Gopher Peavey
and
Alumni News
1953

FORESTERS
UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

Annual Publication of the
FORESTRY AND LIGNUM CLUBS
UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
ST. PAUL, MINN.
Fifty years ago forestry in Minnesota was no science; there were still great areas of virgin timber, and the job was thought to be simply that of going in, cutting the trees and hauling them out.

It is to the great credit of far-sighted early leaders in Forestry such as General C. C. Andrews and Samuel B. Green that at the University of Minnesota, in those years when timber was still thought to be an inexhaustible natural resource, the groundwork was laid for the training of young men not only as experts in timber cutting, but also as able conservationists.

Today the School of Forestry can well take pride in its illustrious half-century of leadership in the establishment of sound forest management practices and of a philosophy of public responsibility within the forest products industries. I am sure that all departments of the University join me in saluting the School of Forestry as it passes an historic milestone.

J. L. Morrill, President
The School of Forestry of the University of Minnesota feels justifiable pride in celebrating the golden anniversary of full-fledged courses in Forestry. When the pioneers came to Minnesota they found untold thousands of acres of virgin timber. This was a priceless heritage, which the foresters graduating from the University of Minnesota have been proud to protect, to replenish, and to utilize wisely for the benefit of all of the people of the State. Professor Samuel B. Green and President William Watts Folwell had the vision to see the needs for research and education in the field of forestry. They built better than they realized, because today the School of Forestry of this University is one of the foremost institutions of its kind in this country. The splendid start made in this first half century has established a firm foundation for future accomplishments and service.

H. Macy, Dean, Institute of Agriculture
For the perplexed forestry freshman, for the job-seeking senior, for the returning alumnus, for the businessman with a technical question, and for any Minnesota citizen interested in forestry and conservation, Dr. Frank H. Kaufert's office door is always open. The benefit of his wide experience in industry and research and education, his sympathetic interest, and a liberal portion of time from an already crowded schedule are freely and gladly given to anyone who asks assistance or advice from the Director of Minnesota's School of Forestry.

Not only at the School but throughout the state he is well known to leaders and workers alike in forestry and in the wood-using industries. His knowledge of practical forestry makes him a welcome guest at ranger stations and logging camps throughout northern Minnesota. His leadership in formulating the legislative suggestions, publication of the Minnesota section of the Society of American Foresters, his encouragement of the Keep Minnesota Green organization as its chairman, and his cooperation with the Chamber of Commerce, women's clubs, and many other private and governmental organizations have all resulted in strengthening current forest management activities and in getting new appreciation of the forestry problems of the state. His influence has been nation-wide through two terms on the national Council of the Society of American Foresters and through his actions as one of the early promoters of the Forest Products Research Society. Within the School he has increased the amount of graduate study, widened the scope of research, and encouraged an undergraduate program that will help each student to have a technically complete yet broad and satisfying college experience.

No one could better meet the challenge of leading a school with such a wide program in both forest management and wood utilization. And no one could be more deserving of the dedication of this 50th Anniversary Peavey than Dr. Frank Kaufert, who so effectively links the past and future of the School, who first as a student and then as a faculty member has helped the institution grow and improve, and who has rejected successive offers of other positions to remain as the leader of our School.
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THE FORESTRY SCHOOL

STAFF PICTURES

REPORT ON
THE SCHOOL
OF FORESTRY

HISTORY
REPORT ON THE SCHOOL OF FORESTRY

Dr. F. H. Kaufert, Director

The past year has been one of considerable activity and numerous changes. The departure of Dr. Henry Schmitz to become President of the University of Washington on July 1, 1952, has left a gap which it will take a long time to fill. Everyone acquainted with Minnesota forestry knows of the outstanding contributions that Dr. Schmitz made during the more than 20 years that he was Chief of the Division of Forestry and 27 years that he was associated with the University of Minnesota. Green Hall stands as a fine monument to Dr. Schmitz' accomplishments and his picture has now been hung along with those of Samuel B. Green and President Lotus Coffman, who was president of the University at the time the appropriation for Green Hall was obtained. The development of the Itasca and Cloquet Stations into two of the outstanding forestry training and research centers in the nation are other accomplishments that took place during Dr. Schmitz' stay at Minnesota. He represented the School of Forestry, College, and Department of Agriculture ably and effectively in all-University activities. His enthusiasm, genuine all-around ability and stimulating presence is greatly missed around the University and particularly in the School of Forestry. His going has been a serious loss to us but we congratulate the University of Washington on their choice. We hope that Dr. Schmitz will find it possible to be with us on October 23-24, 1953, when we celebrate our fiftieth anniversary. He has been such an important part of the School of Forestry for so long that our fiftieth anniversary celebration would not be the same without him. No statement on Dr. Schmitz leaving the University would be complete without mention of Melba and Mary, who were almost as much a part of the institute as was our former Chief, then Dean and now President of the University of Washington.

Other staff changes include Arthur Schneider's return after a year's leave of absence, during which he did work toward the Ph.D. degree at the University of Washington, College of Forestry. Art has completed his Ph.D. thesis on Minnesota county forest management problems and has submitted it for approval. By the time this Gopher Peavey appears, Art will probably have been awarded the Ph.D. degree. Since returning he has been particularly busy getting out our new publication series, "Minnesota Forestry Notes". It has taken us a long time to get this series under way and it took Art's decisiveness and experience to accomplish it. He is busy this spring at the Cloquet Experimental Station where he has taken J. H. Allison's place and is in charge of the Cloquet session for seniors.

New additions to the staff during the past year were Merle P. Meyer ('49), who has an M.S. degree from the California School of Forestry, has taken Dr. Spurr's place and handles our work in aerial photography, photogrammetry, and will also teach our course in grazing. Walter Wallin ('50) has returned as an instructor after two years in the service and is handling some of our instruction in woodland utilization and is working towards the Ph.D. degree in the field of wood technology.

We have brought to the school during the past year several instructors on short-time appointments. A year ago we had John Wishart ('41), Cassett Lumber Company, at Cloquet for field instruction to seniors on thinning. This spring Paul St. Amant ('31) will handle the applied instruction in aerial photography at Cloquet. As indicated in another place in this Peavey, last fall H. H. Chapman was a member of our staff. Mr. Phinney Larson, owner of the Home Plan Book Company of St. Paul, continues on our staff for the instruction in building cost estimating.

Our staff continues to be very active in forestry activities of the state and nation. Schneider is chairman of the Upper Mississippi Valley Section of the Society of American Foresters. Duncan was chairman of the Southern Minnesota Chapter of the Society of American Foresters and works very closely with the FFA and 4-H groups on farm forestry projects. He also has charge of all our farm forestry work at the branch stations. Henry Hansen continues as coordinator of woody plant control work for the North Central Weed Control Conference. J. H. Allison, although retired, is very active and is continuing his work as advisor to the St. Paul Water Department on the Lake Vadnais Plantations and continues to function as secretary of the Minnesota Forest Survey Steering Committee. Otis Hall is working with several groups in the state on the development of conservation education training materials for our primary and secondary schools. Schantz-Hansen continues the excellent work he has been doing on the development of the Cloquet and Itasca Stations, which are described in greater detail elsewhere.

Research

The School has been carrying on a much more diversified and extensive program of research in recent years. We now have well-developed research projects at the Mayo Institute of Experimental Medicine, Rochester, Minn.; Hormel Institute, Austin, Minn.; Rosemount Research Center; North Central Branch Station, Grand Rapids; South Central Branch Station, Waseca; and have the start of programs at the Morris and Crookston Branch Stations.

Probably the two outstanding developments in the research field during the past year have been the consummation of our long-planned publication series, "Minnesota Forestry Notes" and the appointment of a forester to one of our Branch Station staffs. To date 15 papers have been issued in the Note series. The titles and authors of these papers are listed below:

6. The Tolerance of Several Tree Species to TCA Used in Controlling Quick Grass (Agropyron repens (L.) Beauv.) in Nurseries—Philip R. Larson, Karl A. Laerch and Henry L. Hansen.
11. Index Cards for Tree Records—Stephen H. Spurr.

The employment of a forester, Mr. Lloyd LaMois (B.S. '49 and M.F. '52) as a forestry instructor and research
worker at the North Central Station, Grand Rapids, Minn., should result in the formulation of a fine research program at Grand Rapids.

The fencing research by John Neetzel, who is on our staff as well as on the staff of the Lake States Forest Experiment Station, has received wide acclaim and is probably the outstanding work that has been done in this field to date. Dr. Hossfeld's fundamental studies on lignin chemistry have likewise received wide mention and favorable comments and we seem to be always busy sending out copies of his reprints which are much in demand.

Our principal problem in connection with research is not lack of demand for studies nor lack of ideas, but lack of manpower. We need a much increased staff to take care of some of the research needs and demands being made on the School for additional studies. The Advisory Committee of the Institute of Agriculture on which George Amidon ('36), Forest Management Officer for the Minnesota & Ontario Paper Company, is the forestry representative, has recommended that the School of Forestry be given an added appropriation of $35,000 per year to employ added staff members to carry on research. Minnesota foresters in their Legislative Suggestions for 1953, the Little Hoover Commission, the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce and numerous other groups have made similar recommendations. Certainly we could use additional research funds because our vigorous young staff has more ideas on excellent research projects and there are more demands on us for research than we can now possibly take care of.

Reorganization

The recent reorganization of the Department of Agriculture has had no effect on the School of Forestry and leaves us with exactly the same designation as we have had since 1949. However, we are now the School of Forestry of the Institute of Agriculture rather than the Department of Agriculture. As far as instruction is concerned, we are still part of the College of Agriculture, Forestry and Home Economics as previously.

According to our historical records the School of Forestry has had the following designations:

1903-1910—Division of Horticulture and Forestry.
1910-1911—College of Forestry.
1911-1949—Division of Forestry.
1949 to present—School of Forestry.

Research Equipment and Teaching Facilities

Our biggest advance during the past year has been the addition of an aerial photographic laboratory in Green Hall. The addition of this laboratory, which has space for about 30 students, together with our excellent equipment, gives us fine facilities for instruction and research in this field. Combined with the aerial photographic laboratory is a statistical and computing setup that can be used by staff and graduate students. Schantz continues to add new research equipment at Cloquet and Itasca, but these items, being covered elsewhere, will not be mentioned here.

The vacuum-type wood preserving plant has been completed at Cloquet and has been described in a number of publications. The plans for this plant have been used by several companies and other institutions in the construction of similar plants.

Graduate Student Enrollment

Graduate student enrollment continues fairly high with from 16 to 25 graduate students enrolled during the past year, the number varying from quarter to quarter. Represented in the group are graduates of the Yale, Florida, Michigan, Montana, Duke and Georgia Schools of Forestry and one student from each of the following: Canada, Turkey, China. Practically all of our graduate students are on some type of fellowship, teaching assistantship, or research assistantship appointments. Because of the strong competition for outstanding graduate students among the forestry schools of the United States it is almost essential that financial assistance be available if we are to attract graduates of other forestry schools to Minnesota. We now have four industrial fellowships:

American Creosoting Company Graduate Research Fellowship in Wood Preservation.
The Minnesota & Ontario Paper Company Graduate Research Fellowship in Forest Management.
The Kimberly-Clark Graduate Research Fellowship in Forest Management.
The Chapman Chemical Company Graduate Research Fellowship in Wood Preservation.

The last of these fellowships, the Chapman Chemical Company, was added during the past year and is given by the Chapman Chemical Company of Memphis, Tenn., of which A. D. Chapman ('29) is President.

We have a particularly outstanding group of graduate students at present and practically every one of them is working on a thesis problem of real significance. We are certain that out of these studies will come some fine contributions.

Undergraduate Enrollment

Undergraduate enrollment appears to be picking up after having reached a post-war low in 1952. Alumni of the '25-'30 period will be interested in the fact that we do not at present have a much greater enrollment than we had during that period. In order that you may have some ideas as to how enrollment has fluctuated since the establishment of the School the following summary is presented:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOTAL NUMBER OF UNDERGRADUATES BY YEARS</th>
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As is the case with our graduate fellowships and scholarships programs, we are very short on undergraduate financial aids. We need many more scholarships with which to encourage outstanding undergraduates and with which to attract additional students to the School. The undergraduate scholarships available at present are the following:

The Samuel 8. Green Award.
Caleb Dorr Scholarships for high ranking students.
The Mather Book award.
The Pack-Essay contest prizes totaling $50.
The Hoo-Hoo Immortals Memorial Scholarship.

Our students are not eligible for the many Sears-Roebuck scholarships available to Agriculture and Home Economics Students.

We are particularly proud of the Hoo-Hoo Immortals Memorial Scholarship which was given to us last year by the Twin Cities Hoo-Hoo Club and which goes to a high-
ranking junior annually. Last year's winner was Donald Butler. This same young man has just been announced as a winner of one of the National Lumber Manufacturers' Association scholarships. Four of such scholarships are given annually on a country-wide basis by the National Lumber Manufacturers' Association and a total of 12 of these have been given in the last three years. Of these, the Minnesota School of Forestry has had two winners, Dan Remington in 1951 and Don Butler in 1953. We are proud of this accomplishment.

Enrollment by curriculum or major field is as follows:

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<td>Wildlife</td>
<td>52</td>
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<td>Building Products Merchandising</td>
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<td>Wood Technology</td>
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We are particularly interested in promoting our curriculum in Building Products Merchandising and Construction because of the great demand there is for graduates and the deep interest that exists in this program. A real effort will be made during the coming year to promote this course of study and attempt to obtain an even greater enrollment in it.

Employment For Graduates

Never in the history of the School of Forestry have there been as many job opportunities for graduates as during the past year. These job opportunities have been in all parts of the country and in all fields of forestry. Our bulletin board has been covered with notices of job opportunities. The fact that an increasing number of jobs is opening up in the forestry industries is particularly encouraging. Also, in Minnesota there has been increasing employment with the State Division of Forestry, which now employs close to 50 technical foresters, and the county forestry program of the Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation, which now employs about 30 foresters. Of particular interest during the past year has been the employment of several foresters by mining companies operating in the Lake States. Because of the way in which employment has held up since 1945 we are not as concerned about registration in the School of Forestry as we once were. In 1945, just before the large influx of students, we had visions of 1935-40 being repeated, a period when there were thousands of foresters and few jobs. However, the situation since 1945 has been quite different and there have been forestry jobs for every interested Forestry School graduate. This has been true in spite of the fact that we graduated the largest number of graduates (92) in the history of the School in 1950.

Summer Employment

Brown and Rees have charge of our summer employment program for students in the forest management and wood products fields, respectively. As has been the case with jobs for graduates, summer employment opportunities have been particularly numerous since 1945. As a matter of fact, Brown has found it necessary to interview and place high school graduates and students in other departments of the University in order to fill many of these summer jobs. We encourage students to take summer work and to do their summer work in various parts of the U. S. We have also made every effort to have our building products merchandising and utilization students take employment in lumber yards and manufacturing plants in order to gain experience before graduation.

Retail Lumber Dealers Short Course

The School continues to cooperate in cooperation with the Independent Retail Lumber Dealers' Association, the Northwestern Lumbermen's Association, and the Twin Cities Hoo-Hoo Club the annual one-month short course for retail lumber dealers. This short course has been very popular and this year was attended by 20 Minnesota, 13 Iowa, 6 North Dakota, 3 South Dakota, 2 Wisconsin, and 1 Montana retail lumber yard managers or assistant managers. Our staff for this short course includes more than 35 leaders in the lumber and building products industries. Staff members come from such far-away points as Chicago, New York and Seattle. This course has proved so popular that the class of 1954 is already almost filled.

A Look Ahead

Our plans for growth and strengthening have been worked out with the University Administration and the Advisory Committee to the Institute of Agriculture. These plans call for the addition of several staff members to strengthen our research and graduate training program, added funds for graduate student assistantships, an increase in our office staff, and a considerable increase in our travel and supplies budget—this at present is so small that it seriously limits our research effort.

We have always worked closely with all forestry agencies in the state to improve the general forestry situation in which we are all interested. However, there is much more than can be done by our staff to help in the development of all forestry and conservation activities. This is one of our prime objectives for the future.

This has been a far longer report than I had originally intended making. However, since it is in connection with our 50th Anniversary, possibly the greater detail given is justified. Elsewhere in this Peavey is given the program of events through which we plan to memorialize our 50th Anniversary. We hope that many of you will find it possible to be with us on October 23-24, 1953, and we extend to you, wherever you are, our greetings and best wishes. Also, we hope that you will keep us informed of your whereabouts and activities.

GRADUATE WORK IN FORESTRY

Graduate level instruction in forestry at the University of Minnesota might be said to have had its start back in 1913 when Grover Conzet was granted a degree of Master of Science. His thesis title was "A Qualitative and Quantitative Study of the Seed Production and Reproduction of Norway Pine".

Since that time 89 graduate degrees have been granted. Some idea of the trend in forestry instruction is evidenced by the fact that more graduate degrees have been granted in the five years since 1940 than in the 36 years before 1949.

