

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

“When We Were a Couple of Kids”



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*

MENOMINEE



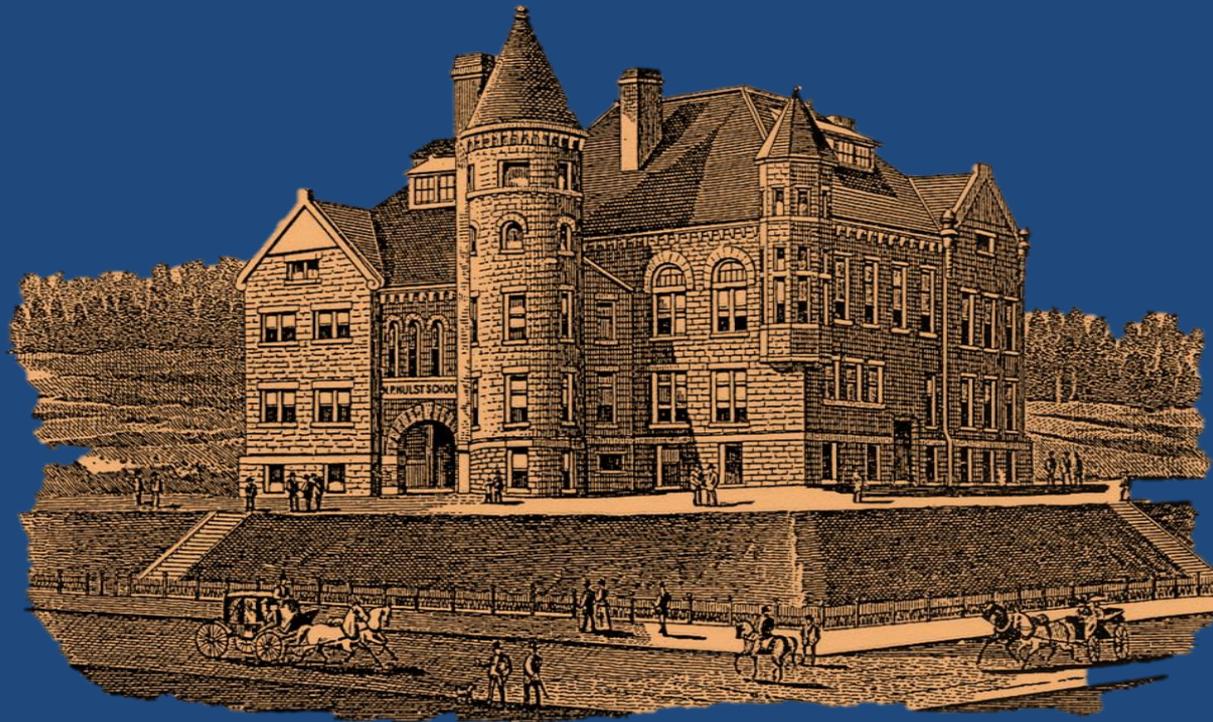
RANGE



MEMORIES

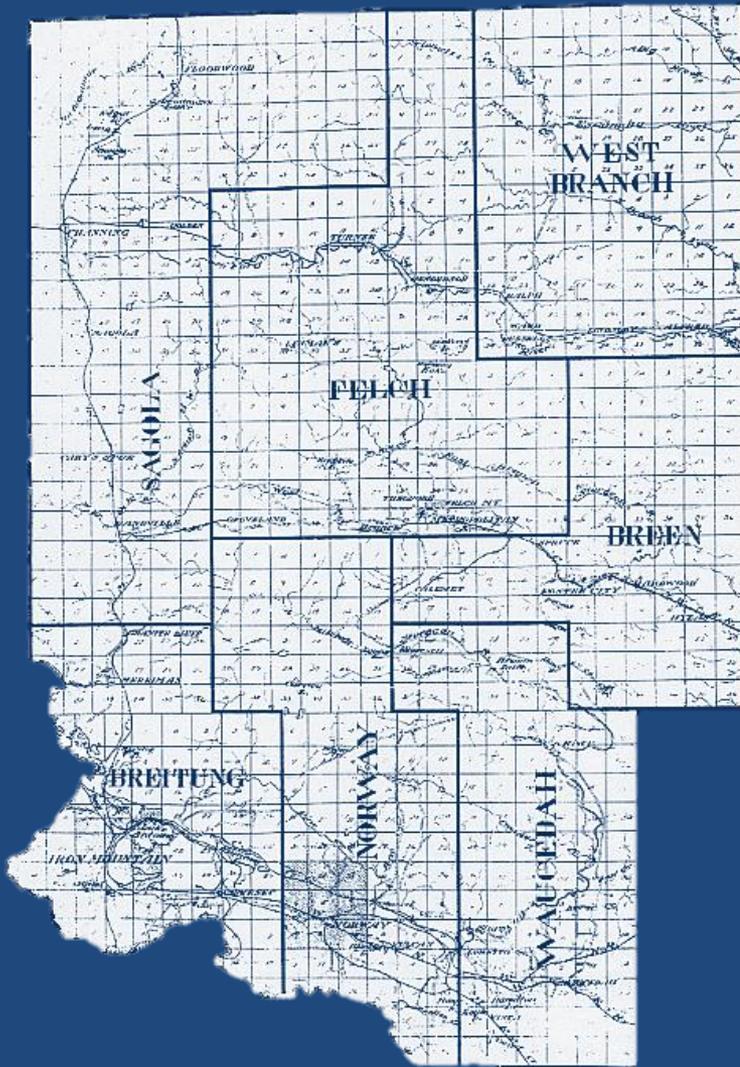
PRESENTS

Early School Days in Dickinson County, Michigan – Part 1



Compiled by William J. Cummings
2012

Dickinson County Townships – 1891

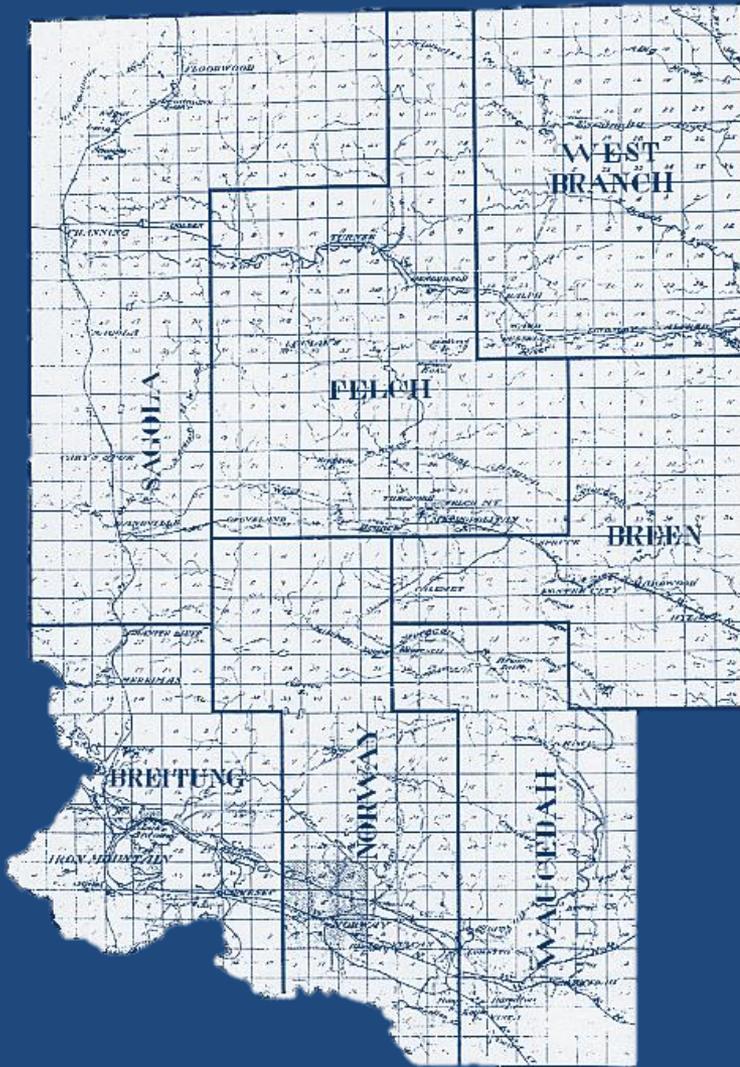


DICKINSON COUNTY: Organized May 21, 1891, embracing T41N of R27W, T39N – T40N – T41N of R28W, T39N – T40N – T41N of R30W and T39N – T40N of R31W, all set off from Menominee County; T42N – T43N of R28W – R29W – R30W, all set off from Iron County; and T42N – T43N – T44N of R27W and T41N of R28W – R29W – R30W, all set off from Marquette County; named for Donald McDonald Dickinson (1846-1917), postmaster general under President Grover Cleveland and leader of the Michigan Democratic Party.

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).

Breen Township – March 16, 1867



BREEN TOWNSHIP: Organized March 16, 1867, embracing T39N – T40N – T41N of R27W – R28 W (then part of Menominee County); boundary changes: (1) E ½ of T40N of R27W detached February 27, 1890, and attached to Spaulding Township; (2) T39N of R27W – R28W and W ½ of T40N of R27W detached February 27, 1890, and included in Meyer Township as organized; (3) T42N – T43N – T44N of R27W and T39N of R28W attached May 21, 1891, to Dickinson County as organized; (4) T39N – T40N of R28W and S ½ of T41N of R28W set off March 9, 1892, and organized as Waucedah Township; (5) T43N – T44N of R27 W detached October 19, 1908, and included in West Branch Township as organized; named for Thomas and Bartley Breen, timber cruisers from Menominee.

Breen Township Schools

Alfred School – Location undetermined,
Alfred, West Branch Township
Erected in 1904 – Razed in ____
Years Classes Held: 1904-

Blomquist Location School – Location
undetermined, Breen Township
Erected in 1921 – Razed in ____
Years Classes Held: 1921-

Calumet Mine School – Calumet Mine
Erected in 1906 – Razed in ____
Years Classes Held: 1906-

Foster City School – Foster City
Erected in ____ – Razed in ____
Years Classes Held:

Longfellow School – Next to St. Joseph's
Catholic Church, Foster City
Erected in 1910 – Razed in ____
Years Classes Held: 1910-

Hylas School – Hylas
Erected in 1914 – Razed in ____
Years Classes Held: 1914-

Hardwood School – Hardwood
Erected in 1916 – Razed in ____
Years Classes Held: 1916-

Pershing School – Hardwood
Erected in 1916 – Razed in ____
Years Classes Held: 1916-

Early Breen Township School Memories

Michigan's Breen Township, Dickinson County: The First Hundred Years 1878-1978
by Beatrice M. Blomquist, 1983, page 257

One of the first schools at Hylas was held in an upstairs bedroom of the Henry Peronto, Sr.'s home with about 14 pupils in attendance. A small store was downstairs in the same house. Mr. Vaughn, of the Felch School System, sent books down for the school. The teacher was Isabel Farrell, sister of Archie P. Farrell.

