

Volume 46

Number 2



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A quarterly newsletter from the

**Forest History  
Association of Wisconsin, Inc.**

P.O. Box 424  
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We are consolidating our website under a single domain -

[ForestHistoryAssociationWI.com](http://ForestHistoryAssociationWI.com) - please update your bookmarks

and remove ChipsAndSawdust.com

# Chips and Sawdust

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*Dedicated to the discovery,  
interpretation, and preservation  
of the forest history legacy of the  
State of Wisconsin*

# From The President's Chair



Greetings Folks,

*“How did things get to be this way?”*

*“The beauty of this seemingly simple query is that its answer is almost never as obvious as it seems. We typically take the world of our day-to-day lives far too much for granted, assuming without much thought and despite all evidence to the contrary that what we see before us is just the way things are-and presumably always were. This is, I think, especially true of many young people, which is a chief reason why high school history classes often seem so dry and dull. The events of History (so grand, and so formal, so remote) just don't feel relevant to lives that haven't yet straddled many years. Being my father's son helped inoculate me against this kind of bored alienation from the past. He showed me that when we probe beneath the familiar surfaces of the present, peeling away one by one the layers of our own memories and the accumulated strata of the historical record, we almost always discover changes so profound that we scarcely recognize what we are seeing, as the saying goes, the past is a foreign country.*

*“People lived differently back then, thought differently, and conceived of their place in the universe so different from our own that it can take an immense imaginative effort to understand them on their own terms. And yet, just as strikingly, it was they, those people in the past, who laid the foundations for the lives we now lead and the world we inhabit. Asking how so alien a Then could have become so familiar a (sic) Now is a never-failing source of wonder that can transform the way we think, not just about the world, but about ourselves as well. This is history's gift to those who have learned to seek out the hidden patterns in the scattered jigsaw puzzle pieces that it has bequeathed us.”<sup>1</sup>*

*Wisconsin's forests are magnificent, and they are getting better as time goes by. From the forest stands to jobs and industry to watershed protection to wildlife and recreation plus very importantly a place to live, Wisconsin's forests are extra special. “How did things get to be this way” is the role of the Forest History Association of Wisconsin! We must peel away the layers of a complex and changing forestry world of thousands of years along with all it's human elements - plus we must make it interesting to the young, so they willingly absorb the lessons of the past. For today's magnificent forests are not guaranteed and it is likely that they will face many challenges in the future. By knowing of the past, Wisconsin citizens are more likely to make good decisions in the future and continue the forward march of our forests. “how it got this way” can be our gift to that march!*

Ed Forrester

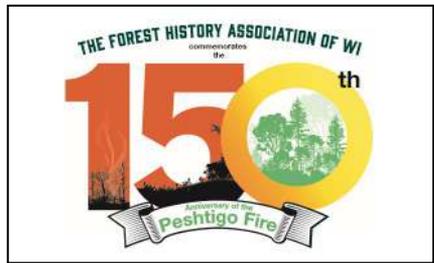
<sup>1</sup>. *Changes in the Land*, by William Cronon, 1995, pages 171-172, William Cronon became the Frederic Jackson Turner, Professor of History at the University of Wisconsin-Madison.

## Fall Conference on Peshtigo Fire Planned by FHAW

The Forest History Association of Wisconsin is working in partnership with the City of Peshtigo and the Wisconsin Historical Society to plan and deliver it's Fall Forest History Conference in Peshtigo on the 150th Anniversary of the Peshtigo Fire, Oct 8, 2021. This tragic event a century and a half ago, shocked the national consciousness in it's scope of death and destruction and was the impetus for a change in thinking of how we behaved in development of the country.

