THE 1957 MICHIGAN TECH FORESTER

Published annually by the Forestry Club

MICHIGAN COLLEGE OF MINING AND TECHNOLOGY

at

Houghton, Michigan

VOLUME VIII 1957
THE STAFF

EDITOR ................................................................. Kiril Spiroff Jr.
BUSINESS MANAGER ................................. E. Peter Malkoff
FEATURE EDITORS .............. Richard Yankee Richard Bird
ART EDITOR ................... William Aldrich
SPORTS EDITOR .................. Alan Olson
ALUMNI EDITOR .................. William Maki
FACULTY ADVISOR .................. Richard Crowther

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Foreword ................................................................. 3
Dedication ................................................................. 5
Faculty ................................................................. 7
Department of Forestry ........................................ 8
A Career in Forestry ........................................ 11
Class of 1957 ................................................................. 12
Forestry Club ................................................................. 14
Club Officers ................................................................. 16
Second Year at Alberta ........................................ 17
Freshmen Welcome ................................................ 18
Winter Carnival ................................................................. 20
Forestry Club Bouillon ........................................ 20
Sports ................................................................. 21
Sault Branch ................................................................. 26
Ecology Trip ................................................................. 28
Research in Utilization of Michigan Hemlock .............. 30
Progress at Alberta ................................................................. 31
New C. & H. Sawmill ................................................................. 33
Forest Products Spring Trip ........................................ 34
Summer Camp ................................................................. 35
Wood Preservation ................................................................. 38
Annual Field Day '57 ................................................................. 39
Annual Field Day '56 ................................................................. 41
Future of Forestry ................................................................. 42
Alumni Directory ................................................................. 44
Advertisers ................................................................. 49

2
FOREWORD

The combined efforts of the Annual Staff, Forestry Club, and faculty are presented in this eighth edition of The Michigan Tech Forester. Herein contained is a summary of our activities and a perspective of our Forestry Department.
DEDICATION

The Forester salutes his vision and enthusiasm, as he has sensed our needs during the past four years. Part of Gene will follow us as we venture into the world of tall timber. It is with this thought that this Forester is dedicated.
THE FORESTRY SCHOOL
FACULTY

Vernon W. JOHNSON
Associate Professor

Dr. Robert T. BROWN
Assistant Professor

Dr. Gene A. HESTERBERG
Assistant Professor

Helmuth STEINHILB
Assistant Professor

C. Richard CROWther
Instructor
THE SCHOOL

The Michigan College of Mining and Technology is located at Houghton in the heart of the major timber-producing district of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, and of the Lake States in general. Because of this ideal location for teaching forestry, it has been possible to combine the advantages of class instruction with practical field work during the entire school year.

Forestry students at the College have the opportunity of getting their training in an area which has the most extensive stands of virgin northern hardwoods left in the Lake States. There are many thousands of acres of pine, balsam, spruce, and cedar which have never been logged. But there is, in addition, another side to the opportunities for the student. Not only can he appreciate and familiarize himself with relatively unexploited wild land, but he also is able to see practical forestry at work. Three large timber-owning companies in the vicinity have committed part or all of their lands to selective logging. Similarly, the nearby Ottawa National Forest is a vast study area of forest management on abandoned cut-over lands and in second-growth timber. Frequent field trips are taken to selected locations to study this practical forestry at first hand.
EDUCATION AND TRAINING FACILITIES

The summer following the freshman year is devoted to a complete course in field surveying. During the next summer, sophomore foresters attend the regular forestry summer camp at the Ford Forestry Center of the College. Here, at Alberta, ten weeks of intensive instructions are given in the several phases of forestry which cannot be treated adequately in the field laboratories during the regular school year. The summer camp is located in the heart of a 1,700 acre tract of northern hardwoods which have been under forest management for 15 years. Accent is placed on timber cruising, forest type mapping, timber marking for partial cutting, log scaling and grading, forest land subdivision, and allied work. The practical experiences gained at the Ford Forestry Center summer camp are an invaluable asset to the student when he takes a job in the profession of forestry.

Located within one-half mile of the main campus are 524 acres of forest land acquired by the College from the Isle Royale Mining Company. Much of the tract is oak-sugar maple forest, but part of the land is in pine plantations. Additional plantings are made in this area each spring by the entire forestry student body. A small piece of this land is reserved for the College Arboretum.

Near Baraga, Michigan, the College owns 150 acres of aspen-balsam fir pulpwood forest. This tract provides ample opportunity for field work and training in the silviculture and management problems associated with this important forest type. In another area is the Clarence B. Randall Research Forest which comprises 241 acres of land and half-million board feet of old-growth northern hardwood timber. This latter unit serves a dual purpose. It is set aside as a “museum forest” of this valuable timber type; it also serves as a training ground for student instruction in cruising “virgin” timberlands of inaccessible areas.

Besides the College-owned forest lands so essential in the training and development of competent professional foresters, the Forestry Department maintains a lodge on the Otter River, about 25 miles from the campus. This modern log camp and 20 acres of forest land, embracing one part of the area’s best trout waters, was a contribution of the Michigan Department of Conservation. The Otter River Camp serves as the center for student outings throughout the four seasons. Use of the lodge by foresters is encouraged; it is believed such camp-life experiences yield excellent lessons in social development of the students and in their maturing to more responsible citizenship.

Emphasis throughout the training program is on work afield. Although accent is placed on giving Tech foresters all the advantages of practical “know-how”, the curriculum is adjusted to pro-
vide a broad, well-rounded background in the field of forestry. The student is offered such courses as those in botany, soils, silviculture, forest pathology, logging, aerial photogrammetry, wildlife management, forest law, and forest management. The course of study enables the student to comprehend the complex and finely interwoven problems which face the forester. He is taught to appreciate and to understand problems of the game manager, the soil conservation man, and the production forester. The objective is to train the young forester so that he can truly make the forest provide the greatest good for the greatest number of people.

Students interested in Wildlife Management may arrange their program to provide basic educational needs in this phase of conservation work. Plant ecology, advanced zoology, and ornithology can be included in the schedule of electives. In addition, research on a wildlife management problem of local importance may provide excellent training for upper classmen. The College does not, however, offer the Bachelor of Science degree in Wildlife Management.

RECREATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES AT THE COLLEGE

Hard work is not the only outlook for the Tech forester. Since the main campus is located deep in Michigan's north country, the out-of-doors man has an unparalleled opportunity to enjoy good hunting and good fishing. White tail deer are plentiful; black bear are fairly common. The vast timberlands of Upper Michigan support the last remaining colonies of the timber wolf in the Eastern United States. Small game is plentiful—snowshoe hare, ruffed grouse, sharptail grouse, spruce hen. The College is within seven miles of the Sturgeon River Marsh, one of the largest waterfowl marshes in the western part of the Upper Peninsula. The most productive trout streams are within a short driving distance of the campus. Adjacent streams yield brook, brown and rainbow trout; big rainbows ascending streams on their spring spawning "run" provide unusual sport fishing. Portage Lake, at the edge of the campus, yields excellent pike, walleye, and perch fishing.

The Michigan Tech Forestry Club is the "ignition system" which sparks organized recreational activities of forestry students. All foresters are encouraged to join the Club, which asks a nominal membership fee. Each fall the Club sponsors a "buck shoot" and "bear shoot" contest; each spring the Annual Trout Fishing Derby is held. The Club is active in most campus affairs: Intramural Sports, Winter Carnival, Homecoming Parade, and Engineering Show. Each fall the foresters sponsor their "Lumberjack
Ball”, a most unique social function. Shortly after the deer season the Forestry Club treats the membership to a free venison dinner at the Memorial Union. In season, the “rabbit bouillon” and the “smelt feed” are prepared as a function of Tech Foresters. Each May, the Forestry Club arranges a “Farewell” banquet in honor of the graduating senior foresters. Throughout the year, all club members are encouraged to use the facilities of the Michigan Tech Forestry Lodge on the Otter River.

GENE A. HESTERBERG
Forestry Department

A CAREER IN FORESTRY

Forestry, one of the youngest of professions, has sprung from our efforts to halt the waste of our great wealth of timber, game, and soil. Official recognition of this need came in 1876, when Congress appointed Dr. Franklin B. Hough to investigate the forest situation in the U. S. In 1881, a Division of Forestry was set up; in 1891, Congress authorized the establishment of forest reserves; and in 1901 the Division of Forestry (commonly called the Forest Service) was organized.

Forestry is a highly diversified field. Although some foresters are concerned with managing forests and wildlife, making range surveys, planting and conservation work, many more are employed by private industries—paper mills, sawmills, and wood-fabricating plants. The variety of employment opportunities open to foresters is as ramified as that in any other profession, and the possibilities for jobs in the varied wood-producing and wood-using industries are as extensive as are the industries themselves. The forester should be one of the most versatile of professional men, well grounded in wood science, business, conservation, and woodsmanship. The many uses of wood and wood by-products offer many opportunities for foresters to apply their knowledge of wood processing in all types of industries.

Personal Qualifications. It is desirable that the forester be able to adapt himself to various working conditions in the forest, in the shop, in the plant or factory, or in the laboratory. In addition to having physical adaptability, he should possess a keen interest in woodsmanship; he should thoroughly enjoy studying plants and wildlife.