At the present time three forestry graduate degrees are awarded by the University, the Doctor of Philosophy, the Master of Science, and the Master of Forestry. The latter degree is the youngest of the three, being first offered in 1946. A total of 23 M.F. degrees have been granted since that time. Thirty-eight Master of Science degrees have been granted and 28 students have been awarded the Doctor of Philosophy degree.
HISTORICAL NOTES

School Progress

Before 1903:

When did Minnesota’s School of Forestry start? Selecting a definite date is as arbitrary as deciding when a seed becomes a tree. The first proposal for such a school was made by University President Folwell to the Board of Regents in 1884. A bill was introduced into Congress by Senator McMillan of Minnesota to provide a land grant for such a school. But these recommendations were not heeded, and it remained for the pioneering enthusiasm of Samuel B. Green, Head of the Horticulture Department of the struggling young College of Agriculture, to bring into being forestry education at Minnesota. Through his influence there was established in 1889 in the high school level School of Agriculture the Initial forestry course in Minnesota. Through the vicissitudes of changing teachers and curricula, this course has remained until today, and might well claim to be the oldest, continuously-taught forestry course in the U. S. By 1891 Green was including forestry material in his horticulture courses, and in 1896 he taught the first forestry course in the College. In 1896 H. H. Chapman received his bachelor of science degree and in 1899 a bachelor’s degree in agriculture. He had completed all the available forestry courses and had caught the forestry virus badly enough so that he never got over it. In 1899 Green’s title was changed to Professor of Horticulture and Forestry. During the period up to 1903 the number of forestry courses gradually increased to 7 and forestry began to look like a curriculum. Martin L. Erickson graduated in 1903 with a master’s degree in agriculture, having taken all the available forestry work from Green.

Early Rapid Growth Under Green

The College Catalog for the year 1903-04 listed for the first time the offering of a Bachelor of Science degree with a specialization in forestry. In this year the number of forestry courses was increased to about 16, and M. L. Erickson and A. Wheeler were hired as instructors to help Green conduct the courses. With this expansion, Minnesota offered for the first time a professional curriculum in forestry leading to the Bachelor of Science degree.

In 1905 Harold Cuzner earned Minnesota’s first B.S. degree in forestry. The following year the larger class of Bill Cox, Dillon Tierney, Sam Detwiler, and Frank Rockwell received degrees and set out to spread the forestry gospel. In the fall of 1905 the expanding school obtained the services of E. G. Cheyney who for the next forty-two years was to be the leavening spirit of the College and for all its students. From the first, his classes were sure to be spiced with wit and stories, although it is reported that occasionally he told a “general forestry” joke in silviculture class. The need for foresters by the U. S. Bureau of Forestry, which had just received administrative direction of the Forest Reserves, boosted enrollment rapidly during these early years, and further staff increases were needed. J. P. Wentling joined the staff in 1907 to teach the courses in dendrology, silviculture, and wood technology.

During these years Minnesota had a great advantage over eastern schools of being close to large-scale logging. Green’s energy and vision led him to stress wood’s experience. Extended logging field trips were taken, and students were given a first-hand look at rough logging-camp life. On some of these trips Professor Green impressed the students with his ability to handle an ox team and do other difficult logging jobs. The field work at Itasca Park, begun in 1909, was given to the junior class and commenced in the middle of the spring semester. Green also laid the foundation for research by obtaining the Cloquet Experimental Station from the Weyerhaeuser interests in 1909.

By this time forestry had been separated from horticulture, but Green headed both divisions. He was instrumental in getting the Regents to make Forestry a separate College in 1910, and might have been able to maintain the separate status had he not died suddenly of a heart attack at Itasca Park in the summer of 1910. He left, however, a vigorous school firmly established and operating. In fact, an examination of catalogs of those years shows that most of the courses now given were represented in some form in the curriculum. Then, as now, strong departments of pathology and entomology in the College of Agriculture contributed to the strength of Minnesota’s forestry training.

Cheyney Takes Charge

With the death of Samuel Green, E. G. Cheyney was placed at the head of the new College of Forestry. He successfully piloted the School through some of its most difficult years, when the only employment for foresters was in the U. S. Forest Service, which was expanding, but very slowly. After two years the University administration, which had been somewhat reluctant to give forestry college status, recombined forestry with agriculture in the College of Agriculture, Forestry and Home Economics. Enrollment steadily dropped to a peacetime low point of 36 in 1916-17. The budget for forestry at that time was about $9,000.

This was the period of expansion of the Itasca field work, which is described in a separate article. It was also the period of the first exploration of graduate work for foresters. In 1913 another man who was to devote a lifetime to the training of foresters in Minnesota appeared on the scene. J. H. Allison, fresh from the Coconino National Forest in Arizona, began teaching mensuration, protection, forest products, and forest management, and trying to put across some forestry to the wild young woodsmen at Itasca. He was joined by others so that the staff in 1915 consisted of Cheyney, Wentling, Allison, Kenney, and Wiggins.

One of J. H.’s major projects and a lasting monument to his forestry knowledge is the 300 acres of coniferous plantations at Lake Vaudais, a reservoir for the St. Paul water system. The first plantings were made in the area in the spring of 1914, after Professor Cheyney, in a talk to a local group of engineers, had aroused the interest of Mr. G. O. House, then Superintendent of the St. Paul Water Department. The plantations of Scotch, Norway, jack, and white pine and white and Norway spruce have flourished. Now they provide not only watershed protection and scenic beauty but an easily available field laboratory for classes in silviculture and mensuration.
The 1913 catalog noted for the first time a division of work in the School into two curricula, 1) “Technical forestry”, and 2) “Experimental sylviculture”, because “the field of forestry is at present so large that it is no longer possible to train a man in a four-year course to handle all branches of the work”. Further diversification into the fields of utilization was being demanded so that by 1917 the School offered curricula in 1) “Technical Forestry”, 2) “Commercial Lumbering”, and 3) “Wood Pulp and Distillation”. This period was brought to a close by World War I, when teaching operations practically ceased. J. H. Allison returned to the Southwest for a year and the rest of the staff gave ROTC instruction or did other war work. In 1919 the field work was given to only two students and transferred to Cloquet. Nevertheless, the subsequent contributions of these two men to forestry has justified training so small a group; they were Hubert Person and Leo Isaac.

Growth After World War I

The post-war boom did not overlook the forestry school. The “G. I. Bill” that followed World War I helped only disabled veterans, but there was a new interest in forestry and enrollment climbed. From 66 students in 1919-1920 the rise was steady and rapid. The forestry needs expanded the School into the remodeled upper floor of the Horticulture Building, and Sam Green’s innovation almost dispossessed the parent department, Horticulture. The teaching in logging and lumbering, pulp and paper, and mechanical properties of wood was expanded by the addition of several new courses.

The rapidly expanding School in 1919 acquired the services of Thorald Schantz-Hansen, who since has divided his time between the Cloquet Station, teaching at St. Paul, and developing the Biological Station at Itasca Park. In 1923 J. H. secured sabbatical leave for a trip to Sweden to observe forestry in a more advanced stage.

This post-war period was marked by renewed and expanded outside activities by foresters at the school, especially two projects that were to be a vital part of forestry schooling at Minnesota. The first of these was the publication of the first year book in 1920, the “Minnesota Forest School Annual.” No publication was made the following year, but in 1922 the year book was renamed the Gopher Peavey—Gopher for obvious reasons and Peavey because that was the insignia of the Forestry Club. Some belittlers suggested that it should be called the Gopher Canthook, because they could not see any point in it. However, the Peavey title has stuck.

The second project was acquisition of a rooming house on Langford Avenue. The house was a center for forester activities of all kinds—meetings, dances, dinners, and endless ingenious kinds of horseplay. It gave Minnesota’s For-
estry Club a distinctive feature which J. H. could brag a little about when he attended a national meeting of forestry club representatives at East Lansing, Michigan, in 1920.

Dr. Schmitz Arrives in St. Paul

In July of 1925, Dr. Henry Schmitz came from Idaho to Minnesota as head of Forestry. The transition from Cheyney to Schmitz was a smooth one. Doc tells how Cheyney, immediately upon his return to the campus from Itasca, appeared in his office to offer his whole-hearted cooperation in building the School. In Cheyney's words, written several years later, "The school immediately responded to the change with a new era of prosperity." J. H. Allison writes, "Dr. Schmitz put new life into the School." R. M. Brown was added to the staff in 1927 in the field of mensuration, and Dr. L. W. Rees replaced Professor Wentling, who resigned in 1928.

During this period, forestry organizations thrived at the School. The Forestry Club took on the engineers and placed on historic headpiece in the fireplace at Cloquet, "the only truly American Forester's Blarney Stone". The Minnesota Chapter of Xi Sigma Pi became the National Administrative Chapter with Henry Schmitz as forester, and Tau Phi Delta provided a residence for Minnesota Foresters. Schantz mentions an organization known as the "Gobblers" and continues, "I don't know just what the Gobblers were but lots of fellows belonged". Students cut classes annually about Washington's birthday for the "Gayety" party (the "Gayety", for the uninformed, was Minneapolis' leading burley Q theatre).

The 1924-26 catalog records: "The course of study in forestry provides an opportunity in the junior and senior year to major in one of the following fields: (1) Sylviniculture, (2) Forest Organization and Management, (3) Forest Products". During the next 10 years, a number of changes were made in curriculum offerings within the School including commercial lumbering (which had been offered previously), forest by-products, landscape gardening, forest technology, forest sciences, grazing, and game management. Later, forest technology was changed to wood technology and commercial lumbering to lumber merchandising and construction. Current curriculum offerings include (1) forest management, (2) forestry-wildlife management, (3) wood technology, (4) building products merchandising and construction, and (5) wood technology-furniture.

Of the lush forestry years of the early Roosevelt administration, Cheyney wrote, "The establishment of the CCC made forestry the only profession in the United States with no unemployment, and students poured into the forestry school till registration reached an all-time peak ..." Even in the post-war years with the "G. I. Bill" assistance, this enrollment maximum has not been exceeded.

Certainly one of the major milestones in the progress of the Forestry School at Minnesota was its acquisition of Green Hall, the home not only of the School but also of the central office of the Lake States Forest Experiment Station. Soon after his arrival here, Henry Schmitz began his tireless drive for a new forestry building, a campaign which was to continue for over 10 years. On April 24, 1937, Governor Benson signed the bill providing $250,000 for the erection of a forestry building at University Farm. Dedication took place on November 18, 1938, with a bright array of prominent personages on the program followed by an Open House. Although Minnesota had always been accredited by the Society of American Foresters, the new forestry building rated her with the top forestry schools of the United States.

Dr. Schmitz in 1944 took over the duties of Dean of the College of Agriculture, Forestry, and Home Economics as successor to Dean E. M. Freeman. He continued as head of the Forestry until 1947 when Dr. Kaufert took over the reins. In the summer of 1952, Dean Schmitz was called back to his Alma Mater, the University of Washington, to become President of that institution. Doc had made a real place for himself at Minnesota, not only as head of the School and Dean of the College, but University-wide. In an editorial in the Minnesota Daily these comments were made and speak for themselves: "... He has done something which others will not do as well ... Who else can cast over our work that aura of good will which was the mark of everything Henry Schmitz touched? ... Who else can do so much to make a community out of our gigantic corporation? ... It'll take more than a dean or committee member to fill his place. It'll take a big heart."

Service to the people of the State has become an ever more important function of the entire University. This has been reflected in the demand upon the Forestry School staff for technical information, leadership in various forestry matters vital to the entire state, and participation in public meetings of a wide variety. One of the stories which lives after Cheyney relates to this phase of the work. A lady called to inquire about a tree which had caused her some concern. Cheyney indicated that the tree appar-
ently was overmature and that its condition was probably
normal for old age. This simple explanation was not satis-
factory, however, and the fretful inquirer asked to speak
to one of the “experts”—perhaps to a staff member who
had been here a little longer. Cheyney removed the pipe
from between his tightly-clenched jaws and with the calm
of superbly truthful irony drawled, “Lady, I’ve been around
here for over 40 years and before me there was no for-
ery school”. He replaced the receiver and marched out
of the office.

The advent of World War II severely reduced enroll-
ment at Minnesota as elsewhere. With its cessation, how-
ever, the School once again began to build. With the aid
of the “G.I. Bill”, foresters entered or returned to Minne-
sota in large numbers and during the years 1946-1950
enrollment in forestry consistently exceeded 350. The 92
graduates of the School in 1950 even exceeded the num-er receiving degrees in any one year during the ex-
panded 1937-40 period.

Frank Kaufert Returns to the School

In 1936 Dr. Kaufert had left Minnesota for three years
with the Forest Products Laboratory and four years with
DuPont, broken by a short interim return to Minnesota
just before the war. At the time of his departure for
DuPont, the 1937 Peavey editor wrote, “... Students and
faculty alike were keenly aware that they were losing
a teacher not only well qualified to teach by his broad
training and experience, but an inspirational teacher as
well... The students’ interests and problems were also his... We like to think and hope that one day Frank
will return to these old stamping grounds where he right-
fully belongs.”

In 1945, Frank did return, and in the fall took over as
Director of the School of Forestry, a capacity in which
he had been acting following Dr. Schmitz’ acceptance
of the deanship of the College of Agriculture, Forestry,
and Home Economics several years earlier. His adminis-
tration of the School has emphasized (1) increased de-
velopment of cooperative relationships with both public and
private forestry organizations throughout Minnesota, (2)
increased quantity and quality of graduate study, and (3)
increased emphasis upon research activities by the School.

During the last five years, the registration of graduate
students has averaged from 20 to 25 in number. The
courses available to them have increased and the number
of assistantships and fellowships from which they may ob-
tain financial help is larger than ever before. Three de-
grees are offered in forestry by the Graduate School, the
professional M.F. degree, the M.S., and the Ph.D.

Partially as a result of the increased number of gradu-
ate students and partly because of increased emphasis
the research output of the School has shown improve-
ment. The publication of research results has been facilit-
tated by the appearance of “Minnesota Forestry Notes”.

JOHN P. WENTLING

Former students of John P. Wentling will be saddened
to learn of his death at his home, 2195 Doswell Avenue,
St. Paul, from a heart attack on October 31, 1952. J. P.,
as he was affectionately known to former students and
friends, always enjoyed good health and had just re-
turned from a business trip to northern Idaho a few days
before his death. Born in Knox, Pa., February 2, 1878,
J. P. received his A.B. degree from Franklin and Marshall
College and was awarded the Honorary Doctor of Science
degree by his Alma Mater in 1928. Following study at the
Yale School of Forestry, and periods of employment with
the U. S. Forest Service and Penn State Forest Academy,
he joined the faculty of the Minnesota School of Forestry
in 1908. From 1908 to 1928, when he left the University
to become Director of Research for the Western Cedar
Association and later Wood Technologist for the Consoli-
dated Pole and Treating Company, J. P. taught the suc-
cessive crops of forestry students who passed through the
old Horticulture-Forestry building.

However, it was at Itasca that students grew to know
him best. The picture taken of him sitting with his back
against a tree, with boots off, and smoking a pipe, is one
treasured by all former students. His hiking trips with
student groups to all parts of the Park were famous be-
cause they separated the men from the boys and included
observations from his tremendous fund of knowledge on
geology, dendrology, botany, wildlife, and practical for-
ery.

Few instructors have left such an indelible impression,
few have been as understanding, and few will be as long
remembered and highly regarded by their former students
as J. P. We will miss his good-natured manner, his sound
advice, and his helpfulness; and we will always treasure
the memories of him as he was at Itasca, in the classroom,
and as a real friend.
H. H. CHAPMAN RETURNS TO MINNESOTA

Seniors and graduates were privileged to have as an instructor and special lecturer during the fall quarter none other than H. H. Chapman, an 1899 graduate of the University of Minnesota, and claimed as our first forestry school graduate even though he graduated four years before a full curriculum of forestry courses were offered. Herman or Choppy, as he is known to most foresters, was retired from the Yale School of Forestry staff in 1943. Yet in 1953, at the age of 78, he returned to his old Minnesota stamping grounds and impressed students with his alertness, knowledge, and vigorous approach to forestry problems. Accompanied by Mrs. Chapman, who matches Choppy in energy and youthful spirit, he visited the Chapman Plantations at Grand Rapids, which he had planted more than 50 years earlier and which have grown at the rate of more than a cord per acre per year, and thoroughly enjoyed his homecoming after about 50 years away. Minnesota is proud of Choppy and his many accomplishments, and it was a treat to have him with us for a quarter.

