

***Chips***  
*and*  
***Sawdust***

**A NEWSLETTER**  
*From*

**FOREST HISTORY**  
**ASSOCIATION OF WISCONSIN, INC.**  
**403 McIndoe Street**  
**Wausau, WI 54403-4746**

**SPRING**  
**1997**

## **OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS 1996-1997**

**Thomas R. Albrecht**  
304 W. Richmond Street  
Shawano, WI 54166

**Karl Baumann**  
1119 Florence Street  
Marinette, WI 54143

**Frank N. Fixmer** Secretary-Treasurer  
604 9th Street  
Mosinee, WI 54455

**Eugene Harm**  
Route 2, Box 46B  
Cadott, WI 54727

**Don Lambrecht** President  
1665 Patten Street  
Green Bay, WI 54301

**Randall Rohe**  
UWW 1500 University Drive  
Waukesha, WI 53188

**Michael Sohasky**  
1435 Neva Road  
Antigo, WI 54409

**Mike Weckwerth**  
110 S. Prospect Street  
Merrill, WI 54452

**Lamont Engle** Vice-President  
5712 South 110th Street  
Hales Corners, WI 53130

**Jacque D. Vallier** Director-Emeritus  
10243 North Westport Circle  
Mequon, WI 53092

**HIGHLIGHTS OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING  
MAY 22, 1997  
BEST WESTERN MOTEL, SHAWANO**

All nine directors were present at this meeting, which was also attended by John and Pat Saemann.

**TREASURER'S REPORT.** Treasurer Brisson distributed and reviewed his financial statement for the current fiscal year to date. The association's several investments were compared by their current yields from interest and dividend payments. The board agreed to maintain the status quo of these quite low risk investments (bank CDs, a money market fund, and a mutual utility fund), but will again review them at the August meeting. The treasurer also reviewed his proposed budget for fiscal 1997 - 98. Approval was given to the addition of \$200 for cataloging new acquisitions to our reference library. A deficit appears to be a possibility for the year, but this can be covered by the transfer of the necessary amount from the accumulated reserve of unrestricted donations and operating profits of prior years. The budget was then approved as amended. (Those FHAW members desiring more details on the financial report may contact the treasurer or secretary.)

**ANNUAL MEMBERS MEETING.** A report from chair John Baer of the 1997 annual members meeting planning committee was presented by the secretary. The meeting will be in Woodruff on October 4, 1997, with the theme of "Forest History's Contributions to the Growth of Tourism in Northern Wisconsin." A tour on that Friday will be to the re-created Indian Village at Lac du Flambeau and to the reconstructed Round Lake Logging Dam (1876 - 86) in the Chequamegon National Forest. A detailed program of the two day program will be mailed to all members early in September.

Regarding special fund raising activities of the annual meeting, Director Sohasky again agreed to handle the auction proceedings. Members are urged to donate artifacts and memorabilia of all kinds related to the early eras of logging and lumbering. No action was taken on the possibility of having a raffle to supplement the auction.

Secretary Fixmer reminded the board of the need to plan annual meetings as to date, place and theme at least one year in advance. He proposed that the 1998 meeting will be held in Wausau, the last weekend in September or first weekend in October, with a theme of "Sawmills and Tanneries of the Upper Wisconsin River Valley." Unanimous approval was received.

**PUBLICATIONS.** The secretary delivered the report of Proceedings editor Lamont Engle. The 1996 edition, recently mailed to all members and speakers at the annual meeting, cost \$2,666 for 350 copies, or \$7.62 per copy. He also suggested that sale prices of back issues prior to 1988 be increased to five dollars per issue and that issues since 1988 be priced uniformly at six dollars each to stimulate sales of surplus inventories. The board approved a price of six dollars per copy for all editions, plus \$1.50 for postage and handling.

The secretary announced that there has been little response from members to the request for materials needed to publish Educational Leaflet #2, "A Directory of Logging Museums of Wisconsin", which is to be FHAW's project contribution toward the observance of the state's Sesquicentennial in 1998. Members are again urged to collect and send to the secretary appropriate brochures describing such facilities in their areas.

**STUDENT SCHOLARSHIP.** Cochairmen Sohasky and Saemann reported that the 1997 Student Scholarship competition had brought a record response, with 17 essays having been submitted. The winner of the \$600 award was Jane Severt of Irma, WI, with her paper "The History of a County Forester." The board approved a new policy of awarding \$500 each year, starting in 1988, to replace the current policy of \$600 in alternate years.

**DISTINGUISHED SERVICE AWARD.** Director Randy Rohe conducted the selection of awardees for the annual Distinguished Service Award. Chosen by unanimous acclaim were director Mike Sohasky and the U.S. Forest Service of the combined Chequamegon and Nicolet National Forests for their contributions to the preservation of Wisconsin's forest heritage. Rohe also presented separate lists of criteria for determining the worthiness of one individual and one organization each year to receive such recognition.

**FORESTRY HALL OF FAME.** President Lambrecht reported that the selection committee of the Wisconsin Forestry Hall of Fame would be meeting on May 23 to vote on the inductees for 1997. Nominees are Ken Elliott, deceased U.S.F.S. ranger; W.W. "Swede" Intermill, former U.S.F.S. ranger and Consolidated Papers employee; L.J. Marquardt, retired U.S. Forest Products Laboratory; and Frank Fixmer, co-founder of FHAW and current secretary, with prior service in federal, state and industrial forestry.

**TRAVELING EXHIBIT.** Secretary Fixmer has so far committed to have the traveling exhibit at four events this year. He also reported that the planned exhibit with a theme of "The History of School Forests in Wisconsin" is not progressing due to lack of response from members at large in contributing appropriate materials for such a display. He also announced that he is ready to retire from the responsibility and would like to see a successor appointed before the end of the year.

**MEMBERSHIP.** Chair Fixmer distributed two lists, one showing those members dropped for lack of dues payment, death, or lack of address changes, totaling thirteen, and the other of new members enrolled to date in this fiscal year, totaling eighteen.

**PUBLICITY.** Baumann and Lambrecht jointly reported for chair Carl Krog of the publicity committee. No press releases have been issued since the 1996 annual meeting, except for the announcement of the Distinguished Service Awards, due to lack of communication with sources of news items. The secretary was instructed to put Krog on the mailing list to receive copies of the minutes of Board of Directors' meetings.

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS' TERMS.** The terms of four directors will expire on the date of this year's annual meeting: Fixmer, Lambrecht, Rohe and Weckwerth. President Lambrecht appointed a nominating committee consisting of Albrecht, Baumann and Sohasky to present a slate of nominees at the business session of the annual meeting.