Since his work may be extremely varied and at the same time specialized, the forester should have high aptitude in botany, zoology, chemistry, and mathematics. He should have the ability to get along well with his fellow workers. He must be able to express himself well, since much of his work entails instructing others and preparing reports.
Dick Norlin
Lowell, Ind.

Neil Paulson
Ashland, Wis.

Leslie Price
Wyandotte

Ronald Sadler
East Chicago, Ill.

Alan Schaffer
Lake Forest, Ill.

George Sheppard
Prospect Heights, Ill.

Norman Sloan
Hillsdale

Donald Stevens
Detroit

Kiril Spiroff
Isle Royale Loc.

Bruce Whitmarsh
Traunik

James Widder
Sheboygan Falls, Wis.

Richard Yankee
Manistee

Sans Photo: Chester Sorenson, Edward Bensal, Chris Peterson,
Thomas Gelb, Thomas Smith.


The Forestry Club

OFFICERS    ACTIVITIES    PROJECTS
SAULT BRANCH   CLUB CABIN
CLUB OFFICERS
Norman Sloan, secretary-treasurer; Ronald Sadler, assistant chief forester; Bruce Whitmarsh, chief forester.

CLUB OFFICERS

Chief Forester ............. BRUCE WHITMARSH
Ass't. Chief Forester ....... RONALD SADLER
Secretary-Treasurer ........... NORMAN SLOAN

SECOND YEAR AT OTTER RIVER CAMP

By Bernard Mayer

Last year the Forestry Club started repairing the Otter River cabin, but the end of the work is still nowhere in sight. Most of the projects planned by last year's Camp Committee were started, but some of them were not completed simply because the club's Camp Fund became depleted. The back portion of the cabin roof was reshingled, the porch floor joists were replaced, and a gate partially completed.

The Camp Committee this year has drawn up a working plan and now fear further financial shortages. The working plan in-
cludes reroofing the remainder of the cabin, finishing the gate, starting the replacement of the bottom logs on the cabin, and many minor repair jobs. The total cost of these projects exclusive of log replacement is estimated at $240.00.

To meet these expenses a one dollar assessment is made on each member of the Forestry Club. The club’s Constitution states this money is to be used “for the electrical utilities, maintenance, and equipment necessary for the enjoyment of the camp’s facilities.”

Since the cost of maintaining the cabin is getting to be quite a problem, the Club sent a letter last February to all Michigan Tech Forestry Alumni asking for donations to be used for cabin repairs. As of April 12, 1957, the following Alumni have responded to this request for funds:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alumni</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H. Steinhilb</td>
<td>'36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. Graves</td>
<td>'47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Metsa</td>
<td>'47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Faber</td>
<td>'48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. Todd</td>
<td>'48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. St. Onge</td>
<td>'49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. Veeser</td>
<td>'49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. Harju</td>
<td>'50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Neilson</td>
<td>'50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. Spoerl</td>
<td>'50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. Raisanen</td>
<td>'51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. Todd</td>
<td>'51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. Birtz</td>
<td>'52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Lee</td>
<td>'56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. Spoecke</td>
<td>'52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K. Larson</td>
<td>'53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Masnado</td>
<td>'53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. Masnado</td>
<td>'53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. Freeze</td>
<td>'56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. Stewart</td>
<td>'56</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Forestry Club wants to thank these Alumni members and all those who may contribute after this article was written. We want you Alumni foresters to have an interest in the Otter River Camp—be sure to visit it on your next trip to Michigan’s Copper Country. We know you’ll take pride in this big program.
FORESTRY CLUB BOUILLON

By Ron Daynard

The Forestry Club's annual venison bouillon was held Dec. 3, 1956, at the Quincy Fire Hall, in Hancock.

Bruce Whitmarsh and the Michigan Conservation Department were donors of the venison. The club cooks threw the venison in with vegetables, added seasoning, and placed over a slow heat. The results were the most! Great quantities of the bouillon were consumed. This was washed down with milk and coffee. The enjoyment of the bouillon was shown by the heaped plates and those extra trips for that last plate. No one left the table hungry.

Vernon Fitzpatrick provided the entertainment after the supper by showing the club members some slides of his summer work on the West Coast. Such wild animals as buffalo, antelope, deer and moose were seen. These pictures were taken in Yellowstone National Park. Many scenic views also were shown.
1957 WINTER CARNIVAL

By J. R. Falge

Michigan Tech enjoyed a top-notch Winter Carnival this year, carrying on a fine tradition that was initiated in the winter of 1922. A record number of visitors came from the surrounding states to view the various sculpturing projects carved from ice and snow. The Carnival was sponsored, as usual, by the Blue Key, an honorary service fraternity.

All of the organizations on campus entered their favorites in the winter sports contests which included snowshoe racing events, an ice skating dash and endurance race, and skiing. One of the most important events was the judging of beards.

The Foresters, in Class B competition, won their share of the laurels. The Forestry Club’s snow statue, depicting “The Spirit of Freedom”, was a striking tribute to the Hungarian Freedom Fighters. Bernie Meyer, chairman of the Forestry Club’s Snow Statue Committee, along with his committee consisting of Rene Bunster, Jack Horak and Bill Aldrich directed the erection of the statue. The judges gave the Michigan Tech Foresters’ snow statue a good, solid first place.

Another high point of the festival was the stage show which was composed of “skits” put on by all of the organizations on campus. The Foresters put on a good, old-fashioned vaudeville-varieties show, entitled “Forestry Frolics of ’57”. Bruce (the Polka Queen) Whitmarsh, Dickie Bird, Carl (Legs) Johnson, Jocko Horak, Ronald (Twinkle-toes) Haug, and Ray Theiler did an exquisite chorus line number.

Frank (Sucahotchee) Dufour thrilled the audience with a magnificent example of cool concentration when he casually shot a cigarette out of Bruce Carlson’s mouth. Immediately thereafter Bruce, depicting the ambitious stooge, tip-toed off the stage in a state of sheer panic. To culminate the act, Ron Saddler hooked a giant pike in a washtub, finally ending a desperate struggle when he drew out his horse pistol and emptied it into the tub. It was a fine show and the Foresters tied for third place.

From the good work shown by the Forestry Department during the Winter Carnival, it may be shown that the Foresters, comprising a relatively young department, have become one of the most important groups on campus.
FRESHMAN WELCOME

By Ron Sailer

On the afternoon of September 26th, the familiar sound of pistol shots echoed out across the Otter River valley. These shots were touched off by one of the foremost pistol marksmen in the country, Mr. Ray J. Montambo of Stambaugh, Michigan. The occasion of Mr. Montambo's visit was the annual "Freshman Welcome" held each year at the Otter River camp by the Forestry Club.

Each of the new foresters arrived at camp escorted by an upper-classman. After a preliminary round of handshaking, Mr. Montambo started his hour-long show. He used Smith and Wesson K series revolvers exclusively, in both .22 and 357 calibers. Mr. Montambo was trained in the art of pistol shooting by the world-famous Ed McGivern of Great Falls, Montana. All of his revolvers were equipped with McGivern front sights.

As the program progressed, it became evident that we were indeed watching a superb marksman. His repertoire included aerial as well as target shooting. The high point of the show was when he fired two revolvers strapped to his shoetops while lying on his back. As a finale, he fired 30 rapid shots from the hip into a tin can.

After the show, the foresters, faculty, and guests retired to the camp kitchen where Dr. Gene Hesterberg had charge of the evening meal of hot dogs, potato salad, milk and coffee, and cake. After dinner, a short, informal meeting was called and the Forestry Club officers and the Forestry Faculty were introduced to the new men. Then each of those present was asked to stand and give his (or her) name, home town and class.
The Foresters fielded a championship club and were undefeated all spring. Because of so many postponements due to rain we were not able to play our final game which would have given us the outright championship.

We held spring training down in Dodgeville and by the time opening day rolled around we were really playing good ball. We always had a game even if the other team didn’t show up since we had enough players for two complete teams.

Doing most of the pitching this year was Lorne Holden, with Bill Kallio ready in the bullpen. Catching was ably manned by Dick Lindberg, a big man at the plate; and at first we had Art Hammon and Dick Norlin, two converted basketball players. Co-captains Bruce Whitmarsh and Ron Sadler commanded the keystone corner, at second and shortstop respectively. On third was lefty Ray Hendrickse. Roaming the outfield were Dick Madison, who also did some pitching, and Dick Bird alternating in right field, Bill Kallio in center, and Al Olson in left.

The Foresters had good pitching, defense, and played good ball all the time. One of the big reasons that they were undefeated was their alert, heads-up base running. This year again we should have another big team. Even though we lost some good seniors, we will have some fine new players to call on.

SOFTBALL 1956
VOLLEYBALL 1957

At the time of this writing the Foresters were up near the top of the league after suffering their first defeat after five straight wins. We are looking forward to winning the remaining games since we have played our hardest match of the season. Batting the ball around this year are Ron Sadler, Dick Norlin, Dick Yankee, Bill Maki, Harold Godlevske, Fran Dufour, Ron Daynard, and Al Olson.

HANDBALL

At the time this article was written the handball season was not completed. However, if Fred Kisabeth and Russ Rogers continue to wade through the league at their present rate, they should wind up with an undefeated record and another first for the Foresters. So far they have disposed of the highly regarded KD’s whom everyone recognizes, or did prior to our playing them, as the team to beat. Now the Foresters rightfully hold that position. In addition, Freddy and Russ have won five more games while losing none.