LIST OF FACULTY MEMBERS

This list includes all faculty members of the School of Forestry with the rank of Assistant Instructor or Lecturer or above. The name, dates of first appointment and service, and highest title are given:

Samuel B. Green, 1888-1910, Dean of the College of Forestry, and Professor of Horticulture.
M. L. Erickson, 1903, Assistant Instructor.
A. Wheeler, 1903, Assistant Instructor.
William Cox, 1905, 1913, Assistant Instructor and Lecturer.
H. Cuzner, 1905, Lecturer in Silviculture.
Edward G. Cheyney, 1905-1947, Professor of Forestry.
S. B. Detwiler, 1906; 1911-1912, Assistant Instructor, and in charge of Cloquet Experimental Forest.
John P. Wentling, 1908-1928, Associate Professor of Forestry.
Dillon P. Tierney, 1910-1911; 1913, Instructor in charge of Cloquet Experimental Forest and Special Lecturer.
D. E. Willard, 1911, Lecturer in Forest Soils.
J. E. Rhoades, 1911, Lecturer in Forest Economics.
E. W. Griffith, 1911, Lecturer in Forestry.
Austin Cary, 1912, Professor of Forestry.
John H. Allison, 1913-1952, Professor of Forestry.
William H. Kennety, 1913-1921, Assistant Professor.
Robert Wilson, 1913-1921, Assistant Professor.
G. H. Wiggins, 1914-1923, in charge of Cloquet Experimental Forest.
Leon L. DeFlon, 1919-1923, Instructor.
Thorvald Schantz-Hansen, 1919 to date, Professor and Director, Itasca Forestry and Biological Station.
Raphael Zon, 1923-1928, Professor in Graduate School and Director of Cloquet Experimental Station.
Sidney S. Burton, 1923-1925, Instructor.
Henry Schmitz, 1925-1947, Professor and Chief of the Division of Forestry; 1944-1952, Professor and Dean of the College of Agriculture, Forestry, Home Economics, and Veterinary Medicine.
Alexander M. Koroleff, 1926, Instructor.
David A. Kribs, 1924-1927, Assistant Professor.
Edwin E. Probstfield, 1924-1926, Instructor.
Ralph C. Brown, 1927 to date, Associate Professor.
Louis W. Rees, 1927 to date, Associate Professor.
Warren W. Chase, 1929-1934, Instructor.
Robert P. McLaughlin, 1928-1929, Assistant Professor.
Merrill E. Deters, 1930-1933, Instructor.
Frank H. Kaufert, 1933-1936, 1940 to date, Professor and Director, School of Forestry.
Henry L. Hansen, 1936-1941, 1947 to date, Associate Professor.
Alan J. Bailey, 1936-1939, Assistant Professor.
Dwight Bensend, 1938-1944, Instructor.
Ralph Hayfield, 1946 to date, Associate Professor.
Yale Weinstein, 1941-1945, 1948-1952, Instructor.
Phinney Larson, 1947 to date (spring quarter only), Assistant Professor.
Donald P. Duncan, 1947 to date, Assistant Professor.
C. H. Vaux, 1948-1949, Associate Professor.
Otis F. Hall, 1948 to date, Instructor.
Arne K. Kemp, 1949 to date, Instructor.
Arthur Schneider, 1949 to date, Associate Professor.
Carl H. Stoltenberg, 1949-1951, Instructor.
Stephen H. Spurr, 1950-1952, Associate Professor.
H. H. Chapman, 1952, Professor of Forestry.
Marie P. Meyer, 1952 to date, Instructor.
Walter B. Wallin, 1952 to date, Instructor.
GARY L. ADAMS
St. Louis Park, Minnesota
Forest Management

GERALD WILLIAM ANDERSON
Princeton, Minnesota
Forest Management

ROBERT J. ARKINS
White Bear Lake, Minnesota
Lumber Merchandising

ALAIN J. CHARDON
Westport, Massachusetts
Forest Management
Forestry Club, 1952-53; Now on leave of absence from position with United States Forest Service at Ironton, Ohio; Graduated from Ohio University, 1950, BSA degree

DAVID S. CROSS
Minneapolis, Minnesota
Forest Management

KENNETH KARL DYKEMAN
Red Lodge, Montana
Forest Management

ROBERT FEILZER
Willmar, Minnesota
Forest Management
Forestry Club, 1950-51, 1951-52, 1952-53; Transferred from St. John's University, 1950

DONALD D. FERGUSON
Kerrick, Minnesota
Forest Management
ELGIN E. FILKINS
Tracy, Minnesota
Forest Management

GORDON W. GILBERT
St. Paul, Minnesota
Forest Management

ALLAN S. HAFF
St. Paul, Minnesota
Forest Management

GORDON JAY KIMBLE
Minneapolis, Minnesota
Forest Management

VAL J. LAWLER
Annandale, Minnesota
Forest Management

WILLIAM R. MAGNUSON
Robbinsdale, Minnesota
Forest Management

JOHN E. McGOWN
Aitkin, Minnesota
Forest Management

DON MINORE
Minong, Wisconsin
Forest Management

EUGENE E. MURPHY
Minneapolis, Minnesota
Forest Management
RICHARD J. MYSHAK  
Rhinelander, Wisconsin  
Forest Management  

DEE R. NELSON  
Wadena, Minnesota  
Forest Management  

JAMES CARL OBERG  
Minneapolis, Minnesota  
Wood Technology  

ROBERT NIXON  
St. Paul, Minnesota  
Forest Management  

LEONARD S. PARTRIDGE  
Minneapolis, Minnesota  
Forest Management  

ROBERT A. PERSKE  
Sauk Rapids, Minnesota  
Forest Management  

DEAN REED  
Hutchinson, Minnesota  
Forest Management  

DAVID ROSDAHL  
St. Paul, Minnesota  
Forest Management  

GERHARDT C. ROWE  
Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin  
Forest Management  

DICK SHANTZ-HANSEN  
Cloquet, Minnesota  
Forest Management  

DOUGLAS B. SHAW  
Minneapolis, Minnesota  
Forest Management  
RANDOLPH A. SKEIE  
Minneapolis, Minnesota  
Forest Management  

HOWARD VENNERS  
St. Paul, Minnesota  
Forest Management  

RICHARD RUSSELL WEYRICK  
Grand Rapids, Minnesota  
Forest Management  

WARREN T. WIER  
Lake Elmo, Minnesota  
Lumber Merchandising  

Seniors Not Pictured

EDWARD H. HAHN  
Hayward, Wisconsin  
Forest Management  

HAROLD B. STEWART  
Rochester, Minnesota  
Lumber Merchandising  
Juniors

1st Row, left to right: John Kaiser, Jerry Koenigs, Ron Froelich, John Schernick, Gerald Simons. 2nd Row, left to right: Mike Kerrick, Bob Schramek, Karl Mecklenberg, Dick Haney, Don Hanson.

CLASS ROSTER

Jerry Angier  
Frederick Becker  
Joel E. Bensen  
Irving Cornwell  
Lester Eck  
Kenneth Engelbreton  
Harlan Freeman  
Ronald Froelich  
David Furness  
Donald Hanson  
Daryl Lee Hall  
Robert Hauska  

Andrew Ivashko  
Ralph Johnson  
Robert Earl Johnson  
John Kaiser  
Michael Kerrick  
David King  
Jerome Koenigs  
Glenn Koepke  
Mark Luedtke  
Donald Markstrom  
Karl Mecklenburg  

Laverne Moll  
Donald Poulson  
Glenn Reamer  
Herbert Rhoades  
Theodore A. Richards  
Joseph Schernick  
Robert Schramek  
James Sheppard  
Gerald Simon  
Girard Vanderca'rt  
Dennis Wood  
Rolf Wunder
SOPHOMORES

1st Row, left to right: Robert Story, Roy Carson, Lamanzo Winch, Richard Sears. 2nd Row, left to right: Verdell Erickson, Roger Long, Thomas Mielke.

CLASS ROSTER

Otto Andersen  
William Barker  
James F. Bell  
Virgil Bencix  
Frank Bolstarff  
Monte Allen Brown  
Charles Gallahan  
Raymond Carson  
Charles Chase  
Harold Deutsch  
George Duege  
Verdell Erickson

Leland Green  
Richard Honey  
Shirley Jartz  
Lawrence Jones  
George Lampman  
Wesley Lothrop  
Roger Long  
Thomas Mielke  
James Mitchell  
Eugene Modig  
Raymond Noetzel  
Vernon Roether  
John Rodewald

Vernon Rylander  
Richard Sears  
Morris Stewart  
Robert Story  
Eugene Strommen  
Wesley Suhr  
Lorenz Swendner  
Eugene Tavonatti  
William Wemer  
Lamanzo Winch  
John W. Wood  
Roger Zerling
FRESHMEN

1st Row, left to right: Bill Thomford, Roger Bjerk, Bill Resman, Dave Rodewald, Jim Sucker, Stanley Beardsley, Jack Scholz, Jarvis Girard.
3rd Row, left to right: Jerry Jensen, Marv Reinke, Karl Westerman, John Lankton, Jerry Russell, Farnum Nichols, Dave Myhre, Barry Peterson.

CLASS ROSTER

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<tr>
<th>Kenneth Anderson</th>
<th>Robert C. Johnson</th>
<th>David Rodewald</th>
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<td>Stanley Beardsley</td>
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<td>Glenn Park</td>
<td>Kenneth Von Duren</td>
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<td>Barry Peterson</td>
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<td>Lowell Hyland</td>
<td>Frederic Brieve</td>
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<td>Marvin Reinke</td>
<td>Michael Zelle</td>
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Another year is over...  
And what have we got to show?  
Our minds are fogged with theory and fact,  
Yet little do we know.  
The midnight oil has been burned  
'Till it's nought but a heap of char,  
And our baggy eyes survey the field  
To see just where we are.

Well, the pencil stubs are piled high,  
Like cordwood at the mill.  
The pens have ceased their thirst for drink,  
And the ink supply is nil.  
The reams of paper have we yet,  
But in a different form.  
The reports and themes will haunt our dreams,  
But at least we're through the storm.

The trips afield have lost appeal;  
Our boots are soggy still.  
We're extremely sour on lecture hour;  
Of labs we had our fill.

Sometimes the call in the spring and fall  
Of nature in her glory,  
Is apt to bust the best of us  
To pursue our favorite quarry.  
So to this end, our rods we bend,  
Or take to the upland hills,  
And some of us, to calm our fuss,  
Are prone to frocks and frills.

But many's the day when our duty would sway,  
As we gazed at the drifts aglisten,  
And the restless will would not be still,  
To dream of the joys we were missin'.  
Then remorse set in and we couldn't begin  
To shake off our cloak of gloom,  
Til at last with an air of Devil-may-care  
We rejected the stench of the room.

The cool, crisp air that flowed through our hair  
As we tramped through the powdery snow,  
Cut through the haze and impulsive craze,  
And our reason took us in tow.

It's then that the joys of good times with the boys  
Are recalled with remorseful note.  
Then it's times like this when our pals we miss.  
And a lump comes up in our throat.  
So to rationalize at times seems wise,  
And our logic sounds something like this:  
"School 'tain't so bad for a bright young lad;  
Guess we gain a lot more than we miss."

For who can forget our freshman daze,  
The confusion of college and such,  
When we made new pals and met new gals,  
And of little things made much.  
When our world went 'round 'twixt the clouds and the ground.  
For the lowest of low were we,  
And our eyes did bug out, and our voices cry out,  
When the mountains of work did we see.

The sophomore days were an interesting maze,  
Where the goal was the half-way spot,  
But the summer's job, or Itasca raised hob  
With our theories of love on a cot.  
And we said good-bye to some of the guys,  
For the pressure of school was too great,  
And some of them went when the school year was spent,  
For that draft was their horrible fate.

Yes, another year is over,  
And across the country we fly,  
And wherever we go, you can always know,  
That school will re-capture a sigh.  
And the pretty young lasses that made us such asses  
Won't even give us a thought,  
But what can you do when living on stew,  
But to dream of the misery they brought!
Greetings

MRS. LeROY CADY
Forestry School Librarian
1924-1936

MISS CORA DAVIS
Forestry School Librarian
1911-1936

Greetings and best wishes to our forestry friends, especially those with whom we were closely associated in by-gone days.
ORGANIZATIONS

FORESTRY CLUB
LIGNUM CLUB
XI SIGMA PI
ALPHA ZETA
PEAVEY STAFF
Anniversaries are times to reminisce on history and past activities. If any of us had been around the campus continuously since the Club was organized in 1906, we would have many activities and events to look back on. Some of the traditional events have been discontinued, some are still held annually, some are discontinued temporarily, and some other activities are started.

The Forestry Club continues to be the most active organization on the St. Paul campus. Membership this year is 86, about 60% of the students in the school. Lansin Hamilton, our membership chairman, organized the membership drive and deserves much credit for its success. An average of fifty-five attended the regular meetings of the Club.

The annual canoers went to Stillwater last spring for the Sunday cruise. Mike Kerrick was doing the steering, but as usual someone got lost during the day. Oddly enough, the lost found their way back just as it was time to go home, so there remains a possibility of skullduggery.

As spring planting is now done with a machine at Rochester, the “gang and party” aspect is gone. Nevertheless, some fellows went out by twos and threes to work with the machine.

Kitchi Geshig (Big Days), the All Ag Campus Weekend was held for the first time last spring. It was not, in its first year, a rousing success, but the feeling is that there is a definite place for it in the campus activities. The theme is more educational than social, and it is hoped that prospective students may be wooed and won during the activities. We hope Kitch Geshig will never supplant Forester’s Day, as the purpose it serves is not similar. Although the Foresters weren’t 100% for Kitchi Geshig, they did their share of the work. In fact, they even stole the show for one afternoon’s activities. The Talent Show, held in conjunction with Kitchi Geshig, was fortunate to have the usual free swinging type of home town pantomine that can be given only by a talented group of “Brush Beaters.” (No one was hurt.)

Karl Mecklenburg conjured up a float for the parade. Dave Cross worked hard on a bean feed and found he had not enough attendance. Only a clever business man could have sold the left over food as he did, and not lose any money on the deal. Dave King and Herb Rhoades worked hard on the Open House in Green Hall with paper making, chain saw, and mechanical post driving demonstrations. Their only let down was an attendance of 20 to 30 people in two days. Jerry Koenigs had the field events that stole the show. After a “thrilling” afternoon of cattle showmanship; the bucking, chopping, and log rolling events were a spectator’s dream. The most interesting, if not the most skilled, was the log birling contest. A sec-
Minnesota's Forestry Club had its beginning on March 4, 1907, at a meeting suggested by Professor Cheyney to discuss such an organization. The idea was so thoroughly approved that the foresters began organizing immediately. Ray Orr was elected president; Jim Gillis, vice president, and Eric Peterson, secretary. The name, "The Forestry Club", was formally adopted at the next meeting, and on May 6 the first of a long series of constitutions was adopted. All members were required to sign the constitution, so we have the charter members recorded for all time: Orr, Gillis, Peterson, William Underwood, Clarence Underwood, Norman Jacobson, Adolph Hauge, and J. B. Berry.

Early meetings featured talks by the forestry faculty and outside people interested in forestry and the lumber business. Also the members themselves gave reports on forestry activities, and were subjected to a fine of one dollar for failure to speak when scheduled. In May, 1908, the first banquet of the Club was held, establishing one of the many traditions of the organization. In 1908 the Club sponsored a football team, which beat the "Aggies" 15 to 0. Quarterback was Charley Lewis, Captain was Ray Orr. Confidence was so high after this victory that the following year the minutes of the Club record that it was moved, seconded, and carried "That Mr. Lewis, Hodgeman, and Kennety be appointed to choose a team to beat the Ag's at football".

Of course the beaver (dam Engineers) had to put a little red dye in the birling tank, but that served a good purpose. It covered any blood spilled from the heads of birlers that fell against the side of the tank. To add insult to injury, these flattails (beavers) even tied the "Blarney Stone" down with a logging chain in the E-Day parade. It was also electrically wired. That should have stopped the strongest men from theft, but the "Men from Mars" just took the chain with the stone, irrespective of electricity, and whisked it away to eternal hiding. The Engineers did succeed in welding an old car body around a tree in front of Green Hall. After a playful skirmish on the Main Campus during the Forester's Day parade, everyone was becoming incensed, and for the benefit of health and limb, and also future Forester's and Engineers Days, much work was done to unorganize any mass meetings. This work, fortunately, was successful.

The annual Bonfire last fall was well attended by old and new students with a résumé of the summer's work and the summer's best stories. Dick Weyrick worked up the chow with plenty of hot dogs, doughnuts, and coffee for all.

The Christmas Tree Project was organized by Douglas Shaw. This is an educational as well as an entertaining and money making activity, and will be carried on in future years.

The Forestry Club was represented in the Homecoming parade this year as Paul stood with a double barrel shot-gun "hawnting" for Hawkeyes. The Club also went into the bonfire woodpiling contest and, being the best woodpilers, naturally won a nice first place trophy. Carl Rasmussen was chairman and Dean Reed first foreman.

No new plans were formulated for the Memorial Forest, but the financial account has grown to $400.00 with 75% of the 1951 Christmas tree receipts added to it.

In the sports department the Foresters were weaker than most years. More losses than wins in football and basketball, but the hockey team won four and lost two.

Forester's Day on January 31 was well handled by Ralph Johnson. Lyle McCutchen, as publicity man, did excellent work to have the event well known through radio, TV, and the papers. Dean Reed rounded out a successful life on campus by osculating the queen for the third time. The man should be given great credit for developing a better fertilizer than anyone else. His honorary title, "The Dean of Queen Kissers".

The annual Student-Alumni banquet was not held this year. It is unfortunate to discontinue this event, but student participation last year did not warrant another banquet this year. It is hoped that in the future this can again be held.

Much thanks to all the officers that tried to direct the Club to the best of their ability: Lansin Hamilton, Vice President; Dennis Wood, Treasurer; Bob Arkins, Secretary; Lyle McCutchen, Publicity; Bob Perske, Program; Dick Weyrick, Sergeant-at-Arms; and Otis Hall, Faculty Advisor.

As I hope to have pointed out, things change here on the campus. The activities of the Forestry Club change. The one thing that changes least is the spirit of cooperation, friendship, and participation that makes all Club activities a success. We need not fear that Foresters will lose their identity at the University of Minnesota.

CLUB HISTORY
to get some kind of a cash settlement from the girls. In that year building plans were abandoned, and the Club rented a house at 1315 Raymond Ave. where meetings were held and meals were served for members. The first World War slowed Club activities, and in the fall of 1918 there were no Club activities. Frequent elections were necessary to replace Club officers called into service, and renting of the house was discontinued.

In the years immediately after 1914 there was much correspondence among forestry clubs at schools all over the country, and a loose kind of national organization had developed. In 1918 the Minnesota Club adopted the peavey as its insignia, and then made an unsuccessful effort to have it accepted as the national forestry club pin. The national forestry club movement was gradually abandoned, but not before several national meetings were held, at which J. H. Allison represented Minnesota and pointed with pride to the local Club's possession of a clubhouse.

In November, 1919, the house at 2257 Langford Ave. was purchased as the Forestry Clubhouse, at which meetings were held and room and board was available for forestry students. Help in the financial difficulties of such an expensive project came from school alumni and from the faculty, especially J. H. Allison. To raise money many public shows of various sorts were given, in many of which the theatrical genius of Paul Palmer was given a big opportunity. Forestry men gained a campus-wide reputation for their skill at portraying scenes from logging town barrooms, and their minstrel shows were very successful. It is reported that in the 1920 minstrel show Palmer, who was manager, director, and also part of the cast, nearly lost his velvet evening gown while on stage; but that show netted a profit of $223. The usual activities were going on—dances, floats in parades, banquets, bonfires, badgering members to pay up back dues, talks by returning alumni and others who could show members what a forester did after leaving the Ivy halls. A major accomplishment was the publication of the first yearbook, the Minnesota Forest School Annual, in 1920, with Shirley Brayton as editor. In 1922 came the next issue, entitled for the first time the "Gopher Peavey", followed by the third in the spring of 1923. During the next three years the foresters contributed to the Ag Campus annual, the "Gopher Countryman", but in 1928 resumed the publication of the Peavey in the unbroken series that has extended to the present.