**NEXT MEETING.** By mutual agreement, the summer meeting of the board will take place on August 21, 1997 at the Marathon County Historical Museum in Wausau.

---

## STATE FORESTRY ASSOCIATION

From "The Blue Book of the State of Wisconsin", 1901, the State Forestry Association was led by: President - B.S. Hoxie, Evansville; Vice-President - C.A. Hutchins, Beloit; Treasurer - L.S. Cheney, Madison; Secretary - Ernest Bruneken, Milwaukee. Other members of the executive committee included H.C. Putnam, Eau Claire and J.H. Stout, Menominee.

## IN REMEMBRANCE - GEORGE KOSHAK

*A noted logger, logging historian, and promoter of Park Falls local history passed away March 18, 1997 at St. Joseph's Hospice, Marshfield. George Koshak, of Park Falls, was born September 10, 1910, and so was 86 years old at the time of his death. George bought several items at FHAW's auction at Ladysmith, so apparently he continued to be active in his interests in his later years. The following article is taken from The Park Falls Herald, March 27, 1997.*

George Koshak will be remembered by the members of the community not only for his success in logging and construction enterprises and years of involvement in government. He also will be remembered as a willing volunteer who was deeply concerned about providing future generations with an awareness of their heritage. His intense interest in local history was evident to anyone familiar with his work on the Park Falls Centennial Book, "100 Years on the Flambeau."

More recently he undertook an equally monumental task of writing and assembling old photos to ensure that his recollections about an important part of local history were preserved. As he explained at the time that he agreed to publication of excerpts from his work for the 1996 Logging supplement to The Park Falls Herald and THE-BEE, he mainly wanted to put together the story of the days of contract logging as a gift to family members.

His willingness to share his story made his work a gift to everyone, because it provided a link to the past for all. Along with other historical accounts, the story helps to ensure an awareness of the past that many believe is necessary to keep the future in perspective. The story is a historical narrative of his and three brothers' years as contract logging partners from the late 1930s to 1950. The three brothers were Ed Koshak, the late Al Koshak, and the late John Koshak.

The Koshak Brothers Logging Company was organized in 1937 with Al and George as the principal partners and John and Ed making up the rest of the team. The company logged in Wisconsin and later in the Porcupine Mountains in Michigan's Upper Peninsula until about 1950.

Their construction work increased as the logging era faded farther and farther into history. Koshak was happy that, the year

before their last and probably most difficult winter, he was able to bring his three sons to spend a part of the Christmas vacation at the camp. They and his nephew, Al's son Neil, had the opportunity to meet and mingle with some of the real lumberjacks of old, a rare experience for people their age.

George served as a member of the Park Falls Centennial Committee and was a key contributor and contributing author of the Park Falls' Centennial Book, "100 Years on the Flambeau." He was a partner with his brother, Al, in the logging business, and in Koshak Construction Company in Park Falls, retiring at the age of 75. He formerly served as assessor in the town of Lake, as town chairman in the town of Lake and as supervisor on the Price County Board. He had also served as a director at First National Bank in Park Falls, as a board member of Main Street Park Falls, and as a director of the Price County Historical Society.

## **FINAL CHAPTER WRITTEN OF KOSHAK FAMILY LOGGING HISTORY**

*(The following is part of an article published in The Timber Producer, 1996.)*

George Koshak's contribution to the 1989 centennial book "100 Years on the Flambeau" provided many insights into local logging history, but there was still much to be told. Now, at age 85 and still very busy, the retired construction company co-owner and former logging contractor has finally found time to tell the rest of the story. Mainly for his children, grandchildren and other relatives, he has just completed a historical narrative of his and three brothers, years as contract-logging partners from the late 1930s to 1950.

With meticulous detail, the account draws a much clearer picture than other logging-era histories of the final years of that era. It shows that the period was actually a "mini-era" during which there were obvious benefits for the huge logging companies to switch to contract logging rather than run their own operations. They could not have done that if there hadn't been men around like the Koshaks, who learned logging while growing up on family farms where logging skills were necessary to the farm's survival.

Almost overnight, George and three of his brothers were

transformed from farmers into entrepreneurs. The Koshlak Brothers Logging Company was organized in 1937, with Al and George as the principal partners and John and Ed making up the rest of the team. Motivating them to form the company was a decision by A.L. McBean, manager of the Edward Hines Lumber Company, to switch entirely to contract logging.

The Hines Company had closed its mill and logging operations in 1931, remaining closed for about two years because of the Depression. The company then began operating again on a limited basis for several years, until McBean made his decision to switch entirely to contract logging. By switching to contractors using trucks as the principal means of transport, the company no longer had to maintain its own railroad. It also no longer had to maintain logging camps and amass the huge quantities of food needed to keep men well fed during the long winters of heavy labor.

Another benefit to the Hines Company was that, by contracting with small logging companies, it could minimize its involvement with the increasing problems of lumberjack recruitment, governmental wage and hour regulations and labor force unrest. The company had begun to have lumberjack recruitment problems as early as 1922, when Edward Hines was quoted as saying the loggers were to be given anything they wanted. The centennial book noted that in 1922, blue collar jobs were plentiful and men who once had no choice but to work in the woods could find safer, less physically demanding and higher paying jobs than logging.

Although Hines didn't give his lumberjacks anything they wanted, he treated them well in order to keep them working for him. The quarters were modern by the standards of the day and were clean and well heated and lighted. The men were always very well fed, with the company hiring the best cooks it could find and even owning its own 100 acre farm in the far corner of Park Falls, where potatoes, cabbage and beans were grown for feeding the men. The farm also had its own creamery and milk cows and hay and oats were grown there for the horses used in logging.

There was no way contractors such as the Koshaks could match such advantages of a centralized logging operation, and they had to do the best they could. They not only had to recruit lumberjacks and find cooks good enough to keep them well fed and happy, they also had to know how much food to assemble and stock up for entire winters, and construct reasonably comfortable living and dining quarters in remote areas.



## BOYS IN LUMBER CAMPS LIVING ON THE TOP SHELF

*The following piece was sent in by member Don Peotter of Appleton. Don says he ran into this while doing family research. It is from the Black Creek Times (Outagamie County), Feb 15, 1923. The paper was on microfilm from the State Historical Society. Don says he has difficulty believing these conveniences were found in a 1922-23 logging camp, but perhaps things may have been much better than in previous years, for some of the reasons cited in the last article. Still, it looks like these "jacks" could have been stretching the truth some.*

The lumberjack is today a man to be envied. With most of the conveniences and pleasures that usually go with city life brought to this camp by modern inventions, and with the sports of woods always right at hand, he is in the slang phrase, common since the war, "sittin pretty." Read what the boys from Holt's camp 11 write:

"Just a word or two about the modern and up to date camp that the 'aristocratic' lumberjack has to live in, and there will be no need to wonder why the lumberjacks stay in the woods.