In 1922, Riley School at Hylas had Gladys (Fraser) Farrell as the teacher. It was her first teaching job.

Tilda Peterson was one of the first janitors at the Longfellow School. Mrs. William Petterson, janitor at the Longfellow School in 1917-1918, lived with her husband in the basement apartment at the school.

Schools that will never be forgotten included Foster City's "school on the hill", the Finntown School, the Calumet Mine School, the Pershing School in Hardwood and the Longfellow School in Foster City, as well as all the little temporary schools set up wherever there was even a handful of children who needed schooling.

Remembered, too, were the teachers who worked for eight dollars a month...and even split wood and scrubbed the school floor for it!

Signe (Johnson) Hansen, who started school in the first grade in 1909, remembers that if there was a bad snowstorm, someone would come with a team of horses pulling a big lumber sleigh and haul the children home.

Breen Township Hall, Foster City



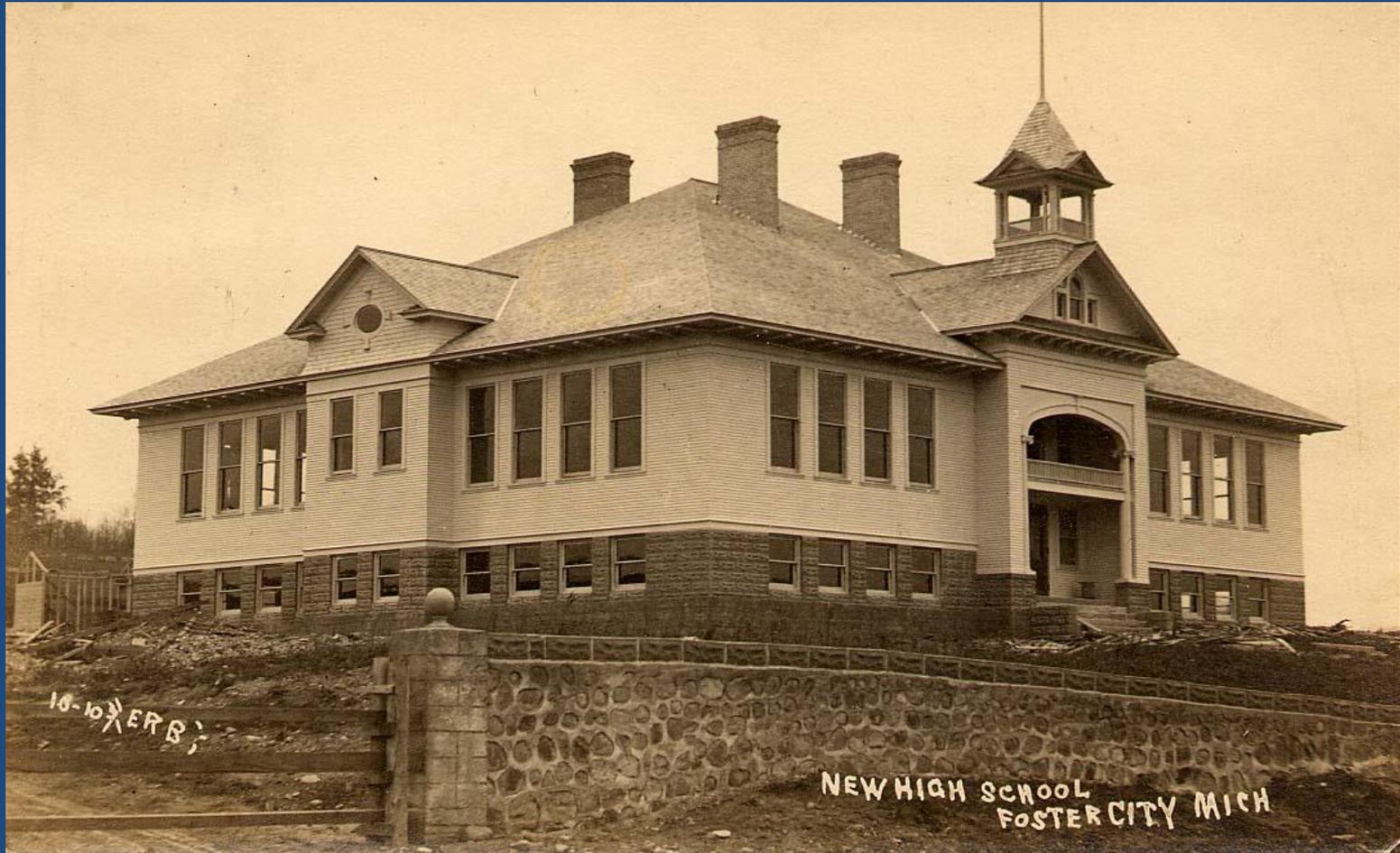
This unused postcard view, dating to about 1910 and taken by E.R. Burkhardt, shows the Breen Township Hall. On November 29, 1905, the school board noted the crowded conditions at the Foster City School, and it was decided to use a room in the town hall, provide seating and furnishings for the primary grades and engage a teacher at \$40.00 per month. *[WJC Photo]*

Longfellow School, Foster City



St. Joseph's Catholic Church was constructed in 1906 in Foster City, Michigan. St. Joseph's Parish was founded in 1890 as St. Lawrence's Parish in Metropolitan, and a church was built there. When the Metropolitan Lumber Company ceased operations just prior to 1900, many of the people who had been employed in Metropolitan went to work at the Morgan Lumber and Cedar Company sawmill in Foster City. The lumber company donated the property and the lumber to build St. Joseph's Catholic Church. The Longfellow School is pictured at the left. [WJC Photo]

Longfellow School, Foster City



Postmarked Hardwood, Mich., June 17, 1911, and taken by E.R. Burkhardt, this 1910-view of the new high school, the Longfellow School, was called the Breen Township School in the *Iron Mountain Press* when the structure was under construction in June of 1910. John Lindsay, of Escanaba, had the contract for erecting this school. The cement basement was made by Mr. Sorby, of Escanaba. A stone wall was built along the south side of the school grounds. [WJC Photo]

Longfellow School, Foster City



Postmarked Foster City, February 25, 1913, this view of the Longfellow School in Foster City was taken by E.R. Burkhardt (ERB). *[WJC Photo]*

Longfellow School, Foster City



On a “road trip” on April 2, 2012, David Blomquist and William Cummings only found these remnants of the stairway leading to the Longfellow School still standing.

Longfellow School, Foster City



On a “road trip” on April 2, 2012, David Blomquist and William Cummings found this portion of the stone wall which once was built on the south side of the Longfellow School grounds.

Hardwood School, Hardwood – May 6, 1915

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 19, Number 51 [Thursday, **May 6, 1915**], page 1, column 2

New Schools.

In Breen township, the board of education has decided to build a new school-house [*sic – schoolhouse*] at Hardwood. As planned, it will be erected along the same lines as the new building at Hylas, a modern country school, costing about \$2,000. It is also learned that the Felch board of education has decided to erect an addition to the school-house [*sic – schoolhouse*] at Metropolitan.

Hardwood School, Hardwood – May 20, 1915

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 20, Number 1 [Thursday, **May 20, 1915**], page 1, column 4

School Contract.

Fred E. Parmelee, while in Foster City last Monday, was awarded the contract to furnish the plans for the new school building at Hardwood, subject to the approval of the state superintendent of public instruction. Mr. Parmelee will also superintend the erection. The new building will contain all the newest fixins' [*sic*] in school furnishings and the cost will be in the neighborhood of \$5,000. Norway township has let the contract for the erection of a small school-house [*sic – schoolhouse*] near the Jackson farm.

Hardwood School, Hardwood – May 20, 1915

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 20, Number 1 [Thursday, **May 20, 1915**], page 8, column 3

Build New School.

At a special election held in Breen township last Monday, the voters sanctioned the issuance of \$4,000 worth of bonds by the school board. The bonds are eight in number and will draw interest at the rate of six per cent per annum payable semi-annually. The first bond becomes due in July, 1917, and the eighth in July, 1924. The \$4,000 so voted will be employed in the erection of a two *[sic]* four-room school-house *[sic – schoolhouse]* at Hardwood. The building will be strictly up-to-date and will be erected in accordance with plans approved by the state superintendent of public instruction.

Pershing School, Hardwood – March 15, 1916

History of Breen Township Schools from 1900-1923 by Esther (Peterson) Dawe, *Michigan's Breen Township, Dickinson County: The First Hundred Years 1878-1978* by Beatrice M. Blomquist, 1983, page 241

Less than two years later, another school was needed, this time at Hardwood. On March 15, 1916, Cook & Pelham were contacted for the issuance of bonds for \$4,000. G.A. Gustafson was again lowest bidder, at \$4,335. A special school board meeting was called on July 12, 1916 to vote on selection and designation of a new school site at Hardwood. The result was selection of the A.P. Farrell school site.