In the spring of 1925 came a revolution in the progress of the Forestry Club. After much discussion by members and alumni, and in spite of doubts raised by some alumni, the Club voted to become the second chapter of the national forestry fraternity, Tau Phi Delta. Installation by the national officers occurred in March, 1926, and all Forestry Club members in good standing became members, although the $35 initiation fee was a handicap to some foresters. From the beginning the fraternity operated under a heavy debt, but the house was successfully managed and the members enjoyed their participation, in spite of high-minded fines assessed against anyone "swearing, cussing, telling suggestive stories . . . or coming to the table in overalls". The local chapter held national conventions for the fraternity in 1928, 1931 and 1936. By 1937 members desired a house nearer the campus, so the fraternity moved to 2246 West Grantham. The following year the house on the corner of Scudder and Como was purchased and retained as a rooming and boarding house until in 1941 the fraternity was forced to cease operations due to the low wartime enrollment.

For several years after the inception of Tau Phi Delta the Forestry Club as such was greatly reduced in activity, limiting itself to publishing the Peavey and sponsoring the annual banquet. However, spirit among foresters was never higher, and it was from this spirit of well-meaning enthusiasm of a cooperating group of foresters and engineers, that the feud with the engineers had its birth. Fortunately, an account of the explosive events that touched off this long-standing rivalry is available in the words of one who actively took part. During the past year Ernie Kolbe recorded the following description, although he claims that he cannot be held accountable for possible distortions for he "saw most of it upside down". They had me roped, hog-tied, and trussed up, hanging from a window on the third floor of the old Horticulture Hall.

"That spring (1927) Foresters, working under cover, enticed the Home-Ec's (with whom we saw to it we were in good standing) to help grease some skids under the potent Ag's. The Ag's had their colorful Ag Royal Livestock show, an established annual event. We wanted a place in its sun, a spot where we could feature our patron saint, Paul Bunyan. By promoting visions of mutual benefit we got the girls to go to bat for our scheme to make the Ag show part of 'All-College Day'.

"All this went along fine for a few days. Chapter Two of our campaign began with a 'planted' news story in the Daily. It reported that 'All College Day' was scheduled for Friday, May 13, which was the traditional date for the Engineers' St. Patrick Day. The story announced that President Coffman and the All-University Council would be petitioned to assign us this date because stock judging and other essential features could only be done on that day. Shortly after this bombshell had been dropped in the laps of the Engineers, several of us Foresters called on their arrangements committee to talk things over. We told them the story was a 'plant', a publicity stunt—we even offered to give up the date of Friday the 13th in favor of their event. Unknown to them, at the moment, the 14th had already been chosen as the date for the 'All College Day'.

"The Engineers gladly fell into line. A joint propaganda campaign went into high gear. In fact, it went into overdrive. Sobriquets of 'washer adjusting' and 'wood scavengers' were freely exchanged in print. The Daily began to herald developments in bold headlines. Such banners as 'Forestry Juniors Take Blarney Stone to Cloquet', 'St. Pat Challenges Herb Joesting, the Foresters' Paul Bunyan, to a Duel', 'Engineers Capture Foresters' Sacred Bull', and 'Attempted Kidnapping of St. Pat Failed', were like a spring rush on the campus.

"With a smugness born of over-confidence, our joint Forester-Engineer committee watched the campaign stir up the (forestry and engineering) students. Then we discovered new headlines and new stories for which we had not bargained: 'Engineers and Foresters in War Over Theft of Blarney Stone', 'Foresters Invade Main Campus to Battle Engineers', 'Dean Freeman Duped by Blarney Stone Hoax', '400 Angry Engineers in Bloody Battle With Foresters', 'Engineers Save Their Day in Two Battles', 'Health Service Reports Casualties in Two-Day Pitched Battle Between Foresters and Engineers'.

"I believe to this day that the Foresters, hopelessly outnumbered, rose nobly to the occasion. Three so-called pitched battles left parts of the campus in shambles. The health service reported casualties at seven black eyes, two
twisted fingers, one wrenched ankle, one broken ankle, two cut eyebrows, one fractured elbow, twelve cut lips, and sundry minor contusions and wounds. But let me emphasize that we kept the tussle clean, with no "ringers". At one stage, when a low student sought to jump in, the Engineers and Foresters quit slugging each other and went to work on him jointly.

"Sounds of battles just about matched the thunder that pealed during that week-end. Deluges came down during and between the fracases. After the mud had settled we learned that Dean Freeman had paid $3.95 COD express charges for a bogus Blarney Stone that Professor Allison had shipped him from Cloquet in futile hope of adjusting the grudge before an open clash.

"Now all this was hearsay to me. Oddly enough, I seem to recollect in clear detail not only the melees but also events leading up to them, even though I was innocent of any part in the plotting and conniving that brought on the campus war."

We can only marvel at Ernie's memory.

With the rising enrollment of the 1930's, Forestry Club activities picked up. The Club contributed to campus-wide academic interests by establishing the fund to award the Freeman Medal for Student Leadership, which has been awarded annually since that time to the outstanding student leader on the campus. Dances, bonfires, banquets continued, and the school graduated its two feminine foresters, Dorothea Cahill and Alice Stuart.

In 1935 Foresters' Day was inaugurated, according to its original constitution "to extend and strengthen the bonds of friendship between individuals and organizations within the college". Under the leadership of John Miles and William Major the day was a tremendous success, featuring the bean feed, contests of snowshoe racing, log skidding, sawing, chopping, and others, and the dance in the evening. The "Son of Paul" was chosen at this first day, William Major; and Professor Cheyney was declared to be the father of the day. Choosing of a "Daughter" was not begun until 1937. Feature of the occasion was a two-story-high statue of Paul Bunyan that graced the front of the Horticulture Building. In later years a few other features have been added, such as the indoor skit, but the institution of Foresters' Day has become permanently established, as its founders hoped it would, and very much in the pattern which they set.

The second World War reduced activities, but since that time the Club has thrived. The spring canoe trip on the St. Croix has been initiated and regularly carried off. A major project in recent years has been the cutting and selling of Christmas trees to raise money for the purchase of land for a forest in memory of Professor Cheyney, who retired in 1947 and passed away in 1950. There is now several hundred dollars in the memorial forest fund, accumulated by much hard work and initiative of Forestry Club members, and it is suitable that it be intended for the memory of Professor Cheyney, who encouraged and fostered the beginning of the Club.

OFFICERS OF THE FORESTRY CLUB

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term of Office</th>
<th>President</th>
<th>Vice President</th>
<th>Secretary</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spring, 1907</td>
<td>Ray Orr</td>
<td>James Gillis</td>
<td>Erick Peterson</td>
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<td>Fall, 1907</td>
<td>James Gillis</td>
<td>William Underwood</td>
<td>James Berry</td>
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<td>Spring, 1908</td>
<td>George Conavorro</td>
<td>Norman Jacobson</td>
<td>J. Y. Hoffman</td>
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<td>Fall, 1908</td>
<td>Arnold Benson</td>
<td>Ray Orr</td>
<td>Charles Lewis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spring, 1909</td>
<td>Ray Orr</td>
<td>Carl Hamilton</td>
<td>Robert Deering</td>
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<td>Charles Lewis</td>
<td>Robert Wilson</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spring, 1910</td>
<td>Robert Deering</td>
<td>Norman Jacobson</td>
<td>Grover Conzet</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fall, 1910</td>
<td>Carl Hamilton</td>
<td>James Brownlie</td>
<td>Grover Conzet</td>
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<td>Spring, 1911</td>
<td>J. V. Hoffmeen</td>
<td>Grover Conzet</td>
<td>H. P. Biestet</td>
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<td>Fall, 1911</td>
<td>A. W. Hodgenman</td>
<td>James Srove</td>
<td>Stanley Ringold</td>
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<td>Spring, 1912</td>
<td>Grover Conzet</td>
<td>Samuel Graham</td>
<td>George Lindeberg</td>
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<td>Fall, 1912</td>
<td>Robert Hawarth</td>
<td>Thomas Griffin</td>
<td>Percy Records</td>
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<td>Spring, 1913</td>
<td>Ernest Butler</td>
<td>Frank Dunn</td>
<td>Oscar Johnson</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fall, 1913</td>
<td>George Lindeberg</td>
<td>Oscar Johnson</td>
<td>P. W. Bastine</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spring, 1914</td>
<td>Carl Lawton</td>
<td>A. B. Gjerlau</td>
<td>Leland deElon</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fall, 1914</td>
<td>Hiram Wyman</td>
<td>Lauren Tuttle</td>
<td>Theodore Cone</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spring, 1915</td>
<td>E. T. Bell</td>
<td>Earl Pendergast</td>
<td>J. C. Morton</td>
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<td>Fall, 1915</td>
<td>John Burnes</td>
<td>Leo Isaac</td>
<td>Leland deElon</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spring, 1916</td>
<td>Carl Forsberg</td>
<td>Ralph Grubow</td>
<td>Walter Wilson</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fall, 1916</td>
<td>Earl Pendergast</td>
<td>Ted Dywer</td>
<td>Louis Ostrowski</td>
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## OFFICERS OF THE FORESTRY CLUB

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<th>Term of Office</th>
<th>President</th>
<th>Vice President</th>
<th>Secretary</th>
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<tr>
<td>1926-1927</td>
<td>F. H. Kaufert</td>
<td>William Hallin</td>
<td>Dale Chapman</td>
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<td>1927-1928</td>
<td>R. W. Lorenz</td>
<td>Charles Randall</td>
<td>Ernest Dahl</td>
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<tr>
<td>1929-1930</td>
<td>Irwin Pepitone</td>
<td>Frank Anderson</td>
<td>Clarence Evenson</td>
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<td>1930-1931</td>
<td>Charles Beardsley</td>
<td>Harold Engstrom</td>
<td>St. Elmo Nuaman</td>
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<td>1931-1932</td>
<td>Fred Wangard</td>
<td>Orla Soland</td>
<td>Howard Smith</td>
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<tr>
<td>1932-1933</td>
<td>William Jolly</td>
<td>William Major</td>
<td>Roy Dingle</td>
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<td>1933-1934</td>
<td>Lansing Parker</td>
<td>Lansing Parker</td>
<td>Arthur Hawkinsen</td>
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<td>1934-1935</td>
<td>Earl Adams</td>
<td>William Major</td>
<td>James Henderson</td>
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<td>1935-1936</td>
<td>Alvin Hagen</td>
<td>George Bisley</td>
<td>James Kimball</td>
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<td>1936-1937</td>
<td>Scott Pavley</td>
<td>Ray Wood</td>
<td>Robert Schoensee</td>
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<td>1937-1938</td>
<td>Raymond Finn</td>
<td>Goodman Larson</td>
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<td>1939-1940</td>
<td>Robert Taitgen</td>
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<td>1940-1941</td>
<td>John Walkart</td>
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<td>1941-1942</td>
<td>Bruno Berklund</td>
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<td>1942-1943</td>
<td>David French</td>
<td>Jerome Esser</td>
<td>Ray Jacobs</td>
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<td>1943-1944</td>
<td>Robert Beebe</td>
<td>Paul Goodmonson</td>
<td>Harvey Dierf</td>
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<td>1944-1945</td>
<td>Victor Clausen</td>
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<td>William Brede</td>
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<td>1945-1946</td>
<td>Lynn Sandberg</td>
<td>Bernie Granum</td>
<td>Orville Lind</td>
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<tr>
<td>1946-1947</td>
<td>Ralph Law</td>
<td>Lester Hendry</td>
<td>Mas Hiratskka</td>
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<td>1947-1948</td>
<td>Mas Hiratskka</td>
<td>Merle Meyer</td>
<td>Orville Lind</td>
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<td>1948-1949</td>
<td>William Miles</td>
<td>Merle Meyer</td>
<td>Dick Newman</td>
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<td>1949-1950</td>
<td>Dixon Sandberg</td>
<td>Merle Telleckson</td>
<td>Donald Meyer</td>
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<tr>
<td>1951-1952</td>
<td>Robert Rowe</td>
<td>William Murphy</td>
<td>Martin Coyer</td>
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<tr>
<td>1952-1953</td>
<td>Donald Ferguson</td>
<td>Lansing Hamilton</td>
<td>Robert Garner</td>
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<tr>
<td>1953-1954</td>
<td>David King</td>
<td>Ralph Johnson</td>
<td>Robert Arkins</td>
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*Note: This list includes only the names of the officers from 1926 to 1954.*
Many times before the forestry student, or any student graduates, he will pause and wonder at the big question—why? So it is with the Lignum Club. New members always ask the same questions. What is the purpose of your club? What do you do at your meetings? What good will it do me? In quest of an answer let us survey the activities of the club this year.

Often it is said that the Lignum Club meets with the men of the industry. This is aptly put, for if you would scan the notes of the meetings this year you would find such notables as: Mr. J. B. Egan, Northwest District sales manager for the Wood Conversion Company; Mr. A. O. Lampland, President of Lampland Lumber Company; Mr. J. A. Hager, vice-president of the Grand Rapids Varnish Corporation; Mr. Don Hobarth of the Lumber Service Bureau; and Mr. R. Shomacher of the Masonite Corporation. Therefore, the members receive both the sage advice of the experienced men in the industry and the many good suggestions from those who have recently entered the field.

Most meetings are conducted with a minimum of effort on the part of the members, but the evening Mr. J. A. Hager spoke it was a special occasion requiring the combined efforts of the club to bring about. Because it was felt that the topic, a demonstration on finishing techniques, was useful and interesting, an all out campaign for publicity was conducted. The Twin Cities' newspapers, the Minnesota Daily, and the Builders Exchange bulletin were asked to publicize the event.

The Lignum Club is a good team partly because of the excellent captains on the Faculty Advisory Board, composed of Dr. Rees, Dr. Hossfeld, and Mr. Kemp. This year they welcomed a new member to the board. He is Mr. Walter Wallin, one of the founders of the organization. He, and the other advisors, have taken an active interest in the club and have been very helpful in rounding out the activities and strengthening the membership.

The club is not only a team within itself, it is a good worker with other clubs. It was in charge of open house in Green Hall on Foresters' Day, and in the afternoon on the same day it served coffee and doughnuts to the chilled spectators of the various contests. It is hoped that this will become an annual event. Club alumni and members of other clubs are always invited to meetings of special interest.

So why do we join the Lignum Club? It's a difficult question to answer in anything but the abstract. Maybe it's that good feeling you get when you do something for others, or the friendly informal manner in which the meetings are conducted, or maybe it's the mysterious warm glow that comes when you're sipping the hot coffee in the testing lab after a meeting. Whatever it is, it's the spark of our club. May it never, never die!
LIGNUM CLUB HISTORY

The Lignum Club was organized in 1948 by students in the Wood Utilization fields. The club was first named the Wood Utilization Club, but a year later it was changed to its present name, the Lignum Club.

The aims of the Lignum Club are:

a. To promote fellowship among wood utilization students.
b. To give members experience in cooperative legislative, and administrative affairs.
c. To enable students of wood utilization to meet and hear leaders in the wood utilization industry.
d. To impress leaders in the wood utilization industry with the value of the wood utilization programs at the University of Minnesota.
e. To initiate aggressive activities of lasting benefit to wood utilization students and graduates.

Though the Lignum Club is young, and limited in membership, the participants of this club feel that it is fulfilling the above stated objectives, and hope that it will continue to do so.

ALPHA ZETA

NATIONAL AGRICULTURE FRATERNITY

Founded at Ohio State University—1897
Local Chapter—LA GRANGE—1905

FACULTY ADVISORS
Mr. Duane LeTourneau Mr. Reynold Dahl Mr. Howard E. Thole

OFFICERS
Robert Farrar ........................................... Chancellor
Herbert Timm ............................................. Scribe
Dennis Lehto ............................................ Treasurer
Richard Johnson ........................................ Chronicler

ACTIVE MEMBERS

Richard Angus
Robert Arkins
Dennis Bushnell
Donald Disselkamp
Albert Ellingboe
Arthur Elliot
Robert Farrar
Elgin Filkins
Virvil Hawkins
Harvey Hermanson
Richard Herschler
Eugene Hook
Richard Johnson

Alan Kenyon
Charles Korinta
Frank Kovach
Roger Lambert
Dennis Lehto
Percy Lowe
Charles McPherson
Myron Nelson
William Magnuson
Richard Meyer
Robert Morton
Raymond O'Shaughnessy

George Pathos
Arland Peterson
Curtis Pietz
Paul Sandager
Fred Sorensen
Keith Spalding
Daniel Sullivan
Earle Thompson
Jack Thompson
Herbert Timm
Homer Wass
Donald Wegman
Donald Witzel
XI SIGMA PI

NATIONAL HONORARY FORESTRY FRATERNITY
Founded at the University of Washington—1908

The object of Xi Sigma Pi is to secure and maintain a high standard of scholarship in forest education, to work for the upbuilding of the profession of Forestry, and to promote fraternal relations among earnest workers engaged in forest activities.

