

Pleasant Grove, Beautiful Home City of Utah County

MANY cities of the west have more commercial activity, many have more varied resources, but when one considers the happiness of the home, the beauty of environment, and the unity of public interest and support few places in Utah and in fact the whole west can vie with beautiful Pleasant Grove, Utah county. Nestling close to the foot of Mt. Timpanogos, the loftiest peak in the Wasatch range, its proud snow-capped summit rising 6,000 feet above the city and 12,000 feet above the level of the sea, being within a mile or so of Utah lake, the largest body of fresh water in the state, Pleasant Grove is a city truly blessed by nature and by man.

HISTORY OF CITY.

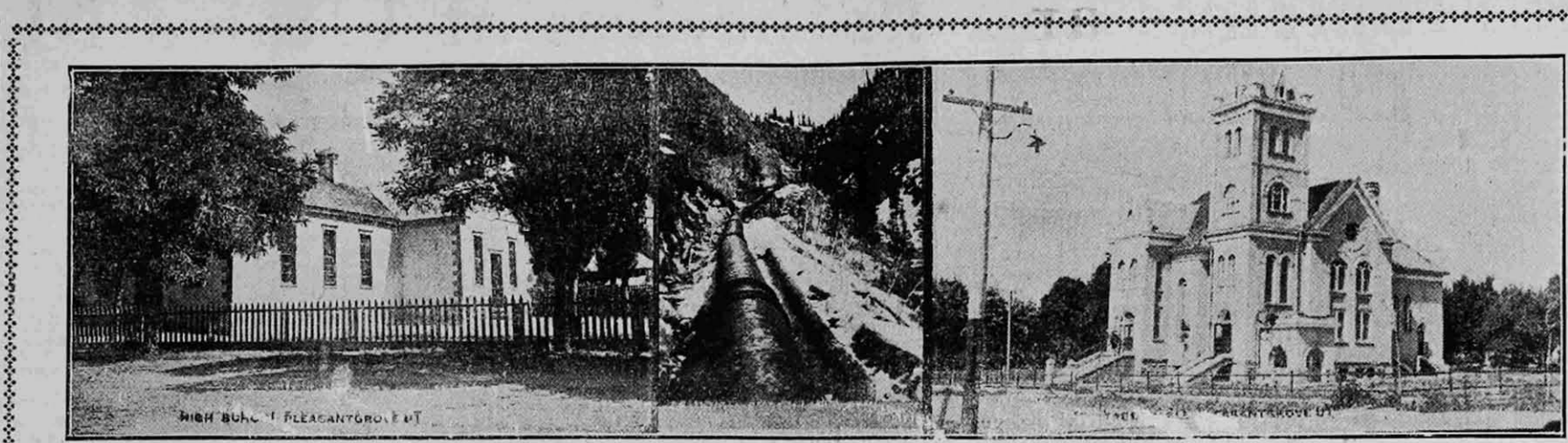
The history of Pleasant Grove is romantic and interesting. W. H. Adams, Jr., gives the following account of it:

In the summer of 1850 Daniel H. Wells and Lewis Robinson sent a stock to Pleasant Grove for grazing purposes, which were herded a portion of that summer by Calvin Moore and Orlando Vernon, both of whom returned to Salt Lake City in the autumn. In the month of July, 1850, William H. Adams, Philo Farnsworth, John M. Adams, and others, who were for the south, spending some time looking over prospects at Lehi and American Fork, neither of which seemed to them to be particularly promising, so they came to Pleasant Grove and pitched their camp by a beautiful cottonwood grove of fine tall trees that grew upon the same part of the city now is. On the 19th day of July 1850, they began staking out land around and near by the present site of the Salt Lake City, remaining for several days in making preparations for their future homes before returning to Salt Lake City.