The camp we are at (Holt's Camp 11) is located on Pickerel Lake, just a mile and a half from Townsend, and we doubt if any of Henry Ford's Camps have anything over on us. We have electric lights, an up to date bath house with showers, and an electric washing machine, all the skating you want right now, and in the summer the company has rowboats that are at the disposal of the men.

And also a word about our community hall. We have a victrola and piano and also a \$500. radio set. We hold a dance every Friday night regularly. Who do we dance with? Why the school ma'am's from miles around and all the people that come in from town.

Is it any wonder that we have one of the best crews here that the writer has ever seen in any lumber camp? With the wages the boys are all making from \$4.50 to \$7.00 a day clear, and in at five o'clock at night, with electric light, electric wash machine, shower baths, community hall with a radio, victrola and piano, with clean, airy iron beds, all the fresh milk you care to drink. We have milk cows right here in camp, and with all the fishing, hunting and skating you want, is it any wonder that we would rather be right here at Camp 11, than be in town?"

Signed, The Boys of Holt's Camp 11, Townsend.

## LOG MARK RESEARCH

*(This past March I received a letter from member Paul Brenner of Boulder Junction. I found the letter to be most interesting and print it below. Hope you don't mind, Paul. I do have to say, though, that your writing is getting harder to read. Hopefully I got most of it right.)*

This past winter I have been adding to my index of mostly Wisconsin bark and end log marks. Originally I had done the District 6 - Chippewa Lumber District and the notebook that was used at the sorting works at Buffalo, on the Chippewa, a total of about 6000 marks. This winter I added the following lists:

- 1) Marathon County Historical Society
- 2) Merrill Historical Society
- 3) The Wisconsin River Driving Association list that the Wisconsin Valley Improvement Company has.
- 4) Oshkosh Public Museum, 1951 list.

If you find space sometime in Chips & Sawdust, I'd like to get copies of any other lists that anyone else has, even if it is only for a few marks. They should say whether it is a bark or end mark, what company or person the mark was used by, if known, the year or years it was used and any other information they might have, including who owns the hammer, if known. I would also be happy to see if I can find out any information in my index on any unknown marks people have. I have a few more lists to go through, so doubt whether I will get them all indexed this winter. Think Spring. Paul.

*Following is some of the information Paul obtained from Oshkosh. I didn't try to reproduce the nonstandard log mark symbols here. Comments in italics after each item are from Paul.*

Below are a few of the interesting items I have that came from the Oshkosh Public Museum 1951 list. This list was compiled mostly from liens against owners of logs from records that are in the vault of the Oshkosh City Hall.

1. In 1871 a Mr. Myron Melord charged \$18,092.52 for driving, cribbing, cutting, etc. 3,500,075 board feet of logs from Outagamie, Shawano and Winnebago Counties. The bark mark was "IIMII". *The interesting part about this log jobber is the price, which comes to .0052 cents per board foot.*

2. 1874. The petition of C.M. Lambert of Shawano shows that David Wetherly is indebted to him for \$54. for driving the above marked logs, "XLX", in the county of Shawano, 3,500 logs - 1,000,000 feet. *The interesting thing here is that this comes to 285.71 feet per log.*
3. 1871. "NP" mark. 24,015 logs - 1,845,820 feet. *Comes to 76.86 feet per log.*
4. 1874. Mark "US". Stephen Flemming shows that the U.S. Government is now indebted to him for \$1,100. for driving, rafting, running 1,200,000 feet of pine out of the Indian Reservation down the Wolf River.
5. 1874. Mark "IIXII". The petition of the Wolf and Red River Improvement Company shows that W.C. McCoy is now justly indebted to them for the toll charge (of 20 cents per thousand feet) incurred when he sent his logs over the improvements of said company during the last logging season. *The interesting thing here is the 20 cents per thousand feet charge.*

*All told there were 216 marks, mostly bark marks from 1871 to 1874. I have included only 5 of the liens. If you ever want more and different ones, I can send them to you some other time. Paul.*

---

## **LOG MARKING HAMMER COLLECTION FOR SALE**

Because FHAW is a nonprofit organization, we are not allowed to advertise "for sale" items that would result in individual profit. However, I am aware of a large collection of log marking hammers that are currently for sale. Anyone who wants more information on this may contact the editor of this newsletter.

---

A homesteader up in northern Wisconsin had a pretty good looking daughter. One day he was talking to a lumberjack about how fast his daughter was advancing in school and all. He went on and on about how she had graduated and on how sophisticated she had become. And the lumberjack says, "Hmm, and all this time I thought she was the cook, with all that flour on her face."

## FHAW's TRAVELING EXHIBIT

During the past ten years the Forest History Association of Wisconsin has developed and displayed a traveling exhibit which features a photo arrangement based on a variety of themes. The exhibits are used to educate the general public about key elements of Wisconsin's forest history. Among these have been:

- "The Landlookers: Surveyors and Timber Cruisers"
- "A History of Forest Fire Protection"
- "Reforestation Over the Past 80 Years"
- "Transportation of Forest Products by River, Rail and Road"

Currently, a fifth theme is being developed on "The School Forest Program: Its Beginnings and Growth." To supplement the photo display, a number of appropriate artifacts are often added to further impress viewers with the ingenuity and skills of pioneers before the advent of more modern tools and equipment.

The photos are mounted in clear plastic holders, fastened to a six panel display board. Fifteen to twenty photos can be attached with velcro strips to provide an overview of the subject under consideration, and brief captions below each photo further explains what the viewer sees.

These exhibits have been seen at annual conventions of a number of state wide organizations, among which have been: The Woodland Owners Association of Wisconsin, The Wisconsin Section of the Society of American Foresters, Timber Producers Association of Michigan and Wisconsin, Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) Alumni Association, Prentice's Pioneer Days celebration, and Marathon County Historical Society's annual "Log Jam" festival. Viewers numbering in the tens of thousands also saw FHAW's exhibit at the 1996 Farm Progress Days.

**FHAW's members at large are urged to assist in the development of the School Forest exhibit** by contacting their local area school forest administrators for appropriate materials. Photos, preferably 8x10 size, brochures and published news articles are needed and should be mailed to the FHAW secretary at 403 McIndoe St., Wausau, WI 54403. Any information that you could contribute on school forests would be helpful. We appreciate your assistance with this.

