

Chips

and

Sawdust

**A NEWSLETTER
From**

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

**WINTER
1998**

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MORE HIGHLIGHTS FROM BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING, OCTOBER 1997

Due to a heavy workload and preparations for his pending trip to his winter retreat, secretary Fixmer was unable to provide "C & S" with a complete report on the Board of Directors meeting of October 23, 1997. The following supplements the brief report in the Fall 1997 edition of "C & S."

The auction held at the annual members meeting on October 4th, 1997 netted \$830.00 for 59 items sold to 20 successful bidders.

As of October 15th, there were 28 members who had not yet renewed their memberships for the fiscal year that began July 1, 1997. A third and final notice (evidenced by a red card) appeared in the Fall edition of "C & S." A poster to promote new memberships was constructed by Ray Clark and will be displayed at a Green Bay museum on a trial basis.

The association's traveling exhibit was displayed at five events during the 1996 - 97 fiscal year, with themes varying according to the interests of the organizations involved. Committee chair Fixmer announced his desire to be replaced and urged the completion of an exhibit on the history and development of the school forests of Wisconsin.

The collection of information for a directory of museums that have logging and lumbering exhibits will be undertaken by Don Lambrecht. Publication and distribution of the directory is the association's contribution to the observance of the state's sesquicentennial.

Approval was given to the submittal of the nomination of Jay Cravens, FHW charter member and former regional forester of the U. S. Forest Service, as our 1998 candidate for induction into the Wisconsin Forestry Hall of Fame.

A donation of \$100. to the Marathon County Historical Society (Wausau) was approved for services rendered over a period of many years, including forwarding of mail and the use of its facilities for board meetings.

A charge of 15 cents per page, plus postage, will be levied to members requesting copies of papers in back issues of the PROCEEDINGS, newspaper clippings, historic reports, correspondence, etc. Only FHW members are to be eligible for this service.

A donation of \$100. was approved to be given to the Lakeland Senior Center in Woodruff for the use of its facilities for the 1997 annual members meeting.

Secretary Fixmer was authorized to purchase a new typewriter to replace his personal typewriter, which is now obsolete and can not be repaired. The new machine is to be the property of FHAW.

Secretary Fixmer reported on the several motels and hotels in Wausau as the site for the 1998 annual members meeting in late September or early October. He was authorized to contract the Ramada Inn for that purpose.

Some additional news submitted by Frank Fixmer in March 1998:

MUSEUM DIRECTORY PROGRESSING. FHAW members will recall that the board of directors authorized the publishing of a directory of logging and lumbering museums throughout the state. This project was undertaken as our association's contribution to the statewide observances of Wisconsin's sesquicentennial of statehood. In this endeavor, we join hundreds of other historical societies and other allied organizations, which have also begun work on a wide variety of commemorative projects.

FHAW's past president Don Lambrecht is now chairman of the committee handling the gathering and compilation of the information needed for a directory of this type. Toward that end, Lambrecht sent a letter to 85 local historical societies which are believed to have collections of logging and lumbering artifacts, soliciting their brochures and other information, which is needed for the proposed directory. When early responses were inadequate due to outdated names and addresses, a second letter was sent, which then resulted in a much more satisfactory number of replies.

The task of compiling the desirable information for the directory is now underway. Subsequently, format, photos, printers' bids and commentaries will be decided by committee action. Hopefully, the final version of a directory in the form of a pamphlet or booklet will become available for distribution by late summer of 1998. This, then, will be FHAW's contribution to the education of Wisconsin citizens in the value of museums as a means of preserving the state's forest history.

MEMBERSHIP UPDATE. I am happy to report that we have enrolled the following new members since the beginning of our fiscal year, July 1, 1997:

Don Bur, Boulder Junction
Scott Elbe, Suring
Nori Newago, Washburn
Superior Waterlogged Lumber Co., Ashland
Milo Tappon, Menominee
Taylor County Historical Society, Medford

New member Milo Tappon has a special interest in the C. C. Thompson Lumber Company and its large sawmill at Washburn in the late 1890s and early 1900s. Milo's grandfather worked as a blacksmith in one of the Thompson camps in Bayfield County. Tappon would appreciate any information that FHAW members may have about the Thompson Lumber Company. Write to him at: 1520 Fifth Ave. East, Menominee, WI 54751.

On a rather disconcerting note, I need to report that fifteen members have failed to renew their memberships in this fiscal year. I urge all members to recruit new members to replace these "drop-outs." Application forms will be sent to anyone who requests them.

More news, from the editor:

The official address for FHAW has been changed. The new address is on the cover of this issue of "C & S."