Fred and Russ are recognized as two of the best handball players on campus, and with one look at their record, one can easily see why this is so.

Harold Godlevske
Statistics:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Team average</th>
<th>2153 Pins</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B. Mayer</td>
<td>151.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Price</td>
<td>145.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Schaffer</td>
<td>144.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. Klammer</td>
<td>141.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Carlson</td>
<td>136.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. Dufour</td>
<td>136.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Norlin</td>
<td>135.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Olson</td>
<td>124.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

BOWLING 1956-57

This year the keglers of the Forestry Club did well as in recent years and ended up in third place in the Wednesday league. Unluckily they paired up with the Tuesday league winners in the first playoff game and were beaten despite their commendable bowling.

Eight men were on the roster, and of these four are seniors and won’t be back next year. Since only five can bowl each night the lowest two men each week would sit out for a week or two.

The big man again this year and bowling anchor man was Bernie Mayer, a senior. With one of the better averages in league play the last couple years, his will be a big pair of shoes for someone to fill next year. Right on his heels were a couple of other seniors, Dean Price and Al Schaffer, who had almost identical averages. The other senior, Dick “Big Stick” Norlin, was really knocking the timber down too. Coming back to form the nucleus for next year’s team are juniors Ron Klammer and Bruce Carlson, and sophomores Fran Dufour and Al Olson.
BASKETBALL 1956-57

The Foresters enjoyed another successful “roundball” season. With so many teams it was necessary to have four leagues. In our league we ended up in fourth place with a 6-3 record. In the playoffs we won two more before losing out in the semi-finals to the eventual winners, thus giving us an overall season’s record of 8-4.

Ron Sadler was the captain and big man on the team again this year. A senior, he played forward most of the time and had a good average from the field. At the other forward and playing his first year for the Foresters was Harold Godlevske. He had the highest average of the team and being a junior, will be on hand again next year. Harold went on a scoring spree one night and racked up a league high of 39 points in one game.

At guard and also a forward spot was Horace LaBumbard. He has a deadly one handed shot from 25 feet out and was the top free throw shooter on the squad. The remaining guard spot was ably filled by a couple of old timers, Dick Madison and Jerry Vande Hei. Both were good defense men and when we needed some points we could count on either one of them. Dick pulled out a couple of games in the last seconds of play with his booming one-handers while on the run.

At center was Al Olson who had third high average for the season. Only a sophomore, he’ll be in there sinking his left-handed hook again for two more years. An all around handyman Bill Maki completed the squad and filled in wherever he was needed.

Statistics:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Player</th>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Games</th>
<th>Total Points</th>
<th>Average Per Game</th>
<th>Fouls</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Godlevske</td>
<td>Jr.</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>15.2</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sadler</td>
<td>Sr.</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>11.0</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olson</td>
<td>So.</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LaBumbard</td>
<td>Jr.</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madison</td>
<td>Sr.</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vande Hei</td>
<td>Jr.</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zarek</td>
<td>Sr.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maki</td>
<td>Sr.</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fowler</td>
<td>Fr.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Hockey

This year, the Foresters fielded a completely revamped hockey squad, winning four games while losing eight. Although the record is not a winning one, the boys were out there fighting from the very first game, when Fran Dufour tangled with the boards and come out second best. For the next month Fran was hobbling about the campus with his ankle in a cast. It was a common occurrence to see one, two or three weary pucksters limping up Hubbell School stairs on a morning following a game.

Next year we're looking forward to a good season, as we are expecting our complete starting lineup back, which consisted of Bill Aldrich at center, Al Olson at one wing, and Harold Godlevske at the other, Joe Splan, manager, at one defensive position and Jerry Vande Hei at the other. In the nets we have a capable freshman, Bill Kirwin. Bill can always be relieved by another willing goalie, Jack Horak. Although Jack has never played goalie, he has demonstrated the necessary ability and desire to make a good one. This past season he made some sensational saves, one of which continues to have the Foresters baffled and the janitors sweeping up teeth. When Jack Horak can't stop 'em any other way, he simply catches the puck with his teeth, or in that cavern below his nose where his teeth were located prior to the hockey season.

Harold Godlevske
SAULT BRANCH
FORESTRY CLUB ACTIVITIES

By Cary Lewis, Chief

The Forestry Club of the Sault Branch of Michigan Tech re-organized at the beginning of the fall term with 18 members. Officers are Cary Lewis, Chief; Dick White, Vice-Chief; Glenn Hare, Secretary; Roger Priest, Treasurer; and Richard Blashill, Representative to the Student Council.

The continuing project of the Club is the development of the forestry cabin on college forest property five miles southwest of Brimley, Michigan. At present the exterior finish is almost completed, but more work is needed on the interior. Funds for the cabin have been raised by the club and much of the construction work has been done by members. However, much credit is due Mr. Bruce Wood, Superintendent of Maintenance; Charles Coppler, our student-carpenter; and several members of the faculty for their help on the project. Mr. Clayton Morrison, our local district representative to the State Legislature, donated a stove for cooking and heating. The next major item for the cabin is the construction of a fireplace.

Lee Kuizenga and “friends” braved the rigors of camp life and stayed at the cabin the night before opening of the deer season. But alas, no venison!
On November 11, the club traveled to the Seney Migratory Waterfowl Refuge to see Canadian Honkers and their summer nesting grounds. Club members were quite impressed by the size of the refuge—96 square miles—and by the extensive facilities for the administration and development of the area. A two-hour sight-seeing trip whetted appetites for inch-thick T-bone steaks cooked in the open and proclaimed “the best”. It was at this time that the inevitable practical joker showed his hand and spirited away the carton for Dr. Sturgeon’s 3-burner stove. Oh well, anything to help the paper industry and give work to the forester!

From Seney Refuge the foresters went on to the Cusino Wildlife Research Station to see the physical facilities and incidentally to excite the captive animals. Yes sir, the howling of the timber wolf and the yelping and wailing of the coyote are eerie sounds at night in the bush. Major Ohl of the Army ROTC accompanied us on the trip.

The highlight of this year’s Christmas party (other than the food, of course) was Professor Kemp’s recitation of “The Cremation of Sam McGee”. Dr. Sturgeon’s colored slides of western country occupied much of the evening. How about that redwood logging—a half a log to a trailer—and a big trailer!

In spite of the fact that Paul Bunyan was the theme for the Club snow statue two years ago, we decided to “do” him again. Plans were to make him 30 cubits high with the aid of scaffolding. However, when we began to tackle the job of working up to that height, we compromised our plans and leveled off at about 18 feet. He turned out to be a real giant anyhow and brought us third place in the judging.

For the annual snowshoe hike we debated whether to go to the Agawa River up the east shore of Lake Superior or to Tahquamenon Falls. Then Dr. Sturgeon suggested we hike in to his half section on McArney Lake where we could try ice fishing, climb a 100-foot fire tower, toast our shins in front of a fireplace, or just hike. Although we had to hike two miles to the area, the going was comparatively easy after a light rain, except for the fellows pulling the toboggan with the chow and gear. After building a roaring fire in the fireplace and cooking steaks to individual perfection, eating was a real pleasure. It was difficult to get the crew away from the front of the fireplace for a hike down to the lake. A few hardy souls like Dick White climbed to the top of the fire tower for a look out over the eastern end of Lake Superior. We were proud of the three wives of student members who made the hike in and out without evident fatigue.
All hikers felt relaxed and free of “cobwebs” when we got back to the cars parked on Salt Point Road.

We will probably have a small exclusive smelt dipping party this year for club members only rather than entertaining many campus students as we have in the past.

Professor Kemp has promised to give us an illustrated talk in the spring term concerning his survey work near the lakehead last summer. Later Jay Wright will show his colored slides of scenes from “God’s Country” where he worked last summer in the State of Washington for the Forest Service on the Kaniksu National Forest.

Our active year will close with the annual banquet sometime in May. We enjoyed the fellowship the Club has made possible.

----------

ECOLOGY TRIP TO ISLE ROYALE

By George Sheppard

At the early hour of 2 a.m. our band of half-awake foresters began to assemble in Copper Harbor. It was Thursday, May 24, 1956, and the occasion was Dr. Brown’s plant ecology trip to Isle Royale National Park.

As we loaded our gear into Arthur Tormala’s fishing boat, the “Eagle”, northern lights provided a colorful display in the clear sky. Our group of twenty, including two geologists, climbed aboard and we left the shelter of Copper Harbor, our course set northwest to Isle Royale.

For some of us, the night’s ride didn’t seem too smooth but the sun came up bright the next morning and Isle Royale began to rise from the horizon. About 10 a.m. we landed at Siskiwit Bay Camp with the help of Tom Gelb’s rowboat and Bill Aldrich’s canoe.

The location of suitable campsites was next on the schedule. By noon the area was dotted with tents. Then all was relatively quiet, as we attempted to quell ravenous appetites we had gained on our trip to the island. The remainder of the afternoon was devoted to fishing in Siskiwit Lake and exploration.