## SURVEYING, LOGGING, DRIVING AND DAM BUILDING PIONEER DAYS OF NORTHERN WIS.

INTERESTING NARRATIVE OF THE PAST DATING BACK FIFTY  
YEARS OR MORE - REMINISCENCES LEADING UP TO  
PRESENT TIME TOLD BY CAPT. HENRY

*(From the Eau Claire Leader, Feb 27, 1916. This article is a  
continuation from the last issue of C&S.)*

I will finish this lengthy story by telling something of the logging, log driving and improvements on the Chippewa and tributaries beginning with the logging season of 1879 and 1880 when my work with Messrs. Ingram, Kennedy & Co. looking after their logging interests during the season, and their log drivers during the spring and summer. The logging season was a good one so that, when it closed, they had a large stock banked.

The spring drives of 1880, on the whole, were successful, though there were a portion of the logs hung up on the Elk and Jump Rivers, so that, when the down pour of rain came in June, we went back onto those streams, with crews of men to bring those logs in. We had no other way at that time to get onto those streams by railway, except via Valley Junction and Junction City, where we connected with the Old Wisconsin Central.

The Jump River men went in from Wesboro, and I went on to Phillips with the Elk River crew where we joined drives with Billie England, who had charge for the Mississippi River Logging Company, and we reached Big Falls on the Flambeau, where a messenger, Dan McNevin, came from Mr. A.B. McDonald, who had supervision of driving for the M.R.L. Co. with instructions for Mr. England to stop driving, as the logs were going into the Mississippi River. We receiving no such instructions, concluded that we would continue driving, so I hired all of Mr. England's men that would stay, and before we reached the mouth of the Flambeau, men began to come to us from below, and Billie Smith came over from the Jump River with his crew, so that with the men that we hired from about Flambeau Farm, we had a crew of about one hundred and fifty, and we drove into the pond at Eau Claire.

The wing of the Little Falls flooding dam was carried away by the flood, so that, there was no dam to use in floating the logs to the mills and rafting works at Beef Slough. Luke Lyons, who had charge of the Little Falls dam, told me that the downpour of rain was so heavy that after the wing had gone out, the water continued to raise above the

# FOR CLEAN-CUT *Fast* WORK USE *Lakeside* SAWS

TRADE MARK

Ward's Cordwood, Crosscut and One-Man Saws are equal to the finest you can buy. They are made by one of the largest and best known manufacturers in America—of the same extra fine quality materials and with the same expert workmanship that he puts into his highest grade tools sold under his own name. A special fine tool steel is used. Even on hardwood and frozen timber the cutting edge will hold longer and do cleaner,

faster work than any other saw offered for the same money. Our Circular High Speed Saws are fine quality. The hardwood frame on our Bucksaw is the finest that can be found; the blade is high grade and with the proper care will give you a lifetime of service. Lakeside axes are best in every way. Fine quality steel heads are welded; keen-edge bits, properly tempered and hand honed; handles are select second growth clear white hickory.

**\$215**  
20-Inch

## Lakeside Cordwood Saws

When you buy a Lakeside Saw you get the best Cordwood Saw manufactured. They are made from **CHROME ALLOY** Steel by one of the oldest and largest manufacturers, with a reputation for producing only the highest quality saws. We know of no other make of cordwood saws manufactured from this high quality steel. None better at any price. All are fitted and set, ready for use. The improved teeth, with large round gullet, give ample room for clearance of sawdust, and are easily sharpened. Furnished with standard 1 1/2-inch diameter arbor hole. We will supply with any size hole at no extra cost. Two smallest sizes are available.

State size hole and diameter wanted.

Article Number	Diameter	Gauge	Ship. Weight	Each
484 B 264	30-inch	13	10 lbs.	\$2.15
484 B 264	34-inch	11	16 lbs.	3.00
184 B 264	36-inch	11	20 lbs.	3.60
184 B 264	39-inch	10	25 lbs.	4.25
184 B 264	30-inch	10	29 lbs.	4.80
184 B 264	32-inch	10	32 lbs.	5.70
184 B 264	36-inch	9	45 lbs.	7.85

### Lakeside Extra Quality Saw Mandrels

A Mandrel for those who want high quality at a small additional cost. Equipped with Rockwood guaranteed weather-proof paper pulleys, which have a greater pulling power than iron and less slipping of the belt, which means longer life for the belt. Heavy habbit bearings with ring oilers. Heavy bearing boxes. Standard mandrels have iron pulley, habitted bearings and heavy iron mountings. Wick oiling furnished with left-hand thread. May be had with right-hand bearings and heavy iron mountings. Wick oiling furnished with left-hand thread. Size 8 is available in Zones 1, 2 and 3 only. Thread at same prices, from factory in Central Indiana. State size wanted.

Size	Diam. Pulley In.	Face Pulley In.	Lett. Shaft In.	Diam. Shaft In.	Size Eye In.	Ship. Weight Lbs.	Lakeside Paper Pulley		Standard Iron Pulley	
							484 B 287 Pulley on End	484 B 288 Pulley on Center	484 B 285 Pulley on End	484 B 286 Pulley on Center
0	2	3	16 1/2	3/8	3/4	11	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.00	\$ 2.15	\$ 2.80
1	2 1/2	3 1/2	18	1 1/8	1 1/4	17	4.50	4.50	4.80	4.50
2	3	4	19 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2	22	6.50	6.50	4.80	4.50
3	3 1/2	4 1/2	21 1/2	1 1/2	1 3/4	25	7.90	7.90	6.90	6.90
4	4	5	23 1/2	1 3/4	1 3/4	35	10.90	10.90	9.25	9.25

## Lakeside CUT-OFF and RIP SAWS

TRADE MARK

Best grade alloy saw steel, correctly tempered, smithed, blocked, hammered, set and hand-filed. Made especially for high speed work in mills, shops, etc. Furnished regularly with size hole listed. We will supply any other size hole at no extra charge. Sizes up to 24-inch available. State size hole and style saw wanted.

Diameter	Thickness Gauge	Size Hole	Table of Speeds	Shipping Weight About	Circular Crosscut Saw 84 B 280	Circular Rip Saw 84 B 261
4 in.	19	3/4 in.	5000	8 ounces	\$ 1.20	\$ 1.20
6 in.	18	3/4 in.	4000	10 ounces	1.24	1.24
8 in.	18	1/2 in.	4500	14 ounces	1.75	1.75
10 in.	16	1/2 in.	3500	2 pounds	2.70	2.70
12 in.	15	1/2 in.	3000	2 lbs. 10 oz.	3.55	3.55
14 in.	14	1 1/4 in.	2585	5 lbs. 4 oz.	3.10	3.10

Diameter	Thickness Gauge	Size Hole	Table of Speeds	Shipping Weight About	484 B 260	484 B 261
16 in.	14	1 1/4 in.	2222	8 pounds	\$ 3.80	\$ 3.80
20 in.	13	1 1/2 in.	1800	11 pounds	5.30	5.30
24 in.	11	1 3/4 in.	1500	18 pounds	6.30	6.30
26 in.	11	1 3/4 in.	1384	22 pounds	7.25	7.25
28 in.	10	1 3/4 in.	1255	24 pounds	8.60	8.60
30 in.	10	1 3/4 in.	1200	27 pounds	9.25	9.25
32 in.	10	1 3/4 in.	1120	35 pounds	10.50	10.50
36 in.	9	1 3/4 in.	1000	50 pounds	13.65	13.65

### Lakeside Razor Blade Axe

Michigan pattern, full polished finish. Thin inserted tool steel bit, keen cutting edge. Width of bit single or double 6 inches. Fitted with best octagon second growth hickory handles.