In the latter part of September of that year George Clark, John Holman, Lewis Harvey, and a few other families moved from Salt Lake and constructed a few log cabins on the west side of the grove previously mentioned, at which point they spent the winter. In October of the same year W. H. Adams and John Banks moved their families from Salt Lake City and joined the little camp, it being then late in the fall and the weather cold. They set their two wagon boxes on some blocks of wood near the houses and wintered in them. During the severe winter of 1850-51, the men took their running gear and hauled logs from the canyons with which to build houses on the land they had chosen, and in the spring of 1851, they hauled many hundred cedar posts with which to make a corral. These posts were placed in large piles, and by the spring of 1853 the bark had all rotted from them. A curious providence resulted from this, for this pile of cedars near the camp in the spring of 1853 the vegetation of the entire neighborhood was so eaten up by grasshoppers and crickets that the inhabitants of the camp had to resort to roots and thistles and other forbidding kinds of vegetation for something to eat. The cedar bark had so enriched the ground upon which it was placed that a great quantity of mushrooms sprang up during the summer, and the people made it a custom to gather them from this place every morning for a long time, thus preventing starvation, which was so imminent just then.

There are five persons living in Pleasant Grove, who were members of the first party that followed them. Harvey, Mrs. Nancy Holman, William H. Adams, Jr., Franklin C. Banks, and John A. Adams. Most of the early residents of Pleasant Grove have their homes in this most delightful little city and reared large families, representatives of whom constitute the leading citizens of the place today.

In 1855, the numbers of the little band had so increased that a municipal government was deemed advisable. A charter was therefore secured from the territorial legislature and the Pleasant Grove at the foot of Mt. Timpanogos became "Pleasant Grove city." Henson Walker, one of the pioneers who entered Salt Lake valley on the memorable 24th of July,



HIGH SCHOOL

POWER PIPE LINE.

L. D. S. TABERNACLE.

was elected mayor, which office he filled with honor for eight successive years. Duncan McArthur, Shadrach F. Briggs, William J. Harvey, and Elmer Mayne were chosen as aldermen, and John G. Holman, Lewis Harvey, Samuel S. White, William S. Seely, Nathan Staker, William G. Sterrett, John G. Wheeler, Lewis Robinson and William F. Reynolds as councilors.

PINE WATER SYSTEM.

During recent years Pleasant Grove has been fast assuming a metropolitan air. She has been combining the conveniences of the city with the pleasures of the country. Her streets and her residences are well lighted with electricity, and being a joint stockholder with other cities, she practically owns her own light and power plant. She has also a system of waterworks that are at once the pride of her inhabitants and envy of her neighbors; the pipe lines of which extending to nearly every residence, have a total length of about 30 miles.

Though this system cost the city about \$33,000, the fact that it is fed by the pure water of the Little Creek canyon which have their origin in the glaciers of Mount Timpanogos, so well repays the people for the expenditure of their money that everybody considers the investment a most profitable one. Therefore the Pleasant Grove of the future will be a most suitable dwelling place for those who desire health, wealth, and prosperity. Town property is cheap and no more ideal residence can be found on the face of the earth. There are facilities to accommodate twice the present population.

ABUNDANT CROPS.

Stretching outside of the city proper are fertile fields which extend from the base of the mountain to the shores of Utah lake. No more productive agricultural land is in its varied forms, returns to the husbandman abundant crops for his toil.

As high as 45 bushels of wheat can be raised from one acre. The Pleasant Grove and 99 tons of sugar beets have been grown on three acres of ground.

THE FRUIT INDUSTRY.

As to the importance and extent of the Pleasant Grove fruit belt there is possibly no one better informed than Deputy Horticulture Inspector N. T. Fenton.

Mr. Fenton recently said: "There is no better peach belt in the United States than the five miles of bench land from the mouth of American Fork canyon to Dry canyon. This is a broad statement to make in the face of facts concerning vast areas of fruit lands with every variety of climatic advantages, due to altitude,

slopes, etc., but as Mr. Fenton is a fruit grower of wide experience and a man who talks from information, he very likely speaks the truth. It is in points of favor and color that the Pleasant Grove peach belt excels. The altitude is just right, the fine gravelly soil the warm southwesternly slopes all combine in an ideal environment to produce a perfect peach.