After breakfast on Friday morning, we assembled in a group and Dr. Brown took us on a field trip northeast of camp. As we hiked along we passed through a spruce-fir forest and out into a burned area. Much of the island has been burned and the young saplings are continuously browsed down to snow level by the heavy moose population. We walked across several old beaver dams and saw an eagle’s nest in a tall, dead tree. Along the way,
Dr. Brown pointed out ground plants characteristic of the various site conditions. Many of these plants do not occur on the mainland and were new to us. We also saw good examples of primary plant succession on bare rock. As we passed through the burned area, we were alert to catch sight of moose. Only once was a single moose spotted. He was moving through the brush at quite a distance from us.

About noon we turned south and when we reached the shore of Lake Superior, stopped to enjoy the lunches we had packed. After lunch, we began the journey back to camp along the shoreline. Along the way we kept busy looking at the scenery and hunting for greenstones among the rocks along the shore. By the time we crossed Siskiwit River and reached camp everyone was thinking about dinner.

That evening many meals were enhanced by fresh lake trout. Afterwards there was still time for fishing in Siskiwit Lake. As night approached, a light rain began to fall. Our second day on the island had been very eventful and as it came to a close, rest was welcome.

Rain continued to fall until Saturday noon. Following lunch, most of us went fishing. The tremendous catch by Tom Gelb, Ron Sadler, and Dick Norlin would have alone made the trip worthwhile. Bill Aldrich seemed to know how to get the “big ones.” After awhile Carl Johnson, Russ Baker, and I decided to row out to Ryan Island. This island is known as the largest island in the largest lake on the largest island in the world. One objective of this excursion was to get a closer look at any moose which might be on the island. As it turned out, we got a good look and quite a bit closer than expected.

While on the island, we saw several cows and their calves. One cow in particular became quite enraged when Russ almost stepped on her calf. After this we all got some good practice in tree climbing, and spent a full hour trying to pacify the cow moose who was grunting and charging from tree to tree. Finally she relented and we were able to climb down and row back to camp for a late dinner.

Sunday morning, right on time, the “Eagle” appeared and we toted our gear down to the shore. After loading, we enjoyed a calm and sunny trip back to the mainland. Tom Gelb had a few extra sandwiches, so the herring gulls enjoyed lunch with us. After lunch we had the first sunbath of the year on the deck of the boat.

As the “Eagle” docked at Copper Harbor our Isle Royale trip came to an end. However, it will always be present in our memories of forestry at Michigan Tech.
Since Michigan Tech acquired the Ford Forestry Center, there has been a need for a building which could be used as a shop. At the same time, the Forest Products Research Division has been interested in demonstrating the use of eastern hemlock lumber in laminated arches and roof decking. Both of these objectives have been realized in the building pictured, under construction, on this page.

The building was constructed of laminated arches fabricated by Unit Structures, Inc., Peshtigo, Wisconsin, from eastern hemlock lumber supplied by several local mills. Four by five inch hemlock decking, spanning 15 feet between the arches, forms the roof structure. The use of No. 3 common eastern hemlock in normal amounts in “merchantable” grade was tested by loading a deck section in a laboratory on the campus. The side walls embody the Semico principle and were fabricated by Semico, Inc., Seney, Michigan. What makes this building different is the use of hemlock for the arches and roof decking; previously the arches had been made largely from southern pine and Douglas fir, and the decking from west coast cedar and fir. Thus, a potential new market of eastern hemlock lumber is being demonstrated.

This building was made possible through the supplying of materials or services by the following cooperators:

- Unit Structures Inc., Peshtigo, Wisconsin
- Semico Inc., Seney, Michigan
- Schneider Bros. Lumber Co., Marquette, Michigan
- Victor Ahonen Lumber Co., Marquette, Michigan
- Abbott Fox Lumber Co., Iron Mountain, Michigan
- Northwoods Timber Co., Baraga, Michigan
- Goodman Lumber Co., Goodman, Wisconsin
- Vulcan Corporation, Donken, Michigan
- Pine Timber Company, Spaulding, Michigan
- Michigan Pole & Tile Co., Newberry, Michigan
- Hamar-Quandt Co., Houghton, Michigan
- Independent Nail & Packing Co., Bridgewater, Conn.

The combined staffs of the Forest Products Research Division and the Ford Forestry Center participated in the reception.
PROGRESS AT ALBERTA

By Eric A. Bourdo, Jr.
Director, Ford Forestry Center

The Ford Forestry Center, now in its second year of operation, has been the location of many and varied activities. New construction, experimental work, short courses, and summer school are among the more newsworthy accomplishments of the past year.

A laminated arch frame building for housing maintenance shop and garage is virtually complete. It represents a joint venture of the Forest Products Research Division and the Center. It is demonstrating that hemlock can be used in construction for which it hitherto had been considered unsuited.

Electrification of the sawmill is virtually complete: A 6-by-6 foot air storage tank will be installed later this spring to complete conversion of the carriage to air drive; while the 100 horsepower motor and auxiliary equipment is on hand to power the band saw.

Over 60,000 board feet of logs already have been run through the sawmill in connection with experiments in progress. In one experiment, ten thousand board feet of logs were sawn “alive” for a tree quality study in cooperation with the Lake States For-
est Experiment Station. Nine forest management compartments totalling more than sixty acres have been established; four have already been cut, the logs being sawn in a grade recovery study. The remaining compartments, as well as the first unit of a small management tract, will be cut this year.

The establishment of permanent plots for continuous inventory will be completed this year. These plots also will provide the basis for another series of management studies.

A three-day short course in aerial photo-interpretation was held last fall. This May a short course on "continuous forest inventory" was given. Furthermore, a sawmilling conference was held under joint sponsorship with the Forest Products Research Division of the College. These short courses are to enable graduate foresters to keep abreast of current developments and are being well received.

Last summer the Hiawatha Chapter of the Society of American Foresters met at Alberta.

Forestry Summer Camp at the Center has become a reality, in spite of many problems. Classroom and dining facilities were provided which are as fine as those possessed by any other school. This year the Center is undertaking the construction of the first of four 24-by-45 foot dormitories which, when completed, will group all summer camp facilities around the school buildings and lavatory. A previously unused portion of the classroom building has been modified to provide a library, something students at summer school never before have had.

The staff of the Ford Forestry Center have spent a busy year, but to them the future offers challenges to which they look forward with anticipation.

QUESTION

A graduate in Chemistry is a Chemist,
A graduate in Geology is a Geologist,
A graduate in Floriculture is a Florist,
How come a graduate forester isn't a Forest.
Producing northern hardwood lumber has started at the sawmill recently completed by Calumet and Hecla, Inc., near Calumet, Mich. The mill is designed to produce 10 million board feet of lumber annually.

Built and operated by the company's Forest Industries Division, the highly automated sawmill has 25 employees. In addition to turning out birch and maple for furniture and flooring, it will produce softwood industrial crating lumber and timbers for Calumet and Hecla's copper mines.

"The new mill fills a definite need in our program to develop the resources of Upper Michigan forest lands to assure a supply of high quality timber for present and future generations," said Endicott R. Lovell, president of Calumet and Hecla, "Newly-developed materials handling techniques enable us to make the best use of every stick of timber taken from the woods. This lowers the percentage of wood that is scrapped and gives us, in effect, more trees per acre."

Logs are supplied the mill by the 104,000 acres of Keweenaw Peninsula tree farms managed by the Forest Industries Division. Harvesting of the trees is conducted on a scientific basis to promote faster growth of trees and upgrade quality and size of forests.

Key to efficient operation of the sawmill is a hydraulically-powered carriage that easily moves logs weighing a ton or more into precise position for cutting the highest percentage of quality boards. Sawed lumber is similarly moved through the highly mechanized mill via powered rollers and conveyors for trimming and edging operations.

All trimmings and slabs are automatically carried to a chipping machine, believed to be the first of its type in the Midwest, for conversion into raw material for wood-chemical industries. Even the sawdust—a railroad car load a day—is collected and sent to Calumet and Hecla mine and smelter power plants for use as fuel.

"We believe the sawmill is the most modern in the United States," Lovell pointed out. "We based its design on the 50-year experience of our Goodman Lumber Company subsidiary and studied other plants in all lumbering areas of the country."

The mill is expected to provide a stimulus to development of other new industries in the Copper Country.
A two-day inspection trip of wood-using industries of the Upper Peninsula was a highlight of last spring for the students in Professor Steinhilb’s Forest Products class.

The annual trip acquaints students with the varied uses of wood; with special emphasis on more intensive forestry practices in the future.

The first stop, bright and early Thursday morning was Munising Wood Products located at Marquette. This plant produces a variety of small wood products, most important being spoons, bowls, and dimension stock. Raw materials are obtained from forests in the immediate area.

Not far from the Munising plant is the Cliffs-Dow Wood Distillation plant. Originally designed to produce charcoal for the wrought iron industry in the 1850’s, this plant now produces 135 tons of charcoal daily. The Cliffs-Dow plant uses 275 cords of veneer cores, slabling and low grade hardwood logs. The waste wood is carbonized, cooled and briquetted, and then packaged. The gases given off during the carbonization period are distilled, yielding wood alcohol, creosote and acids.

Thursday afternoon was spent visiting the Munising Paper Company at Munising. The mill produces a high grade bond paper used for special products. The mill uses 120 cords of spruce or balsam, and 30 cords of aspen, to produce 80 tons of paper daily.

The remaining part of the afternoon was spent journeying to the Hotel Ludington in Escanaba.