1952-53 OFFICERS

Lansin Hamilton .................. Forester
James Oberg .................... Associate Forester
Warren Wier ..................... Secretary-Fiscal Agent
Edward Hahn .................... Ranger
Frank Kaufert .................. Faculty Advisor

Faculty Members
John Allison (Emeritus) Otis Hall
R. M. Brown Henry Hansen
Clyde Christensen T. Schantz-Hansen
Donald Duncan Ralph Hossfeld
David French Frank Kaufert

Associate Members
Parker Anderson S. R. Gevorkiantz
Ralph Anderson Paul Guilkey
Clarence Chase Jack Mitchell
Russell Cunningham

Arne Kemp
Merle Meyer
Louis Rees
Arthur Schneider
Walter Wallin

Carl Rosendahl
Paul Rudolf
Marvin Smith
Raphael Zon
XI SIGMA PI

ACTIVE MEMBERS

Gerald Anderson
Herman Arle
Egolfs Bakuzis
Harold Batzer
Bruce Brown
Robert Campbell
Alain Chardon
John Davis
Donald Ferguson
Edward Hahn

Lansin Hamilton
Michael Kerrick
Gordon Kimble
David King
Jerome Koenigs
Val Lawler
Richard Leinfelder
Mark Luedtke
George McCormack
Donald Minore

James Mortensen
James Oberg
Charles Olson, Jr.
Herbert Rhoades
Guy Schaefer
Richard Skok
Richard Weyrick
Warren Wier
James Willingham
Kenneth Winsness

In last year's Peavey the Officers of Xi Sigma Pi were listed incorrectly. The Peavey wishes to apologize for this mistake. Below is the correct listing of the officers:

1951-52 OFFICERS

John R. Davis ............................................. Forester
Perry R. Hagenstein ............................. Associate Forester
Bruce A. Brown .................................. Secretary-Fiscal Agent
Allen A. Prigge .................................. Ranger
Dr. Frank Kaufert ................................... Faculty Advisor

ACTIVITIES

Although the fraternity is a relatively inactive organization, the current projects undertaken include a Freshmen Honor Board which was started in 1923, to honor the freshman who each year had the highest scholastic average, but was discontinued in 1936. This year it was decided to resume the project and bring it up to date. An attractive mounting board is being made and will be placed in the School Office.

It was also decided to build a trophy case for the School trophies which have been gathering dust in the Forestry Club Office. With the financial aid of the Forestry Club and the labor of the Lignum Club the trophy case should be completed before the school year is over.

A BRIEF HISTORY

Xi Sigma Pi, National Forestry Honorary Fraternity, was founded at the University of Washington, November 24, 1908. Present Chapters number 17. Charter members of the Fraternity, Alpha Chapter, were:

Dean D. Ballard  Edward J. Hanzlik  Benjamin C. Kieth
Joseph A. Brinkley  Henry Harmelling  Lewis A. Treen, Jr.

Delta Chapter, the fourth chapter, was founded at the University of Minnesota in 1920. The Charter members were:

Edward G. Cheyney  Clyde M. Frudden  Paul R. Palmer
John H. Allison  Rudolph H. Grabow  Earl S. Pendergast
John P. Wentling  William H. Kennedy  Hubert L. Person
Shirley C. Brayton  Lloyd O. Grapp  Walter W. Schmid
Leland L. deFlon  George W. Hauser  Herbert W. Swanson
Leyden N. Ericksen  Francis V. Ostrowski  Arthur L. Whiton
XI SIGMA PI


*Not charter members.

In 1926-27 and 1944-45 the national officers were from the Delta Chapter.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Forester</th>
<th>Associate Forester</th>
<th>Fiscal Agent</th>
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<tr>
<td>1926-27</td>
<td>Henry Schmitz</td>
<td>S. A. Graham</td>
<td>Albert Wackerman</td>
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GOPHER PEAVEY STAFF

1st Row, left to right: Ralph Johnson, Dave King, Len Partridge. 2nd Row, left to right: Don Butler, Doug Shaw, Bob Schramek, Roger Long, Al Nelson

Editor .................................................. David King
Article Editor ........................................ Alfred Nelson
Alumni Editor ........................................... Herbert Rhoades
Treasurer ............................................... Roger Long
Business Managers ......................... Leonard Partridge, Douglas Shaw
Photography ........................................ Donald Butler
Artists .................................................... Ralph Johnson, Robert Schramek
Faculty Advisor ..................................... Donald Duncan
Alumni Director ............................... Merle Meyer
ACTIVITIES

CANOE TRIP
CHRISTMAS TREE PROJECT
PLANTING
STUDENT ALUMNI BANQUET
FORESTER'S DAY
ITASCA
CLOQUET
ANNUAL CANOE TRIP

By Mike Kerrick

A combination of beautiful weather and good backing from the faculty and the Forestry Club made this year's outing a huge success. The weeks preceding the trip were keynoted by the rampaging St. Croix river, which reached the highest water level in many a year, but by the time the big day rolled around the turbulent waters had receded to normal.

For the first mile or so the going was a little rough because of a stiff down river wind, but the waters of "Little Venice" were very placid and from there on it was a down hill struggle. A few of the more unseaworthy canoes (especially Moosh's) sprung a few leaks, leaving the occupants with damp posteriors. By the time we reached the old stone bridge the expedition was called into a council of war and it was decided to call a halt for refreshments. Two of the slower canoes missed the boat and continued on up the river, finally stopping under the big steel bridge, thereby splitting the camp into two groups.

The main group, consisting of 10 canoes, split further into separate parties of 3 or 4 couples and went about the job of lighting the cooking fire. The afternoon was spent in eating and then--more eating. The size of some of those picnic lunches the gals shipped in was really astonishing.

By late afternoon the canoes began to drift lazily down the river towards Stillwater. Some of the more "ambitious" males had their gal friends paddle them home, thus saving their strength for the tough drive back to the cities.

Judging by the size and spirit of the crew and the beautiful day, I think this canoe trip was one of the best ever.

CHRISTMAS TREE PROJECT

By D. B. Shaw

The Forestry Club, being a very enterprising group of young men, again decided to buy stumpage and cut Christmas trees. In view of our previous success, we decided to cut 300 trees this year. We again purchased stumpage from Dana Worrall. He turned over two forties to us on the Three Lakes road near Cotton. One forty was well stocked with balsam.

We decided that Thanksgiving weekend would give us adequate time for the operation. Sixteen of us left Green Hall at 6 a.m. (ugh) on Friday, November 28th. T. Schantz-Hansen gave us the use of two of the cabins at the Cloquet Station. We arrived there about 10 a.m. After getting settled we went to Three Lakes and began cutting.

Things started slowly the first day, but the boys really got hot on Saturday and we had most of the 200 spruce and balsam cut and bundled. Sunday we loaded the trees and topped the load with a 35 foot balsam destined for the Main Campus Union.

The rugged woods life was hard on most of the school desk foresters. The evening entertainment consisted of a show, a few euchre games and then the sack. One industrious member tried to organize a hockey game Saturday night at about 11 p.m. But due to the lack of sticks and pucks, it was decided against. As usual, the boys in the top bunks might just as well have spent the night in a sauna, unfortunately those barrel stoves are governed by the laws of physics.

The following men deserve the credit for the muscle work: Don Ferguson, Dave Cross, Jerry Angier, Denny Wood, Mike Kerrick, Gary Adams, Karl Mecklenburg, Bud Swendner, Bob Schramek, Jim Larsen, Farnum Nichols, Russ Hanson. The salesmen also did a good job on the campus. All the trees were sold and the club realized a profit of $200.
SPRING PLANTING '52

By Lance Hamilton

Last Spring, after a few false starts, the annual planting trip to the Rosemount Experimental Station was again made. Although this was the fourth year of student participation in spring planting, we experienced some difficulty in coordinating the men and the seedlings. This was due mostly to the uncertainty as to when the stock would arrive from the nursery. However, we did manage to spend two profitable afternoons at the station, thanks to Gene Murphy, Don Hanson, Gary Adams and Dave Hoverson.

The first afternoon, under the guidance of Dick Leinfelder, was spent replacing casualties in the administrative windbreak which had been established in 1950. Some 250 replacements were put in, consisting of red pine and spruce seedlings, and cuttings of several species of willow and poplar. Several rows of cuttings were also added to one of the Forestry Area windbreaks.

The second afternoon, 2000 Christmas trees were planted with a Whitfield mechanical planter. Several thousand trees had already been put in by Dr. Hanson, Dr. Duncan and Dick before our arrival, so the total amount added up to a substantial addition to the area. The plantings consisted of black and white spruce, and red pine. In addition, two rows of red pine were also planted as a windbreak along the road.

Survival of the early plantings was rather poor. During the war the area had stood idle, and the weeds and quack grass had become well established, creating too much competition for the seedlings. Later survival was much better as the weeds were brought under control and conditions improved. Survival has varied with the species and the time of planting but it has generally been good. Christmas tree survival in more recent plantings has been as high as ninety percent.

KITCHI GESHIG

By Dave King

This is a report on something that is new around here. Last year was its first trial and it is being given another chance this spring. The activity of which I am writing is Kitchi Geshig, or Big Days, in the language of the layman.

What is Kitchi Geshig? To quote from last year's catalog—"The concept of an all-college week-end formulated from the desire to provide a media in which students of the entire St. Paul campus could work together toward a common goal more meaningful than the individual programs of the separate colleges. As the plans materialized, the necessity of appealing to the entire university was realized. No college in the university provides more services and opportunities to the people of the state through extension service, research, short courses and similar educational programs. Kitchi Geshig is a festive and graphic way of illustrating its many functions."

What does the above statement of policy mean to the Forestry students? You will notice that it was stated that the colleges were to work together. The Forestry students are willing to cooperate, but not at the expense of Forester's Day, which we feel is a tradition on campus which means more to the students and alumni of the Forestry School than a commercialized attempt to sell the St. Paul campus.

What did the Forestry students do? The answer to that question is covered in more detail in the Forestry Club report. We cooperated as much as it was possible for us in the spring. Spring quarter is a quarter of disorganization for the Forestry students; the seniors are at Cloquet, and there are very few Forestry courses given at Green Hall. As a result, we are not the close knit group which we are during the Fall and Winter quarters. The General Chairman of Kitchi Geshig was Dick Tousley, a Forestry student.

What success was enjoyed by Kitchi Geshig? Kitchi Geshig was not entirely a success. This was to be expected the first year. The bugs that cropped up in organization and other places have now been spotted and should be eliminated this year. The biggest bugaboo was the matter of finance. Kitchi Geshig of 1952 lost $150. This can be remedied by retrenching a bit until an attendance figure can be established from which more accurate plans can be made. Attendance can be improved with better advance publicity throughout the state, and by not having Kitchi Geshig fall on the opening of the fishing season, as it did last year. It is evident that Kitchi Geshig must depend on non-student attendance to be a success. Good publicity is the only thing that can give that support.

How do the Forestry students feel about Kitchi Geshig? We agree that it is a good thing for the campus. Veterinary Medicine is especially benefited because they have never had a "Day" of their own. But, if it comes to a choice between Forester's Day and Kitchi Geshig, we shall choose Forester's Day. We do not want Kitchi Geshig to become the terrifying monster that Veishea has become at Iowa State.

No doubt the toes of some people have been stepped on in this article. The reason for its being written was to convey the general feeling of the Forestry students towards Kitchi Geshig and to reassure any alum who might be wondering about the status of Forester's Day in regard to Kitchi Geshig. The opinions expressed here are strictly those of the students and not necessarily those of the faculty of the School of Forestry.
Once again, the motley crew up at Green Hall laced up their corks and cut loose with a Forester's Day. We made the front pages on our trip over to Main Campus this year. We took a record number of DBH's, but, best of all, the Engineers responded tremendously. Babe took on a new color as did the beards of a few Foresters, but the supply of green paint was sufficient to cover a few of the "White Buck Boys" too. One of the engineers had the misfortune of being used to wipe the paint off Babe. A few of the engineers grabbed Paul's peavey and carted it off. When the boys got over in front of the Engineering Building, the peavey was proudly displayed on the second story window ledge, but within two minutes Karl Mecklenburg appeared at the window and triumphantly threw it down to us. A few minutes later Karl came walking out of the front door with five of the parasites riding on his back.

A bright engineer got the idea of using foam type fire extinguishers as a defensive move, but their hastily set up artillery didn't function effectively. The engineers spent the rest of the afternoon washing their short rounds off the walls in the building. Although we were outnumbered in numbers only, we made a good showing for ourselves in the true Forester's fashion. We gathered our form class data, harassed the engineers, and had a lot of fun.

After much last minute hustling, things got rolling around 11 o'clock Saturday morning with the Bean Feed. Our expert mess crew, the faculty, filled the plates of the hungry mob with finesses that can be found only in a logging camp.

A person would have had a hard time finding a seat in Green Hall Auditorium for the skit. The skit gave a peek into a typical bunkhouse of the Minnesota Camps around 1900. The audiances were kept busy rolling up and down the aisles by the antics of such characters as: Won Hung Lo, the Chinese cook, who shot a bob cat and threw it in the soup; Whitewater Sam, who was brought in from the outhouse frozen stiff; and Babyface Johnson and Copenhagen Hal, led by Redeye, singing the number one song on the Hit Parade, "The Frozen Logger." Grad Student John Davis was the author of the skit. By the applause it received, I think we ought to keep him around for a few more.

The Lignum Club set up exhibits in Green Hall explaining the phases and functions of Forestry and Lumber Merchandising. They were kept busy showing the people how we get things done and what we get done.

Out front Paul looked down on one of the most miserable days in a long time. There was a stiff breeze blowing off Lake Superior that didn't even stop for the hardy Foresters, it went right on through us. We all took it in stride and crowned Betty Gunderson the Daughter of Paul, with Gail Quarnstrom and Marilyn Backlund as attendants. Otis Hall made a jolly Uncle of Paul, with Don Ferguson in the role of Son of Paul.

For the third consecutive time, Dean Reed grew the longest beard. Dick Myshak grew the most unique beard, Dave Cross the scroungiest, Lance Hamilton the best formed, and Don Minore came up with the most peach fuzz. Down on the field Don Ferguson and Lance Hamilton took the bucking contest, Don Ferguson the felling, Denny Wood the pole climbing and Irv Cornwell the barrel stave race. Between contests the spectators and contestants warded off the cold by indulging in a cup of "Joe" at the Lignum Club's stand in the skating rink warm house.

After a torchering shave the men abandoned their axes and assembled over at the Coffman Memorial Union Ballroom for an informal dance. We loosened up our joints to the music of Dick Finch's Continentals.

Although credit for the day can go to all the fellows that worked to help make Forester's Day a success, special credit should go to the fellows that headed the committees. Green Hall has cooled down again, but in its depths the boys are still joking over the fun they had last Forester's Day and dreaming up new things to do next year.

FORESTER'S DAY COMMITTEE

General Chairman .......... Ralph Johnson
Contests ..................... Dick Myshak
Publicity ..................... Lyle McCutchen
Treasurer ................... Dick Schantz-Hansen
Dance ......................... Larry Jones
Bean Feed ................... Dick Weyrick
Awards ....................... Ken Anderson
Elections .................... Dennis Wood
Open House .................. Harlan Freeman
Midnight Requisitions ...... Doug Shaw
COFFEE HOUR

Top, left and right: "Dainty Society"; "Beauty and the Beast". Bottom: "Barber’s Delight".
Top: “The reward . . . for all this pain.” Right column: Frank and Walt show how it's done; Dean, on the right. Lower left: “Sic ‘em.”

Photo by Dick Johnson, UP Newspix.
Top, left to right: Foresters' Beanery; "Sad Sextet"; "Watch Those Slivers". Left column: "Bighead Myshak"; "Tough Rowe"; "Dee Dee takes his medicine". Lower right: Our Queen.
Top: "Oo-ohl Look at them eyes"; "Squint" Johnson, "Shark" Arkins, and "Babyface" Anderson. Middle: "Fellowship"; "Poised". Bottom: "Ugh! Milki!"; "Redeye and Babyface talk things over".
The 1952 Itasca Summer Camp started Monday morning, June 16. The boys had been drifting into camp all weekend, and they were by this time well settled in the cabins of their choice. Those who had arrived a day or so early were already sporting good catches of fish caught in Lake Itasca, or were excitedly discussing female possibilities in the Park.

The first morning Professor Brown gave us the lowdown on what we were expected to learn and do during our stay at the school. He also gave us several good suggestions as to how we could most profitably utilize recreational facilities in our leisure time. (These pointers, incidentally, didn't include the Trading Post, Douglas Lodge, Dodge Inn, Chateau Paulette, and the rest; we had to ferret out these places on our own.) Following this talk, we were introduced to the schooling with which we were to be so closely associated with for the next six weeks.

We had four courses at Itasca: field identification of plants, field mensuration, field ecology, and a combination of bird and insect study. Our botany course consisted almost entirely of field trips on which we learned roughly 125 species of woody and non-woody plants. Quite a large percentage of these plants were in swamps and marshy areas, so, under Dr. Rees' guidance, we were well initiated to mosquitoes and wet feet.

It should be fitting to pause at this point and pay tribute to a couple of pretty game students that were with us at Itasca. Wes Lathrop broke his foot the week before school started and was forced to spend the whole session with one foot in a cast. In spite of this handicap, Wes completed almost all the field work that the rest of the students were required to take with an infectious vigor. Erma Swanson broke many precedents by becoming the first female forestry student to attend an Itasca session. She had many obstacles to hurdle, including a certain amount of prejudice on the part of her fellow students, but showed marked determination in her efforts to keep up with the class even on the most grueling of field trips.

Mr. Brown's forest mensuration class gave the students an introduction to the practical application of forest measurements, chaining, cruising, scaling, scientific volume tables, and running compass lines, to mention a few. It was in this course that the freshmen were introduced to the torture known as "Mensuration Lab Report". Many hours were spent by lamplight putting procedures and methods down on paper. One of the more challenging projects of the quarter was running a diagonal through a section of land using compass and pacing methods. It must have been an awesome sight for the tourists to see—lost foresters slogging in all directions in the swamp just south of the school.