**Single Bit**—State size wanted.

Weight of head..... 3 1/2 lbs. 4 lbs. 4 1/2 lbs.  
 Ship. wt..... 5 lbs. 6 lbs. 7 lbs.  
 484 B 1704..... \$1.90 \$1.95 \$2.05

**Double Bit**—State size wanted.

Weight of head..... 3 1/2 lbs. 4 lbs. 4 1/2 lbs.  
 Ship. wt..... 5 lbs. 6 lbs. 7 lbs.  
 484 B 1707..... \$2.45 \$2.50 \$2.55

### Hickory

Octagon or oval shape. Extra select second growth hickory, thoroughly seasoned. Length, 36 inches.

Shipping weight, each, 1 pound 8 ounces. 45¢  
 484 B 1750—Octagon shape. Single bit. 45¢  
 484 B 1756—Octagon shape. Double bit. 45¢  
 484 B 1752—Oval shape No. 1 turned hickory. Single bit. 27¢  
 484 B 1751—Oval shape No. 1 turned hickory. Double bit. 27¢

### Axe Handles

All handles are made of the finest quality, thoroughly seasoned second growth hickory. They are oval pattern and have polished poll.

### Lakeside Razor Blade Axes

We cannot buy better Axes than our Lakeside brand. The unusual high quality will satisfy even the most critical and experienced woodsmen. Finest quality forged steel, correctly shaped. Inserted tool steel bit, properly tempered and hand honed. Finished in jet black baked enamel, rust-resisting. Flint edge. All axes are available. State weight wanted.

**Double Bit Michigan Pattern Axes**

Weight Head	484 B 1683 Complete with Handle	484 B 1682 Heads Only
3 1/2 pounds	5 lbs. 5 oz. \$2.35	4 pounds \$1.80
4 pounds	6 lbs. 2 oz. 2.40	4 lbs. 8 oz. 1.95
4 1/2 pounds	7 pounds 2.45	5 pounds 2.00

**Single Bit Michigan Pattern Axes**

Weight Head	484 B 1678 Complete with Handle	484 B 1680 Heads Only
3 pounds	5 pounds \$1.79	3 lbs. 8 oz. \$1.35
3 1/2 pounds	5 lbs. 8 oz. 1.85	4 pounds 1.40
4 pounds	6 pounds 1.90	4 lbs. 8 oz. 1.45
4 1/2 pounds	7 pounds 1.95	5 pounds 1.50

### General Purpose Axe

Fine quality and low-priced. Has handle. Specially tempered, tough steel head, finished jet black. Weight head 3 1/2 lbs. Ship. wt. 5 lbs. 484 B 1713 \$1.2

### Hardwood Handle Cant Hook

Length, 3 1/2 feet; 2 1/4 inches diameter. Shipping weight, 6 pounds. 484 B 244..... \$1.7  
 484 B 244..... Handle only. Shipping weight, 4 pounds..... 1.45

### Heavy Duty Cant Hook

Handle 4 1/4 feet long, 2 1/4 inches diameter. Shipping weight, 8 pounds. 484 B 245..... \$2.05  
 484 B 245..... Handle only. Shipping weight, 5 pounds..... 1.75

### Skidding Tongs

Finest quality forged octagon steel. Sharp hooks grab firm hold at all times. Opens about 22 inches; 1 1/2-inch steel. Shipping weight, 16 pounds. Available. 484 B 251..... \$4.50

### Lakeside De Luxe Narrow Champlon Tooth Saws

**\$1.85**  
5-Foot

Narrow hollow back. Crucible alloy steel. Width, 3 inches. Hand set and filed ready for use. Our Lakeside Special is as fine quality as many others grade as best. Without handle. Order handles below at left. The 6-foot size not available. State length wanted.

Shipping weight	5 feet	5 1/2 feet	6 feet
484 B 201—Lakeside De Luxe.....	\$1.85	\$2.10	\$2.28
484 B 200—Lakeside Special.....	1.30	1.48	1.60

### Lakeside De Luxe Arc Ground Tuttle Tooth Saws

**\$3.75**  
5-Foot

Extra high quality, full arc ground, with uniform reduction in thickness from each end of the Saw to the center, as well as from the teeth to the back. Cutting edge is 14-gauge; back, 17-gauge at ends; center, 19-gauge. Pol. Article Number..... 484 B 205

Shipping weight	5 feet	5 1/2 feet	6 feet	6 1/2 feet
Lakeside De Luxe.....	\$3.75	\$4.20	\$4.60	\$5.00

### Lakeside De Luxe Perforated Lance Tooth Saws

**\$4.50**  
5-Foot

The Lakeside De Luxe is special crucible alloy steel, taper ground, from 14 to 19-gauge. These saws are thicker at ends and do not buckle. Hand set and filed. No finer at any price. Our Lakeside Special is as fine in quality as most retailers grade as best. Without handles. The 6 and 6 1/2-foot size not available.

Shipping weight	5 feet	5 1/2 feet	6 feet	6 1/2 feet
484 B 207—Lakeside De Luxe.....	\$4.50	\$4.95	\$5.40	\$5.85
484 B 204—Lakeside Special.....	2.90	3.20	3.50	3.80

**Lakeside Special Hollow Back Patterns—Width 3 1/2 inches**

Shipping weight	5 feet	5 1/2 feet	6 feet
484 B 225—Lakeside Special.....	\$1.95	\$2.15	\$2.35

### Lakeside De Luxe One-Man Champion Tooth Saws

**\$2.35**  
3-Foot

The Lakeside De Luxe is special crucible alloy steel. Full taper ground, polished, set and hand filed. Prices include one supplementary handle and one D-handle. Our Lakeside Special is as fine quality as others grade as best. All available. State length wanted.