Depending on how wide a circle we draw around the scene of the fire, and how much we employ either firm data or estimates, the fire burned more than 1.25 million acres and killed more than 2000 people. The winter of 1870-71 was one of little snow, and the following summer continued a protracted drought. Peshtigo and the surrounding area had been experiencing 'boom times', with an ever expanding economy and rapid growth in population. The ominous weather pattern was of concern to residents in the days leading up to the "fire storm" on that fateful day. The story of that Summer and Fall, the People, the Forest, the Fire and it's Aftermath are being gathered into a Conference Program expected to be very popular and well attended.

The Conference Design makes provision for a series of three "free" Webinars to be offered prior to the Conference during evenings in September. They will cover; the story of the Meteorological event that impacted the entire Midwest, including Peshtigo, the Fire Behavior that resulted in 'fire tornados' in Peshtigo (and Williamsonville!), and the "Societal Learning" at a National level, that



resulted from this monumental tragedy.

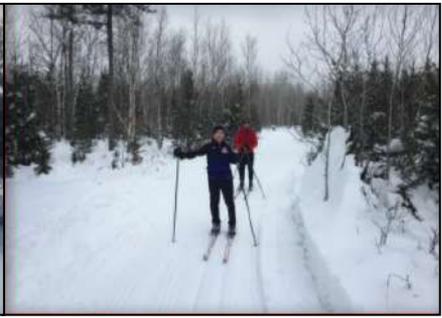
The Conference itself on Friday October 8th will address the stories of;

- A prominent Wisconsinite, "Increase Lapham," who was working as a Weather Forecaster in Milwaukee at the time of the fire.
- A current member of the Peshtigo Historical Society, himself closing in on a Century of time in the community, with his story of conversations with survivors to be offered by his son, a retired Forest Wisconsin Forest Ranger.
- A Wisconsin genealogist who will tell the story of families in the fire and the stories now retold by their descendants.
- A member of the Menominee Indian Tribe, who's traditional homeland this was, will address their role in helping settlers prepare for what was coming, and their record of assistance in the aftermath.
- And others---

The conference will include plans for a banquet with program on Thursday the 7th at a local supper club, and tours on Saturday the 9th.

By late June 2021, the FHAW plans to have the announcement posted at the at their website, [www.foresthistoryassociationwi.com](http://www.foresthistoryassociationwi.com), with an invitation to register.

Questions can be directed to [thefhaw@gmail.com](mailto:thefhaw@gmail.com)



## A Model of the Mission

### Protecting a Multi-use Forest for Future Generations

By

**Karyn J. Powers**, Recreation  
Superintendent, and

**Thomas G. Lovlien**, Marathon  
County Forest Administrator

***Nine Mile County Forest Recreation  
Area is a living model of the Great  
Lakes Timber Professionals Association  
mission.***

Nestled in Marathon County in north-central Wisconsin, this 4,894 acre unit of mixed hardwoods, oak, pine and aspen is managed according to State Statute 28.11, County Forest Law for sustainable forest production while providing quality recreation that draws users from the tri-state region. [Nine Mile Bike, Horse, and Ski Trail Map](#)

When asked to tell the story of Nine Mile's success, County Forest Administrator Tom Lovlien had this to say.

"I'm excited to have this opportunity to show that sustainable timber harvests and intensive recreational activities can co-exist on the same land base."

"...intensive recreation" aptly

describes the impact of year-round individual and organized user groups on the property. Depending upon the time of year you'll find hunting, trapping, cross-country skiing, snowshoeing, snowmobiling, mountain biking, horseback riding, hiking, bird-watching, trail-racing on foot, ski or wheels, and competitive high school athletes enjoying this resource.

"Each person or user group sees their activity as the most important," said Lovlien, "and the Parks, Recreation, and Forestry Department has the responsibility to balance all public use with the maintenance of the forest ecosystems. The forest itself forms the framework for recreational use." One of the keys to balancing access with resource management lies with the County Forest Citizen Advisory Subcommittee. Created in 1998, this eleven-member body was formed with an eye to bring all of the varied forest user groups to one table. The subcommittee recommends rules and regulations that govern the use of Nine Mile and other county forest units. This group also helped to develop the last two [15-Year County Forest Comprehensive Land Use Plans](#).