The first stop Friday morning was the Birds Eye Veneer plant in Escanaba. They produce some of the finest maple and birch veneers in the country. Logs are obtained from the Lake States, Canada and New York. The people at Birds Eye Veneer gave the students every opportunity to explore their plant, while also providing veneer samples for the souvenir hunters.

Ten o’clock Friday found us at the Escanaba Paper Company, a subsidiary of Mead Corporation. The mill produces 185 tons of groundwood paper daily. This paper is used by magazine and specialty manufacturers.

The final stop in the trip was a visit to the Atlas Plywood Company of Gladstone. The plant utilizes low grade veneer logs in the manufacture of plywood doors and panels. Raw materials, consisting of birch, maple, and elm, are obtained from the forests of the U. P.

It was an informative and enjoyable trip for the students who took part.
FORESTRY SUMMER CAMP

On the morning of June 11, 1956, Forestry Summer Camp was initiated for the first time at our new location—Alberta. Twenty students assembled for the roll call. We listened as Vern, Gene and Hammer laid down the law regarding rules and regulations, then we were assigned quarters and linens.

On the very next day we began to learn the fundamentals of pacing and compassing. As our crew worked together, we of the various classes began to loosen up as we became better acquainted. By the end of summer camp the whole crew was able to raise Ned as a unit.

Our official welcoming committee at camp was a vicious horde of no-seeums, black flies and mosquitoes. There was no safe place, because they seemed to work in shifts. When we stepped out of the house in the morning we were attacked by black flies. They escorted us until about dusk. At that time the mosquitoes took over in a quietly buzzing way, then left us in the care of millions of no-seeums that waited for us in our warm, warm houses.

The greatest sufferer of the whole crowd was our faithful little escort, Chowhound. He was a little hound dog pup belonging to Ralph Colberg. His skin was soft and the black flies though he was just fine. For the first week, Chowhound was a mass of welts. After that he found it more comfortable to remain indoors except at mealtime when he would streak over to the chow hall and engulf about five pounds of left-overs. Needless to say, Chowhound doubled in size during his ten week stay at summer camp.

Boots, our other dog, was lord and master of all that he surveyed—well, almost. Dogs lived a precarious life at summer camp. Too many false moves and they would undoubtedly have been sent packing by the management. One day Boots almost went too far. We were gathered at the school house for our morning lecture and the instructors were talking about thirty feet away. Boots, probably in a very far-off mood, trotted serenely toward us. When he reached the group of instructors, he stopped, calmly hiked his leg in purely dog fashion, then resumed his journey. For a moment, we just stared. It took place in such a matter-of-fact way that we couldn’t be sure it had really happened. Gene looked at Vern’s trousers and chuckled, then we all roared. Immediately following this incident, there was a grave threat issued concerning the existence of dogs at Alberta.
The pace of school quickly took us through traversing, staff compass and chain work and a timber trespass problem. One day while we were doing a topographic mapping problem we strongly suspected that we had lost Hammer. We were to meet at our truck at 3:30 p.m. sharp. Dutifully, all of the crews came in at the prescribed time, but—no Hammer. We waited about twenty minutes until finally he came crashing out of the brush mumbling something about a very interesting tree. Not too much was said, but a powerful lot of thinking was being done by all hands.

Our next project was scaling. Each day we were herded into our air conditioned conveyance, the Forestry Department’s stake truck. We traveled to L’Anse or Baraga where we learned to determine scale and grade of various species of logs. Our truck always seemed to serve as an air funnel in the morning when it was cold and damp, yet it was more like a perpetual vacuum in the afternoon when our throats were dry and the sun was hot. As a finale for this portion of the course we took our scaling examination (to our surprise) right at Alberta. We were shown a group of about seventy-five logs which looked to be ninety percent cull. Never were there so many hard maple logs with soft maple characteristics. Every student culled at least twenty percent of the logs, but after the quiz the ax fell. There wasn’t one single soft maple in the whole deck and our “cull” logs invariably turned out to have “lots of good wood around the edge”.

Trout fishing near Alberta was consistently poor until the Conservation Department obliged by dumping 500 legal sized brooks and rainbows into our lake along the highway. The boys spent many hours working over the previously sterile lake. Bernie Meyer, the true sportsman, constantly rode them about their “liver fish”, but was first in the midnight chow line with fork and plate in hand when the fish were about to be served.

The finest blessing of Alberta Summer Camp was our veteran cook, Mrs. Ericksen, from L’Anse. On opening day, appetites soared—and they stayed that way. Mrs. Ericksen likes men who can eat and the boys thought her cooking was wonderful. Needless to say, she fit right into the program and wasn’t content to do just the regular cooking. She brought her family to meet us and cooked special cakes for the lucky fellows who had birthdays. Her finest act of charity occurred on the mornings when the Baraga County playboys awakened too late to get to breakfast. This happened quite often, by the way. Mrs. Ericksen kept the chow hall open for everyone at any time of day and the late risers thanked their lucky stars that they were able
to slip into the dining room and absorb a quick cup of coffee before the morning trek into the woods.

The "scholastic" part of Summer Camp was brought to a close with a massive final problem that lasted the better part of a week. This problem put into practice all that we had learned during the course. A major part of the problem involved cruising Section 18 on Alberta property. Ralph Colberg and Bruce Whitmarsh were a team that really moved along. They were moving so fast that Ralph managed to fall off a log into the muck. Bruce, still preoccupied and in a hurry, kept going and didn’t even look back until Ralph’s yells became almost frantic. Ralph was extracted from the mud, black from waist to toes. At this point, he and Bruce decided “to heck with this noise, let’s head for the chow hall”—and they did.

The “non-scholastic” finale of Summer Camp took place at Second Sands Beach. The outing was originally planned for Foresters only, but a select group of L’Anse personalities was on hand to participate in the evening’s entertainment. At first their presence was ignored, but as the evening progressed their participation was accepted and, in some cases, encouraged. The results of this evening were a surprise to everyone, and the unexpected was the rule rather than the exception.

With Summer Camp over, the twenty of us (by now fast friends) went to our various homes to rest for a month before the beginning of the Fall Term. It’s all over now for our particular group, but there is no doubt that each of us will remember Summer Camp at Alberta as the high point of our years at Michigan Tech. We learned a lot about Forestry and we had a wonderful time in the process.
WOOD PRESERVATION
AIDS FOREST CONSERVATION

By Clyde Candy
District Plant Manager and Forester
Osmose Wood Preserving Co.

It is becoming increasingly important each year to the economy of this country that the fullest utilization be made of forest products. Steady progress is being made in this regard both by governmental agencies and private industry. One phase of the problem is the search for new products to be made from wood. Another important phase is the prolongation of the length of useful life of wood in service. It is here that wood preservation plays a most important role.

As an example, in the mining industry tremendous amounts of wood are used each year. Most is used underground where the conditions for decay are optimum. Untreated wood decays rapidly, in extreme cases rendering the wood unsafe and unserviceable in a year or less. Service records show that treating the wood increases the serviceable life 3-5 times. In many cases the treated wood pays for itself in just two years. Little wonder then, that the preservation of wood is economically attractive to the mining industry.

Aside from the dollars and cents aspect is the realization that chemical wood preservation also means forest preservation. If one piece of timber, treated by chemical preservation, can be made to do the work of three or more pieces, it means simply that those three or four pieces are left in the forest to reach a fuller maturity. Multiply those three or four by thousands and one can’t help but see the important part played by wood preservation in the attainment of sound forestry practices.

Wood preserving companies are in the business to make money, of course, but they are none the less aware of the ever increasing need for better utilization of our timber resources. We believe that we are contributing to the success of this important aspect of conservation.
1957 FIELD DAY
AT OTTER RIVER CAMP

On Monday, May 27, the Michigan Tech Forestry Department held its annual Field Day at the Otter River Camp. Each year the classes compete against one another in events which are designed to drain the last ounce of skill and endurance from every man. The testing events included power sawing, two-man sawing, canoe racing, chopping, log rolling, throwing the bolt, fishing, tree estimation, an unusual version of log birling and several other equally trying contests.

Competition was keen between all classes, the juniors winning by the narrowest of margins. The final scores were:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Juniors</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seniors</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sophomores</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freshmen</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The outing lasted from 2:00 P.M. to 7:00 P.M. The events started with a power sawing contest which was won by Horace LaBumbard for the junior class. Horace cut through a fifteen and one-half inch log in 21.4 seconds and gained some valuable points for his team.

The freshmen put their names on the map for the first time when they placed their entries in the cross-cut sawing event. Kwitkowski and Keppen ripped through a 15.7 inch seasoned elm log in one minute and two seconds. Needless to say, they took first place, hands down.

Al Olson, a long, lanky sophomore, won the bolt throwing contest. He threw a six foot seven inch, birch log 23.5 feet.

The trout fishing contest lasted two and one-half hours on the Otter River within walking distance of the Camp while the other events were in progress. When the time was up, Jerry Vande Hei returned with a sixteen inch brown trout which easily walked away with the contest. This gave some valuable points to the juniors.