As an indication of the magnitude of the fruit industry at Pleasant Grove the following item which appeared in the Pleasant Grove News of Nov. 12, is well worth consideration: "According to the report of Agent J. R. Halliday of the Salt Lake Route, the total freight handled in and out of Pleasant Grove for the month of October was 11,555.881 pounds. Up to the present time 140 cars have been loaded out of this station and 114 received. The carage out would have been greater if the exceptional frosts had not killed some of the fruit that was ready for shipment. The shipping is rapidly growing larger, making Pleasant Grove one of the important stations on the system."

IDEAL ORCHARD SITES.

Situated as it is on the western slope of the Wasatch range on the eastern side of the Utah valley, Pleasant Grove is ideally equipped for the production of all kinds of fruit that can be raised in the central and northern part of the state.

The soil, composed largely of decomposed limestone and vegetable matter, is ideal for the production of fruit, rich in flavor, and beautiful in color. No other section in the state can surpass this in the excellence and delicious flavor of its fruit.

Lying close against the mountains it is protected from the cold winds. Remarkably free from late and early frosts. Many years ago the Pleasant Grove fruit growers harvest abundant crops when killed in other parts of the valley. This fact alone makes it a very desirable location for the fruit grower.

There is at present about 2,500 acres planted in peaches, apples, cherries, pears, prunes, apricots, grapes and berries. Several hundred acres of fruit orchards have been planted in the last two years. The largest single tract recently planted is that owned and operated by a company consisting of Dr. A. J. Wadley and Dr. E. D. Ball, president and director of the Agricultural college, and Prof. Homer of the B. Y. university and consists of 100 acres.

It is safe to say that this season's crop properly marketed would have amounted to \$100,000.

Pears are remarkably well here. The pear orchards are thus far free from the pear blight which has almost entirely destroyed this industry in other parts of the state. The yields are immense. Hon. J. D. Wadley, who is the largest Bartlett pear producer in this section has harvested 1,000 bushels per acre the present season.

John R. Richens, another large pear

grower received over \$1,000 for his crop from four acres.

A good sized volume might easily be written concerning the opportunities offered the fruit and vegetable grower in Utah county, and still leave plenty of space unstated.

In a brief newspaper article, this subject can not be even generally sketched, because there is so much to it, the inducements offered the grower are so many and so tempting, and the needs of the country so great, that it seems incredible that they should expect at this late date, after the opportunities of the state have been so long heralded to the world.

There is a heavy demand for all sorts of fruit and berries at what appear to be good prices. The market here, however the demand has been so much greater than the supply that a single small cannery has been unable to obtain enough of the fruit to keep busy more than about three months out of the year.

Berry raising is becoming also a profitable branch of the fruit industry, and each year sees larger additions to the already extensive acreage, and good returns are realized. The net proceeds usually amount from \$500 to \$500 per acre.

STRAWBERRIES PAY.

One man, to cite an example, raised strawberries on two acres of ground last year, and received net profit to the amount of \$600.

The average net profit per acre from tomatoes is given at \$125 by J. N. Knight of the Garden City cannery, and this, as is well known, can be very greatly increased by selling the early product to the local market before the regular canning season opens.

Asparagus is another vegetable which would find a ready and profitable market here, and of which there is practically none at all raised.

There is also a demand for string beans, which find a ready sale at 3 cents per bushel, and of which there is practically none at all raised.

The fruit industry has many advantages over the raising of sugar beets not the least of which is due to the fact that the fruit grower can pick his crop when it is ripe, and is then done with. The beet grower, on the other hand, must dig his crop when the representative of the factory gives the word, and when that is done, should the factory not be ready to receive it, which generally means extra work and expense, which, of course, reduces the grower's profits in the net.