As you may have noticed (hopefully), the clarity of the print in the last issue of "C & S" was better. I switched printers for that issue and will continue to use this new printer, which is Econoprint in Green Bay. The quality from the last printer, which was Office Max in Green Bay, was getting increasingly worse. I started using Office Max a few years ago because, at the time, it saved us about \$100. per printing. Surprisingly, we are now saving about \$50. per printing by switching back to Econoprint. I hope the better print will continue and will increase your enjoyment of reading "C & S." It would be possible to achieve a very professional quality of printing, and also a better quality of paper, for our printing of "C & S." However, it would also be much more expensive. My hope some day is that we can build our membership to a much greater number so that we can afford a professional quality newsletter. In the meantime, I will continue to do the best with what we can afford.

A LETTER FROM AN FHAW MEMBER

Estimado Ray Clark,

20 January 1998

Just received Chips and Sawdust FALL 1997 and was reminded of ideas I'd had 37 months ago when I sent this note to Frank Fixmer. If one puts it in days it was 1125 days ago, but only 3 and a bit years. My point in that letter was my opinion that the FHAW should look back a bit less and ahead a little bit more, as history is reflected in the pages of Chips and Sawdust.

I appreciate the poetry of Old Time Lumberjacks, page 8 of Fall 1997, although the Society of American Foresters, Journal of Forestry, January 1998 issue, looks back only to orient us of where we are today. Aldo Leopold is Wisconsin's most famous forester, and his farm, which is in Wisconsin, is now a historic place. His book, A Sand County Almanac, has become a bible for some foresters.

Whether you agree or not with his philosophy, changes in the land, in the people, in the culture (for example, Sobieski is not in Poland Anymore) and if he were he would find that 100 years of change has happened there also; from nobles owning the forest, to communism where the government owns the forest, to private owners of today. Leaving aside the short black chapter when the Nazis controlled Poland and the main use of the forests was for Polish loyalists to hide in, to keep out of sight of the Nazis.

This century is oriented to exploitation and the lumberjacks were efficient in exploiting the pine forests. The next century will be oriented more to ecosystem management and hopefully dedicated more to caring for forests and less about exploiting them.

On his farm, Aldo Leopold is usually seen with a shovel or a hoe, planting some pine trees, which mostly died because of sandy, dry soil, although the image is that of a forester trying to nurture the land. For example, Chips and Sawdust has a stump and an axe and a saw on the cover. I would like to see a hoedad planting seedlings around that big stump. The stump would illustrate the past and the hoedad would make people think about the future.

The Forest History Society at Duke University has shifted to publishing environmental history, which sometimes takes longer looks at the past,

although its orientation is to make history useful by focusing us to the future.

Thank you for mailing the FHAW newsletter to me in Honduras.

Sincerely yours, Cornelius Groothousen, Siguatepeque, Honduras

Reply from the editor:

I very much appreciate comments in regards to the FHAW newsletter. However, they are all too few in coming, as is any material submitted for publication. Very few of our members have ever submitted any materials for me to print, and for those that have, I would like to thank them by name. Of course Frank Fixmer continually sends me items to print. Additionally, Paul Brenner, Larry Easton, and Randy Rohe have sent me a great deal over the past few years. Other than that, I have received but a handful of items for printing from all of our other members combined. For our association to remain healthy in the coming years, it will take alot more involvement from more of our members. The situation is actually getting worse, as most of our members who have been most active are getting "up there in years", and will probably not be able to contribute as much as they have in the future. Our newsletter should be a publication of and by the members. I am happy to print any articles or opinions sent in by any of our members. Whatever direction the board of directors and the general membership shows that I should follow, that is the path I will take. In the meantime, I will continue to print what materials I think best reflect our interests from whatever sources I can get my hands on.

Since Cornelius spoke of the famous Aldo Leopold, let me take the opportunity to quote from an address that Leopold gave in 1947. The address was titled The Ecological Conscience:

"Everyone ought to be dissatisfied with the slow spread of conservation to the land. Our 'progress' still consists largely of letterhead pieties and convention oratory. The only progress that counts is that on the actual landscape of the back forty, and here we are slipping two steps backward for each forward stride.

...I have no illusions about the speed or accuracy with which an ecological conscience can become functional. It has required 19 centuries to define decent, man-to-man conduct and the process is only half done; it may take as long to evolve a code of decency for man-to-land conduct..."

KNOCK ON WOOD

**Like a Forest That Rejuvenates Itself After a Fire,
Planners of the National Lumbering Hall of Fame
Aren't Letting Arson Douse Their Dreams**

(The following article, written by Tim Sheehan, is from the Eau Claire Leader-Telegram, Feb. 22, 1998. It was sent in by Larry Easton of Neenah. Thank you, Larry!)

Rice Lake. When the crews of the Knapp Stout Lumber Company pushed north up the Red Cedar River into unbroken stands of virgin white pine in the mid 19th century, they found a small natural impoundment used by American Indian tribes to harvest wild rice. It was there the river migrants from the logging center downstream in Menominee set up a permanent camp. Over the decades the camp grew into the community of Rice Lake, now the largest city between Eau Claire and Superior.