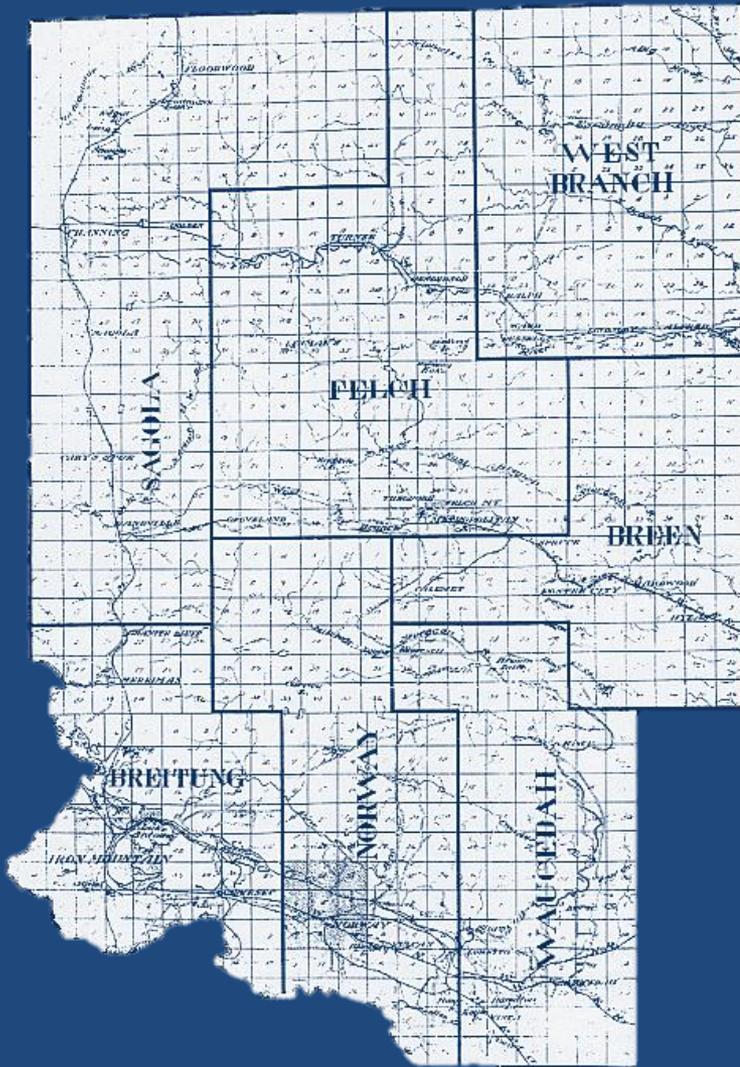
The old Hardwood school was sold to the P.J. Anderson estate for \$350 – \$50 down and \$15 quarterly at 6% interest.

Pershing School, Hardwood



On a “road trip” on April 2, 2012, David Blomquist and William Cummings viewed the former Pershing School, now the Hardwood Community Recreation Center, probably built in about 1916. Barely visible behind the sign over the front doors are the words “PUBLIC SCHOOL” embossed in cement.

Breitung Township – March 16, 1867



BREITUNG TOWNSHIP: Organized March 16, 1867, embracing T39N – T40N – T41N of R 29W – R30W – R31W and T41N of R32W (then part of Menominee County); boundary changes: (1) T39N – T40N – T41N set off December 30, 1880, and organized as Norway Township; T41N of R31W – R32W – R33W set off in 1885 and made part of Mastodon Township, Iron County, as organized; (3) portions of Sections 19, 20, 29 and 30 of T40N of R30W and portions of Sections 24, 25 and 36 of T40N of R30W detached March 18, 1891, and attached to City of Iron Mountain; (4) N ½ of T40N of R30W set off March 1, 1901, and attached to Sagola Township; (5) NW ¼ of NW ¼ of Section 6 of T36N of R30W set off March 17, 1903, and attached to City of Iron Mountain; (6) NE ¼ of Section 35 of T40N of R31W set off March 19, 1908, and attached to City of Iron Mountain; named for Edward Breitung (1831-1887), iron mine capitalist from Negaunee.

Breitung Township Schools – Quinnesec

Pioneer School – SW Corner of Bluff Street and Paint Street (U.S. 2)

Erected in 1877 – Burned in May, 1924

Years Classes Held: 1877-1897

Garfield School – Street

Erected in 1897 – Razed in ____

Years Classes Held: 1898-1925

Quinnesec High School – Street

Erected in 1924-1925 – Razed in ____

Years Classes Held: 1925-

“Tin Building” School – SW Corner of Lake Avenue and Paint Street

Erected in ____ – Razed in ____

Years Classes Held:

Cuff Mine School – Cuff Mine

Erected in ____ – Razed in ____

Years Classes Held:

Peter School – Street

Erected in ____ – Razed in ____

Years Classes Held:

Seventh-Day Adventist Church School – SW corner of Cliff and Marpe Streets

Erected in ____ – Razed in ____

Years Classes Held: 1940's

(This one story frame school was for kindergarten through the eighth grade, and was operated in the early years of the 1940's by the Seventh-Day Adventist Church. This was one of the first parochial schools in the district.)

Breitung Township Schools Superintendents

J. Lewis Reed – 1911

J.D. Martin – 1918

T.J. Lenz – 1921

Edmund A. Crawford – 1922-1925

Frank C. Sweeney – 1925-1950

Albert Theodore Allen – 1950-1963

Leonard J. VanHoven – 1963-1978

David M. Blomquist – 1978-1984

Allan D. Dighera – 1984-1987

William Howes – 1987-1991

James A. Verley – 1991-1994

John W. Carlson – 1995-1997

L. Peter Johnson – 1997-2000

Robert W. Staple – 2000-2005

Douglas M. Massignan – 2005-2006

Craig E. Allen – 2006-Present

Pioneer School, Quinnesec



Said to have been built in 1877 by John Lane Buell, the founder of Quinnesec, the Pioneer School, the first constructed in Breitung Township, was located on the southwest corner of Bluff Street and Paint Street (now U.S. 2) with the front door facing north. *[John Alquist/Breitung Township]*

Pioneer School, Quinnesec



A second story was being added in late October, 1879, to accommodate all the pupils in attendance. The addition was finished by mid-December, when the workmen enclosed the grounds with a fence. A one-story library building facing Bluff Street was attached to the school by a hallway and was undoubtedly the area's first such repository. *[John Alquist/Breitung Township]*

Pioneer School, Quinnesec – May 23, 1924

Iron Mountain News, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Year _____, Number _____ [Friday, **May 23, 1924**], page 7, column 4

Quinnesec

SCHOOL BURNS

QUINNESEC –

One of Quinnesec's oldest land marks [*sic – landmarks*] passed into ashes when the old Quinnesec frame school caught fire and burned to the ground. The origin of the fire is unknown. The building had been condemned for a few years for school purposes and had been used as a warehouse.

Garfield School, Quinnesec – December 18, 1897

The Range-Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume XIX, Number 34 [Saturday, **December 18, 1897**], page 7, column 1

TO DEDICATE A SCHOOL.

Quinnesec's New Institution of Learning to be Formally Opened Dec. 23

On the evening of Dec. 23, the people of Quinnesec will dedicate their new school house [*sic – schoolhouse*] which will be completed on that date. The building is situated on the Mellen & Cox addition to Quinnesec, the site having been donated by A.H. Mellen and J.E. Cox. It is a tract of ground 400 feet square. The building is a four room structure, and will seat 235 pupils; the interior is finished in Georgia pine. The heating and ventilating apparatus was put in by the Fuller & Warren Co., of Chicago, and the furniture was put in by the Manitowoc Seating Co.

Everything pertaining to the new school house [*sic – schoolhouse*] is of the very newest and latest design, and when the size of the town is taken into consideration the Quinnesec school is one of the most model institutions of its kind on the range.

A great share of the honor is due the members of the school board, each one having given much of his time to the duties on the board. Following is a list of the members of this body: Patrick Wildman, Andrew Bryngleson, M.J. Finnegan, A.E. Cox and John Manning.

Garfield School, Quinnesec – December 23, 1897

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 2, Number 31 [Thursday, **December 23, 1897**], page 8, column 4

The new Quinnesec school will be dedicated this evening with appropriate exercises.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 2, Number 32 [Thursday, **December 30, 1897**], page 4, column 4

The new Quinnesec school will be dedicated one week from this evening. No change in program.

Garfield School, Quinnesec



Quinnesec's Garfield School, formally dedicated January 6, 1898, replaced the Pioneer School which could no longer be used because of its proximity to the Cundy Mine shaft. The two-story building, located where the Breitung Township Hall now stands, contained four classrooms and a library located in the front portion of the building on the second floor. The structure would accommodate 235 pupils. The interior was finished in Georgia pine. [*Menominee Range Historical Museum*]

Garfield School, Quinnesec



A large picture of President Garfield hung in front of the large classroom on the first floor, called the assembly room. Two additional classrooms were located on this floor. When the school opened, classes from kindergarten through eighth grade were taught. Eighth grade graduates held their commencement exercises in Buell's Opera House. Those wanting a high school education had to go to Iron Mountain. *[Menominee Range Historical Museum]*

Garfield School, Quinnesec – May 11, 1905

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 9, Number 51 [Thursday, **May 11, 1905**], page 5, column 2

Quinnesec Items.

The board of education has decided to retain for the ensuing year the following named teachers in the high school: Misses Sara Kanouses, Alice Downs, Anna Bryngelson and Laura Gill. The selection of a superintendent has not yet been made. Miss Hannah Kaltz has been re-engaged for Pine Creek school, Miss May Richardson for the Cuff Mine school, and Miss Ida Holmes for the Peter school. No selection has been made yet for Granite Bluff.

Garfield School, Quinnesec – July 12, 1906

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 11, Number 8 [Thursday, July 12, 1906], page 6, column 2

QUINNESEC ITEMS.

Garfield School Struck by Lightning and Badly Damaged.

The Garfield school was struck by lightning last Monday and damaged to the extent of \$500. The northwest corner of the building was badly shattered and several windows were broken. The roof of the building was damaged to some extent. Robert Brown, who had the contract for painting and kalsomining the building was working inside the building at the time with two other men, but, fortunately, none of the three were [*sic – was*] injured.

Garfield School, Quinnesec



Postmarked Quinnesec, Mich., November 12, 1906, this postcard view shows the damage done to the Garfield School on Monday, July 9, 1906, when the structure was struck by lightning. [WJC Photo]

Garfield School, Quinnesec – August 11, 1910

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 15, Number 12 [Thursday, **August 11, 1910**], page 5, column 3

QUINNESEC ITEMS.

The board of education is having some extensive improvements made at the Garfield school. A steam heating plant is being installed, concrete floor laid in basement, toilet rooms installed, also the latest improved sanitary drinking fountain, the inside of the building varnished throughout, and a cement walk laid around the grounds.

The board of education has engaged the following teachers for the ensuing school year: At the Garfield school, J. Lewis Reed, of Essexville, principal; Anna Bryngelson and Mabel Massie, grade teachers. Pine Creek school, Raymond Holmes; Twin Falls school, Miss Mabel Reath; Granite Bluff school, Alonzo L. Willard; Euschen [*sic* – *Eichen*] school, Miss Jessie Stephens. There will be no school in the Corollo district.