APPLE GROWING.

W. M. Roylance, than whom there is no better qualified person in the state to voice an opinion regarding the possibilities of the future in the matter of fruit raising in Utah county, gives it as his belief that Utah is destined eventually to drive the eastern, middle and western apple growers out of the market by raising more and better apples than the older country can supply.

Two cars which Mr. Roylance ship-

ped from his own orchard, loaded with Jonathan apples, went direct to the Boston market, which every fruit shipper in the land knows to be the most technical market in the world, brought \$2.50 and \$2.60 per box, which means a net production of \$1,200 per acre from an acre-year of orchard.

The leading varieties of Utah apples are Jonathan, Wine Sap and Roman Beauty, which outrank the Hood River and Washington varieties, and bring an equal price.

The matter of profit in fruit growing, as it applies to apples at least, may be taken into consideration the fact that after the young trees reach maturity at four years, their bearing steadily increases till they will, at the prices and profit here, yield to the grower about \$3,000 per acre per year, at the age of 15 years.

The unsurpassed flavor and beautiful coloring of the Utah county apple is due to the warm days and cold nights just in the ripening season, and this makes the county the finest apple belt in the world.

DRY FARMING.

Dry farming, which is being profitably followed to some extent in nearly every city of Idaho and Utah has its votaries at Pleasant Grove, where it has had remarkable results. Mr. E. J. Walker one of the pioneers in this industry at Pleasant Grove says that he started in by growing rye, but it was only good for feed, so he tried wheat and has raised on an average of 40 bushels per acre every other year.

The highest yield per acre was in 1908, 48½ bushels. Mr. Walker argues that his success over his neighbors who grow wheat is due to the fact that he keeps largely to working the land, and keeping it free from weeds. He contends that soil will not raise weeds one year and wheat the next, but the land must rest, at the same time be turned over. He considers that the yield justifies the labor. Another very important factor is the seedling. Most people plant too much seed to the acre.

BEET INDUSTRY.

Being close to the sugar factory at Lehi, Pleasant Grove is one of the important beet raising districts. The factory paid this year to the Pleasant Grove farmers for beets alone about \$20,000.

THE SCHOOL SYSTEM.

For years Pleasant Grove has ranked among the first towns of the state in the education of her boys and girls. Every citizen of Utah county will tell you how in the past eight or ten years Pleasant Grove has graduated the banner eighth grade. Not only do the students themselves take a live interest in school affairs, but the citizens and business men also support education in a very substantial manner. It is shown in the way the school district has prospered financially. The patriotic citizens have erected one of the finest school buildings in the state and which has been

in use for a number of years. The town is also justly proud of its High school. From the most obscure beginning three years ago, the High school has grown until it now supports a three year course, with an enrollment to date of 55 students. The High school has been extremely fortunate during its short history, in securing wide awake principals, who, in addition to being excellent teachers, are also boosters.

CITY OFFICIALS.

Pleasant Grove is fortunate in having energetic and competent city officials. They take office the first of the year as follows: A. E. Cooper, mayor; John C. Nelson, Joseph T. Thorne, William M. Frampton, Alex. Thorton and D. Miley Smith, council; and Mons Monson Justice. Mr. Cooper the well known merchant of that place. Mr. Cooper was educated at the B. Y. A. at Provo and the Deseret University. He is manager of the local mill and a highly respected business man and citizen.

The school trustees include Alex. Bullock, E. D. Harvey and Wilford Wadley. Joseph H. Walker is principal. The business houses of Pleasant Grove rank among the very highest in every city of Idaho and Utah has its votaries at Pleasant Grove, where it has had remarkable results. Mr. E. J. Walker one of the pioneers in this industry at Pleasant Grove says that he started in by growing rye, but it was only good for feed, so he tried wheat and has raised on an average of 40 bushels per acre every other year.

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MERCANTILE COMPANY.

