructed in 1937-1938 for $200,000 of which $90,000 was a W.P.A. grant. [WJC Photo]
Bishop Baraga Catholic School

The Sisters of St. Dominic of Adrian, Michigan, conducted summer vacation school for the children of the parish from 1940 to 1943 when a year-round catechetical school was opened.

Then, after decades of anticipation, the combined efforts of the new parish led to the erection of a parish school. St. Mary and St. Joseph School opened with six grades in September 1954. The following year saw the addition of a seventh grade and, in 1956, an eighth grade.

The school operated under the St. Mary and St. Joseph Parish until 1970, when it merged with that of Immaculate Conception School to form the Dickinson Area Catholic School. From 1970 to 1989 the Immaculate Conception School housed first through third grades and the older students were taught in the St. Mary and St. Joseph facilities. Since 1989, in order to save money, all classes have been held at the former St. Mary and St. Joseph School.

In the summer of 2009 the school’s name was changed to Bishop Baraga Catholic School.
Church of St. Mary and St. Joseph School, Iron Mountain

Dating from 1954-1960, this postcard view shows the Church of St. Mary and St. Joseph School, constructed on the northeast corner of West B Street and Kimberly Avenue, the site of St. Mary’s Catholic Church, which opened in September, 1954. The school was named Dickinson Area Catholic School in 1970 when it merged with the Immaculate Conception School, and in the summer of 2009 the school’s name was charged to Bishop Baraga Catholic School. [WJC Photo]
RULES FOR TEACHERS IN 1872

1. Teachers each day will fill lamps and clean chimneys.

2. Each teacher will bring a bucket of water and a scuttle of coal for the day’s session.

3. Make your pens carefully. You may whittle nibs to the individual taste of the pupils.

4. Men teachers may take one evening each week for courting purposes, or two evenings a week if they go to church regularly.

5. After ten hours in school, the teachers may spend the remaining time reading the Bible or other good books.

6. Women teachers who marry or engage in unseemly conduct will be dismissed.

7. Every teacher should lay aside from each pay a goodly sum of his earnings for his benefit during his declining years so that he will not become a burden on society.

8. Any teacher who smokes, uses liquor in any form, frequents pool or public halls, or gets shaved in a barbershop will give good reason to suspect his worth, intention, integrity and honesty.

9. The teacher who performs his labor faithfully and without fault for five years will be given an increase of twenty-five cents per week in his pay, providing the Board of Education approves.
RULES FOR TEACHERS IN 1915

1. You will not marry during the term of your contract. You are not to keep company with men.
2. You must be home between the hours of 8 p.m. and 6 a.m. unless attending a school function.
3. You may not loiter downtown in any ice cream stores.
4. You may not travel beyond the city limits unless you have permission of the chairmen of the board.
5. You may not smoke cigarettes.
6. You may not under any circumstances dye your hair.
7. You may not dress in bright colors.
8. You may not ride in a carriage or automobile with any man unless he be your father or brother.
9. You must wear at least two petticoats.
10. Your dresses must not be any shorter than 2 inches above the ankles.
Grammar (Time, one hour)

2. Name the Parts of Speech and define those that have no Modifications.
3. Define Verse, Stanza and Paragraph.
4. What are the Principal Parts of a verb. Give Principal Parts of lie, lay and run
5. Define Case, Illustrate each Case.
7. Write a composition of about 150 words and show therein that you understand the practical use of the rules of grammar.
EIGHTH GRADE FINAL EXAMINATION
SALINA, KANSAS – 1895

Arithmetic (Time, 1.25 hours)
1. Name and define the Fundamental Rules of Arithmetic.
2. A wagon box is 2 ft deep, 10 feet long and 3 ft. wide. How many bushels of wheat will it hold?
3. If a load of wheat weighs 3942 lbs., what is it worth at 50cts/bushel, deducting 1050lbs. for tare?
4. District No. 33 has a valuation of $35,000. What is the necessary levy to carry on a school seven months at $50 per month, and have $104 for incidentals?
5. Find cost of 6720 lbs. coal at $6.00 per ton.
6. Find the interest of $512.60 for 8 months and 18 days at 7 percent.
7. What is the cost of 40 boards 12 inches wide and 16 ft. long at $20 per meter?
8. Find bank discount on $300 for! 90 days (no grace) at 10 percent.
9. What is the cost of a square farm at $15 per acre, the distance around which is 640 rods?
10. Write a Bank Check, a Promissory Note, and a Receipt.
1. Give the epochs into which U. S. History is divided.
2. Give an account of the discovery of America by Columbus.
3. Relate the causes and results of the Revolutionary War.
4. Show the territorial growth of the United States.
5. Tell what you can of the history of Kansas.
6. Describe three of the most prominent battles of the Rebellion.
7. Who were the following: Morse, Whitney, Fulton, Bell, Lincoln, Penn, and Howe?
8. Name events connected with the following dates: 1607, 1620, 1800, 1849, 1865.
Orthography (Time, one hour)
1. What is meant by the following: alphabet, phonetic, orthography, etymology, syllabication?
2. What are elementary sounds? How classified?
3. What are the following, and give examples of each: trigraph, sub vocals, diphthong, cognate letters, linguals?
4. Give four substitutes for caret 'u! '.
5. Give two rules for spelling words with final 'e.' Name two exceptions under each rule.
7. Define the following prefixes and use in connection with a word: bi, dis, mis, pre, semi, post, non, inter, mono, sup.
8. Mark diacritically and divide into syllables the following, and name the sign that indicates the sound: card, ball, mercy, sir, odd, cell, rise, blood, fare, last.
9. Use the following correctly in sentences: cite, site, sight, fane, fain, feign, vane, vain, vein, raze, raise, rays.
10. Write 10 words frequently mispronounced and indicate pronunciation by use of diacritical marks and by syllabication.
EIGHTH GRADE FINAL EXAMINATION
SALINA, KANSAS – 1895

Geography (Time, one hour)

1. What is climate? Upon what does climate depend?
2. How do you account for the extremes of climate in Kansas?
3. Of what use are rivers? Of what use is the ocean?
4. Describe the mountains of North America.
5. Name and describe the following: Monrovia, Odessa, Denver, Manitoba, Hecla, Yukon, St. Helena, Juan Fernandez, Aspinwall & Orinoco.
6. Name and locate the principal trade centers of the U.S.
7. Name all the republics of Europe and give the capital of each.
8. Why is the Atlantic Coast colder than the Pacific in the same latitude?
9. Describe the process by which the water of the ocean returns to the sources of rivers.
10. Describe the movements of the earth. Give the inclination of the earth.