It is that heritage that a group of Rice Lake community leaders hope to capitalize on by locating the National Lumbering Hall of Fame on six acres of land on the shores of the lake. To give the hall of fame a vivid, historic flavor, plans called for it to be located in a Knapp Stout building dating from 1887. Given the building's age and the role Knapp Stout had in the development of both Rice Lake and the region's timber industry, planners couldn't have hoped for a more appropriate site.

"Knapp Stout is everything to Rice Lake," said former city council member Don Carney, a local historian who serves on an eight member board working to develop the museum. "All they had here was virgin forest. They established the settlements, and brought the people, brought the equipment and paid the wages."

Carney and other community leaders suffered a major setback in their plans earlier this month, when a fire destroyed the Knapp Stout building. Authorities said arson destroyed what more than a century of continuous use could not. The large timbered building is now a charred shell.

But like the pioneers who faced their own obstacles in carving out a community, organizers of the hall of fame say the fire has only inspired them to redouble their efforts. "We are going ahead with the National Lumbering Hall of Fame," said Bruce Ward, another board member whose family has called Rice Lake home since 1881.

Celebrating Rice Lake's roots in timber will now take a different form than originally envisioned. The board has hired James Van Matre and his firm Tourism and Sports Marketing of Green Bay to move the project forward. Van Matre was involved in developing and marketing the Green Bay Packers Hall of Fame. Van Matre said the fire is an unfortunate turn of events, but the project is larger than the fate of a single building. "It is really awful to lose that historic building," Van Matre said. "It is just too bad. But, at this point, there is not anything we can do about it. It was definitely our intention to incorporate it into the new museum."

Knapp Stout had constructed the now destroyed building on the shores of the dammed lake from which Rice Lake gets its name. Community leaders like Carney and Ward have spent the last decade planning a national museum to commemorate the industry. The property where the planned museum will stand was donated by the owners of the Stein Bros. Steel Co., which has owned the historic site since the early 1900s. The 120 foot long Knapp Stout building was the center of the property. The building was originally a hardware store and tin shop, serving the growing community springing up around the old logging camp. Ward said the board hadn't decided how the old building was going to be used. But using one of the last standing remnants from the logging era was definitely part of the plan. "I believe that was the only Knapp Stout building left standing in Rice Lake," Ward said. "I suppose both my great-grandfathers could have watched that building being built."

Van Matre's focus now is on raising enough interest in the project so the necessary funds will follow. "This is just an ideal piece of property," Van Matre said. "I think this is a very viable project. What we are doing now is a national search for a company that can do the exhibit design." That would be a set of plans and drawings outlining what an eventual museum devoted to the logging industry would look like. The project will then move on to raising the money. "We are looking to create a museum that is interactive, interesting, and eventually self-perpetuating," Van Matre said.

Van Matre has told Ward, Carney and the other board members it will likely take \$3 million to \$5 million to make the museum a reality. "We would like it to be in operation in two years, hopefully," Van Matre said. Van Matre is counting on generating interest in the project from manufacturers and retailers in the industry, including some of the big players in the international lumber industry with histories related to the "Lumber Baron" era and Wisconsin's own history.

"This is a very educational, and interesting, story to tell," he said. And it is stories the museum will use to generate interest and tourism. "We want to tell the stories of the people who came here," Van Matre said. "We want to make use of the people's stories to show the history."

Carney shares Van Matre's vision. It is the legacy of the hard working immigrants who came to hack out a life in the forests of northern Wisconsin that is our own history. "logging was just vitally important to the area," Carney says. "If it wasn't for the logging industry, we wouldn't have the dairy industry today." Carney said the stories of sacrifice the early loggers have to tell us are the stories of our own past - stories that the National Lumbering Hall of Fame will honor. "They suffered great hardships. Many of them came, not speaking a word of English," Carney said.

It was companies like Knapp Stout that provided those immigrants with the opportunity to create a new life. The companies grew, the immigrants settled and prospered. Communities were born. "And in the process," Carney said, "they not only built up the towns - and built the future - but they put stars on the flag."

GOOD OL' DAYS CELEBRATION TO FEATURE LOGGING HISTORY

(In observance of our sesquicentennial, several local historical societies are planning special events, programs and projects. One such event, related to lumbering, is explained below. This information is taken from "EXCHANGE", the newsletter of the State Hist. Society of Wisconsin.)

The Sawyer County Historical Society is cooperating with the Hayward Community Schools on a project titled "Headwaters History Booklet." Members of the historical society will help students from Hayward High School identify local historic sites and suitable historic and contemporary photographs to represent them. The students will use the information and material to research, design and publish a guide to historic sites in the area. The booklet will make its debut at the Good Ol' Days Celebration in Hayward in August 1998. The celebration will take place on August 13 - 17 on eight acres of land along the Namekagon River. Plans are underway to recreate a logging camp and a cutover "stump" farm. Representatives from the National Park Service, the National Forest Service and the DNR will offer programs on the role of the river and forest during the last 150 years.