Two of our main projects in field ecology were making reproduction and brush counts, and light intensity studies. Dr. Hanson was assisted in this work by Merl Meyer, a new and able addition to the School of Forestry's teaching staff. Dr. Hanson, by the way, was blessed with a new addition to his family during the summer.

Our work in zoology consisted chiefly of collecting and keying out insects for our collections, and listening vainly when Dr. Dawson raised his finger and told us that the yellow-throated black crested swallow-tailed green-eyed warbling swamp sparrow was singing with flute-like qualities. At almost any time it was possible to see groups with bug nets flailing at weeds or empty air in attempts to capture specimens for insect collections. It was said that a particularly earnest group of entomologists even searched out the bars of Park Rapids in an effort to find rare insects.

Special projects at the session were cruising forties, and making thinning cuttings in a stand outside the park boundaries. Working in pairs, we selected and cut our own trees for the thinning project.

Our life in camp wasn't all schoolwork though, for Itasca Park offers far too many recreational opportunities to pass up. Several men took to boats and canoes to try their luck at fishing in Lake Itasca (it was lousy). The daily trip to the swimming beach after classes became a religiously followed and welcome ritual for most of the campers. The cool water and pretty lifeguards sure hit the spot after tramping through the woods all afternoon.

The touch (?) football game after dinner was a daily affair. We also enjoyed shagging flies in front of the cabins— that is whenever we could find a ball that hadn't already been lost in the lake.

Of course, a good deal of time after dark was spent in the aforementioned pleasure palaces around the park and in Park Rapids. Many an enjoyable evening was spent shooting the bull over frothy glasses of lemonade.

Food was another big part of the camp life for the 26 students. Ed Hahn, our steward, did a fine job until his untimely siege of grippe forced him to take to bed for a few weeks. Ed's job was then taken over by Dick Myshak, who along with Dick Schantz-Hansen, did a very fine fill-in job until the end of the session.

All in all the season was a success, especially in the light of the valuable introduction to woods life which was given to the new students, and the refreshed love of forests instilled in the older students.
HISTORY OF THE ITASCA FORESTRY SESSION

Itasca Park has been the scene of more consistent field activity by embry Minnesota foresters than any other field area. From 1909, when juniors appeared and lived in tents, to the summer of 1932, when freshmen and sophomores lived in the comparative luxury of new cabins, the Park has been in almost continuous use.

Origin of Forestry School Campus

The genesis of the idea of a Forestry School Campus at Itasca State Park dates back to a proposal made by Professor Green to a Minnesota Forestry Board meeting held December 11, 1906. The following quotations are from long-hand notes of the secretary, General C. C. Andrews, from several of these meetings.

At the 1906 meeting “Professor Green explained the project of turning Itasca Park over to the Forestry Board in connection with a forestry school to be under the charge of the Regents of the University, which met with informal approval.”

In the June 26, 1907, meeting, Itasca is again referred to. “Professor Green made a statement in regard to the Forestry School now being held in the Park, that Mr. S. B. Detwiler had been elected by the Regents of the University as assistant professor of forestry in the University with a salary of $1,800 a year and would have charge of the Forestry School.”

During the summer of 1907 forestry students under the direction of E. G. Cheyney cut fire breaks in the Park, but academic work was not started until 1909, when Cheyney and J. P. Wentling initiated formal instruction.

Another reference, in the January 30, 1912, meeting, indicated the area the School could use for class work. “Assistant Forestor Tierney reported in writing a recommendation that the Forestry School have permission to use Sections 2, 11 and 12 which are east of the lake, for experimental and demonstration work. Provided that, before any experiment on this area is undertaken which might prove detrimental to the Park, the matter shall first be taken up with the Forester and his approval obtained. The Forestry School may not sell or cut for sale any timber, but may caliper trees, run land lines for topographic practice, or carry on any other school work which is not inconsistent with the proper use of the Park, anywhere in the Park. Planting outside this area may be done in places decided upon with the State Forester. This plan shall be subject to revocation by the Board at any regular meeting.”

Early History of the Forestry Instruction

The first instructional forestry session was held in 1909. To fit this program into the semester system, under which the University was operating at that time, the classes, after the first year, went to Itasca about April 20th and completed their work about August 10th. From 1909 to 1911 there was a six-week summer school for school teachers and other non-forestry students interested in nature study. These students boarded at the Junior Corporation dining hall. During the period from 1912 to 1916 freshman foresters were present for several sessions. They were present for only the final six weeks, and boarded with the Junior Corporation but had no active membership rights. From 1918 until 1947 the campus was used for the University of Scouting, a one-week session for the training of scoutmasters immediately following the departure of the foresters. During the first World War, while the University was switching to the quarter system, the Itasca forestry work was very irregular, but in 1920 the six-week freshman camp was initiated, with class work starting about June 20 and ending about August 1. The Freshman Corporation was formed to feed students attending this session. This training session has been operated continuously since 1920 with the exception of 1944. Until 1926 the junior field work was partially conducted at Itasca, but in 1927 was completely transferred to Cloquet.

A number of the early classes hiked from Park Rapids to camp with the result that corn plasters and liniment were in great demand upon arrival. Men of the 1912-13 class will recall Casey, the gold-toothed stage driver, whose accomplishments were thoroughly aired on the trip from Arago to Wegman’s. The horse-drawn stage made the trip from Park Rapids in about seven or eight hours, including the lunch and mail-sorting stop at Arago. Lunch consisted of bread, margarine, spuds and fried salt pork—“sowbelly.” Since only rarely did anyone eat the pork, it was warmed and rewarmed indefinitely! At one end of the table was an oil cloth cover, at the other end a table cloth. The “cover charge” depended upon the elegance of the surface from which you ate, 25 cents on oil cloth, 35 cents on linen. During the summer of 1916 a Model T Ford replaced the old horse stage, and the Arago lunch stop disappeared. What an improvement!

In late June students traditionally hiked to the White Earth Indian Reservation to attend the Chippewa-Sioux peace celebration. These trips were made on foot via logging roads, and required about two days each way. Prior to 1914 a trip to the Chippewa National Forest was also made. Several camping assignments at various places in the Park were usually given early freshman classes. The class of 1912, for instance, had one camp on the north boundary and another at DeSoto Lake.

Recreational activities during these early years were numerous and varied. Baseball games with surrounding settlers were important events. These were played at Wegman’s and Teddy Wegman always kept score. Student tennis tournaments were also significant competitive events. Fishing was always good! A fishing party to Mantrap Lake in 1912 was transported by ox team. There is some doubt, however, that fishing was the major attraction, since Henry Brunelle and Carl Hawkinson had obtained a half keg of beer and hauled it from Mallard to camp for the occasion. Parties and dances were occasionally held with the feminine contingent imported from the
Origin and History of the Itasca and Cloquet Student Corporations

These corporations originated in the first academic session held at Itasca, in 1909. The historian of the first corporation prefaced his writings and photograph collection as follows: “Being a chronicle of events and items of an interest, more than passing, of the life and work of the Junior class in Forestry of the University of Minnesota, during their sojourn in Itasca State Park from May sixth to August twenty-seventh of the year 1909. The eleven members of this class bound themselves into a Corporation, Ltd., a purely business organization, to start with, but later dipping into the social whirlpool, politics, and finally religion.”

The charter members of this initial Junior Corporation were Carl Hamilton, business manager; Charles Lewis, secretary-treasurer; Norman Baker, Arnold Benson, James Berry, Clarence Bowen, Donald Brewster, Robert Deering, Norman Jacobson, Herman Krauch, and Clarence Underwood.

All future Itasca and Cloquet Corporation officers should set as their goal the impossible objective reached by this first corporation. On May 6, 1909, each of the eleven members paid his initial twenty dollars for board, and on August 27 at the session’s end, Charlie Lewis returned to each member twenty dollars as a refund. Impossible, you say? The students, mostly girls, and faculty of the Summer Session held at Itasca at the same time, boarded with the corporation. Result—no cost to the corporation. Fish, appearing frequently on the menu, was a contributing factor. Other factors were the combined business acumen of Charlie and Carl and the fact that their accounts show coffee at 20 cents and butter at 17 cents a pound.

To activate the initial Junior Corporation, the students held a meeting several weeks before they went to Itasca. A business manager and a secretary-treasurer were elected. These officers hired the cook, purchased the supplies, and collected, with the full support of the University Administration, the pro-rata share of the student mess expenses from each student. This procedure worked so well that it has been continued ever since.

When the upperclass field work was moved into the spring quarter and shifted to Cloquet, the original corporation became the Senior Corporation at Cloquet, to distinguish it from the Freshman Corporation at Itasca, begun in 1920. These student-operated organizations were a unique idea when begun. The late Prof. E. G. Cheyney must be credited with initiating this method of handling the potentially difficult problem of satisfactorily feeding students at field camps.

Origin of the Burial of the Quiz Tradition

“In Memoriam to the First Quiz—Killed at Itasca” was the epitaph on a birch-log monument until the very same agencies that were responsible for its origin caused its
demise. The inside story of the start of this tradition appears here in print for the first time. The following paragraphs are the confession of one of the self-styled "ruffians" who perpetrated the act; namely, Grover Conzet.

The "Burial of the Quiz" ceremony started in 1911 when Doc Freeman announced a written quiz in forest pathology, an unheard-of academic procedure at Itasca. Since Doc's lectures were interesting and his quizzes fair, that was not the issue, but prospects for a precedent to be established for a long line of foresters hurt no end. Doc was implored, but to no avail. No help, as was to be expected, was forthcoming from Cheyney. "Doc is on his own," was all he said.

That night an emergency session of the Junior Corporation was called, and the suggestion made that quiz day be declared Julius Caesar's birthday, to be celebrated by a Roman holiday consisting of a fishing trip and picnic at Squaw Lake. But, alas, two no's vetoed it. Came the fatal day with its fair quiz, but the pot was seething. Early that evening a trio lit out for a fishing trip to LaSalle Creek but primarily to cogitate. Soon the plan evolved, and they returned to camp.

In the quiet hours after midnight the three "ruffians" slipped unnoticed out of the bunkhouse and headed for the workshop to yoke the oxen and skid in a previously located tamarack log. Fortunately, a birch log, intended for an ox yoke by John Stillwell and stumped over by the trio, abruptly eased and changed these plans. While two, by dim lantern light, carved the face and epitaph, the third was the grave digger. After the last rites—placing the footboard, "Gone But Not Forgotten"—and tenderly sprinkling the grave with an armful of conks, the trio slipped undetected back into their bunks to await the dawn and expected repercussions.

At 6 a.m. the rain ceased, and, in a moment of sunshine, the flag was raised and lowered to half mast. At 7 a.m. the breakfast gong tolled, and everybody heading for the dining hall saw the flag at half mast, but not the last resting place beneath. Thus the table conversation was only speculation on the meaning of the half mast. Some thought it was a year since Professor Green died; others thought it was war, etc., etc. But to Doc and Mrs. Freeman, who up until this moment boarded with the students, it must have appeared as "rubbing it in". All the students soon entered into the spirit of the funeral. As the Freemans passed the grave to return to their cabin, the students were kneeling and singing "Nearer My God to Thee".

The guess of the three "ruffians" while fishing and planning at LaSalle on the probable reactions to what was intended only as a prank was far from correct. Unfortunately, the Freemans took it much too seriously. When Doc was asked whom he suspected, he named the culprits perfectly, but he never obtained confirmation of his suspicions.

The momentum of the initial start carried this tradition over to the Freshman Corporation. Thereafter, on July 19th, the ceremony was an annual event until World War II. Over the years the color of the celebration varied with the group of students but always included the "Burial Ceremony" and the parade. The spur-of-the-moment parade costumes ran the gamut of student ingenuity from purloined silk pajamas, Moses in the bullrushes, and dark-skinned African natives to honky-tonk girls. This was the legacy the corporation of 1911 left. Corporations in other years also left monuments behind, such as the rustic camp sign over the old highway, stone fence posts, diving rafts, and boats. The most enduring and significant monument is the Dean E. M. Freeman Medal for student leadership, made possible by the Freshman Corporation of 1930 in cooperation with the Forestry Club and Xi Sigma Pi.

Later History of Itasca—1927 to 1953

The major changes at Itasca since 1927 have been in facilities, campus landscape, architecture, staff, curricula course content, and in 1938 the addition of the Biological Session. For 1954 it is planned to switch the Forestry Session to the latter part of the summer. So radical has been the face-lifting in and about the Itasca campus that an old-timer would be completely lost for lack of landmarks. Highway 92 by-passes the campus now, going directly north from the campus entrance. Teddy Wegman's store has been taken out of the Park and moved east to Easy Street, where it is now the Trading Post, but his cabin remains a monument to the good old days. The camp ground at Teddy's has been relocated on the east shore of Floating Bog Bay and only picnicking is permitted at the old camp ground.

The entrance road to the campus is marked on both sides by large red pine posts carved with "U. of M." On the right the visitor passes the old nursery, now defunct, but with several plantations over 30 feet high. On the left is the modern home of the campus superintendent, Mr. Walter Nelson, who has been there since Mr. Brannigan resigned in the late twenties. The entrance road passes the site of the old barn, which was once converted to a library and laboratory, but since has been torn down and replaced by two laboratory buildings. Nearby are the new library and an old landmark—the water tower—almost hidden by the grown-up balsam thicket.

Gone forever are Doc Freeman's cabin, the old library and the well in front of it, the old dining hall on the hill, and the boathouse and dock. The old bunkhouse, dear to the hearts of several generations of foresters, built in 1912, was abandoned about 1940 and torn down since World War II. In its place is the new dining hall, which includes a large and modern kitchen and also an assembly hall with a huge, inviting fireplace. Three faculty cabins have
been rebuilt, and five new ones constructed. Quarters for the students are fourteen new cabins, each of which will house eight men. Gone also is the circular-saw dinner gong, replaced by a locomotive bell that lacks forester appeal. Other new buildings include showers, laundry building, cook's cabin and the hospital.

The lakeshore, too, has seen some changes. The new boathouse and dock are now located on an artificial beach just north of E. G.'s cabin. South of this is the Lake Shore Laboratory, built during the CCC days. Gone, however, is the old scow with its one-lunger, replaced by a new and more commodious boat with a many-horsed outboard. A flotilla of rowboats provide fishing transportation, and these, plus a launch, are used for botany trips across the lake.

The staff has also changed with time. Brown followed Allison in Field Measurements. When Wentling resigned, Cheyney took over the silviculture. From 1914 until he retired, Dr. Rosdahl and his assistants taught botany. After
west of the east boundary opposite the end of the LaSalle Trail, but they have also logged it. This year some wildlife will be included in the Zoology course.

Sam Graham’s Memories of Itasca in 1913

In response to letter from Brownie requesting some thoughts on the early times at Itasca from the student viewpoint, Sam Graham responded with the following items. Sam writes that he remembers much more, but that he was complying with Brownie’s instructions to “make it short and sweet—complete enough to cover the subject, but, like the modern bathing suit, brief enough that the view is not obscured”.

Because the events Sam remembered will recall to every Minnesota forester similar episodes during his all-too-short stay on the shores of Lake Itasca, they seem to make a fitting close to this chronicle.

“I remember:

“Running our first line, diagonally across a section because the section lines were too clearly marked; and how George Lindeberg and I came out a chain or two short, spent fifteen minutes beating the brush for corner posts or witness trees while Cheyney sat on the corner, within hearing but just out of sight, chuckling.

“Cruising our sections one per student and preparing a management plan for the same; and the time that Logan Rose, who never started on time, was overtaken by darkness on his section and managed to lose himself; faint cries of help from far down the West Arm, a trip in the scow piloted by J. P. to answer the cries, and Logan plowing out from shore through mud, water, and wild rice to climb frantically over the bow.

“The community dance, an annual affair, attended by natives from near and far, who arrived on foot, by horse, and even by ox-team, bringing the whole family. Music of ours was supplemented by native fiddles and only daylight broke up the party. The kids, as they succumbed, were laid out on our bunks, insuring our participation to the end.

“The box into which we threw auto parts picked up on the road; objective, to assemble a car. I remember lining up beside the road and yelling in chorus, ‘Down with the rich’ when an auto went by.

“The good ship Cuspidore, built by another class, a sailboat that never succeeded in sailing down the lake and back the same day. I remember the evening trips to the Lodge that, according to Cheyney, needed no steering. All we had to do was to follow the groove worn in the lake by us and those who had gone before us.

“The little red cow that furnished our milk, was purchased after much dickering. I remember dividing responsibility of said cow with Buck Freeman as we were the only ones who admitted being able to milk.

“Planting pines in Hubbard’s ravine, then a bare blackened valley recently logged and burned with scarcely a spear of living vegetation. Our efforts were rendered fruitless when the deer ate our planted seedlings.

“The icehouse where various things were stored. I remember that day when a keg of beer, of all things, was found there and we were instructed to dispose of same silently. ’Twas done! The keg, painted white, with our names in black, thereafter occupied a prominent place in the bunkhouse.

“The old bunkhouse, more practical than beautiful, with a big fireplace ever hungry for wood, and the sleeping porches up above where we froze through the nights; the well and the library where faculty and student bailiwicks touched, the boathouse and dock, used for landing and swimming, but also for disciplinary purposes, especially when Logan Rose but not early enough.

“The calls of the loon, laughing for fair weather and wailing for foul; the splash of beaver toils at night, the yapping of coyotes chasing rabbits; the deer at every turn, the partridges more numerous than ever again; the sun setting across the lake; the gaunt skeletons of tamarracks stripped of their foliage by the larch sawfly; the witches’ broom tops of the spruces; the block of the white pines with their ostrich plume branches, and the straight red trunks of Norway pines massed in Preacher’s Grove.”