With overlapping seasons, many dependent upon variable weather conditions, it was important to build mutual trust and respect between committee members. Quarterly meetings allow for open communication regarding seasonal use and provide opportunities to educate the members

and the groups they represent on the benefits of long-term sustainable timber management that keeps forests healthy.

Revenue from the sale of trail passes and special events helps pay for trail maintenance and operations. Members of different user groups also contribute valuable volunteer hours to trail upkeep during and outside their respective seasons.

Sharing the resource has benefits beyond the forest itself. According to the Great Lakes Forest Alliance: Historical data suggest that areas having both timber and tourism industries have lower unemployment and greater stability than communities dominated by only one of these employment sectors.

In fact, tourism is ranked #2 and the forest industry #3 as employers in Marathon County.

More than just sharing the land, timber contracts are let with specific guidelines to allow for higher tree densities on southern slopes of cross country ski trails for snow management. In addition to the usual challenges of timber harvest, contractors must work around daily users, special events, multiple trail systems and even protected species' nesting seasons. Nine Mile delivers to both the tourism and timber industries. In 2020, Nine Mile yielded more than \$336,000 from one 76-acre timber sale. Every upland acre that grows trees has been harvested or is scheduled for a harvest. It has also hosted multiple socially distanced trail races, hunting, trapping and mountain biking seasons. Policies are in place to allow for six to ten special events over the summer and fall and four races over winter with trail closures that coincide with hunting seasons. The Nine Mile chalet, a four-season building that houses ski and snow shoe rental and a great room for public use, is heated by a



wood boiler. Hardwood pulp harvested at Nine Mile goes to a local company, where it is turned into pellets that are purchased to heat the chalet. While special event use was down during the pandemic, Google Community Mobility Reports show general use of parks in Marathon County was up more than 136% in July and August of last year. County forest use increased as well. As a 3rd party Sustainable Forestry Initiative® Certified Forest, Nine Mile was chosen as part of a field verification audit on August 5, 2020. NSF Lead Auditor, Shannon Wilks said this after his inspection:

*During the field audit, it was demonstrated that various groups and clubs were contacted during the preparation of timber sales to insure the balance of forest management and recreational use. Interviews and observations confirmed Marathon County Forest personnel were dedicated to practicing sustainable forestry while protecting the recreational use of the land. Nine Mile Recreation area and the Marathon County Forest personnel are a true asset to Marathon County and the State of Wisconsin.*

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources County Forest and Public Land Specialist Doug Brown sums up

how this transparent forest management serves the citizens and visitors to the area.

Since the pandemic, there's been a significant increase in demand for recreational use of public lands and county forests. People are getting out and exploring their public lands. The aesthetics of managed timber sales are critical to showcasing these properties. Nine Mile is the crown jewel in the state's county forest system, showing how recreation and timber management can work together to serve their communities.



(Reprinted with the permission of the authors, and the Great Lakes Timber Producer's Association).

### History, Hemlocks, and Hummocks: The Ice Age Trail Around Wood Lake Has Them All

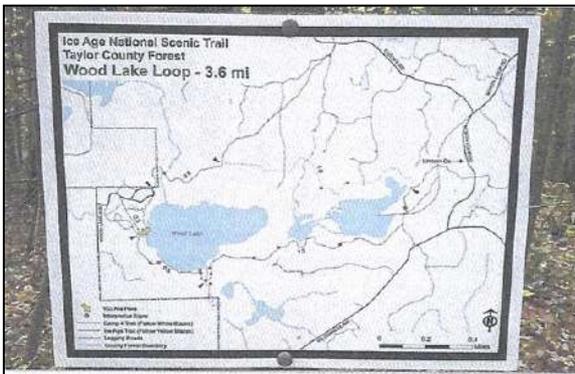
By  
Robert Rusch

On September 26, 2020, an inspiring 3.6-mile hiking trail and learning opportunity, the Wood Lake Loop, opened in Wisconsin's Northwoods. Fifteen interpretive signs identifying geological and historical sites, especially those focusing on the area's early logging history, have been installed along the loop.