CONSERVATION LEADER STODDARD DIES

(From the Milwaukee Journal Sentinel, Dec. 31, 1997. Article written by Jesse Garza.)

Charles Hatch Stoddard, a lifelong conservationist described as a pioneer in the environmental movement, died Christmas Day in Spooner after battling Parkinson's disease. He was 85.

"He decided to go into forestry because, at the time, it was the only environmental field of study," said his son, Glenn Stoddard, of Madison. "He was protecting the environment before the beginning of the actual... movement."

Charles Stoddard was born April 28, 1912, in Milwaukee to Charles and Eloise Stoddard. He earned bachelors and masters degrees in forestry from the University of Michigan and did additional graduate work at Princeton University and the University of Wisconsin. While stationed in the South Pacific during World War II, he discovered a new tropical tree species that was later named for him: *Mastixiodendron Stoddardii*, Glenn Stoddard said.

In the 1950s, Stoddard held several positions with conservation groups and public agencies. In 1961, he joined the Kennedy administration as an assistant secretary of the U. S. Department of Interior, his son said. In that capacity, he wrote the first draft of President John F. Kennedy's message on conservation. In 1963, Stoddard was appointed as director of the U. S. Bureau of Land Management, where he instituted many reforms and was later appointed as Upper Midwest regional coordinator for the Interior Department.

In 1969, he launched the landmark legal battle to stop Reserve Mining Co. of Silver Bay from polluting Lake Superior. He did so by coordinating a major federal study on the taconite wastes that the company was dumping into the lake. Rather than accept industry and political pressure to suppress his report, he released it, attracting controversy among conservationists. Three years later, Stoddard lost an appointment to the Wisconsin Natural Resources Board following opposition by legislators and business interests.

After retiring from government service, Stoddard organized the Northern Environmental Council, served as president of the Wilderness society and on the citizen advisory committee to the Wisconsin Public Intervenor, his son said.

MALCOLM ROSHOLT AT THE FRONT LINES OF HISTORY

(Following are pieces of an article from the Stevens Point Journal, November 15, 1997. Most of the article covers Rosholt's adventures as a newspaper reporter and editor in Shanghai, China, and later as a combat intelligence officer in China with the U. S. Air Force. I have taken only that information covering his writing and activities relating to local history. The article was sent to me by Paul Brenner.)

For many people in central Wisconsin, Malcolm Rosholt is as much a landmark as the places he's written about in the more than a dozen books he's published about the area's history.

He was born and raised in the village that's named for his grandfather, John G. Rosholt, a lumberman and banker. The young Malcolm Rosholt attended rural schools and worked at the sawmill his grandfather had dammed the Flume Creek to operate. "I was working shoveling sawdust for \$1 a day." But his adventurous spirit took him halfway around the world and back - several times. *(Rosholt's accomplishments and adventures in China are long stories, which I unfortunately don't have the room to print here.)*

By the time he had graduated from St. Olaf College in Northfield, Minnesota, he knew he'd rather write the news than just about anything else. *(And write he did, with a compassion that continues for him up until today, even at the age of 90.)*

Rosholt returned to the village of Rosholt after more than two decades away. With Margaret, his wife, he founded Rosholt House, which has published most of his 20 books and two they wrote together. He's written about American Indians, logging, forestry, local history and worked for a while as editor for the Iola Herald. In addition to writing and editing, the Rosholts have also been sales representatives for their company, Rosholt House.

Another of Rosholt's projects was establishing the Pioneer museum on the county fairgrounds in Rosholt, which features implements from the area's logging past. That, he said, was what really got him interested in writing about the area's history.

In 1992, Governor Thompson commended him for "his outstanding efforts to preserve our history and tradition."