RESEARCH AND EDUCATION COMBINE AT CLOQUET EXPERIMENTAL STATION

During the latter part of the 1890’s Prof. Samuel B. Green began to urge the acquisition by the University of a forest property which could be developed into both an experimental and a demonstration forest. In Green’s opinion such a forest should be located in the northeastern part of the state, in the neighborhood of an important sawmill town. The allotting of part of the lands within the Fond du Lac Indian Reservation to the Indians and the opening of the rest of the lands within that reservation to other forms of land disposal provided a prime opportunity for the establishment of the demonstration forest. Professor Green had implanted in the minds of Chief Attorney Oldenberg of the Weyerhaeuser companies, Editor Fred Vibert of the Cloquet Pine Knot, Frederick Weyerhaeuser, Sr., and Rudolph Weyerhaeuser, then manager of the Northern Lumber Co. of Cloquet the desirability of such a school forest. These men therefore in 1909 brought about the passage of the necessary legislation by Congress and by the Minnesota State Legislature, and they provided the funds necessary for the establishment of the Cloquet Experimental Forest. The St. Louis River Mercantile Co. gave the University 2,214 acres, and 447 more acres were purchased in Indian allotments. In subsequent years small additional purchases of land have been made so that the present forest covers 3,710 acres. Green had been offered a much larger area further north in what is now the Cloquet Valley State Forest, but he preferred the area close to the mills so that he could bring it to the attention of the wood-using industries oftener.

Activation of the Forest began in the spring of 1910. During that year the greater part of the merchantable white and Norway pine within the Forest was cut by the St. Louis Mercantile Co. under the supervision of the Indian Service. However, Professor Green succeeded in purchasing about two million board feet of the merchantable pine. This timber, together with the jack pine, aspen, spruce, balsam and tamarack, which in 1910 were unmerchant-

(Continued on page 66)
The 1952 Cloquet Corporation established no records to our knowledge, neither for numbers nor depth of snow, but no matter how average the statistics might appear to others, the session will long be remembered by the members of the corporation.

The certain and hopeful met during the winter quarter to organize the corporation and elect the officers. John Davis was chosen President; Denny Rapp, Steward; and Bill Bautla, Treasurer. After the winter quarter honors were computed to the fourteenth place the roster contained 36 names. Sixteen and one-half of these sturdy souls were married, four of whom found that they couldn’t leave their bitter halves behind and established a side-camp at Big Lake. Kenny Yestesund parked his trailer and family in Cloquet, but commuted from Camp McCoy, Wisconsin, where he was engaged in special employment by the War Department.

The opening day of the session found most of the members present and ready for the quarters work, or at least present. We started off with a short course in Aerial Photography, taught by Dr. Spurr and the camp entomologist, Harry Benson. Although plenty of snow was present at first, unseasonably warm weather removed it rapidly, which allowed plenty of time for the field work to be done. Field trips were made to Wood Conversion, Diamond Match, and the Northwest Paper Co. in Cloquet and to the Willow River Nursery.

Dr. Schantz-Hansen kept us busy “learning by doing” with nursery work, germination tests, seed extraction, phenological observations, field trips and work about the station. We were fortunate in having with us John Wiat, of the Crosett Lumber Company, to direct the work on the thinning plots. John is a Minnesota grad (’41) but appears to have adapted himself quite well to Arkansas, including a fine southern drawl. It was rumored that he imported that notorious southern bird, the “Long-legged Sawbilled Stump Cutter,” as several 8-foot stumps were found on the thinning plots which couldn’t be otherwise explained.

“Pop” Allison held his grand lottery again, at which time the forties were allocated. Cruises were made and the management plans were drawn up by all, with bloodstainedally sheets offering mute evidence of the numbers and ferocity of the mosquitoes. It is hoped that “Pop” will pass on his seven league boots to his successor next year, for he was clocked at 11.7 mph through dense jack pine while locating growth plots. Following at this speed is an experience no forester should be without.

A trip to the Superior National Forest was made, which included visiting seed source and thinning plots, and other experimental work. In addition, the Tomahawk pulpwood operations were visited as were many other points of interest. The majority of the students who took advantage of this trip undoubtedly listed it as the best day of the quarter.

All hands spent a half-day apiece at the sawmill, thereby reducing production by several thousand board feet. However, valuable knowledge was gained in scaling and how much lumber the logs would actually cut out, as well as witnessing the milling operations.

The latter part of the quarter was devoted to wildlife management work under the able direction of Lester Maggus, of the State Fish and Wildlife Division, another Minnesota grad. A deer drive, grouse counts, stream improvement and a stream census by electrical shocking was carried out. “Peeting” counts also were made for Woodcock, an activity similar to snipe-hunting with a croker sack.

Dr. Kaufert spent a day in conducting a field trip over the station, a combination short course and twenty-mile hike in one. Although realization of how much “Forest Pathology” and “Bugology” we had forgotten was not long in coming to most of us, the trip proved highly interesting.

The Forestry Club Christmas tree plantation was substantially added to, with most of the crew planting one-half day each. For those interested, an August check revealed 88% survival, which was not bad considering the variety of techniques employed. “All work and no play make Jack a dull boy,” but few dullards were members of this corporation. A variety of entertainment was indulged in, each to his liking. The drawn out cry of “Va-lee-ee-ball” could be heard most evenings after supper and during the noon hours, with seldom a lack of response.

Bruce Brown was unofficial head of the “Izaak Walton League”, consistently bringing in trout large enough to squeal those disputing his authority. Several exploratory “smelling” trips were made to Duluth before the run finally came in, but the results were well worth the effort.

A spotted fawn and a young horned owl joined the corporation as star boarders, with the owl’s sponsors soon depleting the rabbit and squirrel population severely. The fawn was named Sally, but it was changed to Mickey when a more expert diagnosis revealed that “she” was a “he.”

The “Weekend Warriors” took off for the cities most Friday nights (officially that is), but the unhackled members remained to scour the countryside. Mikes’, Archies’ Limber Inn, and several other tea gardens met with these hearties’ approval, although it is not certain that the feeling was always reciprocated. It was rumored that it was at Archies’ that Les Magnus first learned that Woodcocks weren’t the only birds that “peented”. Jack Kee Park also received its share of attention from some of the boys.

No one seemed overladen with cash, so it is not surprising that Day and Rapp were alleged to have been picking up a little extra working the midnight shift at the paper mill.

The “Sauna”, or Finnish steam bath, was another diversion when someone had the ambition to stoke up the fire, at which time beet-red, purified bodies could be observed dashing along the paths clad only in towels and clogs.

No camp is complete without its card sharks, and none can deny that “Nature Boy” Mundinger dealt the meanest hand of “smear”, especially when he really got warmed up to his work.

Well, all good things have to end and the spring quarter of 1952 was no exception. The proceeds of the camp “Van” were used to finance a farewell party for “Pop” Allison. We were the last of “Pop’s” boys to attend the session as he retired this year. George McCormack’s seventy-three verses of “Allouette”, interrupted only by the pause that refreshes, and “For He’s a Jolly Good Fellow”, will not soon be forgotten. “Pop” and other faculty mem-
bers demonstrated that they too must have passed Chug-A-Lug I.

The following Friday morning most of the members were packing up with a few still grinding out reports. However, by noon all the cabins were cleaned out and closed up and the camp was quiet once more.

We were fortunate in having Mrs. Wappas as cook again this year and she did a fine job of feeding our hungry mob. Denny Rapp deserves a large vote of thanks for the excellent job he did as Steward, as does Bill Baufait for his capable handling of the corporation's finances.

PRESENT STATUS OF 1952 CORPORATION MEMBERS

Cabin 1
Denny Rapp—Air Force Cadet, Arizona.
Bill Baufait—Southern Experiment Station, New Orleans, La.
Perry Hagenstein—Graduate student, Yale University.
Robert Feilzer—University of Minnesota.

Cabin 2
Elgin Filkins—University of Minnesota.
Dean Reed—University of Minnesota.
Bob Nixon—University of Minnesota.
Bill Bauman—U. S. Army.

Cabin 3
George McCormock—University of Minnesota.
Gordon Cross—U. S. Army.
Joe Soboleski—Surveying crew, Alaska.

Cabin 4
“Pap” Barker—U.S.F.S., Oregon.

Cabin 5
Del Radtke—University of Minnesota.
Bill Carr—U.S.F.S., California.
Art Henderson—Zoology graduate student, University of Minnesota.

Cabin 6
Doug Shaw—S. W. Forest & Range Exp. Sta., Albuquerque, N. M.
Gordon Gilbert—Trees for Tomorrow, Wisconsin.
Jim Shiu—Formosa.
Fred Schrom—U.S.F.S., California.

Cabin 7
John Davis—Graduate student, University of Minnesota.
Dick Mundinger—Nursery work, Excelsior, Minn.
Otto Bolzer—Graduate student, Entomology, University of Minnesota.
Don Schmelte—Wisconsin Cons. Dept., Antigo, Wis.
Dick Myshak—University of Minnesota.
Jim Day—U. S. Navy Air Cadets.

Big Lake
Bruce Brown—Graduate student, University of Minnesota.
Phil Heyn—
Don Eng—Superior National Forest.

Cloquet
Ken Ytesund—University of Minnesota.
Elmer Sprick—Wisconsin Cons. Dept., Wisconsin Rapids, Wis.
CLOQUET FROM FIREFOWER—APPROXIMATELY 1925

CLASS OF 1928

LARGEST CLOQUET GROUP—1937
FORESTRY CLUB CHRISTMAS TREE PLANTATION AT CLOQUET

Compiled by Dave King From the Reports of Dick Skok and Bob Rowe

In the spring of 1950 the Forestry Club of the University of Minnesota established its Christmas tree plantation on the Cloquet Forest Experiment Station. The purpose behind this plantation is three-fold. The first is the use of this area as a yearly source of Christmas trees for the Forestry Club to cut and sell. The second is the experience such a plantation provides the students in planning and executing a planting program. The third is to provide a Christmas tree plantation where the growth of various species, spacing and the stock might be studied in relation to the tree they produce for the market.

Just when the idea of a Forestry Club plantation was first proposed is not too certain. The first definite action, however, occurred in the fall of 1948 and the winter of 1949, when a committee from the club was formed. This group was headed by Bill Miles and Sam Dickenson. Under their guidance a proposal was drawn up for the establishment of such a plantation. This proposal set certain limitations on the plantation's management, the ownership of the area and the use of any future funds obtained from it. The membership of the club voted overwhelmingly in favor of adopting the proposal. In the spring of 1949 they set out to find an area within reasonable distance from the campus which could be purchased in the name of the Forestry Club. An investigating committee was appointed to check on available areas. The limiting factor was money so it was necessary to proceed with caution.

The first investigations were made at the Tax Delinquent Land Offices of Ramsey and Anoka Counties. It was discovered that the only available piece of land in Ramsey county was in the vicinity of Lake Vadnais with no road adjacent, or leading to it. Such a road was considered a necessity to make the area accessible for the students to undertake the planting and care of the area.

A better prospect was found in Anoka county. It was 40 acres of land located about 10 miles west of the town of Wyoming, Minnesota. The area was, for the most part, open, with some brush and scrub oak. The soil was sandy and, from observations on nearby plantings, could favorably support jack pine and probably red and white pine. Several delegations from the club visited the area to investigate its qualifications. There were three drawbacks to the area. First, its distance of 40 miles from the campus; second, the fact that it would not be suitable for spruce or balsam, which are the primary Christmas tree species in this region; and third, the price of $180 on the land.

At this time another area was placed before the club for consideration. It was 70 acres of land at Rosemount, owned by the University and specifically set aside for the School of Forestry. Dr. Kaufert offered this area to the club for use with certain minor restrictions. The land itself had a scattering of hardwoods and a heavy growth of underbrush. This area was also visited by members of the club.

When the two available areas were brought before the club for action in the late spring, two factions of about equal strength had formed. One group favored the Anoka area because they felt that the use of the Rosemount area would mean too close a tie with the University. The second group felt that the Rosemount area was the more desirable of the two areas and that the ties with the University would not be too restrictive. As a result of these two opposite viewpoints, a decision could not be made and a proposal to defer action until fall quarter was passed.

The beginning of fall quarter, 1949, saw no new solution to the problem of finding a suitable area for the plantation. Continued investigation gave little satisfaction until Dr. Kaufert proposed that the club might use some idle land on the Cloquet Experiment Station for the project.

This proposal was put before the club and, after thorough discussion, approval of the membership was obtained to complete the arrangements for the establishment of the plantation at Cloquet. A contract between the Cloquet Experimental Station and the Forestry Club was drawn up and signed during the winter quarter of 1950. Under the provisions of the contract the class at Cloquet spends one day of each spring quarter planting seedlings, obtained through the school, on the area designated for the Christmas tree plantation. The Experiment Station in return provides the land for the plantation. When the trees reach harvest size, the club members will be allowed to come up to the station and cut them for a nominal stumpage fee. The fee is to cover the cost of maintaining the plantation over a period of years.

The area the Experiment Station set aside was formerly pasture land and is about 20 acres in size. It lies along the south boundary road so accessibility is no problem. By establishing a small plantation of 4,000-5,000 seedlings a year, it was planned that in approximately 10 years the club would be able to cut Christmas trees for sale that year and each succeeding year, thus insuring the club an annual income.

1950 Project

The class at Cloquet in the spring of 1950 began the planting program by planting 2 acres of the designated area. A spacing of 4x4' was used over an area of 4x5 chains. The principal species planted was white spruce with most of the stock being 2-0. About 4,500 spruce seedlings were put in with 1,600 seedlings coming from the station nursery and the rest from the U. S. Forest Service nursery at Eveleth, Minnesota. As an experiment, 1,000 red pine (2-0) were planted on the area. It was felt that this species would prove very desirable in the future for Christmas trees and that it would not be advisable to plant the entire area with only one species.

1951 Project

In the spring of 1951, 3,580 trees were planted on 1.37 acres of the plantation area. There were about 200 each of Douglas fir and blue spruce. The remainder were black, white and Norway spruce. Most of the stock was 2-2. However, the blue spruce was much older.

A mortality count of the 1950 spruce planting was made. Survival was 86%. No accurate count could be made in the red pine planting, as all of the original area had not been planted due to standing water in the lower areas. Rather spotty replanting of both the red pine and spruce was done in conjunction with the 1951 planting. Later checks showed 94% of “full stocking” (4x4 spacing) in the red pine and 96% in the spruce.

A large sign was made and erected along the road by the group with the cooperation of the station in buying materials. Four smaller signs designating the years of planting of the 1950 and 1951 areas were made and erected.

1952 Project

In the spring of 1952, 3,168 trees were planted on 1.08 acres. Approximately 750 were balsam, the rest were spruce. The survival on the 1951 planting was 88% as taken on August 14th.
SUMMER JOBS
The summer of 1952 found yours truly once again in the wilds of Northern Minnesota in the Superior National Forest. I was one of two strawbosses in charge of 22 "peons" engaged in the artful and joyous task of picking ribs.

This time there was a new twist to ribs eradication. We had scout crews to do a "once-over-lightly" type of eradication, while I was in charge of a crew designed particularly for mop up work. All our work was confined to the Tofte and Isabelle Ranger Districts.

I spent most of my time supervising these crews in blister rust work. However, for two weeks I did have the opportunity to supervise planting crews in sale areas.

All in all, the summer wasn't overly impressive, but I certainly gained invaluable experience in the handling of men.

DONALD FERGUSON, '53
Consolidated Water Power & Paper Co.
Loretta, Wisconsin.

The only atypical thing in my summer's work in the Lake States was the lack of cruising spruce swamps. Otherwise I cruised aspen, scaled aspen, treated aspen, and peeled aspen.

As you may have guessed, the major species in the Sawyer County Management block of Consolidated is aspen. In the periods of fairer weather, the Forester and I cruised company land for an aspen inventory. On the more foul days (1 inch or more of rain) we checked the piece cutters' tallies of peeled wood. These men were "shackers" and three or four of them would be cutting on one Federal sale.

In this block, Consolidated owns about 60,000 acres, but at present gets most of its wood from National Forest sales. On various sale areas they have between 30,000 and 50,000 cords of aspen to be cut.

One of the main problems with aspen is to get enough volume of peeled wood. Besides having men sap-peeling in the woods, Consolidated has one portable Nekoosa chain type barker in the woods peeling winter cut wood. This summer, for the first time, the company also had a semi-portable drum type barker peeling winter cut aspen yarded at a railroad spur. This machine would bark six tenths of a cord per loading and between 60 and 80 cords a day. These two machines were making it possible for Consolidated to get about 5500 cords a year more peeled aspen from the block.

The summer was pleasant and uneventful except one day when we had a cub bear up a tree. We were wondering which direction the mother bear would attack from and were sizing up good climbing trees when the bear slid down the tree and took off through the brush about as fast as I had wanted to take off in the other direction.

LANSIN HAMILTON, '53
Timber Management, Minnesota Forest Service
Itasca Park, and the Solana Management Block, Aitkin Co.

Monday, June 16, I reported to Supervisor Frank Pugh at the Itasca Park Ranger Station, filled out forms for pay records and so forth, and then back to the University Station and the beginning of the survey of Itasca Park.

The crew consisted of Dr. Spurr, who was in charge of the project, Jim Willingham, Grad student, Bob Buckman, '50, Jim Buchanan, from the North Dakota State Forestry School, myself, and when they had some spare time, Harold Benson and Merle Meyers.

We collected growth data on plots established by J. H. Allison in 1922 as well as volume data for the Park. Initially this was limited to the pine, but when the survey was about completed, Dr. Spurr decided that we should spend some time taking plots in the various hardwoods, tamarack, and spruce-fir types. The aspen stands throughout the Park were especially covered.