Garfield School, Quinnesec



Postmarked Quinnesec, Mich., June 1, 1911, students and teachers posed in front of the Garfield School. [WJC Photo]

Quinnesec High School, Quinnesec

Quinnesec, Michigan Centennial 1876-1976: First on the Range by John Alquist, 1976, page 38-39; page 142

QUINNESEC HIGH SCHOOL

The Garfield School was used until 1925 when the doors of the present (1976) school were opened. With its opening the Pine Creek students also came to Quinnesec.

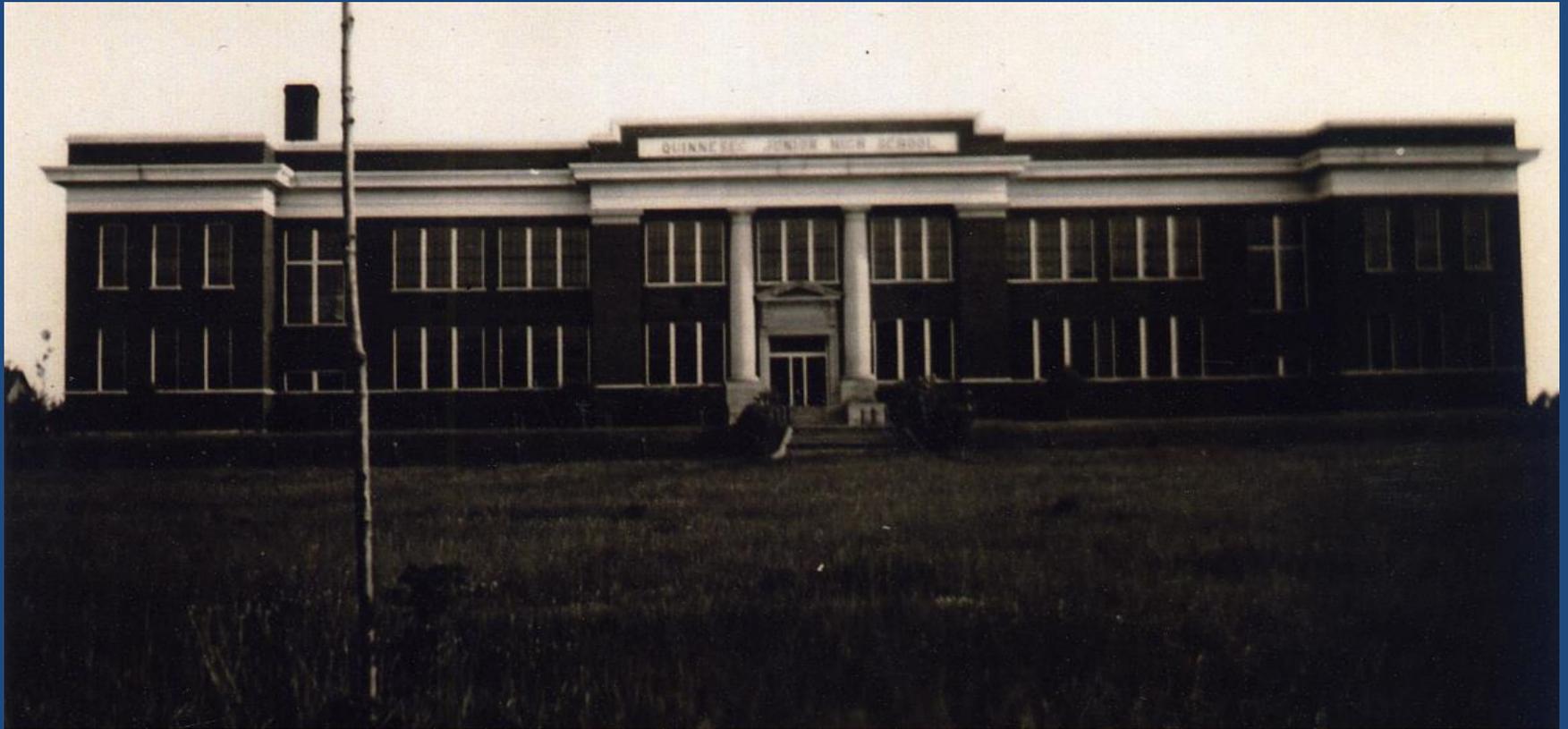
During the Ford boom, prior to the building of the new school, some of the lower grades went to classes in the “tin building” and also in the lean-to added to its south side. This building was at the SW corner of Lake Ave. and Paint St.

The new high school had a chemistry room, woodworking shop, and a home economics room, plus large gym, something the students in Quinnesec never had before. The first high school class to graduate was in 1927 with 12 seniors. With the new school, new activities opened up for the community. School plays such as “The Hoodoo”, “Tea Toper Tavern”, and “Deacon Dubbs” were put on and the Junior Prom dances started with waltzes and foxtrots being popular. A school newspaper called “It” was published.

With the closing of the high school in 1944 the Quinnesec high school students were bussed to the Kingsford High School.

In the fall of 1947 the grade school students from Twin Falls and Merriman started going to Quinnesec. This continued until the present (1976) arrangement took place.

Quinnesec Junior High School, Quinnesec



The two-story, brick Quinnesec Junior High School was built on a five-acre site in 1925 at a cost of \$170,054.90. In its first year (1925-1926) the school contained kindergarten through eleventh grade which had transferred from the Garfield School which had only gone through the tenth grade. During the 1926-1927 school year the twelfth grade was added, and Quinnesec's first graduating class received their diplomas in May, 1927. At the end of the 1943-1944 school year the high school was closed and students were transferred to Kingsford High School. The school remained open with classes from kindergarten through eighth grade until the end of the 1964-1965 school year. *[John Alquist/Breitung Township]*

Quinnesec Junior High School, Quinnesec

Quinnesec, Michigan Centennial 1876-1976: First on the Range by John Alquist, 1976, page 38-39; page 142

QUINNESEC JR. HIGH SCHOOL

The two-story brick Quinnesec School was erected in 1925 on a five acre site as a Junior High School at a cost of \$170,054.90.

The school in it's *[sic – its]* first year of 1925-26 had grades K thru *[sic – through]* 11 which had transferred over from the old Garfield School which had only gone to grade 10.

The year of 1926-27 had grades K thru *[sic – through]* 12 and at the end of May 1927 Quinnesec had it's *[sic – its]* first high school graduation.

At the end of the school year of 1944, the high school was closed and the students were transferred to Kingsford. The school remained open for grades k *[sic – K]* thru *[sic – through]* 8 until the spring of 1965. It is now (1976) used for the local kindergarten students plus the fifth and sixth grades for the entire Breitung Township School District.

Breitung Township Schools – Rural Areas

Deer Lake School – Road, Deer Lake

Erected in ____ – Razed in ____

Years Classes Held:

Pine Creek School 1 – Road, Pine Creek

Erected in ____ – Razed in ____

Years Classes Held: ____-1904

Granite Bluff School – Road, Granite Bluff

Erected in 1904 – Razed in ____

Years Classes Held: 1904-1925

Pine Creek School 2 – Road, Pine Creek

Erected in 1904 – Razed in ____

Years Classes Held: 1904-1922

Indiana Mine School/Richardsburg School – Road, Indiana Mine

Erected in 1916 – Moved to Merriman in the winter of 1933 or 1934

Years Classes Held:

Pine Creek School 3 – Road, Pine Creek

Erected in 1922 – Razed in ____

Years Classes Held: 1922-

Merriman School 1 – Road, Merriman

Erected in 1911 – Moved up the road and became the Merriman Community Hall in 1933 or 1934

Years Classes Held: 1911-1933 or 1934

Pine Grove School – Road, Pine Creek (?)

Erected in 1925 – Razed in ____

Years Classes Held:

Merriman School 2 – Road, Merriman

Erected in 1933 or 1934 – Razed in ____

Years Classes Held: 1933/1934-1947

Twin Falls School – Road, Twin Falls

Erected in 1925 – Razed in ____

Years Classes Held: ____-1947

Granite Bluff School, Breitung Township – 1

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 9, Number 23 [Thursday, **October 27, 1904**], page 5, column 4

QUINNESEC ITEMS.

The board of education has decided to establish a school in District Number Four at Granite Bluff. A building has been secured and school will be opened as soon as a teacher can be engaged.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 9, Number 28 [Thursday, **December 1, 1904**], page 5, column 2

QUINNESEC ITEMS.

The board of education has engaged Russell Goodson, of Valpariso [*sic* – *Valparaiso*], Indiana, to teach the Granite Bluff school. The building recently occupied by Louis Langon as a residence has been purchased by the school board and remodeled into a school house.

Granite Bluff School, Breitung Township – 2

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 9, Number 31 [Thursday, **December 22, 1904**], page 11, column 2

Granite Bluff Items.

The school in this district opened the first of this month with twelve scholars enrolled. The teacher, Russell Goodson, is a young man of ability and gives good satisfaction.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 9, Number 38 [Thursday, **February 9, 1905**], page 3, column 2

Granite Bluff Gossip.

The district school under the efficient tutorship of Russell Goodson is getting along finely. The scholars take great interest in their studies and show a marked improvement in all branches. The enrollment is small and this gives the teacher more time to attend to the special requirements of each individual scholar. The following are the names of the scholars in attendance: Edward and Levy Collins, Amos Johnson, Fred and Burney Hinkley, Wilfred and Silvia Loggerfeldt [*sic* – *Lagerfeldt*], Lanore [*sic*] and Joseph Laplant and Addie Bordeau. They are all bright scholars and try to improve their opportunities to get an education.

Indiana Mine School, Breitung Township – 1

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 21, Number 18 [Thursday, **September 14, 1916**], page 1, column 6

Indiana Mine School.

The contract for the new school building at the Indiana mine was let to Adolph Wallin at a meeting of the Breitung Township board of education held last Tuesday. Mr. Wallin's tender was \$1,871. Tenders were submitted by A.C. Garland, Jenkins Brothers and Charles Champion, of this city, P.A. Bostrom, of Norway, and A.W. Wilson, of Niagara. Between the tender of Wallin and Champion, there was only a difference of \$2.75. The bids did not include the masonry work. **The building will be provided with the Smith system of heating and ventilation and the Keurstine toilet equipment.** The successful contractor has promised to commence the work at once.

Indiana Mine School, Breitung Township – 2

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 21, Number 20 [Thursday, **September 28, 1916**], page 6, column 5

QUINNESEC.