SOME TITLES BY MALCOLM ROSHOLT

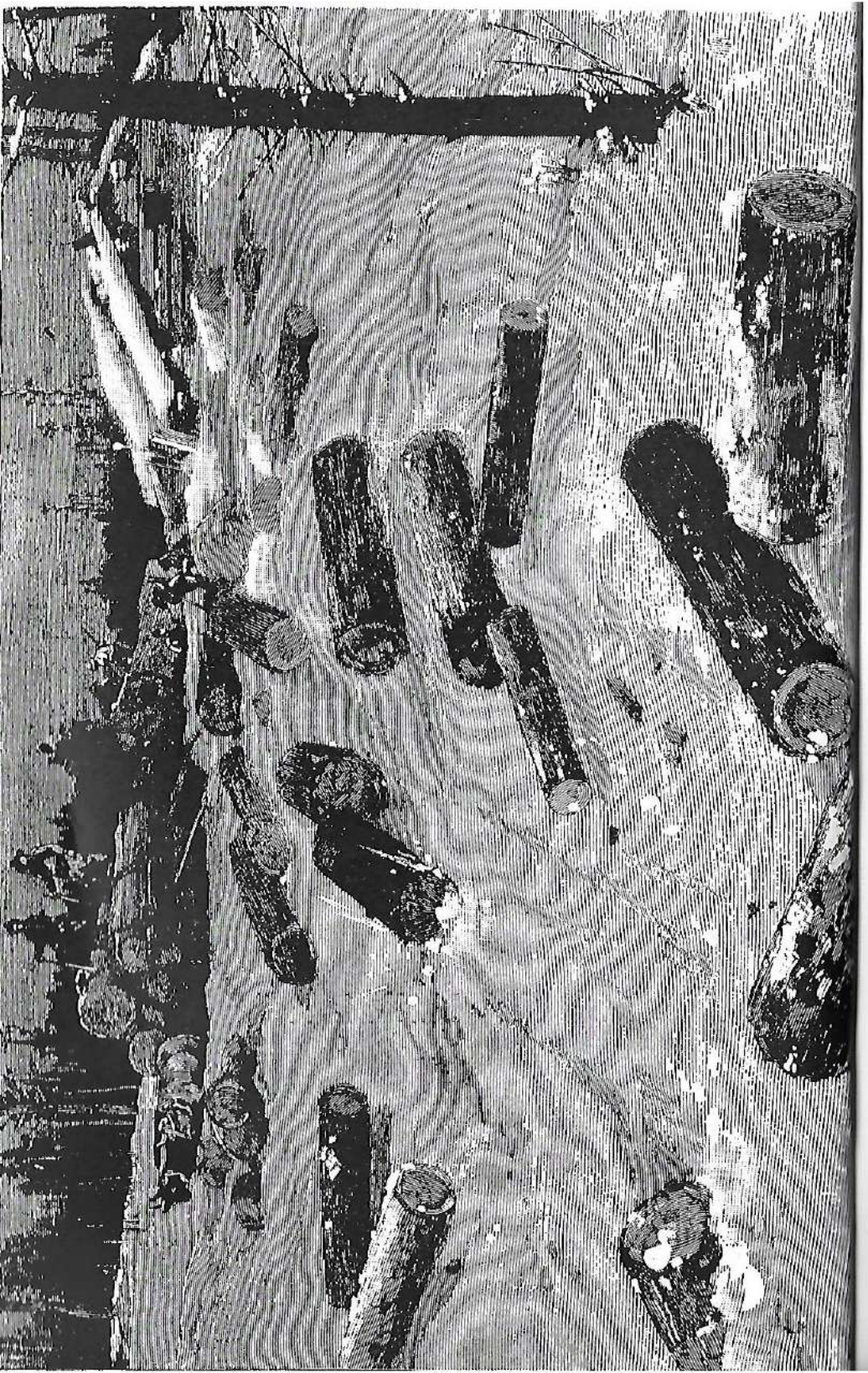
- TOWN 25 NORTH - 1948
OUR COUNTY, OUR STORY - 1958
MAC'S GUIDE TO WISCONSIN VACATIONS - 1960
THE BATTLE OF CAMERON DAM - 1969
A PIONEER CHURCHMAN (Co-author) - 1971
NAHKOM, THE WOMAN OF WAUPACA - 1972
FLORIMOND J. BONDUEL, MISSIONARY TO WIS. TERR. - 1976
PHOTO ALBUM OF THE PAST (2 vol.) - 1976 & 1978
PIONEERS OF THE PINERY - 1979
WISCONSIN LOGGING BOOK - 1980
LUMBERMEN ON THE CHIPPEWA - 1982
FROM THE INDIAN LAND - 1985
TRAINS OF WISCONSIN - 1985
PHOTOS FROM WISCONSIN'S PAST - 1986
THE STORY OF OLD ABE, WIS. CIVIL WAR HERO - 1987
-

JAMES COUGHLIN HONORED

FHAW member Randy Rohe sent me a small clipping from the Appleton Post-Crescent, January 29, 1998. The clipping states: "James P. Coughlin is all smiles during dedication ceremonies on Wednesday for the center named in his honor in Oshkosh. The \$3.4 million James P. Coughlin Center, at 625 E. County Y, will house several Winnebago County offices, including the UW-Extension, Farm Services Agency, Land and Water Conservation, Rural Development and the Natural Resources Conservation Services departments. County Executive Jane Van De Hey presents a plaque to Coughlin." Randy states that Jim has been a long time member and supporter of FHAW, and has donated many books to our auctions.

LARGE LOGGING SLEIGH FOR SALE

I recently met a man who found a very old, very large logging sleigh in northern Wisconsin. He claims that the sleigh is in exceptionally sound condition, as it was stored under an old house for many years. The sleigh is ten feet wide, with each of the runners seven feet long, which would make it some 20 to 30 feet long assembled. Such a piece certainly belongs in a museum, if any museum could afford the asking price of \$400. Anyone interested in the sleigh may contact the editor at 920-822-2004.