The largest business establishment of Pleasant Grove is the Pleasant Grove Mercantile store. It is one of the largest of its kind in Utah county and is stocked with a full line of merchandise and implements.

Last August was inaugurated the "cash" system as against the prevailing "credit" system of the country store. The results have been surprisingly satisfactory, both to the store and numerous patrons and proves the practicability of the system even in farming communities. Much of the store's present magnitude is due to the keen business insight of Mr. W. L. Hayes, who is well known as one of the ablest of the state legislators. Mr. Hayes is a most genial as well as most competent and versatile man, and therefore the growth of the institution he manages is but in keeping with his life and successes in other directions.

PLEASANT GROVE ROLLER MILLS.

Mr. A. E. Cooper the new mayor of Pleasant Grove is manager of the Pleasant Grove Roller Mills. He purchased the business seven years ago, and has built up a patronage second to none in the county. He not only supplies all of Pleasant Grove with his "Big C" flour is a household word in Lehi, American Fork and Provo.

Mr. Cooper is a thoroughly competent business man, and his name is expected for the city under his care.

O. E. GRUA.

O. E. Grua, M. D., is one of Pleasant

Grove's leading physicians having been in the city for two years and acquired an excellent practice. His training and experience have been the very best the land can give in a medical line.

MRS. A. E. HECKER.

A write-up of Pleasant Grove would be incomplete without a mention of Mrs. A. E. Hecker, a pleasant confectioner, who does an excellent business.

L. W. LOND.

L. W. Lond is an Importer of choice thoroughbred horses. Each year he imports 10 or 12 of the best animals obtainable. He is one of the most amiable of men, full of business, enterprise and a booster for Pleasant Grove.

WILLIAMSON BROS. & CHRISTIANSEN.

The local blacksmith shop is run by Williamson Bros. and Christiansen, men of exceptional ability in their line and with a constantly growing patronage.

HARRY M. VANCE, M.D.

The oldest resident physician in Pleasant Grove is Harry M. Vance, who enjoys the confidence of the entire neighborhood, not only professionally but as a citizen and friend.

S. F. WALKER.

The older of the two city meat markets, is run by S. F. Walker, who is first to last a booster and a competent citizen.

PLEASANT GROVE DRUG CO.

Throughout all Pleasant Grove there is no institution more highly respected nor more exclusively patronized than the Pleasant Grove Drug company, which is owned and managed by Mrs. H. F. Dunn, a pleasing little woman, who has taken the business responsibilities of her deceased husband upon her own shoulders and won. E. E. Layman is the registered pharmacist and the business is at all times most satisfactorily conducted.

MRS. M. W. CLARK.

Mrs. M. W. Clark, the local milliner, carries a full stock of the latest styles in ladies and misses' coats, suits, skirts, waists and millinery.

THORNTON LUMBER CO.

The Thornton Lumber company carries a full line of all kinds of building material so that those contemplating building need not go from home to be supplied with lumber. They deal in all kinds and is located near the San Pedro depot.

CULLIMORE MER. CO.

In Lindon there is also to be found an up-to-date, hustling merchant in the person of A. L. Cullimore, who has recently moved to Pleasant Grove. This institution has rapidly grown and yearly increased its stock, until as clean an inventory of general merchandise is to be had here as could be found in the heart of any city. This locality bids fair to become the great fruit center of Utah county.

JOS. D. THORNE.

A new butcher shop is now running in Pleasant Grove under the management of Jos. D. Thorne with excellent prospects.

CLARK BROTHERS.

Mr. Wm. E. Clark, who succeeds Clark Brothers, also conducts a thriving mercantile business. This institution has recently made some up-to-date improvements, which bespeak thrift and progression. Mr. Clark is also owner and manager of the Clark Opera House—a well equipped amusement hall for both theatrical and dancing purposes. This hall is built of pressed brick and is 60 by 120 feet, with a spring dancing floor 50 by 100 feet, with recreation rooms, bath, toilets and all modern equipments in connection. It will contain a gallery for spectators.