The new school-house [*sic – schoolhouse*] at the Indiana mine will be completed by Dec. 1st. The school-room [*sic – schoolroom*] proper will be 24x31 feet. The work room will be used for domestic science and manuel [*sic – manual*] training. The building will be one of the best in the county. Plans for the same were drawn by Architect Fred Parmelee.

Merriman School, Breitung Township – July 20, 1911

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 16, Number 9 [Thursday, July 20, 1911], page 8, column 5

BRIEF NEWS NOTES.

The contract for the erection of a new frame school-house [*sic – schoolhouse*] at Merriam [*sic – Merriman*] was let to J.J. Collins, of Granite Bluff, at a meeting of the Breitung township board of education held last Monday evening. The building will be 22 by 32 feet in size.

Merriman School, Breitung Township

Letter from Ruth (Peterson) Larson, April 9, 2012

MERRIMAN SCHOOL NO. 1

The first school in Merriman, built by Mr. Collins, consisted of one room and served students from kindergarten through eighth grade from the Merriman and Granite Bluff area. Ruth (Peterson) Larson, a student in the Merriman schools, reported that the school building had a domed roof to better shed the heavy snow. This building didn't have a basement, but did have chemical toilets inside which were located behind the wall where the teacher sat. The school had a wood burning stove inside the door with a "jacket" around it to prevent burns.

Ruth recalled a story her older sisters related regarding "a community figure who was larger than life itself, in many ways." He was a big man from the South who used the word "hain't" regularly. One day he visited the school and showed off a bit for the students. He took the stove poker, put it between his teeth and pulled down, bending it some. Her two sisters were duly impressed.

The first school was moved a half mile up the Merriman crossroad and became the community hall for several years when the Indiana Mine School was brought to the community.

Merriman School No. 2, Breitung Township



The second Merriman School, pictured here in about 1939, was moved to Merriman from the Indiana Mine during the winter of 1933 or 1934. In the September 14, 1916, edition of the *Iron Mountain Press* it was announced that the Breitung Township Board of Education awarded the contract for the new school building at the Indiana Mine to Adolph Wallin at a cost of \$1,871. This was probably the building moved to Merriman. In mid-August, 1922, Wallin was awarded the contract for the new Pine Creek School to replace the Pine Creek School built in 1904 which was very similar in appearance to this school at Merriman. The grade school students from Twin Falls and Merriman started going to Quinnesec in the fall of 1947. [Ruth (Peterson) Larson]

Merriman School, Breitung Township – 1

Letter from Ruth (Peterson) Larson, April 9, 2012

MERRIMAN SCHOOL NO. 2

The second school serving the Merriman and Granite Bluff students was moved to Merriman from Indiana Mine during the winter of 1933 or 1934, according to Ruth (Peterson) Larson and her sister Dorothy (Peterson) Perkins. Dorothy attended this school for two years before she attended the higher grades at the Twin Falls School. Ruth attended kindergarten in the second Merriman School in 1939. This school provided instruction for students from kindergarten through fourth grade while Ruth was in attendance. The Merriman School closed when Ruth entered the fourth grade, and she was sent to the Woodward Avenue School in Kingsford which she described as a “pretty school.” But Ruth also expressed her terror at missing the bus after school, as there was no telephone at home to contact her family for many years. Most of the students went to the Twin Falls School when the Merriman School closed.

The second Merriman School was also a one-room structure with a cloak room on both ends. The only door faced west. It had a basement with a concrete floor, and Ruth remembered students were allowed to roller skate on the smooth concrete.

[CONTINUED]

Merriman School, Breitung Township – 2

Letter from Ruth (Peterson) Larson, April 9, 2012

MERRIMAN SCHOOL NO. 2

There was a tiny kitchen that was equipped with a hot plate. Each week a different farmer would supply the milk for the students, and the teacher would make chocolate milk for them to drink with their box lunches. The students washed their own cups in the kitchen area. Students also dipped their cups into the pail of water kept in the classroom when they were thirsty. The water was pumped from the well located on the southeast corner of the property. The county or state periodically treated the well.

A coal furnace in the basement furnished the heat, and a nearby neighbor started the fire before the students arrived and tended it during the day as well.

A merry-go-round and a turning pole were located outside in the large school yard which was often used for ball games. Ruth remembered Miss Johnson, a young, slim, blonde teacher, who went outside at noon in the spring and pitched softball for the students. Occasionally there were fights on the playground which Ruth found upsetting. However, Ruth found it comical rather than upsetting when one teacher used a bar of soap to wash out the mouths of students using inappropriate language.

[CONTINUED]

Merriman School, Breitung Township – 3

Letter from Ruth (Peterson) Larson, April 9, 2012

MERRIMAN SCHOOL NO. 2

There was an outhouse in the schoolyard, located some distance behind the school on the east side. The outhouse, a single structure with a corrugated roof, had two compartments, one for the boys and one for the girls. A wall divided the compartments and there was a separate entrance for each compartment, as well as a window without glass. Dorothy (Peterson) Perkins remembered that “when the crickets were thick the boys would catch them and throw them through the windows at the girls.”

Pine Creek School, Breitung Township – 1

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 9, Number 23 [Thursday, **October 27, 1904**], page 5, column 4

QUINNESEC ITEMS.

The new school-house [*sic – schoolhouse*] at Pine creek is completed and Miss Hanna Kaltz, of West Branch, Mich., has been engaged as teacher. School will open November 1st.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 9, Number 24 [Thursday, **November 3, 1904**], page 5, column 2

QUINNESEC ITEMS.

Miss Hannah Kaltz, of West Branch, Mich., arrived last Sunday and took charge of the new Pine Creek school, which was opened on Tuesday.

Pine Creek School, Breitung Township – 2

Iron Mountain News, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, _____ Year,
Number _____ [Friday, August 18, 1922], page 1, column 3

WALLIN AWARDED SCHOOL CONTRACT

Will Be Erected in Accordance With Standard Plans

The contract for the erection of the new school building in the Pine Creek farming district has been awarded *[sic – awarded]* by the Breitung township board of education to Adolph Wallin, of Iron Mountain. The contract price is \$3,367.

The Wallin tender was the lowest of six. The next lowest bidder was Emmet *[sic – Emmet]* Markley, whose tender was \$3,778,81. The other tenders ranged from \$4,230 to \$4,110.

Members Langsford, Bryngelson and Trevarthen, of the board of education, and Architect Parmelee and Contractor Wallin visited the the *[sic]* school site yesterday to complete arrangements to start construction work. **The building will be standard and erected in accordance with plans approved by the state superintendent of public instruction.**

Twin Falls School, Breitung Township

January 20, 1916

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 20, Number 36 [Thursday, **January 20, 1916**], page 1, column 6

New School.

Samuel Jenkins has completed his contract for building the Twin Falls school-house [*sic – schoolhouse*]. The building is a one-story structure 34x36 feet on the foundation, with an addition 10x12 feet for entrance and cloak-room [*sic – cloakroom*] purposes. The seating capacity is for thirty-six pupils. The contract price was \$1,550. The new building is located a short distance from the county road and presents a very neat appearance.

Breitung Township Schools – Kingsford

Eischen School – Intersection of Woodward Avenue and Avery Street

Erected in ____ – Razed in ____

Years Classes Held:

Unidentified School – South of Ford Plant, Directly North of the West Breitung School Building

Erected in ____ – Razed in ____

Years Classes Held:

Woodward Avenue School – South Side of Woodward Avenue Near Harding Avenue Intersection

Erected in 1922 – Razed in ____

Years Classes Held: 1923-

Kingsford Heights School – Marquette Boulevard

Erected in ____ – Razed in ____

Years Classes Held:

Garden Village School 1

Erected in ____ – Razed in ____

Years Classes Held:

(Pupils in grades one to four and all beginners who live in the area bounded by Odin and Campbell Streets on the east and Carpenter Avenue on the west)

Lawrence Street School (Temporary School) – 500 Block of Lawrence Street

Erected in ____ – Razed in ____

Years Classes Held:

(Pupils in kindergarten and first grade who live in the area from Balsam Street west to the river and from Emmett Street south to the river)

Pinehurst School

Erected in ____ – Razed in ____

Years Classes Held:

(Pupils in kindergarten and first grade living south of Breitung Avenue to the Menominee River and from Carpenter Avenue west to Hooper Avenue)

Breitung Township Schools – Kingsford

Breitung School (probably the **Quincy Street School**) – Middle of 200 Block of Quincy Street

Erected in ____ – Razed in ____

Years Classes Held:

(Pupils in fifth and sixth grades who live in the area bounded by Odin and Campbell Streets on the east and Carpenter Avenue on the west; pupils in second through sixth grades living south of Breitung Avenue to the Menominee River and from Carpenter Avenue west to Hooper Avenue; all children from kindergarten to the sixth grade who live on the south side of the Ford Plant except those already assigned to schools mentioned above)

West Breitung Grade School – Middle of 200 Block of Lyman Street

Erected in ____ – Razed in ____

Years Classes Held:

Two Portable Temporary Classrooms – Middle of 200 Block of Sterling Street (South of West Breitung Grade School)

Kingsford Junior High School (Kingsford High School) – Hamilton Avenue

Erected in 1924-1925 – Razed in ____

Years Classes Held: 1925-

Garden Village School 2 – Between Chestnut Avenue and Sagola Avenue on Henford Street

Erected in 1926 – Razed in ____

Years Classes Held: 1926-

Opened March 24, 1926 – 14-room grade school

Westwood School – Corner of Westwood Avenue and Mayfair Street – Kingsford Heights

Erected in 1925-1926 – Razed in ____

Years Classes Held: 1926-

10-room grade school/14-room grade school

Lincoln School – Corner of Jackson Street and Breen Avenue – Ferndale/East Kingsford

Erected in ____ – Razed in ____

Years Classes Held: 1926-

Opened in 1926

Breitung Township Schools – Kingsford

Roosevelt School – Hemlock Street and
Hoadley Avenue – Kingsford (Breitung)

Erected in 1926 – Razed in ____

Years Classes Held:

New Grade School 1925 – Skidmore,
Kingsford

Erected in ____ – Razed in ____

Years Classes Held:

Woodland Elementary School – Pyle Drive,
Kingsford

Erected in ____ – Razed in ____

Years Classes Held:

Eischen School, Kingsford

The Eischen School was located in present-day Kingsford near the current intersection of Westwood Avenue and Avery Street. In 1908 this was the southeast corner of the Joseph Eischen farm. Joseph Eischen was the son of Jacob and Mary Eischen, who immigrated from Luxembourg in 1881. They initially located in Jackson, Michigan, but soon after were drawn to Breitung Township as their choice for farming and raising a family.