LOG MARK WORK BY PAUL BRENNER

(Following is a letter written to me by FHAW member Paul Brenner of Boulder Junction, March 9, 1998.)

In my spare time I have been working on indexing the log mark records of Wisconsin. First I indexed the marks by the first letter, number or whatever. This winter I started indexing the Chippewa drainage system by name and date. I started here as I have a more complete record of this district. The first year of the original records is 1875, and the bulk of the records are during the next 25 years. However, a few go up to the mid 19 teens.

Enclosed is the list that was registered in 1875. I am not sure whether you want or could will be able to use anything here for Chips and Sawdust, as not everything can be typed. I would hope that you can or maybe I would get a little feedback from members on persons or marks. The spelling of people's names was especially hard, as the writers used very fancy letters, and it is hard to tell the "H" and "W" and a few other letters apart. But judging from past articles you wrote up it is not too likely that anyone will write.

If someone would have one of the hammers or bark marks, it would be helpful to get an accurate sketch or picture of them, so that I could change my records to conform to what the mark really is. 1875 is one of the easier years, as there were only 102 marks, one of the smallest years, except for after 1900. It will take several winters to complete just this index of the Chippewa, as I know I won't find much time to work on it the rest of the year. Paul.

Editor's note: Anyone who has information that could be of use to Paul on the log mark indexing can either contact me or contact Paul directly. Such information could include knowledge of log mark records in certain libraries or historical collections, or information on people who have significant holdings of actual log marks that could provide pictures of the marks. Actually, the most accurate way to represent a mark is to make an imprint with ink or the like on a blank piece of paper. Other than Howard Peddle, no one has done much work with research on identification of log marks. This is an interesting, but challenging area of research. Not all of the registration records have survived, but even with those that have, we see that there were literally thousands of marks used over the years. Perhaps if Paul gets some help he can come up with some good information for future reference. On the next pages I have printed some of Paul's work (to the best of my ability).

LOG MARKS OF 1875

RECORD # & PAGE#	DATE	NAME	END MARK	BARK MARK
1-93	1-1	Thomas Carmichael	(55)	YYX
1-43	1-14	D. G. Mc Kay	MAK	MAK
1-26	1-18	Flora A. Mc Gilliss	IVI	IVI
1-31	1-22	Northwestern Lbr. Co.	CE X	JR
1-93	2-9	Frank Mc Gyre	Y	YYY
1-82	3-9	McDonald and Mason	IIMD	X X X
1-34	3-26	Knapp Stout & Co.	KS75	KS
1-43	4-9	C. Lamb and Sons	(P)	ML
1-65	9-1	Wisner & Howard	TT	LT
1-35	9-15	A. R. Barrows	KAN	KAN
1-18	10-13	W. J. Price	HN	HN
1-72	10-22	Able Sellers	CB	VYB
1-82	10-25	P. M. Muper & Co.	XM	XM

LOG MARKS OF 1875

RECORD# & PAGE#	DATE	NAME	END MARK	BARK MARK
1-82	10-26	Josie & Cauldwell	CC	✕KK
1-38	10-29	C. Lamb & Sons	OWEN	LOH
1-65	10-29	J. S. Owen	ISO	TIN
1-82	11-1	H. P. Marvin	XXX	XXX
1-72	11-4	Baker and Proux	VNV	VNV
1-56	11-4	Peter Truax	P	PTX
1-82	11-6	Napoleon Pouxir	XIX	XIX
1-57	11-24	E. P. Hastings	PH	PH
1-49	11-26	Bruno Vinnett	NET	NET
1-100	12-2	Kelly and Bros.	✕ X	:K:
1-72	12-23	A. Pringard	VX	VX
1-39	12-31	Laird Norton Co.	LXN	L/N
1-26	12-31	Muscatine Lbr. Co.	Ⓜ	INK

THE MILLS OF CENTRAL WISCONSIN

(Continued from the last issue of C & S. From the Stevens Point Journal, May 18, 1878. Also sent in by Larry Easton.)

MEDFORD

Medford, the county seat of Taylor County, 67 miles north of Stevens Point, on the Wisconsin Central Railroad where it crosses the Black River, claims to have one of the largest and best mills on the line. It is owned by David McCartney of Fort Howard, and is of the usual pattern, double rotary. It is capable of cutting 55 thousand feet per day. The largest amount ever cut by any mill on the line was done here last summer, when the cut for one day amounted to 65 thousand. Besides this mill we also have a planing mill owned by Mr. McCartney. The latter is only run during the winter season, unless some special order is to be filled.

Unlike most of the mills on the line, the lumber from this is piled up in the yard and allowed to season. When properly cured the most of it is run through the planing mill and shipped in the form of siding, dressed lumber, pickets, mouldings, etc. Very little common stuff or green lumber is shipped from the point, although the recent advance in prices has made the demand more active for this grade, and a number of carloads have been shipped during the past few weeks. The average amount of lumber on hand during the past two years has been something over four and a half million feet. At present, owing to the demand for dry stuff, and delay in starting up the mill, the yard only contains two and a half million feet of lumber.