Whether seeking a home, or an investment, you will do well to place Pleasant Grove first on your city, for its future is assured.

Many improvements are already completed, many more under way. Since the publication of The Christmas News last year, new residences have been put up by R. D. Wadley, F. C. Banks, Alvin Carlson, Wilbur Lambert and Ben Adams. J. D. Thorne has opened up a restaurant and S. F. Walker a net meat market.

Grantville, a Prosperous Neighbor

INDUSTRIOUS citizens, well-to-do ranchers and farmers, first-class schools and stores, and a beautiful location make Grantville a splendid little city.

If you know of anyone seeking a pleasant place and a spot where he can make money as well as live happily, tell him about Grantville—the place that is "getting there."

Many "new comers" have located in Grantville the past spring and summer, and more are going to make that place their headquarters within the next few months.

There are numerous reasons why people should come to this lively little Utah city. One of the most important is because investors can secure valuable town and country property here at reasonable figures, and the cost of living is moderate. Near Grantville is a great dry farming section. These lands are yielding more bountifully each season, and have been in brisk demand the past few months. Dry farming is getting to be a most important industry in Utah, and will grow as the country develops. Agriculture, too, is playing a leading part in bringing this portion of the state before the public. The crops in this vicinity the past year were for the most part, good. The lucern crop is said to have been especially heavy this year. Potatoes are being raised quite extensively now, and a large percentage of the yield the past season were above the average. The fruit in this section is luscious and always plentiful.

Grantville possesses a set of live business men, who never let an opportunity go by to tell of the advantages their city offers to the home seeker, and the man who wants to make good. The business men of the place co-operate to a marked degree in advancing the best interests of the community in which they live. The only pulling done here is a big pull together for the betterment and upbuilding of the city.

Grantville is the home of one of the owners of the largest sheep and cattle ranches in the west. This helps make it a good town. The ranchers keep their money here, and this alone is a most important item. There have been erected fine residences in Grantville and are enthusiastic over its progress, which is watched with much interest in all sections of the state especially during the past 12 months.

CHARLES A. JOHNSON CO.

MAYBE the hay crop in and around Grantville wasn't so good the past year as it might have been on account of the late spring and cold weather, but the dry farm wheat was exceptionally heavy, the potato and fruit crops, fine, and these helped to make the year a large one for the Charles A. Johnson Co., that old and well known mercantile firm. Grantville wouldn't be the same without the

store of the Charles A. Johnson Co. with Charles A. himself behind the counter. For a long time people have traded at the Johnson store, because they liked to have Charles and his good wife wait upon them, and, too, because prices were always reasonable.

Mr. Johnson says the past year was one of the best he has enjoyed since he came to Grantville. He looks for Grantville to occupy a larger spot on the map from now on, and says Utah is going to make 'em all go some.

Everything from soap to finger bowls can be procured at the Johnson store, but deserving of especial mention is the millinery department in charge of Mrs. Johnson, who takes great pride in her part of the business. A handsome line of hats and ribbons, is carried in this department, and from their good-looking mothers to have their hats made over and to buy the latest designs in headwear.

A BIG STORE.

M. R. C. ROWBERRY, manager of the Grantville Co-operative store, is a busy man, and has in his charge one of the largest co-operative institutions in the state, but no matter how busy he is, he always gets around to welcome his customers, and making them feel at home. The same spirit of cordiality that the manager displays is also manifested in the treatment extended by the employees of the establishment, and this is one reason why the "Co-op" is popular.

The co-operative establishment is a large and growing institution, and does its share and even more in advertising the city of Grantville. A \$40,000 stock of general merchandise is carried in this store. This layout, which is always up-to-the-dot, includes a large assortment of meats and shopworn supplies. Six clerks are employed to look after the needs of the many customers who visit this store, and during the busy holiday season, as many more are being employed. This season's holiday stock is the largest ever purchased for the store, and the manager has no doubt that the store will have a very successful Christmas night. A very small percentage of the holiday goods bought for this establishment has ever been left over after the season's rush, and this year will be no exception to the rule. It is the oldest store in the country.