These points of interest add educational, historical, and cultural value to the hiking experience, serving to engage and more deeply

connect the community to its public land. This loop trail was brought to life by the Taylor County Forestry Department with its partners, the Ice Age Trail Alliance, and the Rib Lake Historical Society LLC. The first step towards creating this walking path began in 2016 when County Forester, Jake Walsiak, came across unnatural, curving earthen ridges. Thinking them strange and curious, he contacted Bob Rusch, manager of the Rib Lake Historical Society. Bob studied the site and explained how the three-foot-high ridges came to be. In 1906, as

the Rib Lake Lumber Company was extending its logging railroad, the crew building the right of way encountered a hill. As the laborers used horse-pulled carts or "slushers"



A map of the Wood Lake Loop Trail greets hikers at the trailhead and points out the location of the fifteen interpretive signs. Photo by Ice Age Trail Alliance staff.

to excavate the railroad grade, the equipment left the ridges of earth behind.

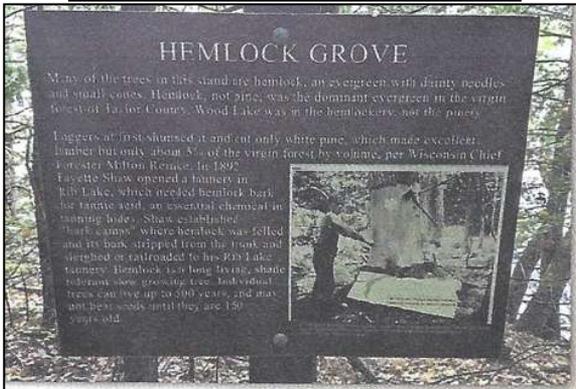
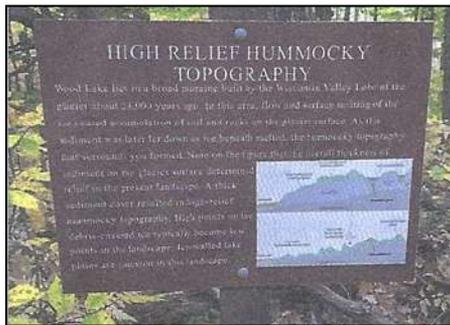
Bob proceeded to share photos taken in the 1920s depicting workers using slushers as they built State Highway 13. He also mentioned that the Historical Society had over 10,000 photographs in its online collection. The images included pictures of men peeling hemlock bark for the tannery, log drives on Wood Creek, and thousands of logs floating in Wood Lake. They also portrayed the Rib Lake Lumber Company's shay locomotive at Camp 4, which operated from 1906 to 1913. The idea was born: Use these photographs to illustrate local historical events along the Ice Age Trail.

On a clear day in January 2019, Jake Walsiak, Bob Rusch, Lee "Butch" Clendenning, Co-Coordinator of the High Point Chapter, and Tim Malzhan former Trailways Director for the Ice Age Trail Alliance snowshoed around Wood Lake. Their mission was to identify all possible sites for interpretive signs. The ad-hoc committee had a nice problem: there were more worthwhile potential sign sites than ex-

pected, including eagle nests and hummocks, the glacier-formed steep hills in the area. It took six months to whittle the list down to the best of the best.