One of the highlighted events was the canoe portage and race. Each team had to portage their canoe through sixty yards of trees and brush, put their canoe in the river and paddle it past several tricky turns and through a chute-rapids. At the end of the run, the racers jumped out of their canoe and forced it up a ten foot bank which marked the end of the race. Seniors Bud Spiroff and Dick Bird were the first to try the course. They made fine time until they hit the fast water below the rapids. At this point they got a little too fancy and rolled their canoe over. Both men disappeared for several instants below the surface of the ice-cold
Otter River. Nobody envied them as they dragged their half swamped canoe to shore.

The other canoe teams profited by the sad experience of the seniors and there were no more upsets. However, each contestant was wet to his waist from launching and beaching the canoe. Again, those darned freshmen took a valuable first place. Their total time was one minute and twenty-two seconds.

The chopping contest proved to be another endurance contest, because a very well seasoned spruce log eleven inches in diameter was used and it was one real tough bird. Only members of the same class were allowed to help the chopper. They held the log for him and turned it quickly with a cant-hook whenever he needed a new surface. The trick of the thing was to turn the log just right and fast so the chopper could go on with his axe without missing a stroke. The chopper’s job involved exacting skill and a maximum of real, down-to-earth bull work. Chester Sorensen took that one for the seniors and it was a pleasure to observe his ability with an axe.

The last event of the day was the log birling contest. The log was held in the stream by a slack rope at either end. Each class entered three contestants. Because the log was held crosswise to the current, there was no need to put two men on it at the same time. One man standing on it alone couldn’t stay there long. As soon as the contestant put his weight on the log, the current would try to spin it and the poor fellow’s legs would be a solid blur while he tried to keep up with the spinning log. Several of the boys could control the log, to some extent, and they gave even a better show as they teetered back and forth trying to keep up with the reversing spins of the log. Each contestant took two refreshing dips in the Otter—without fail, amid the laughing shouts and cheers of the onlookers on shore. Frank Dufour won this one, too, for the sophomores. He stayed on the log for a total of 12.6 seconds. It looked like a lifetime.

The Otter River Field Day ended with a fine meal in the cabin by the roaring fireplace. Wet clothes were hung here and there to dry and several of the birling contestants who did not bring dry clothes wrapped themselves in blankets to stave off pneumonia.

Another wonderful Otter River Field Day came to a close and forty-five Foresters filed a few more pictures and memories for the future as they drove their automobiles home. They were exhausted.
1956 SPRING FIELD DAY  
By Richard Bird

The second annual Spring Field Day was held at the Otter River Camp last May. The grunts and groans of Tech Foresters filled the woods as the classes competed for the championship of the Forestry Department. The events of the 1956 Spring Field Day included log rolling, pacing, tree estimation, sawing, chopping, bolt throwing, canoe races, and fishing.

The sophomores showed plenty of “beef” on their teams and walked off with the championship. The juniors put up a good fight and took second place. The seniors seemed to be getting too old for this sort of sport, as they came in at the bottom of the heap.

Probably the most gruelling event of the day was the canoe race—at least those that were in it thought so. Team after team plunged their canoes into the river and flailed down stream and portaged back up across the island, in a race against time. By the time they stumbled across the finish line they were all in a state of exhaustion. Bud Spiroff and Dick Bird made the best time to win for the juniors. Ralph Colberg and Ray Hendrikse had the slowest time and also took the longest to recuperate after the race.

In the other events it was a battle between the juniors and the sophomores all the way, with the sophomores winding up with the most points.

After all this strenuous exercise everyone was ready to do justice to the fine meal of hot-dogs, potato salad, chocolate milk, coffee, cake and ice cream. One would have thought most of the fellows had not eaten in a week, the way they dug in to the chow.

All who attended the 1956 spring field day had a very good time, and those who will be around for the next one are undoubtedly looking forward to more fun.
THE FUTURE OF FORESTRY

By Judson Bentley

I have been asked by the President of the Forestry Club to express my views, as a member of the first class in forestry at this school and as one who has been in the field for some time, on just how my training at Michigan Tech has prepared me for gainful success in the field of industry.

First of all, let me say that wherever I have been and with what groups I have been associated I have always found my education at Tech to be more than adequate.

Your training at Tech, of course, is in part theoretical, but you are fortunate in obtaining, also, certain practical training that will make you fit into the job with a minimum of lost time. Practical training is probably the first phase of your career in forestry work, that must be expanded first and fast so that you, as a forester, can place yourself in the middle and view equally the position of both the timber owner and the Jobber or Buyer. To be able to do this you must spend a tremendous amount of time and effort in checking the results of your judgment.

There is no doubt but what this is the dawn of a new era with respect to our forest resources and the fruits of the land. Our strength as a world power lies in our natural resources, the basic raw materials, and if we do not act wisely in our conservation and management of these resources, then we, as men, will be like that poor little quail at the end of line. We will (to quote Leopold) “have reached the Nadir of wretchedness to which few humans are seldom allowed to descend”.

The field of opportunity for you is ever opening, and the title of Forester is beginning to mean that here is a man with an open mind, a willingness to work and one who may be called on to do any one of a number of tasks.

(Reprinted from 1950 MCM&T Forester)
AUTOGRAPHS
OUR Alumni

ALUMNI ADDRESS

CLASS—1940
ANDERSON, KENNETH .......... 2153 Trenton Drive, Trenton, Mich.
BENTLEY, EVERETT ............ 2540 Woodland Dr., Duluth, Minn
JOHNSON, GODFREY ............. 170 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago 4, Ill.
KILLMAR, KENNETH .............. Box 431, Gwinn, Mich.
MILLER, ROBERT ................. Killed in action, Piendova Isle, 1945
SMITH, JAMES .................... 136 Lyman Road, Brockport, N. Y.

CLASS—1941
ATKIN, JOHN ................. Goodman Lumber Co., Goodman, Wis.
BAHRMAN, ROBERT ............. 1325 Sunnyside Ave., Cadillac, Mich.
BERGH, NEWMAN ..................... L'Anse, Mich.
ROLLMAN, CHARLES ............ 1132 13th Ave., Green Bay, Wis.

CLASS—1942
BRATETICH, RUDOLPH ............. Calumet, Mich.
HEIKKINEN, ALLEN .............. Manistique Paper Co., 316 Barnum St., Ishpeming, Mich.
STACK, JOE ..................... 8006 16th N. E., Seattle, Washington
STIMAC, MATT ..................... Allouez, Mich.
SWANSON, RALPH ............... 1901 Sixth St. W., Ashland, Wis.
WEINBERG, GLEN ............... 844 Belle Plaine Ave., Chicago, Ill.

CLASS—1943
BLAKE, FRANK ..................... Gillette, Wis.
BOELTER, ALLAN ................. 6300 Fort Road, Fosters, Mich.
BOURDO, ERIC ..................... Ford Forestry Center, L'Anse, Mich.
FUSICK, GEORGE ............... Kimberley-Clark Corp., Menasha, Wis.
JUNTUNEN, GEORGE ............. Box 243, Mohawk, Mich.
ROGERS, FRED .... 971 Wisconsin River Ave., Port Edwards, Wis.
CLASS—1944
LAMYK, LEO ................. Box 386, Ontonagon, Mich.

CLASS—1946
LORING, THOMAS ............ Box 312, Reserve, New Mexico
WHITE, ELMER .............. Game Division, Mich. Dept. Conservation,
                         Lansing 13, Mich.

CLASS—1947
DEVRIEND, ADRIAN .......... 528 Polk Court, Sheboygan, Wis.
GRAVES, HAROLD ........... 1001 Pierce St., Wakefield, Mich.
LAVERDIERE, REUBEN ........ Box 41, Pittsfield, Illinois
LEICHHAN, WILLIAM ....... Monsanto Chemical Co., High Point,
                         North Carolina
NANCARROW, WILLIAM ...... National Park Service, Mt. McKinley
                         National Park, Alaska
RUCINSKI, LOUIS ........... 406 Elm St., Grayling, Mich.
TAYLOR, TED ............... 1287 E. Pacific Ave., San Bernardino, Calif.
VIAL, ROBERT .............. Edgewood Acres, Chassell, Mich.

CLASS—1948
ANDERSON, EINAR .......... 29 Brookside Dr., Wilbraham, Mass.
DONEGAN, FRED ............. % Abitibi Power & Paper Co., Ltd.,
                         Smooth Rock Falls, Ontario, Canada
FABER, EDWARD ............. 1226 Marinette Ave., Marinette, Wisc.
FISHER, DONALD ............ Bergland, Mich.
JENNINGS, CLAIR .......... Kingston Location, Dassel, Minn.
MAKI, ARTHUR .............. 1424 Johnson, Centralia, Wash.
MAKELA, HOWARD ........... General Delivery, McCall, Idaho
PARTANEN, PAUL ........... 29 Railroad, Lowville, N. Y.
TODD, WILLIAM ............. 716 Cedar St., Marquette, Mich.