Shipping weight	3 feet	3 1/2 feet	4 feet	4 1/2 feet
484 B 215—Lakeside De Luxe.....	\$2.35	\$2.75	\$3.15	\$3.55
484 B 216—Lakeside Special.....	1.55	1.80	2.00	2.30

### Lakeside De Luxe One-Man Perforated Lance Tooth Saws

**\$2.10**  
3-Foot

Extra high quality. Full Taper ground. Fast cutting and requires but little set. Crucible alloy steel ground to a uniform thickness at cutting edge, with uniform reduction in thickness from teeth to back, as well as from

Shipping weight	3 feet	3 1/2 feet	4 feet
484 B 215—Lakeside De Luxe.....	\$2.10	\$2.35	\$2.60

dam, which was evidence to show that the breaking of the dam did not cause the flood damage along the river below that point.

Soon after the flood subsided, contracts were let to jobbers to get the logs back into the rivers, so that there was two logging seasons for hundreds of millions of feet of that year's stock. In due time, the mills started sawing and through an arrangement by the lumbermen on the Chippewa, and the Mississippi River Logging Co., an exchange of logs was made so that our mill owners sawed logs owned by the men on the Mississippi. Mr. Frederick Weyerhaeuser and Mr. O.H. Ingram were largely instrumental in bringing about that exchange, which gave the mills on the Chippewa a stock of logs after the flood.

Many people living in Eau Claire now, will hardly credit the statement that our first and second avenues and other streets were filled with saw logs by that flood. Our laboring men worked hard, and uncomplainingly, yes they were the most rugged and loyal lot of men to be found anywhere on earth, but they were not the only hard worked men during those trying times when many homes were ruined and millions of dollars at stake in this valley.

I refer to the men who were compelled to finance the lumber industry which was crippled or quit. Frederick Weyerhaeuser, Wm. Irvine, O.H. Ingram, D.R. Moon, Sr., Wm. Carson, G.A. Buffington, Donald Kennedy and Daniel Shaw were not quitters. They were builders of big business in our valley and they moved at once to repair the damage caused by the flood. Dams were rebuilt, and soon after the Chippewa Logging Co. was organized so that the lumbermen in the Chippewa Valley and the M.R.L. Co. were combined with Mr. S.W. Chim, secretary and general manager. Under the new company, the lot fell to me as superintendent of their upriver business, of logging, log driving and improvement of the rivers.

During the logging seasons we inspected the logs as often as possible as they were being banked, and we often had the pleasure of having the company of Mr. Ingram, Mr. Weyerhaeuser, and many other interested parties. And at the same time, we had to look after the distribution of driving boats, tools and supplies as they had to be hauled while we had sleighing, as there were but few wagon roads. And we had crews of men working during the winter, building wing dams on the rapids and shoal places to confine the water, and blasting the rocks that were in channels. By doing so we were able to float the logs on less water, thus saving the water that we had stored in the reservoirs above the dams.

The drives were started in some of the streams as early as April 15th, and others we could not start until about the last of April or early in May on account of the ice in lakes and ponds. In the early eighties the price of logs and lumber increased, which encouraged

increased operations by loggers, so that, one spring we had new logs and old, about one and one half billion feet to drive. One not familiar with such operations would naturally ask, how much did it cost to bring in one of those drives? The answer is, about a quarter of a million dollars.

In September 1884, we had another flood which took out both wings of the Little Falls dam, but the logs were held in the booms, though the water was higher than it was in 1880. The cause of the wings of that dam going out, was there was not enough spillway, opening enough in the construction, we contended.

Soon after the dam went out this time, Mr. Weyerhaeuser called me to his office at Chippewa Falls and asked, Who is the best dam builder on the Chippewa? The answer was, Billie England, the Beaver, who has never lost a dam. We, Mr. Weyerhaeuser, Mr. England and myself, drove to Little Falls, measured, made soundings, and agreed that the wings should be built as they were, and now - thirty-one years after - the wings of the Holcombe dam stand practically as Mr. England left them in the spring of 1885, he having worked a large crew of men during the fall and a very cold winter. Of course, there have been repairs on the dam from time to time to keep it in working order, but the construction by Mr. England was good, though he was not an engineer and never consulted an engineer.

Mr. England built many of our flooding dams during those years that we were handling large log drives, such as the Manitowish dam. Bear River, at the Lac du Flambeau Indian village, the Squaw Lake, the Sugar bush on the South Fork of Flambeau, two large dams on the West Fork of the Chippewa and many others. He remodeled and strengthened many of the old dams that were built by other men.

The following are names of a few men who managed large logging and log driving operations on the Chippewa and tributaries: Fred C. Leonard, Wm. and John England, Patrick Hines, John Whidden, John Pearl, James Murray, D. O'Brien, Hon. P.J. Cosgrove, P.J. and Frank Bolin, Thos. Russell, Roy Herrick, Eugene O'Neil, Wm. Fowlds, Billie Smith, Louis Goulet, Gaynor Bros., John Meehan, and Chas. Fleming.

It would not be fair not to give the names of a few of our expert bateaux and peavy men, such as John and James Bell, Thos. Powers, Daniel and David Gracie, John B. and Thos. Fleming, E. Wright, Jos. and John Couture, N. La Londe, Jos. Derouin, W.H. Ganong, Al Briggs, Bruce B. Brown, Geo. Cliff, Pat and Jas. Redmond, John Joyce, Frank and Con. O'Neil, Thos. McDonald, Jas. Grant, seven of the Andrew brothers, Alexander Cameron, and hundreds of others of this class, for we were dependent upon them to bring the logs into the booms and mills. They were not only experts, but very loyal and found at all times working for the best interests of their employers.



The upriver drives used to end in the Little Falls pond, but one season there were so many logs in the streams, brought in with a rush, the water in the Chippewa being very high, that the logs were held in Little Falls pond, for a time as they would have been carried onto the bottom lands if sluiced. This caused an accumulation of logs in the pond so that, when we finished the drives, the log jam extended from the Jam Piers above the dam, five miles up the Flambeau river and two and one half miles up the Chippewa, above the Flambeau Farm - in all about seventeen miles of a log jam, estimated at nine hundred million feet.

Conditions began to change in the nineties as many of the class of men above named, went to Minnesota, Idaho, Washington, California, Oregon, Canada, and the Southern States where they made good, as some of them are shipping lumber back to us.