Jake Walsiak worked with his county forestry committee, which unanimously approved funding for the signs. The Alliance wrote an informative explanation of high relief hummocky topography and provided an attending color illustration. High Point Chapter Co-Coordinator, Butch Clendenning and Buzz Meyer, organized a group of hardworking volunteers, including Abby Barten, Jennifer Medina-Gray, and Ron Becker. They hauled signs and posts, dug post holes, and erected the signs. In September, the Chapter hosted an inaugural hike of the Wood Lake Loop Trail as part of its dedication. All parties involved cordially invite you to enjoy the peaceful forest setting as you walk the loop which circles Wood Lake, a spring-fed 67-acre body of water. The Wood

Lake Segment of the Ice Age Trail follows the loop trail's western and southern portions. The white-blazed northern part of the loop, known as the Camp 4



This sign, one of fifteen along the loop, showcases fascinating local history paired with a black and white photo from the Historical Society's holdings. Photo by Ice Age Trail Alliance staff.

Trail, highlights the historic Logging Camp 4 site, which was in operation from 1906 to 1914. Hikers may access the loop trail from the Wood Lake County Park, which hosts a boat landing, picnic and swimming areas, rustic camping, drinking water, and restrooms.

Robert "Bob" Rusch hails from Taylor County, near Rib Lake, WI, where he lives with his wife, Ann, near the beautiful Rusch Preserve. This 170-acre preserve hosts impressive geological formations, beautifully forested land featuring several historic sites, and a section of the Rib Lake Segment of the Ice Age Trail. Rusch, a long-time member of the Ice Age Trail Alliance and the High Point Chapter, he is also manager of the Rib Lake Historical Society and a life member of the FHAW.

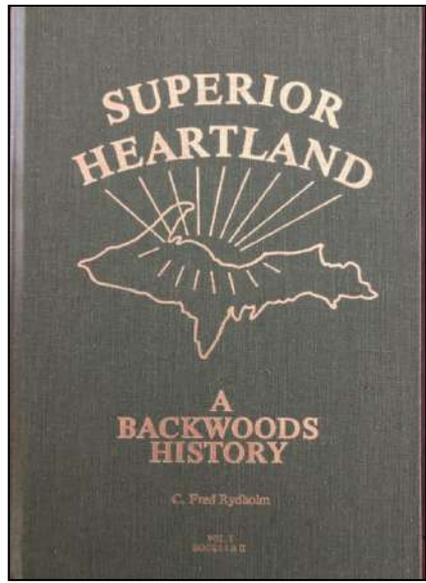
*(Reprinted with the permission of the author. The article first appeared in the Ice Age Trail newsletter, Mammoth Tales, Spring 2021).*

## The Pandemic Reader

By Matt Crothers

In the latest edition of "Chips and Sawdust" I read Mr. Forrester's column encouraging members to submit books they have read or are reading on the topic of forest history. My wife brought with us when we moved to Hazelhurst from Marquette, MI as a gift to me the complete two volume anthology which is "Superior Heartland: A Backwoods History." Written by renowned archivist, professor, civil servant, and landowner, C. Fred Rydholm.

Michigan's Upper Peninsula is the focus, with particular attention given to the author's beloved Yellow Dog, Plains, and the Huron Mountains of northern Marquette County. This series gives special meaning to "sense of



place" to those of us timber cruisers fortunate enough to have worked in the Peshekee and further up towards the Big Lake.

I have yet to complete this anthology. Maybe 2021 is the year.

And By

Patty Putnam

*(a new member following the event at Manitowish Waters last September)*

I have the titles for 2 books that I particularly like. Written by an arborist from Grand Rapids, Michigan, and a 30+ year canoeist and camper, tree guy obviously that the group might enjoy.

Vic Foerster, "Hidden in the Trees" and "Naked in the Stream." Wonderful stories of his adventures with a friend over to and on Isle Royale.

Looking forward to eventually 'seeing' the group over the summer and for the annual meeting.

Greetings to you from Black Earth, and also of Boulder Junction, Wisconsin with a total of 6 acres of woods.



## From the Newspaper Archive



### 82 -Year-Old Letter Relates Vivid Story Of Horror In Peshtigo Fire.

Eighty-two years ago today a woman sat in a stranger's home at Menominee to write a letter — a heart rending letter — to her sister.

The letter was to vividly describe the grief and horror of the Peshtigo fire, of the death of relatives, and the fear and suffering.