CLASS—1949
AHO, CHARLES ............... P. O. Box 54, Grayslake, Ill.
BALMER, WILLIAM E. ........ 23 Citrus Ave., Ocala, Florida
BARDEN, LYLE W. ........... The Heights, Mich.
BARTOSZEK, ANTHONY ..... Perronville, Mich.
BORDELEAU, HAROLD J. .... 9 Hannum Ave., Homer, N. Y.
BOURDOW, MILES ............ Conservation Dept., Tomahawk, Wisc.
COLLINS, PETER ............. Box 492, Chassell, Mich.
CORBIN, DUANE ............. 1757 N. 3rd Ave., Wausau, Wisc.
DRUMM, Lester O. .......... Star Route, Box 419, Oakridge, Oregon
ECKER, EDMUND J. ......... Mich. Dept. of Conservation,
                         Indian River, Mich.
HAMALAINEN, EINO .......... Box 153, Gaylord, Mich.
HOLME, HAROLD E. .......... 3605 N. 97th Place, Milwaukee, Wisc.
HOSKING, RAYMOND .......... 630 Hancock St., Hancock, Mich.
JARVEY, CARL C. ........... 1318 Wisconsin Ave., Gladstone, Mich.
JOHNSON, RUSSELL A. ...... 416 S. Pine St., Ishpeming, Mich.
KEENER, JOHN M. .......... % Wisc. Conservation Dept.
PEPPER, ALMAN A. .......... 725 5th Ave., Park Falls, Wisc.
PIERCE, RICHARD L. ....... U. of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn.
ST. ONGE, RAYMOND ........ 544 E. Breckenridge, Ferndale, Mich.
ST. ONGE, WILLARD ........ Chatham, Mich.
SECOR, THOMAS ............. Petosky, Mich.
ZAMKE, ARTHUR R. .......... 4836 W. Strong St., Chicago 30, Ill.
### CLASS—1950

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ANDERSON, JAMES</td>
<td>1508 E. 63rd Place, Chicago, Ill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CUNDY, CLYDE</td>
<td>Rt. 1, Box 290, Bessemer, Mich.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEWEY, LAWRENCE</td>
<td>% Resident Engineer, Fairbanks, Alaska</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELLSWORTH, PATRICK</td>
<td>140 N. 7th St., Marquette, Mich.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRIMODIG, DAVID</td>
<td>Copper Harbor, Mich.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GOODMAN, JAMES</td>
<td>241 W. St. Charles Rd., Lombard, Ill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAKALA, JOHN B.</td>
<td>Alaska Native Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HARJU, ROBERT E.</td>
<td>Minnesota Conservation Dept.,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HANNINEN, ARNE</td>
<td>2491 Ford St., Detroit 6, Mich.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HANSEN, ROBERT</td>
<td>250 E. Lewiston, Ferndale, Mich.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HORNICK, JOHN</td>
<td>Forest Service, Eagle River, Wisc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JACOBSON, LAWRENCE</td>
<td>Rapid City, South Dakota</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JEWELL, GEORGE</td>
<td>Star Route, Crystal Falls, Mich.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JARVI, WALFRED</td>
<td>8517 DeSoto, Detroit 21, Mich.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOBLET, JOHN</td>
<td>140 N. Pewabic St., Laurium, Mich.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NORGARD, ROBERT</td>
<td>904½ W. Dalton Ave., Spokane 18, Wash.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEKKALA, OLIVER</td>
<td>409 Grand Ave., Negaunee, Mich.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KOTILA, PETER</td>
<td>Forest Center, Minn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KRONBERG, IVAN</td>
<td>626 Anderson Rd., Duluth 11, Minn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAMPI, ELsie</td>
<td>Lassen Volcanic Nat'l Park, Mineral, Calif.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAKINEN, RICHARD L.</td>
<td>510 Bloomfield St., Athens Georgia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIELSON, CHARLES</td>
<td>Box 274, Big Island, Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PETERSON, RAYMOND</td>
<td>1415½ Cloquet Ave., Cloquet, Minn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PETERSON, ROGER</td>
<td>512 Second St., Los Angeles, Calif.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLOURDE, ALBERT E.</td>
<td>1 F Mullan Park, Cour d'Alene, Idaho</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEILER, GORDON</td>
<td>Dollar Bay, Mich.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOMPPI, TAUNO</td>
<td>2453 Palm Ave., Redwood City, Calif.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STIPE, RICHARD</td>
<td>413 E. Douglass St., Houghton, Mich.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WOOD, LEONARD</td>
<td>Jasper—Pulaski State Nursery, R.R. #1,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Box 160, Medaryville, Ind.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CLASS—1951

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACKERMANN, KARL</td>
<td>404 E. Grand Blvd., Detroit 7, Mich.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARNOLD, ARTHUR M.</td>
<td>Hoveland, Minn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOURDOW, ROBERT T.</td>
<td>Oak St., Gillet, Wisc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUNNEY, ROBERT S.</td>
<td>Box 711, Dryden, Ontario, Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CALABRO, JOSEPH C.</td>
<td>Ranger Stn. Porcupine State Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOHNSON, JAMES A.</td>
<td>Ford Forestry Center, Alberta, Mich.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOUGHRAY, JOHN J.</td>
<td>1341 Joseph St., Jackson, Mich.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KRAUTLER, DONALD C.</td>
<td>600 Drake Ave., Roselle, N. J.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LUEBAUER, CLIFFORD A.</td>
<td>Oxbow Resort, Loretta, Wisc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAISANEN, ROBERT R.</td>
<td>1047 Ahmek St., Mohawk, Mich.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REID, LESLIE M.</td>
<td>237 Spruce St., Wyandotte, Mich.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TODD, ROBERT L.</td>
<td>Centre, Alabama</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VAN LOOSENAAARD, WAYNE</td>
<td>1019 Jennette Ave., N. W.,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Grand Rapids, Mich.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WALL, CHESTER O.</td>
<td>1106 East 3rd St., Duluth, Minn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WALTALO, HERMAN</td>
<td>County Welfare Bldg., Hancock, Mich.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WATSON, LARRY G.</td>
<td>955 Lincoln Ave., Hancock, Mich.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WENZEL, DUANE K.</td>
<td>113 Riverside Drive, Almo, Mich.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

46
CLASS—1952

AHLBERG, R. C. 3759 N. Magnolia, Chicago 13, Ill.
BAER, W. J. Box 236, Port Edwards, Mich.
BIRTZ, R. E. 84 Mower St., Worcester, Mass.
BORSUM, R. D. 1822 N. Appleton, Appleton, Wis.
BUTKOVICH, F. D. Phoenix, Mich.
FISHER, A. K. 175 Church St., Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Canada
FRANZ, M. H. Box 285, Little Fork, Minn.
GOODRICH, R. L. Timber Division, Ketchikan Pulp Co., Alaska
HALLISY, R. J. Forest Place Apts., Tomahawk, Wis.
HERRON, W. W. Eagle River, Wis.
HOLM, E. H. Deceased
JOHNSON, F. R. Box 286, Orofino, Idaho
JORGENSEN, J. R. Wesley Hall, 1426 21st St., N. W.
Washington 7, D. C.
KRUMBACH, A. W. 1718 Taylor St., Royal Oak, Mich.
MATTSON, T. M. 271 18th Ave., Longview, Wash.
SMITH, W. R. Route 3, % Churches Motor Court, Cadillac, Mich.
SPOERKE, J. R. Route 1, Eagle River, Wis.
STIPE, J. S. 3400 Brookview Dr., Apt. 219, Waco, Texas
SWENSEN, E. I. Ashland, Wis.
THOMPSON, W. J. Crescent Ranger Stn., Crescent, Oregon
TROMBLEY, GORDON Lewiston, Idaho
ZOLLNER, J. A. 218 Range St., Manistique, Mich.

CLASS—1953

BARBIERI, JOHN % Mr. Dean Rizar, Longview, Wash.
CLEGG, A. Duluth, Minn.
DANIS, S. Camp Claybank, Muskegon, Mich.
DUNGEY, K. Norfolk, England
FARBO, T. Sylvanite Ranger Stn., Troy, Montana
FOSSA, D. Toledo, Ohio
FREEMAN, R. Clearwater, Idaho
HEIN, C. 69 Mine St., Calumet, Mich.
KILDEBRAND, P. 1603 Union St., Shelton, Wash.
KARLING, W. Calhoun, Tennessee
LAMBRECHT, E. Austin Charles Hotel, Conway, South Carolina
LARSON, K. Kootenai Nat'l Forest, Libby, Montana
LEADER, M. South Carolina
LIZEMBY, G. Detroit, Mich.
MANTHEY, R. 210 8th Ave., Barabo, Wise.
MASNADO, D. Box 146, Jena, Ohio
MASNADO, R. 13 Bennet Ave., Oakfield, N. Y.
PENBERTHY, R. 401 Dodge St., Houghton
ROBINSON, E. Quillac, Washington
SHENER, BRUCE Collwash Ranger Stn., Estacada, Oregon
SHEPHERD, R. 408 E. John St., Newberry, Mich.
SMART, D. 508 E. Howard St., California, Missouri
TEEGUARDEN, D. 52 Tisdale Drive, San Francisco 24, Calif.
CLASS—1954

BASTIAN, J. .................................. Lansing, Mich.
BIDSTRUP, R. ................................. Breedsville, Mich.
CLARK, W. .................................... General Delivery, Orofino, Idaho
GOTTWALD, P. ................................. Box 375, Ramsay, Mich.
HOLMES, K. .................................. 3119 6th St., Lewiston, Idaho
KNEIF, D. .................................... Idaho
LEACH, P. .................................... Detroit, Mich.
LEBO, CLARK ................................. Ahmek, Mich.
LOCKWOOD, J. ............................... 632 Radcliff, Garden City, Mich.
SMITH, T. .................................... Escanaba, Mich.
WATSON, J. ................................... Tiller, Oregon
WILLIAMS, H. ................................. Rt. 1, Roscommon, Mich.