The amount of logs on hand in the pond will not fall short of four and a half million feet. The capacity of the mill is about eight million feet for the summer's run, working only day times. There is no tram road here, as Black River is driveable for a distance of 15 miles above this point, and by means of flood dams logs can be got at any season of the year. Owing to the scarcity of snow last winter, only half a stock was put in. Mr. McCartney recently purchased three million feet near the mill, and has a crew at work with travois. When these logs are banked, the mill will have a stock of seven and a half million feet, or nearly a full supply.

OGEMA

There is but one mill here, a lumber and shingle mill. It is not running at present, but expect it to be the last of the week. Has been shut down for the past two weeks. It is owned and run by B. M. Holmes of Stevens Point. No lumber belonging to the mill is on hand, but there is about 60

thousand feet here belonging to a firm in Green Bay. Only about 30,000 logs on hand at the pond, but more at skidways. No tramways, do not expect to put in any. The logs are run two and a half miles by railroad.

COLBY

The mills of this place are as follows: D. J. Thomas' mill, which manufactures lumber, shingles and broom handles, owned and operated by D. J. Thomas. It has no logs and will lay idle, or make only broom handles during the summer. Edminister's mill, owned and operated by P. R. Edminister, manufactures lumber, lath and shingles. No logs at the mill, but are logging on a tram road about four miles in length, at probable rate of ten to fifteen thousand feet per day. Ferguson Bros.' mill, in process of erection, will be ready to run soon. They have some two or three hundred thousand feet of logs in the yard. E. Decker & Co.'s mill, two miles south of the village. No logs in the yard. Will be run some in sawing shingle bolts, which are being got out at present. P.S: In my answer to your letter yesterday, I stated that the E. Decker & Co. mill had no logs. I should have added that about 400 thousand feet of logs put in at the old Stevens Mill a year ago last winter will be moved down there and sawed. The Stevens mill was built on John Weeks' land and was burned last summer.

CONDITION OF THE DRIVES ON THE ELK AND FLAMBEAU

From A. B. McDonnel, representative of the Beef Slough Lumbering Co., in this section we have obtained the following estimated figures of the progress of the log drive on the Flambeau and Elk waters. This spring there was left in the rivers about 90 million feet of the last year's log cut. To be added to this was the last winter's cut of about 45 million, making the total amount of logs banked and in the river about 135 million feet. Up to the latter part of April we had no rain to move the logs, but water that fell during the latter part of April raised the stream to a fair driving stage, and the drive was continued twelve days, during which time about 20 million feet of logs were run out of the Elk and Flambeau rivers. The rear of the drive on the Elk River is at the foot of Long Lake, about 12 miles from the mouth, but the logs on this stream are nearly all run out. The rear on the South Fork is about eight miles below Fifield. On the North Fork the rear is about thirty miles below the railroad crossing. On the main Flambeau, the logs are so strung along the river that anything like a fair raise in the water will enable the drivers to take out all the logs. The drive was somewhat delayed by the formation of a large jam at Big Falls. The jam was formed one week ago last Saturday. It was broke on Saturday last. This week the drive has been mainly suspended. One heavy rain is all that is needed to clear the stream and make our lumbermen happy.

MOSINEE

The only mill here is the one owned by Joseph Deasert. The mill consists of one double rotary, one gang edger, one parallel trimmer, one single block automatic feed and one hand feed shingle machine with knot saws, and one gang lath machine. His saw mill has been running since the 14th of March, and u to this date has cut two and a half million feet of lumber. Has logs enough on hand at the mill and on the bank of the main river to keep him running until the latter part of July. He also has 1.8 million on Rib, which are expected down when that much hoped for water comes. Mr. Deasert also has a planing mill, and during the past three years has done a very fair business in shipping rough and dressed lumber direct to yards in Iowa, Nebraska, Dacotah, Minnesota, etc. He also has a grist mill, which does considerable business in the winter. I understand that Mr. Kronenwetter, who operates a small mill just above, has his stock, consisting of three or four hundred thousand feet, all sawed.

KNOWLTON

Messrs. Wallace & Bedfords' mill is running night and day. They have about three million feet of logs to manufacture into lumber and shingles. V. Brooks is putting in a fleet of eight rafts. The lumber sawed at Stark's mill is about three hundred thousand, which is now in the pile.

BILL'S APPROVAL REVIVES DEBATE OVER LOGGING

(From Gannett News Service. Printed in the Green Bay Press Gazette, March 5, 1998.)