The woman was Mrs. George F. Coon, who with her husband and son, Eddie, saved their lives by fleeing to the river. The letter, its ink now faded but the words reviving the terrible experience which the writer endured, is in the possession of Dave S. Coon, 308 S. Fifth St., who has preserved it as part of the Coon family record.

#### **"It Rained Fire"**

Forest fires that destroyed Peshtigo, threatened Marinette and Menominee, covered five Wisconsin — Michigan counties, went out of control in high winds that struck the afternoon of Oct. 7, 1871. The flames abated the following morning.

Mrs. Coon's letter, written two days after the fire, follows:

*"I have sad sad news to tell. Charles and his two little ones are gone. Oh! What a horrible death they died.*

*"There was a tornado of fire swept over the farming district and on the Peshtigo village. It came on to us very suddenly. Charlie and his family started to flee. They got about a half mile and went into a little pool of water—Charlie had the two children and some things he was trying to save. He passed through the water thinking to get farther away from the fire.*

*"Grace turned back to the water and was saved in the water with brother William and his family, his wife and baby and wife's sister—they were all that remained to tell the tale.*

*"Oh Mary it was truly a night of horror. It rained fire—the air was on fire. Some thought the last day had come. Mary, thy father—four brothers—two sisters -in-law--and five of their children, two of Grace's and three of brother Walter's. Ah dear Mary, we are almost crazy—can hardly keep my senses together to write you anything.*

#### **"Oh, How We Prayed"**

*"George went over to see if he could find their bodies. He found Charlie and the children about five rods from where Grace was. Charlie and Jesse were lying on their faces—Frankie was sitting down by a stump with his hands up to his face—poor, poor little ones.*

*"Mother was saved. She was in Menominee on a visit. But poor old father was burned, and most of all my brothers—Grace counted 89 dead bodies within a space of half a mile. There is probably 300 dead. Oh Mary, Grace has no clothes, I either. Our eyes were all burned but we are better now. Grace has poultices on her eyes. They are getting better.*

*“George, Eddie and I were saved by fleeing to the river*

*“George found the bodies of all our folks except three, Father, one brother and his wife. He is going tomorrow with some men, and boards to bury the dead. One brother was all burned up except his face.*

*“Oh it is too horrible to write or believe. Oh if they have only gone to heaven. They had time. They must have prayed. Eddie says “Pray Mama to God” and oh how we prayed. Those who never prayed before, prayed that night. I can’t write any more of this. All I can think of is those dead bodies lying there in the woods.”*

### **Tornado Of Flame**

As additional bodies were found and the full count of the dead began to be known, the whole nation was shocked and sorrowing. For not 300—but between 1,500 and 1,700 had lost their lives in the fire or by drowning in the river to which they fled for safety.

The fire was the climax of months of drought. A pall of smoke hung over the North Country, reddening the sun, making breathing difficult.

Then the multitude of little forest fires were whipped by a sudden tornado of wind into a conflagration of flame that swept away the village of Peshtigo, millions of acres of forest, and pioneer farms.

The same day of the Peshtigo tragedy the city of Chicago was also destroyed by fire. While an estimated 450 died in Chicago, compared to 1,700 at Peshtigo, the Chicago fire rated most attention. As news of the Peshtigo catastrophe spread, however, assistance came pouring in. Food and clothing donations were still being received months afterward.

Today there are an estimated 45 survivors of the Peshtigo fire. Two live in this community. They are Mrs. Elizabeth Wilke of Ford River and Mrs. Helen Smith of 614 Ludington Street.

*(taken from The Escanaba Daily Press, Escanaba, Michigan, 10 Oct 1953, Page 8)*

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Congressional Record Volume 164, Number 165 (Thursday, October 4, 2018)

### **147TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE GREAT PESHTIGO FIRE**

Ms. [Senator Tammy] BALDWIN. Mr. President, today I wish to recognize a solemn occasion, the 147th anniversary of the Great Peshtigo Fire in Wisconsin. On October 8, 1871, Wisconsin's 10th largest city at the time was completely destroyed in what is still the largest fire in U.S. history.