WOLFE, R. ................................... 639 Harms Road, Glenview, Ill.
WILLIS, R. ................................... Orofino, Idaho

CLASS—1955

ARASIM, LEONARD ............... 498 N. Curry St., Ironwood, Mich.
BERTIE, WILLIAM ...................... Plymouth Location, Wakefield, Mich.
BUR, DONALD .............................. 406 Bull St., Cheboygan, Mich.
CORCORAN, THOMAS ............... 794 Wellington, Elmwood Park 35, Ill.
DANIELS, JOHN ......................... Rt. 2, Box 499 A, Guadalupe Trail, Albquerque, N. Mexico
DUNN, JOHN ................................. Alger, Mich.
LEITNER, LORIN ......................... 2nd Rt., Gladwin, Mich.
MONTAMBO, KEITH ..................... 319 5th St., Stambaugh, Mich.
NOBLET, PETER ......................... 229 Rockland St., Calumet, Mich.
RUCINSKI, LOUIS ......................... 406 Elm St., Grayling, Mich.
SCHWARTING, WILLIAM ........... 7920 S. Trumbull, Chicago 29, Ill.
TUBBS, DALE ............................. 206½ W. Wis c. Ave., Tomahawk, Wis c.

CLASS—1956

BAILEY, J. A ...................... Syracuse University, Syracuse, New York
BECIA, ENZO ...................... Ketchikan Pulp & Paper Co., Ketchikan, Alaska
COLBERG, RALPH .............. Bowaters Paper Corp., Calhoun, Tenn.
HAARALA, PAUL R .......... U.S. Forest Service, Wyoming
HAMMAN, A. S ................ Bowaters Paper Corp., Calhoun, Texas
KRAWCHUK, G. J .............. 2027 W. Hutchinson, Chicago 18, Ill.
SCOTT, D. H ...................... University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn.
SHAW, J. G ......................... 6651 Gulley St., Dearborn, Mich.
Advertisers
The **ALLIS-CHALMERS HD-6**

Today as always, Allis-Chalmers equipment sets the standard of profit leadership in the Lake States logging industry.

Newest of the A-C line of dependable sturdy tractors is the HD-6, 57 Net Flywheel hp., 12400 lb.

See Floyd Stickney at Iron River, Mike Bell at Hubbell or Ed Lewin at Newberry to get the most for your logging tractor dollar.
ANOTHER FORESTRY PRODUCT
WILL BE
MADE IN MICHIGAN

THE CELOTEX CORPORATION
announces the construction of a

 Celotex

fiberboard plant at
L’Anse, Michigan

for the manufacture of
insulation board products

A planned forestry program is being
established for the 242,000 acres
of timberland owned by
the corporation.

Celotex

Building Products

THE CELOTEX CORPORATION
General Offices:
120 So. La Salle St. — Chicago 3, Illinois
Smokey and Reddy say:

Be Careful!

PREVENT
FOREST
FIRES!

Electricity is

... Safe and

So Dependable!

It's Your Best Buy!

Upper Peninsula Power Company
Money in the Bank? Yes! Satisfied? Yes! Where?
The Superior National Bank and Trust Co.
Hancock, Michigan

SPORTING'S FIRST in the SPORTSMEN'S PARADISE
Where people are just naturally friendly.
WEBER'S Sporting Goods

ABBOTT FOX LUMBER CO.

Iron Mountain, Michigan
Over ninety years of
timber management experience in
Upper Michigan dictates
our policy of sound forestry
practice. It pays.

KEWEENAW LAND ASSOC., LTD.

Compliments of

HUSS ONTONAGON PULP
AND PAPER COMPANY

Ontonagon, Michigan
4 keys to efficiency in the lumber industry

Setting higher standards of efficiency in one of the world's toughest industries for over a quarter century, Hyster machines are your keys to more profitable logging operations. Wherever lumber is produced or handled, you'll find Hyster equipment doing tough jobs faster, safer, more economically.

HYSTER LIFT TRUCKS (1,000 to 20,000 lb. capacity) speed lumber handling—in and out of yard and shed storage, loading and unloading trucks and railroad cars. Stacking with Hyster Lift Trucks increases your storage capacity.

HYSTER GRID ROLLER builds better log haul roads at less cost. Hyster "Grid" roller crushes pit-run rock right on the road bed to develop long wearing surface that will stand up under pounding of heavy truck loads and reduce hauling costs.

HYSTER WINCHES, DONKEYS, YARDERS, LOGGING ARCHES help provide maximum production efficiency on any logging operation—cable yarding, arch logging, loading and skidding.

HYSTER STRADDLE TRUCKS (20,000 and 30,000 lb. capacity) move large lumber loads with no loading or unloading time, and often make short-haul deliveries right to building site.
A SALUTE

to the members of the

FORESTRY CLUB

Michigan College of Mining and Technology

for preparing themselves to

KEEP AMERICA GREEN


NEKOOSA-EDWARDS PAPER CO.

Port Edwards, Wisconsin
LAKE SHORE, Inc.

Mining machinery, marine auxiliaries, portable conveyors, industrial equipment are manufactured in plants at Iron Mountain and Marquette.

Service And Supply Division
Iron Mountain, Michigan

This division represents many of the nation's leading suppliers of mining, industrial, contracting equipment—electrical and mechanical.

Lake Shore Engineering Division
Duluth and Buhl, Minnesota

In Minnesota this division supplies nationally famous mining, industrial, contracting equipment—including off-highway trucks.
Compliments

— of —

CLIFFS DOW CHEMICAL CO.

Marquette, Michigan

Always in the Market

For

Hardwood Veneer Logs

BIRDS EYE VENEER COMPANY

Escanaba, Michigan
PENOKEE Veneer Company

Purchasers At All Times of NORTHERN HARDWOOD Species of VENEER LOGS

Call or write us at MELLEN, WIS.

Phone 4-2511 — 4-2521
Teletype: Mellen 8827

Today's Foresters are the hope of Tomorrow's Forests

Horner Flooring Company
Dollar Bay, Michigan

Mark of the MODERN TREE MARKER!

A GUN that cleans itself

A CAN that screws on the gun

A PAINT you don't have to stir

THE NELSON COMPANY
1234 Progress Avenue
Iron Mountain, Michigan

Dollars in savings accounts grow like acorns into mighty oaks.

Start saving today at Houghton National Bank
Member F. D. I. C.
Foresters tell us "the Indian is worth its weight in gold" and they call it "a one-man fire department."

D. B. Smith & Company
Utica, New York

...the FIRST name in modern sawmill machinery...

Prescott has been a leader in the production of heavy-duty sawmill machinery for 87 years. Important Prescott "firsts" like the bandmill—air and electric power dogs—and the direct-acting steam carriage feed—have made outstanding contributions toward more profitable sawmill operation.

Today, Prescott sawmill machinery is first in modern design and mechanical advancement... without discarding any of the superior, service-proved basic Prescott features. It provides the most effective way to cut manpower costs—to get more saleable material from every log—and to reduce operating overhead. For the latest information on Prescott's line of modern, heavy-duty sawmill machinery—call, wire or write.

For Profitable Sawmill Operation... SPECIFY

The Prescott Company
Menominee, Michigan
High Efficiency, Heavy-Duty Sawmill Machinery
Light Touch IN WEIGHT
NEW McCULLOCH DIRECT-DRIVE

D-44

Since it's lighter in weight than any other high-capacity direct-drive saw, the McCulloch D-44 allows you to cut more wood without getting tired.

This makes the D-44 ideal for cutting firewood, felling and bucking pulpwood, tending woodlots, and many other types of cutting where a speedy, lightweight saw is called for.

Come in for a demonstration of the D-44 today or tomorrow. See how easily it outperforms all other direct-drive saws!

Power Tools Co.
St. Paul, Minnesota
Produce quality specification-size chips from slabs, edgings, planer trimmings, round wood, veneer cores with MURCO Wastewood Chippers, backed by over thirty years' experience... the most versatile, flexible chipper design now available to chip producers. Used by lumber companies and timber operators throughout the country.

MURCO Small Log Chipper made in sizes 36", 42", 48", 54", and 60" diameter discs. All are ruggedly built for production.

MURCO High Speed multi-knife wastewood chipper... made in three sizes, 56", 64", and 72" diameter discs. In addition to the above chippers, the MURCO 75" diameter four-knife mechanical feed wastewood chipper is now serving a number of lumber companies. Write for complete chipper booklet.

MURCO SMALL LOG CHIPPERS

MURCO MULTI-KNIFE WASTEWOOD CHIPPERS

D. J. MURRAY MANUFACTURING CO.

Manufacturers Since 1883 WAUSAU, WISCONSIN
WOOD

THE FIBRE OF AMERICA

Educating today's youth for tomorrow's opportunities is the most important job in America. An important part of this preparation is the development of an appreciation for, and an understanding of the forest resources that helped build this nation. Our forests, used wisely and protected from fire, will provide the wood we need for products essential to our comfort and security.

FOREST INDUSTRIES DIVISION
Calumet & Hecla, Inc.

MAIN OFFICE
Goodman, Wisconsin

LAND OFFICE
Calumet, Michigan