Between 1890 and 1904 they had purchased land in Section 35 which extended between present-day Horseshoe Lane and Avery Street on the west side of Westwood Avenue. Although this was to become a part of Kingsford, the 1894 Michigan State Agricultural Census takers were apparently confused, enumerating the Eischen farm twice, once in Breitung Township and once in the City of Iron Mountain.

By 1901 all plans and dreams had apparently materialized for this immigrant couple. They had eight children, ages 3 to 23, had purchased land and were supporting themselves on it. This suddenly changed in early 1902 when Jacob died unexpectedly at the age of 46 from an infection. His widow Mary and their children continued to work the farm until the 1920's.

By the time the 1925 Farmer's List was published in the city directory, Mary had reduced her land holdings to a 10-acre parcel. The children had grown and begun families of their own. Although the Eischens are no longer found in the local listing of residents, many of their descendants remain a part of the community. *[Todd Laydon, 1998]*

Eischen School, Kingsford – 1

The Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 13, Number 2 [Thursday, **June 4, 1908**], page 5, column 2

Robert Richardson, A.J. Trevarthen, Nels Larson and J.S. Butler, members of the board of education[,] drove out to the Eischen farm, west of Iron Mountain, last Monday to select a site for a school-house [*sic – school house*]. There are twenty-one children of school age in that vicinity who have no opportunity to attend school and it is proposed to build a \$1,000 building and have it ready for the beginning of the next school year.

The Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 13, Number 8 [Thursday, **July 16, 1908**], page 6, columns 3-4

The contract for building the two new school houses, to be located south and south-east [*sic – southeast*] of Iron Mountain, in Breitung Township, was awarded to P.A. Bostrom, of Norway, for \$1440.50. The other bidders were: Will Richardson, \$1,460; John Champion, \$1,536, and John Grossbusch bid on one school house only \$900.

Eischen School, Kingsford – 2

The Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 13, Number 16 [Thursday, **September 10, 1908**], page 5, column 2

Quinnebec Items.

The schools in the outlying districts opened last Tuesday. The Pine Creek school in charge of Nelson Sanborn, of Burr Oak; the Twin Falls school in charge of Miss Corianna Thomas, of Norway; the Granite Bluff school by Miss Mary Chamberlain, of Arcadia; the Eischen school by Miss Liela Billings, of Wequetousey.

Woodward Avenue School, Kingsford Heights



The four-room Woodward Avenue or Kingsford Heights School, constructed on the south side of Woodward Avenue near the intersection with Harding Avenue at a cost of \$34,235.25, was opened in January, 1923. Each room would accommodate 40 pupils, giving the school a capacity of 160. After the Village of Kingsford was formed, the village offices were housed in a couple of rooms in the basement of this building until the village hall was built in 1930. The structure later housed the Kingsford Fire Department. *[John Alquist/Breitung Township]*

Woodward Avenue School, Kingsford Heights

Iron Mountain News, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, _____ Year, Number _____
[Wednesday, **December 27, 1922**], page 1, column 4

NEW SCHOOL WILL BE OPENED SOON

Two Rooms in Kingsford Heights Building Are Equipped

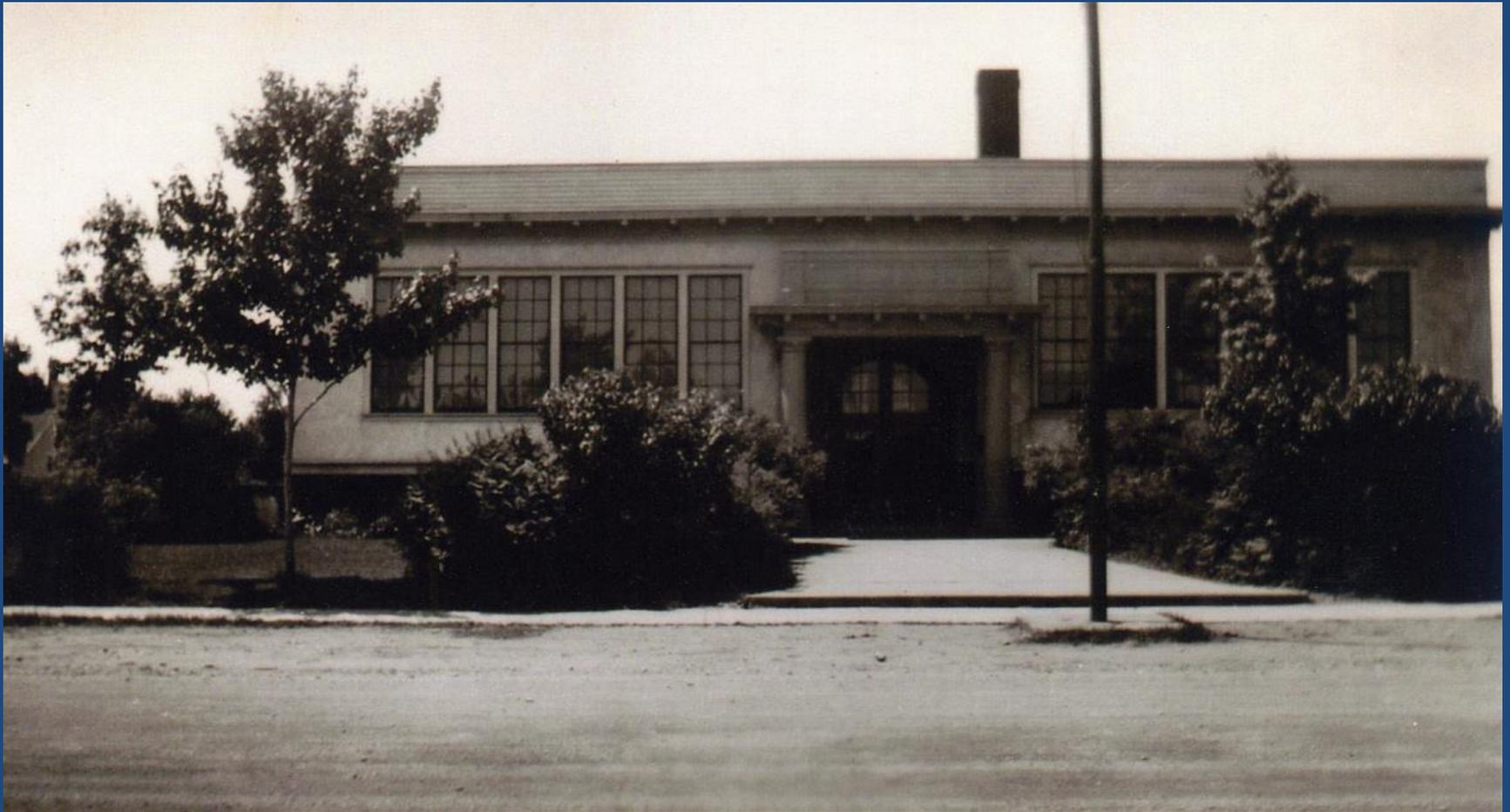
Plans for the opening of the new Kingsford Heights school are now being made. The building has been practically completed and the enrollment of Breitung township pupils will probably occur January 8.

The new school has four rooms, two of which are equipped with desks and ready for occupancy by students. Each room will accommodate 40 pupils, giving the school a capacity of 160. In addition, there are two rooms in the basement which can be converted into places where meetings could be held.

Construction of the building has been in progress for several months. Considerable delay was experienced because of materials and other conditions which held back the work.

The date of the formal opening has not yet been selected but the event will take place in the near future. The school will take care of students who are now forced to attend Iron Mountain schools and when opened will aid materially in relieving the crowded condition of the buildings here.

West Breitung School, Breitung – Kingsford



The four-room West Breitung School, constructed in the middle of the 200 block on Lyman Street at a cost of \$33,275.25, was opened in 1923. In mid-November, 1924, a two-room addition had been completed, providing badly needed room due to an extremely large enrollment. At that time 590 children were housed in 11 rooms – six in the main building, four in the portable school and another in a one-room building. *[John Alquist/Breitung Township]*

Kingsford Junior (Senior) High School – 1

Iron Mountain News, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 5, Number 7 [Saturday, April 18, 1925], page 3, columns 4-6

COMPLETING NEW VILLAGE SCHOOL

Junior High Will Be Ready for Classes Next Fall

Construction work on the new Junior high school in the village of Kingsford is rapidly nearing completion and the institution will be in full readiness when the fall term opens.

The school is an outstanding example of modern architecture. It is three stories in height with rooms outfitted for domestic science, chemistry and physics being located on the top floor.

A magnificent gymnasium is contained in the building and being provided with a large stage it will also serve as an auditorium. The upper part of the walls and ceiling are in pure white while the lower part of the walls is finished off in a light brown brick.

Each class room [*sic – classroom*] receives excellent light. Class rooms [*sic – classrooms*] will have hardwood floors while a composition material is used in the wide corridors.

Kingsford Junior (Senior) High School – 2

Iron Mountain News, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 5, Number 7 [Saturday, **April 18, 1925**], page 3, columns 4-6

COMPLETING NEW VILLAGE SCHOOL

Junior High Will Be Ready for Classes Next Fall

The building is of a semi-fireproof construction. It has no basement, the heating plant being located in a separate building.