Mr. Gustave Anderson is president of the co-operative company, G. L. Wrathall, vice president, C. R. Rowberry, secretary and treasurer.

PEOPLE'S TRADING CO.

THE PEOPLE'S TRADING company of Grantville is a new business organization which gives promise of being one of the most substantial companies of the kind in the state. This company was formed during the year, and early in July opened a general store, with William K. Seelberg as general manager.

The company was incorporated with a capital stock of \$10,000, the paid up capital being \$7,000. Some of the most influential men in Grantville and vicinity are interested in and officers of the institution. R. T. Brown is president of the company; C. J. Stromberg, secretary and treasurer, and A. K. Anderson and O. H. Barnes are directors.

A fine building was erected for the company's store, where a \$12,000 stock of general merchandise is carried.

UNEXPECTED APPRECIATION.

An unexpected appreciation of the "Reverie and Caprice" for Violin and Orchestra, by Berlioz, a composition which partakes largely of the remarkable character that befits to most of the works of that famous French musician. It was being performed at Leipzig by the greatest of French violinists, and Berlioz and Mendelssohn were both present.

After the piece was ended, and the most enthusiastic applause, the violinist turned to Mendelssohn and whispered: "I am glad enough I have got through it, for I never had such a task in my life. I have not the remotest idea what I have been playing or what the piece can be about."

FLOUR THAT'S FLOUR.

FLOUR that's flour is being made every day at the plant of the Toolee Milling company, located at Richville, about 10 miles from Grantville. This mill is said to have been the first flour

mill built in the state, and was established in 1857 by Erigen Young. Abstracts of the deal whereby the site was secured and the old plant established are said to be in possession of the present owners of the mill.

This plant has a capacity of 75 barrels of flour a day. It is a three-story building, and a large warehouse is operated in connection with the plant. No grains have to be shipped in. The flour is shipped to Salt Lake and other cities in Utah, besides large consignments that are made to Los Angeles.

The "high patent" of the "Bakers' No. 1" are the brands of flour made, and corn meal, graham, rye and germ meal are also included in the mill's products. The personnel of the milling company is: J. R. Wrathall, president; D. Wrathall, vice president; Clyde Wrathall, secretary, treasurer and manager.

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Scarcely were the words out of the bewildered fiddler's mouth when Berlioz exclaimed to Mendelssohn: "Never have I heard my composition so divinely rendered. Never have I heard of an artist who has so completely caught my meaning and so wonderfully interpreted it."

UNIVERSITY of UTAH

Head of State System of Public Education.

THE University of Utah, the head of the state system of public education, consists of three large schools, besides the school of medicine and the department of law.

Of the three large schools, that of arts and sciences is the oldest, the normal school counts the greatest number among its graduates and is the best known, and the school of mines is the most highly specialized.

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION.

Selecting the normal school for more extended notice than it is possible here to give to each one, one may say that its record is one of long continued and high class usefulness. Established as early as 1883, it has steadily grown to its present commanding position as one of the best schools in the country for the training of teachers for the common and high schools of the west.

TRAINING SCHOOLS.

In order that principles of education and methods of teaching and school management may be learned by actual observation and practice, the normal school has connected with it a training school, consisting of the usual eight grades of a public school. Each grade is in charge of an experienced and skillful teacher, whose duties include criticism of the work in practice teaching.

The training school is the educational laboratory of the department of education where theories and methods of education are put to practical tests.

The school is made an organic part of the child's life, and the various industrial and social activities of community life form the center of the school work.

This school offers the same practice and observation to prospective high school teachers that the elementary training school offers to grade teachers. Its purpose is to investigate and demonstrate the principles involved in the management, course of study, and methods of teaching in high schools.