Walking delegates, agitators, came in to make trouble between the employer and employed so that instead of men staying on the job until finished as they used to there usually is a crew going to camp, one there, and another leaving, looking for changed conditions. And, added to that disturbing element, a group of politicians, conceived the idea of taking over all that was good - the offices - so they marshaled their forces in our good state and moved into all precincts to tell the masses that the above named builders of industries in our valley, and that such men as the Uphams, McMillans, Weeks, John and Alexander Stewart, Walter Alexander, R.E. Parcher, C.S. Curtis, G.D. Jones, Webb. Edward, and Andrew Brown and Thos. B. Scott in the Wisconsin Valley; Philetus and Edgar Sawyer, McMillan, Paine, Weed Lbr. Co., Gordon H. Gile, The Buckstuffs, The Kimberly Clark Co., S.A. Cook and others in the Fox River Valley; Samuel and Isaac Stephenson, Major Edw. Scofield, The Holts, Captain H.P. Bird, and others in the Oconto and Menomonie Valleys and Lake Shore were a menace to good government and that all corporations were wicked robbers of the dear, unprotected people. During the campaign of 1914, one running for the high office of U.S. Senator, was quoted as having said in a speech when referring to millionaires, that no man could obtain a million dollars honestly, and cited to those listening, the millionaires of Duluth, Minnesota. The fact is that many of the wealthy people of that city and other cities invested early in pine timber lands and they being good, prudent lumbermen, became wealthy in that industry, many of them having nothing to start with but a determination to make good. In due time iron was discovered in many cases in these lands, and that has made not only the land owner wealthy, but many others millionaires. We could name many men who worked for us in the logging camps, on the drives, as cruisers, and on the improvements of the rivers as common laborers, that made good in the above named industries, but the above referred to group of politicians that we are afflicted with in our good old state, are telling the rising generation and the laborers that such men, men of wealth, are all bad actors.

## AN INTERESTING REFORESTATION PROJECT

*(From the American Lumberman, Nov. 25, 1922.)*

The Turtle Lake Lumber Co. has sold to a group of eastern men prominent in forestry and camp management a tract of about 1,600 acres of cut-over land situated in northeastern Vilas County. Dr. Hugh P. Baker, of New York City, who for eight years was dean of the New York State College of Forestry at Syracuse, is president of the company which will develop the property. Prof. W.E. Sanderson, who is a graduate of the New York State College of Forestry, and for the last four years has been director of the summer camp maintained on Cranberry Lake in the Adirondacks by that institution, will be in charge of the camp operations as forester and director. There is to be established a summer camp for boys, who will be trained in camp life and nature study.

In addition to the camp proposition, Dr. Baker and his associates intend to carry out a comprehensive program of practical, commercial forestry and reforestation. Eleven hundred acres are to be devoted to this purpose and developed in accordance with the plans of the Michigan and Wisconsin State conservation commissions for the State forests. The foresters in charge plan to establish their own tree nursery, but the first reforestation work doubtless will be with trees supplied by the Wisconsin Conservation Commission, as two to three years will be required to grow trees in the company's nursery to the size requisite for transplanting. The program of planting will extend over several years, and will involve the planting of more than 1,000,000 trees of the hardwood and softwood species.

"The Turtle Lake Lumber Co. is delighted to have a forester of Dr. Baker's standing as a neighbor," said Robert Duncan, general manager of that concern, "and feels sure that the institutions that he intends establishing in this part of Vilas County can not help but add to the cultural tone of this famous resort region. The influence of this forestry project may in the course of a few years be the means of thousands of acres being reforested; and who knows but what Vilas County timber resources may become more valuable in the future than in the past?"

## MILLS OF THE SUAMICO AREA

*The following is from A Story of Pittsfield and Suamico, written by Lizzie Johnstone, 1928. The book is an informal history, and so the information presented therein may not be entirely accurate. Suamico is a small village located about ten miles north of Green Bay.*

In 1794, the Menominee Indians sold land to Jacob Franks for a mill site, upon which he later built a mill, the first to be erected in the whole "North West Territory." This was in the town of De Pere. Franks also had a primitive grist mill in connection. He sold out to John Lawe. A saw mill in the town of Suamico was operated by "Uncle George" Langton, perhaps the very first of more than a score of mills for which the two towns were noted. If tradition is correct this old mill was located on the north side of the river on a spot near the C. & N. W. R. R. bridge. Phillip Franks, a well known citizen of Green Bay in early days was set down as having worked in the Langton mill in 1838. It was a one "muley" type and has been said to have been the first in these parts. Although it has been written that John P. Arndt built a small water power mill at Duck Creek, on government land, in 1827. In 1829, Daniel Hubbard built the first mill in Oconto County, on the Pensaukee River for John P. Arndt. For this site Mr. Arndt paid the Menominee Indians \$15 a year and all the boards they needed; which was not more than a dozen a year for coffins for their dead. The Indians also expected Mr. Arndt to grind their corn for them.

John P. Arndt also built a small mill on the site of the old Langton mill at Suamico, some time in the forties. But it was not in operation when the first permanent residents arrived, although there is no one to tell just when that was. It is thought that 1848 saw the first family life in Suamico, other than Indians and logging camps. One of these camps would consist of a rude cabin with a cook and a crew and a dozen or more men. One Wheelock had a mill on the river in 1850.

"Uncle George" Langton's nephew, "Little George" Langton, was sheriff for Brown County for several years. It has been told that George Langton bought the saw mill of Phillip Frank, the first one on the Little Suamico river, and did business there in the late forties. In 1854 he sold out to George A. Sayre and John D. Gardiner of Milwaukee. This company built a large steam mill near the old water wheel mill, with improved machinery, and a larger capacity than any other mill in this region. In a year or two Mr. Sayre sold his interest to A.C. Conn, and moved to Green Bay where he died at an early age. Survived by his wife and one daughter, Mrs. E. Morrow.

Conn and Gardiner's business continued for a period of more than ten years. The mill, which was rented or used by other parties for a time, was eventually owned by Mr. Gardiner and his son, Howard C. Gardiner. Mr. Conn having sold his interest, and moving to Florida, engaged in lumber business there. H.C. Gardiner disposed of the remaining property as late as 1890. In the early sixties Gust A. Grosse, Sr., bought a mill at Chamber's Island, removed it, and set it up near the mouth of the Little Suamico river. He was always afraid that the old boiler would burst, but it stood at work for twenty-five years, when the mill burned.

When Oconto County was cut off from Brown County, and the County seat made at Oconto, the business interests, tax paying, County offices and the like took a considerable amount of traffic to the north. Green Bay had been the center of trade ever since the first settlers came, for the white people and the Indians along the "Bay Shore" and the rivers from Pensaukee to Little Chute. There was a steady stream of traffic on the roads or ice to and from "the Bay." But now things were changed and the early trail from Oconto County to Green Bay was not so busy.

Other mills along the Little Suamico river were built up in the next few years. Chase and Dickey; Peters, Winans and Olson; A. Eldred; G. Grosse, Jr.; Lamont; and Stevens. In 1849 H.B. Hinsdale put up a mill at Pensaukee. This mill in 1850 was purchased by F.B. Gardner of Chicago. A man by the name of Baptist went into partnership with Gardner. This mill had a capacity of 10,000 feet of lumber daily. An extensive business was carried on here for a number of years. One of the first hotels north of Milwaukee was erected at Pensaukee, with store, boarding house, offices and barns and other company property. Altogether it was a prosperous little town. A hurricane nearly destroyed the town on July 7th, 1877.