Kingsford High School, Kingsford



Kingsford Junior High School was rapidly nearing completion in mid-April, 1925, when this photograph was taken. Despite its name, the building served as Kingsford High School from 1925 thorough the spring of 1965. [*Menominee Range Historical Museum*]

Kingsford High School Principals

F. Dean Davidson – 1925-1946

Roland S. Strolle – 1946-1947

Americo Fiorucci and Loretta Belhumeur – 1947-1948 (one semester)

Albert Theodore Allen – 1948-1950

Albert Treado – 1950-1971

Clyde D. Peterson – 1971-1994

L. Peter Johnson – 1994-1997

Robert J. Usitalo – 1997-2009

Lyle D. Smithson, Jr. – 2009-Present

Kingsford High School, Kingsford



This view of Kingsford High School dates from the late 1920's to the early 1930's. Built on Hamilton Avenue in the Ford Addition in 1925 at a cost of \$259,886.06, the three-story brick structure had rooms outfitted for domestic science, chemistry and physics on the top floor, and a gymnasium, located on the first floor, contained a large stage and doubled as an auditorium. Note the three vintage cars in front of the school. *[Menominee Range Historical Museum]*

Kingsford High School, Kingsford



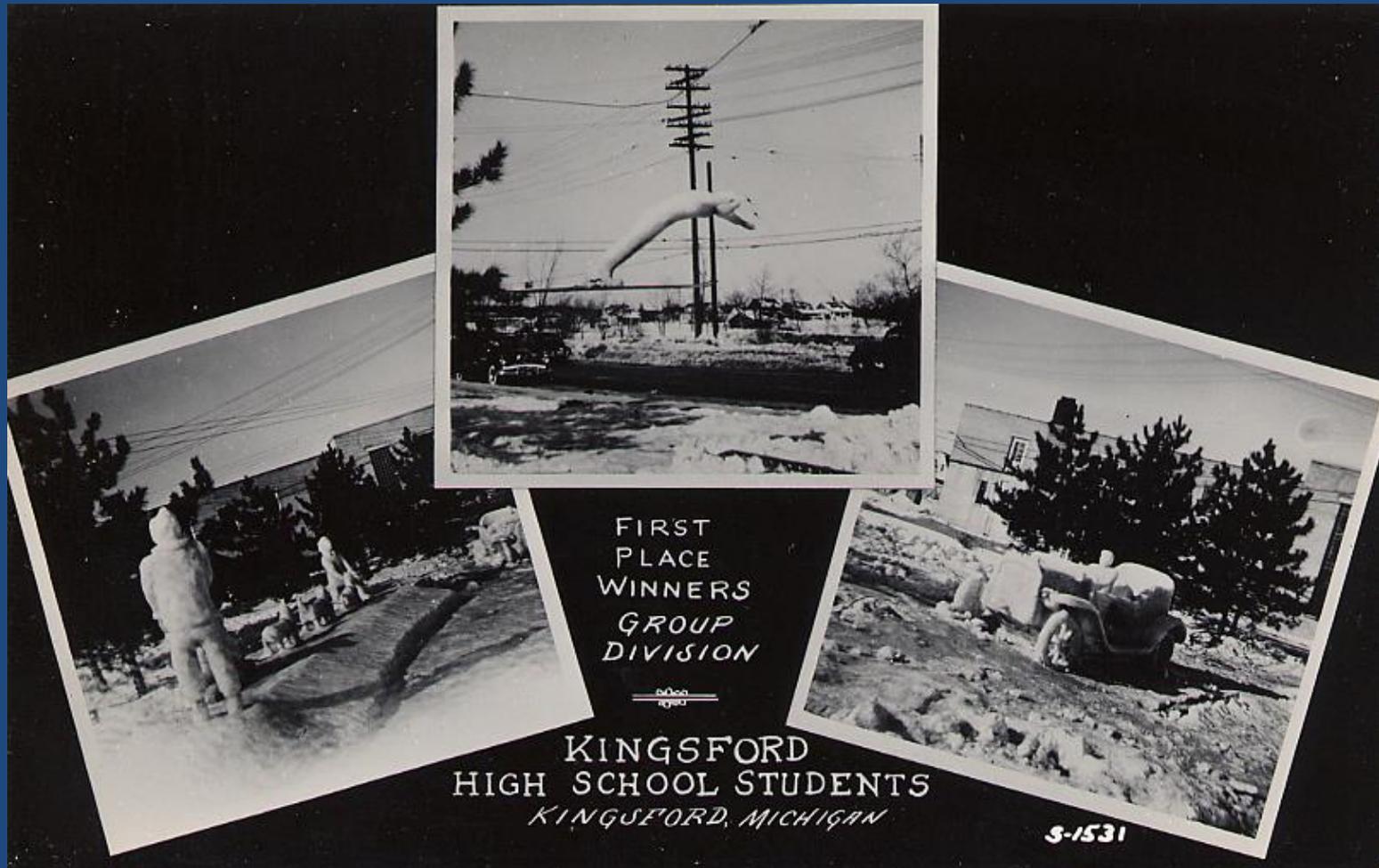
This postcard view of Kingsford High School, taken from Hamilton Avenue and dating from 1940-1950, shows the east and north sides of Kingsford High School with the vocational building in the background to the left of the flagpole. The upper floor contained home economics and drafting classrooms, while shop classes were located on the lower level. *[WJC Photo]*

Kingsford High School, Kingsford



This postcard view of Kingsford High School, dating from 1950-1960, was taken looking northwest, showing the front façade on the east side and the south side of the building. In March, 1979, when the school was being used as a junior high school for seventh, eighth and ninth grades, there was a fire in the south end of this building. A student was responsible for this fire, and the south portion of the building could no longer be used. The ninth grade students were moved to the new Kingsford High School across the parking lot at that time. The structure fell to the wrecker's ball in late June and early July, 1991. *[WJC Photo]*

Kingsford High School, Kingsford



This multiview postcard, dating about 1950, records that Kingsford High School students were the first place winners for a winter carnival with snow sculptures which included a dogsled team, a ski jumper and a flivver. [WJC Photo]

Breitung Township Schools Since Ford Two-Shift Plan in 1925 – 1

The Iron Mountain News, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 4,
Number 234 [Friday, **January 16, 1925**], page 3, column 1

TWO-SHIFT PLAN USED IN SCHOOLS

Village Has Accommodations for 900; Enrollment is 1,250

School congestion has become so stressed in the village of Kingsford that the Breitung township board, which has supervision over all village schools[,/] has instituted a two-shift plan in several of them.

And in the opinion of E.A. Crawford, superintendent of township schools, unless more bonds are issued, so that new building can be erected, next fall will find the township facing a problem almost impossible to solve.

Schools that have gone on a two-shift basis include those at Ferndale, Garden Village, Pinehurst, Breitung and the Marquette boulevard school in Kingsford Heights. The grades affected are the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh.

[CONTINUED]

Breitung Township Schools Since Ford Two-Shift Plan in 1925 – 2

The Iron Mountain News, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 4, Number 234 [Friday, **January 16, 1925**], page 3, column 1

School starts for the first shift at 7:15 o'clock in the morning, continuing until 12 noon. At 12:15 the second shift begins, ending at 5 p.m. Each shift has its own teachers.

Need More Buildings.

Continuation of this plan will be necessary until there are more school buildings, Mr. Crawford stated. Even the new \$250,000 junior high school building being erected in the village will not relieve the situation to the extent of permitting normal routing in the other schools.

The village schools now have an enrollment of approximately 1,250 children. There are 54 teachers on the payroll; three years ago there was one. There are accommodations for 900 pupils so that about 600 are attending school on the two-shift plan. Without the portable and temporary schools that were put in use during the last year there would be room for only 550 students.

[CONTINUED]

Breitung Township Schools Since Ford Two-Shift Plan in 1925 – 3

The Iron Mountain News, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 4, Number 234 [Friday, **January 16, 1925**], page 3, column 1

The issuance of more bonds is regarded as the only effective solution, despite the fact that the township now has about \$375,000 in school bonds outstanding. Growth of the village and adjoining territory has been more rapid than anticipated and school officials have found themselves hard pressed to meet the situation with insufficient funds to properly carry on the work.

Breitung Township Schools in 1925 – 1

The Iron Mountain News, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 5, Number 119 [Saturday, August 29, 1925], page 3, column 4

TEACHING STAFF IS MUCH LARGER

Made Necessary by Enrollment Gain In Breitung Township

When the schools of Breitung township open Monday morning it will require 28 more teachers to conduct classes that it did at the close of sessions last June, according to F.C. Sweeney, superintendent.

Eighty-one have been engaged to instruct approximately 1,900 pupils. Last June 53 instructors were on the payroll. In the village of Kingsford area alone, an increase of 19 teachers is required because of the increase in enrollment.

Following is the list:

High school, Kingsford – F.C. [sic – F.D.] Davidson, principal, Martha Miller, Loretta Belhumeur, Thelma Hoose, Anne E. Moore, Mildred Schultz, Hazel Radford, John Possi, John J. Schwei, Jennie Anderson.

[CONTINUED]

Breitung Township Schools in 1925 – 2

The Iron Mountain News, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 5, Number 119 [Saturday, August 29, 1925], page 3, column 4

Junior high – Eugenia Mitchell, Joseph Walsh, Rosa Nowack, Gladys Gemlick, Collette Larkin, Bernard Geisen, Carmen Martin, Lorraine Hooper and Doris Nelson.

Kingsford Heights grade school – Genevieve O’Leary, principal, Ruth Pendergast, Lillian Clifford, Eugenie Morin, Bernice Kennedy, Viola Hogle, Johanna Clifford, Edith Richardson, Mrs. Dehlia Golden, Marjorie Unger, Mrs. Colwell, Agnes Stensaas, Pearl Carlyon and Agnes Morrow.

Marquette boulevard school – Pearl Dubuque and Sylvia Dustin.

Central grades at junior high – Clarys Richards, Pearl Ripper, Mrs. Goodrich, Margaret Langsford and Dorothy Weeks.

Breitung school – Anna Nord, principal, Mahala Mimmick, Orme Firkes, Blanche Smith, Juanita Sullivan, Ruth Nasberg, Ruby Thode, Angeline Rivolta, Adele Erickson, Helen Shipley, Gertrude Walters, Jennie Rigoni, Victoria Rigoni, Iola Banfield, Leo Godin and Adele Hyder.

Quinnesec school – E.A. Crawford, principal, Edward Stanaway, Donald Whitney, Emerson Johnston, Elsie Trestrail, Jane Rowe, Gladys Chainey, Ina Watson, Evelyn Welsh and Ida Goff.

[CONTINUED]

Breitung Township Schools in 1925 – 3

The Iron Mountain News, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 5, Number 119
[Saturday, **August 29, 1925**], page 3, column 4

Lawrence street school – unassigned.

Garden Village school No. 2 – Agnes Oberg and Florence Barber.

Ferndale school – unassigned.

Twin Falls – Laura Hebert and Marjorie Thomas.

Pine Grove – Marion Rogers.

Merriman – unassigned.

Indiana Mine – June Nelson.

Pine Creek – Wesley Bond.

Deer Lake – Earl Wooster.

Grade supervisor – Mabel Highlands.