The city of Peshtigo, WI, was first settled in 1838. The community is surrounded by dense Wisconsin forest and has long been sustained economically by lumber, shipping, and railroad interests. Located off the western shore of Green Bay in Marinette County, the area was home to Menominee and Ho-Chunk Native-Americans.

Historians and survivors of the fire theorize that the blaze was started by railroad workers who were cutting trees and burning debris outside of Peshtigo. A combination of a prolonged drought, a heavy reliance on wooden buildings, and 100-mph winds aligned to create a firestorm that reached 3 miles across and 1,000 feet high. Over the course of the night, the fire scorched over 1.2

million acres and caused an estimated \$169 million in damages. Between 1,200 and 2,500 people lost their lives. The fire's complete destruction of local records prevented an accurate death toll. An estimated 350 victims lie in a mass grave in Peshtigo, victims who could not be identified because they were either burned beyond recognition or because those who could identify them perished too.

Although the Great Peshtigo Fire has been well documented, little has been written about the crucial role Native Americans played in preventing further loss of life among European settlers. One of the most compelling stories involves Abraham Place, who traveled on foot to Wisconsin from Vermont in 1837 to build a homestead in the Sugar Bush neighborhood just outside of Peshtigo. He married a Menominee woman, and together with their children, they tended one of the largest farms in the area. While marrying a Native-American woman was socially acceptable when Place first settled there, attitudes had changed by 1871, and he was scorned by his fellow settlers.

The Native Americans he regularly welcomed to his home warned him of the impending danger of fire after months of little to no rain and helped him create a 3-foot-deep firebreak around his farm. His European neighbors dismissed his precaution as the actions of a crazy man who had married a Native American. Mrs. Place's in-laws then spent hours placing dozens of wet blankets on the roof of their house to prevent its destruction. Their home was one of the few buildings still standing on the morning of October 9.

Many of the same neighbors who had ridiculed them ran to their house or died trying. Survivors found the bodies of 35 residents who never made it to the farm. The hundred or so refugees who arrived safely at the Place home found a makeshift hospital where they could nurse their wounds and recuperate. Some stayed for weeks, their earlier disdain cured by necessity.

In the days following the Peshtigo fire, survivors emerged from the Peshtigo River and other safe havens untouched by the flames to look for missing loved ones and to begin to rebuild their lives. As word of the devastation spread, donations of food, clothing, and money poured in from across the State, the Nation, and several foreign countries. This selfless, unified show of support empowered the people of Peshtigo to rebuild their homes and restore their community.

Occurring on the same night as the Great Chicago Fire, the Peshtigo fire has been largely forgotten, even though the Wisconsin death toll is estimated to be seven times that of the Chicago tragedy. That is why I join Peshtigo residents in remembering the time when prejudices that turned neighbors into enemies were set aside in the midst of unimaginable hardship. I applaud their efforts to pause this October 8 to remember this inconceivable catastrophe, commemorate its victims, and honor the resilience of those who worked so hard to rebuild this city from the ashes of total devastation into the tranquil community of today.



*Abraham and Elizabeth (Petan wau quat tan gray) Place* (source Ancestry.com and find-a-grave.com)



## “May/June 2021 Webinar Presentations”

Please register in advance by clicking the webinar title or the URL link provided below each program description

**Wednesday, May 19, 2021 – 6:30 PM – *Planning for our future: Wisconsin’s 2020 Forest Action Plan*** — The 2020 Forest Action Plan offers us an opportunity for reflection and to chart our path forward. During this webinar, we will discuss the value of the Forest Action Plan, the collaborative process for developing the 2020 Plan, and key findings and goals as we look to the future. By Amanda Koch and Colleen Matula, both with the Wisconsin DNR,

Register in advance for this webinar:

[https://us02web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN\\_v\\_L5AmNISDOeOCiPYLNZmA](https://us02web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_v_L5AmNISDOeOCiPYLNZmA)

**Wednesday, June 16, 2021 – 6:30 PM – *The Value of Historical Newspapers: Researching our State’s Logging History Online*** — Every day the internet offers more and more resources for reading old news. These sources are easier to locate and easier to search than ever before. While they aren’t all online, many are, and many of these can be accessed from the comfort of your home, and many of them are free. This presentation will show you how to find free online historical newspapers and provide tips for effectively searching historical newspapers for the people, companies, places and events related to the Great Lakes States’ Logging history. By Don Schnitzler

Register in advance for this webinar:

[https://us02web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN\\_MPpMF1xyRpqPtm9uM65X4g](https://us02web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_MPpMF1xyRpqPtm9uM65X4g)

<p><b>Save the Dates</b> <b>For these upcoming webinars:</b></p> <p>July 21, 2021 6:30 pm Topic — To be arranged</p> <p>August 18, 2021 6:30 pm Topic — Hidden Images of Forestry</p> <p>September 1, 2021 7:00 pm* Topic — <i>Fire weather/Fire danger conditions which led to the Historic Peshtigo Wildfire of 1871</i></p> <p>September 15, 2021 7:00 pm* Topic — <i>The Buildup and the Blowup</i></p>	<p>September 29, 2021 7:00 pm* Topic — <i>Peshtigo Paradigm</i></p> <p>October 20, 2021 6:30 pm Topic — FHW Archives Collections</p> <p>November 17, 2021 6:30 pm Topic — <i>Hoisting Pulpwood, a Century of Hoisting Operations on Chequamegon Bay, 1872-1972</i></p> <p>December 15, 2021 6:30 pm Topic — <i>Aldo Leopold’s Land Ethic: A Product of Perspective</i></p> <p>* Pre Peshtigo Fall Conference Webinar Series</p>
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**46th Fall Conference Committee**  
**(Peshtigo, Wisconsin)**

John Grosman  
Fred Axelrod  
Cathi Malke  
Chuck Gardon  
Mike Flogert  
Janet Seymour  
Don Schnitzler

**47th Fall Conference Committee**  
**(Manitowoc County, Wisconsin)**

Bob Walkner  
Jerry Theide

**Membership Committee**

Bob Walkner  
Tom Jerow  
Jane Severt

**Finance Committee**

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Arno Helm  
George Shiners  
Ed Forrester  
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**FHAW Website Committee**

Scott Bertz  
Dan Giese  
976 Coppens Road  
Green Bay, WI 54303-3865  
(920) 497-8236  
[dgiese8028@aol.com](mailto:dgiese8028@aol.com)

**Nominations Committee**

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Ed Forrester

**Archives Committee**

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John Grosman  
Jim Bokern  
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Brad Casselberry  
Neil Prendergast

**Exhibits & Annual Proceedings**

Don Schnitzler

**Forest History Association of Wisconsin, Inc.**  
**Membership Application**

Please enroll me as a member and participant in the Association's program of developing the educational and historical aspects of Wisconsin's forestry and logging industry. Attached is payment for:

_____ Student Membership (\$10.00)	Other Contributions:
_____ Individual Membership (\$20.00)	
_____ Family Membership (\$30.00)	\$ _____ Student Awards
_____ Non Profit Membership (\$30.00)	\$ _____ Capital Fund
_____ Corporate Membership (\$55.00)	\$ _____ Operations
_____ Individual Life Membership (\$250.00)	

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number \_\_\_\_\_

E-mail Address \_\_\_\_\_

Detach and mail this application with payment to:

**Forest History Association of Wisconsin, Inc.**  
**P.O. Box 424, Two Rivers, WI 54241-0424**





Forest History  
Association of Wisconsin, Inc.  
P.O. Box 424  
Two Rivers, WI 54241-0424