All these mills did great business for years, and in one way or another were associated with the jobbers and lumbermen of Suamico and Pittsfield. In 1849, or near that date, Willard Lamb, a native of New York state, came to the west; he had operated a saw mill at North Bay, N.Y., at one time. On arriving at Green Bay, he looked over the mills around there with the idea of buying, but the cruisers coming in from Suamico direction, who gave a glowing description of pine out that way, decided his location for him. He entered into a partnership with Oscar Gray of Ft. Howard. They at once built a mill at what is now Flintville, with a water wheel power. A dam was put across the river, and a crew of men at once set about cutting trees and building log houses.

**HARDWOODS**

# BIRCH

Interior Finish  
Moulding and  
Flooring

Also a complete stock  
of well manufactured

Hemlock

Lumber

Let us know your needs  
and we'll quote on either  
regular or specially  
cut stock.

We can ship promptly  
and insure satisfaction.

**North Western  
Lumber Co.**

STANLEY :: WISCONSIN

1914

# RIB LAKE LUMBER CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF  
**Northern Hardwoods**

WE SPECIALIZE IN  
**WISCONSIN BIRCH**

Most Modern  
**BAND SAW MILL**  
in Wisconsin

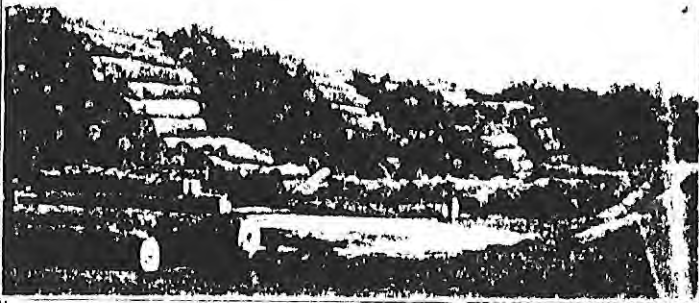
*Quality First Our "SLOGAN"*

STANDARD GRADES AND  
PROMPT SHIPMENTS

SEND FOR OUR STOCK  
SHEETS & PRICE LIST

## RIB LAKE, WISCONSIN

1919



THESE fine logs waiting to be cut for you. Send us your specifications — our price no higher, while our quality is better than most cutters'.

ADDRESS INQUIRIES TO

## Merrill Veneer Company

Merrill, Wisconsin

1914



PAYABLE IN FUNDS CURRENT AT PAR AT MENOMINEE. INTEREST CHARGED ON ALL ACCOUNTS PAST DUE.

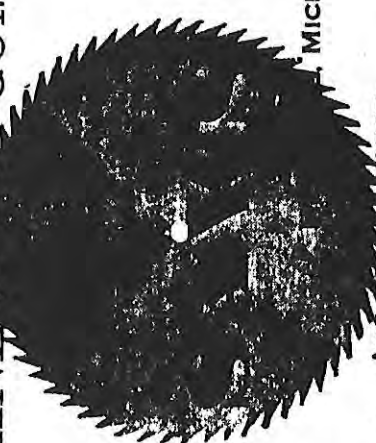
Circular, Single, Head-  
ing, Concaved, Milling,  
Gang, Grooving and  
Cross-Cut Saws, Head-  
ing and Shingle Saw  
Collars, Saw Hammers  
and Straight Edges.

Machine Shop in Connection

# MENOMINEE SAW COMPANY

Planing Knives, Saw  
repairing of all kinds,  
Planing and Paper  
Knives Ground, Saw  
Mill Supplies, Mill spe-  
cialties quoted upon re-  
quest.

Filing Room Accessories



YOUR ORDER NO. 3-14-39

OUR ORDER NO. C-922

TERMS C.O.D. AND

LAKE CHARLETTON, MICH., April 13th. 1939

SHIPPED VIA C. & N.W. Ry. Col. to Oconto Falls, Wis.  
SOLD TO Antoon Anderson  
Route # 1.

- " " 1- 50" Dia. x 7 & 8 Ga., 42 # 3 Hoe Pat.
- " " Inserted Tooth Cir. Rip Saw. 2" Eye,
- " " 2-5/8" Lug holes on 3" Circle like old
- " " saw sent. Speed 450 Revs., Right Hand
- " " Logside, L.H. Mill & Fitted readt to run
- " " REBUILT SAW.
- " " 42-Extra Bits. 2 Extra Shanks & 1 Wrench.

84.00  
XX



L. K. BAKER  
President

GEORGE ENGELKING  
Vice President

1919  
A. J. RUSSELL  
Secy. and Treas.

# J. S. STEARNS LUMBER CO. ODANAH, WISCONSIN

*Manufacturers Of*

**INDIAN RESERVATION  
SOFT PINE & NORWAY  
LUMBER**

**Birch Basswood  
Ash Elm Maple**

**Stick To "Old Faithful" Hemlock Lumber**

Log Marking Hammers.



**For Marking Ends of Logs, Timber, Etc.**

Made of Best Steel.

$\frac{3}{4}$ in., Per Letter,	\$1.75	$1\frac{1}{4}$ in., Per Letter,	\$2.75
1 in., Per Letter,	2.25	$1\frac{1}{2}$ in., Per Letter,	3.25

Fifty cents net per pound additional for steel forging; Borders \$1.00 extra. Special design same price as letters.

## **COMMITTEE CHAIRS 1996-97**

**Distinguished Service Awards**  
Randall Rohe

**Forestry Hall of Fame**  
Don Lambrecht

**Publicity**  
Carl Krog

**Student Awards**  
John Saetmann  
Mike Sohasky

**Annual Proceedings**  
Lamont Engle

**Newsletter - Chips & Sawdust**  
Ray Clark

**Traveling Exhibits**  
Frank Fixmer

**FHAW MEMBERS ARE ENCOURAGED TO SUBMIT  
ITEMS FOR THIS NEWSLETTER TO THE EDITOR:**

Ray Clark, 1004 Eagle Drive  
Sobieski, WI 54171  
Phone: 414-822-2004

The Post Office will not forward bulk 3rd class mail.  
Please inform the secretary of any change in address.



Forest History Association  
of Wisconsin, Inc.  
403 McIndoe Street  
Wausau, WI 54403-4746

NONPROFIT  
ORGANIZATION  
U.S. POSTAGE  
**PAID**  
DE PERE, WI  
PERMIT NO. 104