Garden Village School, Kingsford



The 14-room Garden Village School, constructed on Chestnut Street between Henford Avenue and Sagola Avenue at a cost of \$141,078.18, was opened March 24, 1926. Approximately 500 children were enrolled in kindergarten through sixth grade when the school opened, relieving congested conditions in other Breitung Township schools at the time and allowing 200 children to again attend classes on a full-time basis. *[John Alquist/Breitung Township]*

Westwood School, Kingsford Heights



Ground was broken for the Westwood School, located on a lot bordered by Westwood Avenue, Walworth Street and Mayfair Street, on August 27, 1925. The 13-room school, constructed at a cost of \$169,981.81, was formally dedicated on September 21, 1926. This view shows the south end of the building. [*John Alquist/Breitung Township*]

Westwood School, Kingsford Heights



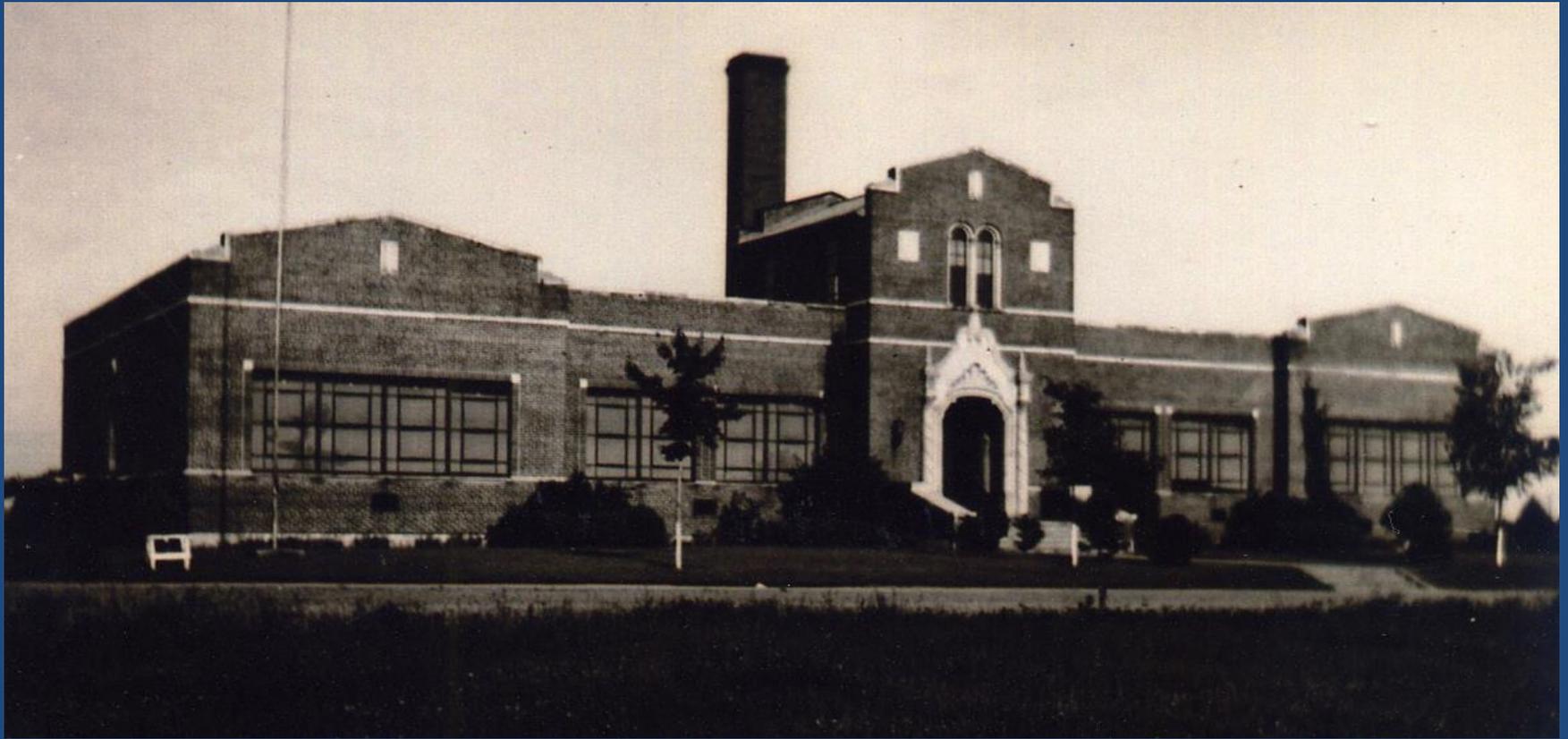
It would appear that this snapshot photograph was taken when construction on the Westwood School was under completion, as the porches and steps which were located on the east side of the building have not yet been completed. The school was formally dedicated September 21, 1926, almost thirteen months after construction began. This view is taken looking west on Montclair Hill. *[City of Kingsford]*

Roosevelt School – Skidmore School – Kingsford



The 10-room Roosevelt School, sometimes referred to as the Skidmore School, was constructed on a lot on the northwest corner of Hemlock Street and Hoadley Avenue at a cost of \$110,672.40, and was dedicated November 1, 1926. *[John Alquist/Breitung Township]*

Lincoln School – Ferndale-East Kingsford



The Lincoln School, constructed for a cost of \$70,774.25 at the southeast corner of South Jackson Street and Breen Avenue in the Ferndale-East Kingsford area, was officially dedicated December 2, 1926, marking the completion of an extensive three-year building program. Declining enrollment resulted in a recommendation by the state department of public instruction in August, 1942, to close the Lincoln School, as well as the Quinnesec High School. It was suggested that students from the Lincoln School could easily be absorbed by the Garden Village School at the time. *[John Alquist/Breitung Township]*

Breitung Township Schools Since Ford –1

The Capitol Times, Kingsford, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume _____, Number _____ [Thursday, **December 29, 1938**] page _____, column _____ [Article reprinted from the Kingsford 15th Anniversary Edition of the Capitol Times.]

SPLENDID COOPERATION IS RESPONSIBLE FOR PROGRESS OF KINGSFORD SCHOOL SYSTEM

The development of the schools in the Kingsford area since the advent of the Ford Motor Company presents an interesting story, one probably never before duplicated outside of the metropolitan areas of the state, and never before in the Upper Peninsula.

Previous to 1920, according to the school records of Breitung Township, the only school building, the Eischen School, then in the Kingsford area, had been vacated and the nine children living in the immediate district now comprising Kingsford attended school in the Iron Mountain district [*sic – District*]. The enrollment in the entire Breitung Township District was 221, the Garfield school at Quinnesec having an enrollment of slightly more than one hundred students and the other schools, one room buildings about the township located at Pine Creek, Indiana Mine, Twin Falls, Merriman and Granite Bluff, having a total of slightly more than one hundred students.

During the succeeding year the enrollment had increased to 285, with Kingsford having fifty-seven pupils. From this point the development was rapid.

Breitung Township Schools Since Ford – 2

Survey Is Made

A one room school building, located directly north of the present West Breitung building[,] was opened to accommodate the enrollment south of the Ford Plant. This building, now converted into a dwelling, was outgrown within a very short period. Miss Colette Larkin, afterwards an instructor in the Kingsford High school, was the teacher in charge.

During the following year the present West Breitung school and the Woodward Avenue school, north of the plant, were built. Each were four room structures which were filled to capacity within a few months. Later, additions were built to each of the buildings but the growth was so rapid that the school authorities were forced to adopt the double shift or half-day session plan and erect several portable school rooms to meet the situation.

A survey of the building requirements was requested by the Board of Education and the survey was made by W.L. Goffey and G.L. Goodrich, deputy superintendent and director of inspection, respectively, for the State Department of Public Instruction.

As a result of the survey a building program to meet the needs of a school system having an enrollment of 2500 to 3000 students was formulated. Bonds were voted, plans made, sites purchased and other preliminary work incident to construction was completed with dispatch, but construction of buildings could not keep apace with the ever increasing enrollment which had now increased to 800 students in this two and one half *[year]* period.

Breitung Township Schools Since Ford – 3

Building Program

This increase continued throughout the period 1924 to 1927 when the enrollment reached and exceeded the 3000 mark. In later years it mounted to 3200.

Summarized the school enrollment of the so-called boom days was as follows:

1920.....	221
1921.....	285
1922.....	380
1923.....	428
1924.....	799
1925.....	1652
1926.....	2820
1927.....	3041

During this period the Board of Education had carried on a building program as recommended in the survey and in December 1926 with the completion of the Ferndale (Lincoln) school the four year construction and organization program was completed. If anything, the extent of the construction program was too conservative as several buildings now utilize basement rooms and auditoriums for class rooms [*sic* – *classrooms*] and study halls.

Breitung Township Schools Since Ford – 4

The students are housed[,] however[,] in modern, well lighted and attractive buildings and the community built in four years the number of buildings which most communities provide in forty or more years on average.

The total value of all school property and equipment is appraised at \$1,328,268.10.

Other Construction

The buildings constructed during the period of expansion are as follows:

Kingsford High (1925)....	\$259,886.06
Quinnesec (1925).....	170,054.90
Garden Village (1926).....	141,078.18
Kingsford Hgts. (1926).....	169,981.81
Roosevelt (1926).....	110,672.40
Lincoln (1926).....	70,774.25
Breitung (1923).....	33,275.25
Woodward (1923).....	34,235.25
Pine Grove (1925).....	3,500.00
Twin Falls (1925).....	9,500.00

Breitung Township Schools Since Ford – 5

The Kingsford athletic field, located directly behind the high school building[,] is the outstanding field in this immediate district. With a fine quarter mile track surrounding the football field and a superior system of flood lighting for evening contests it has become a popular center for all contests.

The stone garage housing the school buses was also secured from federal funds. All buses leave the garage, the central point for the township transportation system, under which more than three hundred students are transported each day from and to the outlying districts.

MENOMINEE



RANGE



MEMORIES

THE END

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.

EIGHTH GRADE FINAL EXAMINATION

SALINA, KANSAS – 1895

Grammar (Time, one hour)

1. Give nine rules for the use of Capital Letters.
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.
6. What is Punctuation? Give rules for principal marks of Punctuation.
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.

EIGHTH GRADE FINAL EXAMINATION

SALINA, KANSAS – 1895

U. S. History (Time, 45 minutes)

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.

EIGHTH GRADE FINAL EXAMINATION

SALINA, KANSAS – 1895

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.
6. Give two uses of silent letters in spelling. Illustrate each.
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.