Can stepped up logging help prevent devastating wildfires in national forests - or will it ignite deadly blazes and cause catastrophic floods? The question, crucial to the fate of lives, homes and wildlife in the West, sparked renewed debate Wednesday as the House Agriculture Committee approved a bill that could lead to increased logging in public forests. The bill, The Forest Recovery and Protection Act, has a powerful champion, Rep. Bob Smith, R-Ore., the committee's chairman and author of the legislation. Smith faces fierce opposition from environmentalists, many Democrats, and the Clinton administration. But he has strong support from the timber industry and from conservative Congress members. At the heart of the fight is whether it is possible to improve the health of forests by cutting down trees. Environmentalists say the notion is absurd and dangerous. But Smith said something must be done quickly to save 40 million acres, or 20 percent, of national forests that are extreme risk of destruction by wildfire. He advocates "salvage" logging - cutting down trees that are sick, infested or choked with underbrush.

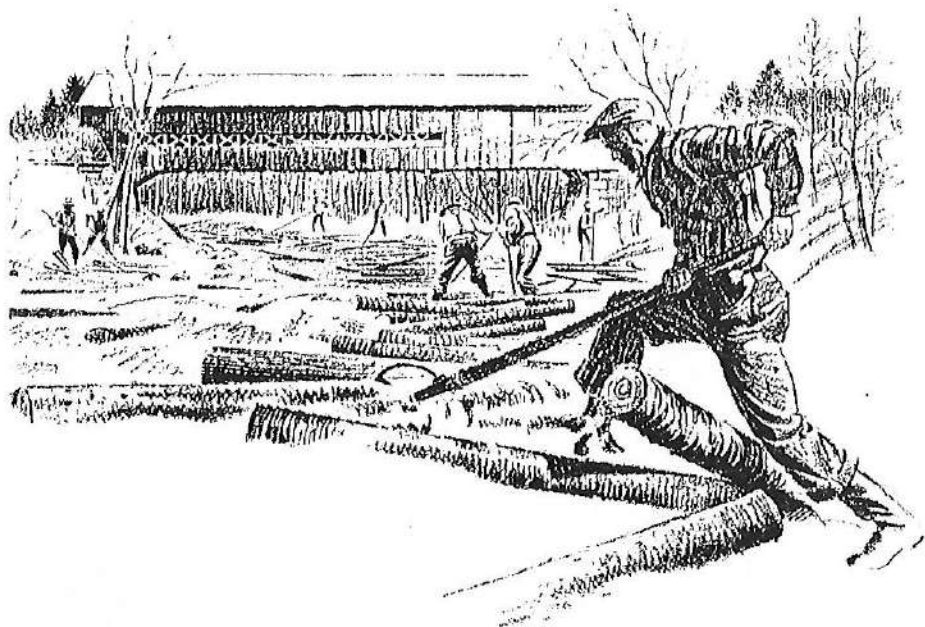


Virginia & Rainy Lake Company
 Woodsmen Wage Schedule
 August 1, 1922

Type	Per Month
Cook, large crew.....	\$ 100.00
Blacksmith.....	85.00
Engineer, Steam Jammer.....	80.00
Cook, small crew.....	70.00
Straw Boss.....	65.00
Second Cook.....	65.00
Top Loader, Steam Jammer.....	60.00
Six Horse Teamsters.....	55.00
Locomotive Watchman.....	50.00
Skidding Teamsters.....	35.00
Cookees.....	35.00
Bull Cook.....	35.00
General Work.....	30.00
Swampers.....	30.00
Road Monkey.....	30.00

This was the last of the White Pine
 lumbering companies. They closed
 the huge facility at Virginia, MN in
 1929.

Sluicing logs at the head dam



Murphy Lumber Company.

SCALE REPORT, Green Bay, Wis.

Camp No. for Week Ending 189 , has hauled the following amount of logs of each length.

Lengths.	Amount for Week.		Previous Totals		Previous Totals.	
	Logs.	Feet.	Logs.	Feet.	Logs.	Feet.
			NORWAY PINE.	WHITE PINE.	NORWAY PINE.	
12						
14						
16						
18						
20						
22						
24						
26						

Chicago office
CHICAGO BRANCH:
69 *W. Chicago*

TELEPHONE:
927 *W. Chicago*

A. L. ADAMS & COMPANY,

LUMBER, LATH & SHINGLES,

GREEN BAY,

STATEMENT.

Folio.....

Green Bay, Wis.

188.....

M

In Acct with **ANSON ELDRED & SON,**
MANUFACTURERS OF
Lumber, Lath, Pickets, Shingles and Cedar Posts.

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HENRY DISSTON'S SAWS,

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WAREHOUSE:—506 AND 508 NORTH STREET,

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(1872)

COMMITTEE CHAIRS 1998-99

Distinguished Service Awards
Randall Rohe

Forestry Hall of Fame
Don Lambrecht

Publicity
Carl Krog

Student Awards
John Saemann
Mike Sohasky

Annual Proceedings
Lamont Engle

Newsletter - Chips & Sawdust
Ray Clark

Traveling Exhibits
Frank Fixmer
(Seeking replacement)

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

Ray Clark, 1004 Eagle Drive
Sobieski, WI 54171
Phone: 920-822-2004

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