The pine types had all been type mapped on the photos and cruise strips plotted on them. We then ran our cruise strips as close as possible to that shown on the photos.

We used variations of the strip cruise first and settled on a strip one half chain wide, with two calipermen, compass and headchainman, and tally and rear chainman, making a crew of four. We switched jobs quite frequently so that we worked at and became familiar with each job and avoided the grind of working in one job continuously. We took only the diameters by species, and later took height curve data in each stand; the heights by diameters were then obtained for the stand.

We used the U. Station jeep when it was available to get into some of the more remote areas to which so-called trails did exist, otherwise we hiked in from the better roads. We certainly got an extensive view of the Park, in fact there are undoubtedly few individuals who have seen more of the Park than we did in those six weeks of fighting mosquitoes, deer flies and brush.

Naturally during that time we had our eyes peeled for the biggest pine. The largest white pine spotted measured 47 inches DBH. and was growing right on the main road leading south from Douglas Lodge to the highway. The largest Norway pine, for which I will not vouch, was 39 inches, while the largest jack pine ran to 27 inches DBH.

August fourth I reported to Forester Arthur Keenan at the McGrath ranger station, where Hilary Schermann, a freshman in the School of Forestry, and Tom Ginnity, a prospective freshman, had been working since June 16. What a letdown that was after working in the big timber of Itasca Park. Although I did see some nice stands of swamp and northern hardwoods, as a whole, the timber consisted of young aspen and brush, and acre after acre of swamp. We had a fast enough pace so that when it rained and we stayed in and worked up the tally sheets. I've never seen an area with more water and yet no lakes.

The boys had tried out all the fine eating establishments present in the area and decided that was not for them due to high costs, limited choice, and poor quality. When I arrived, they had gathered together the makings of a kitchen and dining hall and were cooking their own "poison" in one corner of the garage. We slept in the station office which the ranger, Wallace Richards, had vacated, and which was just big enough for a good-sized doghouse. At Itasca we had a cabin with indoor plumbing and delicious food prepared for us. At McGrath we had an outhouse setting in the swamp, and a pail of water and a dipper. We bought our own grub and whoever was most tired of the stuff rushed to do the cooking.

Art Keenan had type-mapped most of the management block (the Solana) by sections previously. We spent most of our time checking each type in a section, taking volume and growth data by plots in each type that was
merchandable. We worked as two crews, with one man
acting as compassman and pacing the distances from type
to type, while the other kept track of the distances on the
photos. We experienced considerable difficulty orientating
ourselves using photos that were over ten years old. We
often spent considerable time hunting up a stand of timber
only to find that it had been cut.

Toward the last of September the swamps had drained
pretty well, and we spent an occasional day in the brush
without getting our feet wet. By then it was also becoming
real nice to be in the woods, but it was time to get back
to school.

To say the least, it was an enlightening summer and
certainly one well spent.

RALPH G. JOHNSON, '54
Forestry Aid (Timber Management)
Kootenai National Forest, Montana

Ant Flat Ranger Station was located about 50 miles
north of Whitefish, Montana, in the Tobacco River valley,
a tributary of the Kootenai River. The station is one of
the oldest in the region, built in 1900 in what was then the
Blackfeet Forest. Around 30 percent of the land in the
district was privately owned, which provided some very
interesting forestry problems.

The first project I worked on was marking timber for
cutting. Using a paint gun and diameter tape, another
student and I estimated volumes in a mixture of larch,
spruce, Doug fir, cedar and white pine. Things were mov­
ing along fine and I was getting in good shape, when
word came from the Supervisor's Office that there was con­
siderable spruce bark beetle infestation in the area. Imme­
diately anyone who knew what a Dendroctonus engel­
manni looked like was put on a preliminary survey of the
spruce types. We found 'em and a crew from the Ento­
mology Dept. came to check the severity of the infestation.

Our scaler quit, and since I had done a little logging
up at Tomahawk Timber Co. with Luke Hamlin in '50,
I was picked to replace the scaler. That's when the fun
began. I stayed at a cabin 14 miles up a canyon
and scaled logs on trucks coming down from two sales 6
miles further up the canyon. Rain for the first two weeks
kept the daily volumes down to 30-40M bd. ft. After things
dried out it got up to around 60M bd. ft. per day. They
must have learned to log because when I left 4 gypsies
were hauling out 140M bd. ft. per day.

I lived alone most of the time except when the packer
went to outfit a lookout, or when a survey and bug crew
stayed with me. I had a radio over which I reported my
daily volumes and supply needs. One of the lookouts I
was in contact with was D. A. Ballinger, '49.

North of my cabin and over the divide there was a
beautiful valley with several lakes which opened into
Canada. The only access to the valley was over a 12 mile
trail. Through the efforts of the packer, the area was
saturated with moose, deer, and elk, drawn over from
Canada by the salt he had placed out.

My favorite visitors at the cabin were a moose and her
twin calves. Black bear were numerous and one even ate
a burned cake I had set out to cool.

At Rexford, an adjoining Ranger Station, I met scaler
Bob de la Martre, '51, and while in Libby over the Fourth
of July I met one of J. Niel's foresters, Joe Sterle, '52.

In all I had a terrific summer and gained much in
knowledge and experience.

MIKE KERRICK, '54
Timber Management Assistant
Willamette National Forest, Oregon

The journey west started at 6:00 p.m. the last day of
finals and ended when I arrived at the town, only a slight
widening of the road, of McKenzie Bridge, Oregon. The
high point of the trip for me was going over the McKenzie
Pass, which had been opened for travel just 2 days be­
for I arrived, for laying to the west of the pass is some
of the most beautiful country in the whole U. S.—Western
Oregon.

I settled down for three months in McKenzie Bridge,
which is situated in the Cascades and on the McKenzie
River. I spent most of my time camped out on the South
Fork of the McKenzie River, which is one of the most
ferocious and beautiful rivers in Oregon.

My job consisted of being topog man on a crew of
mappers. We spent our weekdays in the brush, and our
weekends back at the main camp at McKenzie Bridge.
The first couple of weeks were spent cruising trees killed
by the Douglas fir bark beetle, while waiting for money to start our mapping. The money finally showed up July 1st.

During July and August we had two lightning storms and a fairly large fire. I spent about 30 days fighting fires. It surely seemed that mappers were expendable. During my stay on the McKenzie District, we had 45 fires and I managed to get on about 12 of them.

The summer certainly was not wasted. I felt that I had gained invaluable experience in mapping, cruising, and last but not least, fighting fires. When the time came to leave Oregon, I knew that next year I would be back again.

DAVE KING, '54
Great Mountain Forest
Norfolk, Connecticut

Mr. Edward C. Childs, owner of the Great Mountain Forest, hired two students from Minnesota again this past summer. Herb Rhoades and I were lucky enough to get the jobs.

Mr. Childs owns approximately 6400 acres of forest land in the northwestern corner of Connecticut. The land has been heavily cut over in the past for charcoal and most of the hemlock stands were cut to provide tanbark for the local tanneries. The forest was acquired in 1909 by Senator Frederick C. Walcott and Starling W. Childs.

Most of the forest is composed of stands falling within the 41-60 year age class. However, there are a few virgin stands still left in the forest. They are mostly hemlock stands from 300 to 400 years in age and total approximately 100 acres.

The forest has over 100 acres planted to red pine, white pine, Norway spruce, and Douglas fir. Thinnings are now being done in some of the older plantations. A small nursery was started in 1940 to continue the planting program. Seeds of pine, spruce, and fir, are collected in the fall and started in seed beds. The nursery contains a growing stock of approximately 30,000 transplants.

In 1941 the Yale School of Forestry moved into new quarters on the forest. The forest serves as a field laboratory for summer instruction. Each week the school planned to have an outside speaker come in to talk to the students. We were lucky enough to have the chance to attend these talks.

Mr. Childs employs two graduate foresters on a permanent basis, Mr. George Kiefer and Darrel F. Russ. George is a graduate of Duke. He left Mr. Childs' employment to go out on his own as a Consulting Forester shortly before we returned to Minnesota. Darrel "Putt" Russ is a graduate of Minnesota with an MS from Pennsylvania. In addition, there were four of us forestry students hired for the summer. The other two students were from West Virginia.

We had a variety of work during the summer. Our biggest job was cutting pulp. We spent five weeks knocking the hardwoods out of a mixed hardwood and hemlock stand. All birch, beech and maple as well as some poor hemlock were removed. The pulpwood is to be shipped by truck to the West Virginia Pulp & Paper Co. at Mechanicville, New York. Very close utilization was practiced. All cordwood was utilized to be sold in the local area or used as fuel in the production of maple syrup on the forest.

Another of the jobs was pruning a Norway spruce plantation. We used ladders and pruned all trees to a height of 17 feet. Between the sawdust flying in our faces and sitting down our necks, and the somewhat sticky quality of the oozing spruce gum, we were certainly ready for the showers at the end of the day.

We spent approximately a week cruising. We had the rather dubious honor of breaking a 2½ chain tape belonging to the Yale School of Forestry. However, we were not entirely to blame for the incident. Dr. Sumwald, in charge of the Yale camp took it rather well. A mere, "Who the hell taught you how to use a tape," was all he had to say.

The last few days we spent cutting fence posts in a red pine plantation. We treated them with zinc chloride immediately after they had been cut. We were able to put out 90 treated posts a day.

Other smaller jobs included: nursery work (weeding), releasing a young tulip poplar plantation (cutting weeds), chasing weevil in the white pine plantation, road work (riding in a truck pulling a drag), taking measurements on a chestnut hybrid experiment plot, working up cruise data, and fixing chain saws.

Mr. Childs was kind enough to take us on two trips. The first was a quickie designed to give us a general idea of New England. We visited the Harvard Forest, Petersham, Massachusetts; the Yale Forest, Keene, New Hampshire; the White Mountains of New Hampshire and the Green Mountains of Vermont. The second trip was a more extensive one. We visited the Pack Forest, Warrensburg, New York; the Huntington Forest, Newcomb, New York; the Northeastern Experiment Forest, Paul Smiths, New York; the West Virginia Pulp & Paper Co., Mechanicville, New York; the Luther Plantations and the N. Y. State Nurseries at Saratoga Springs, New York. These two tours were very educational and worthwhile.

The summer meeting of the New England Section of the SAF was held in the forest during the first part of September. We were able to attend the festivities. One of the items on the agenda was a tour of the Great Mountain Forest. It was very interesting to meet men in the profession and listen to the various opinions on a variety of subjects. Many a heated bull session was held.

Of course, not all of our time was spent working or touring. Norfolk was a mere 2 miles from the forest. After two months of prodding by "Putt", we discovered that the Norfolk Library really was the recreational center of the town; if not the center, it was at least the starting point. A few beach parties nicely rounded out our summer in Connecticut. No new bad habits were formed, but a few old ones were more deeply indulged. A switch from Copenhagen to Beechnut was also made.

The summer was well spent. A great deal of experience was gained and a new insight into the problems of forestry was developed. The opportunity Mr. Childs is affording forestry students is one that is seldom found.

JERRY KOENIGS, '54
George Walton Experimental Forest
Cordele, Georgia

Ever since my first year at the University, the professors impressed me with the rapid strides being made in forestry in the South and the potentialities that that section of the country holds. Last summer, when most of the fellows were following Horace Greeley's advice, "Go West, young man, go West", my compass led me to Cordele, Georgia, "The Watermelon Capitol of the United States".
Cordele is located in the agricultural section of Georgia, consequently its main source of income is from farm products. Besides supporting its reputation as a watermelon area, Cordele plays host to a clothing factory, four saw­mills, several cotton gins, a peanut processing plant and a large farm produce market.

The George Walton Experimental Forest, where I worked, was a tract of some 4000 acres leased rent free to the federal government by a private individual who was thoroughly sold on forestry. Although it is labeled "experimental", the forest is dedicated to studying the management of slash and longleaf pine. The object is to make the operation a profitable business venture, yet still practice sound forestry.

Before reaching the Southland, I had formed many mental pictures of the land and the people; needless to say, many of these preconceptions were shattered. Rather than being flat and covered by huge cotton plantations, the land was gently rolling with many small farms. Even more surprising, the forest covered from 40 to 90 percent of the land.

Many things will leave a lasting impression on my mind, but heading the list is the legendary growth rate of the trees. Plantations, blanketing fields that had been under cultivation five or six years ago, were 10 to 12 feet high. Another plantation was less than 20 years old, yet the trees were 60 feet tall and the stand averaged 10 inches dbh. All this growth was taking place on nearly pure sand soil and just average site conditions. Down on the "drains", where the soil was heavier and more moist, 800 board feet per acre per year was the rule. With an annual growth rate like that, it's easy to see why thinning, planting, and other improvements pay big dividends.

Fire, the pitfall of forestry everywhere, also plays an important role as is evidenced by the fact that the State of Georgia ranked third in the number of fires last year. This "honor" befalls Georgians because many people believe that fire improves the land, which it does; that if burning was good enough for Pappy it's good enough for them. Then too, the "chippers" and "dippers" of the naval stores industry are afraid of snakes, and almost anything else that they can't see; burning the brush makes it easier for them to move from tree to tree.

The typical "I don't care" philosophy of many of the sharecroppers was perfectly exemplified by a farmer who, when a fire we were fighting crowned only a few yards from his house, just sat on the porch not moving a muscle. The State Department of Forestry is remedying the situation by an extensive public education program. The State Forester declared that in 2 years he would have fire protective systems in every county.

Although fire is a bad master, it is a good servant. Therefore, controlled burning is being widely applied, especially in securing longleaf reproduction where it is virtually essential, both for seedbed preparation, and in the control of brown spot needle blight. Since cattle, along with timber, are an important economic resource, fire is also used to improve range lands. Slash pine, however, is adversely affected by fire; where the balance between burning and non-burning lies, remains to be determined.

Experience-wise, the summer was most valuable since there was a great variety of work to be done. The forest had just been recruited, so the first job that I was faced with was working up the cruise data.

The value of mens was graphically brought out when the Forester in charge gave me the next assignment; the construction of a series of site index curves for the forest. He told me what he wanted, so it was my responsibility to collect the field data, perform the computations, and construct the curves.

Cordele is located in the naval storing belt of the South, consequently "chipping" and "dipping" were part of my education. Chipping refers to the removal of a one-half inch strip of bark from either slash or longleaf pine so that the resin will flow. Dipping is just emptying the cups that catch the resin.

Before the summer was over, another fellow and I typed the forest by age and site index classes, replaced the bolts in a fire tower, cruised, fought fires, painted buildings, surveyed boundary lines, pruned and marked seed trees.

Forestry isn't the only thing that I will remember about the South. Terrific swimming, bass fishing, the proverbial Georgia peaches (both varieties), bicycling, friendships, and many other adventures made the summer very worthwhile and one that I'll always remember.
DAVID ROSDAHL, ’53

Effie, Minnesota

Last summer, after our summer encampment at Itasca Park, we retreated North over the Continental Divide to the thriving metropolis of Effie, Minnesota. Here we entered the Minnesota State Forest Service. We reported to the foresters in charge; Sidney (Sid) Rommel and William (Bill) Marshall, who were our patient overseers during the duration of the summer.

The work consisted of cruising blowdowns, checking typemaps, cone picking, checking and establishing permanent sample plots, disking to scarify ground before cutting, and maintenance work.

One of the more interesting jobs we did was to help search for a lost woodsman who was working at one of the M. & O. Camps north of Effie. Although the search lasted for a week, the fellow was never found.

The one habit that we formed, which will undoubtedly be of great value to us if we should work for the State Forest Service in the future, was the ability to consume vast quantities of black coffee. We would like to take this opportunity to thank the ladies of Effie, and any other contributor who might read this, for the mid-day snacks. The net result was no bear and lots of mosquito bites.

We did our own cooking and to our surprise found that we could produce very tasty meals. The meal that required the least amount of our Home Economics Handbook, was fried steak and boiled ’taters. The real secret to success in preparing well balanced meals, is having a charge account at the local store.

We were fortunate in being able to attend the SAF Chapter meeting at Baudette. Here we had a grand reunion with the other students who were working in that area, and graduates whom we had not seen for some time. This meeting included a tour of the Beltrami Island Forest, a night at Norris Camp, and an interesting boat ride across the Lake of the Woods to the Northwest Angle where we visited an M. & O. Camp and saw samples of their cutting practices in the area.

For those of the students who may have a chance to work for the State in the summers to come, do not hesitate; the experience you get will be invaluable. Perhaps you might even get to Effie. If so, here are some hints that will prove very helpful:

1. Perhaps you’ll want something to do on weekends. Fishing would probably be all right, but it will be more profitable to pick cones.
2. If your credit isn’t any good, bring enough money to live on during your stay.
3. Don’t plan on flirting with girls you meet on the street—there are none.

KARL MECKLENBURG, ’54

St. Joe National Forest
Avery, Idaho

“Whatsoever you do Moosh, don’t lose Wako,” said the alternate ranger for about the third time. Wako and I were just starting down the mountain on a practice cross-country smoke chase. Wako was a good boy, it was just that he had lost his glasses and couldn’t see any farther than two feet. I was supposed to make sure that he got to the practice smoke, but as you’ve probably guessed, I lost him. He spent all afternoon and evening feeling his way out of the woods during the first good electrical storm of the season. Right after that little incident I was sent up on tower duty. I haven’t yet figured out if I was being honored by being the first lookout sent up, or if they just wanted to get rid of me.

Old Dunn lookout was in pretty rough shape when I got there. I renamed it the Dunn Inn, and I danced, drank, and dined there for the next fifty-three days. It seemed that half the windows in that place were either broken or cracked. I spent my first week just getting the windows fixed, the planking renailed, and the tower cleaned up. The weather station was moved up from another tower that is going to be taken out of service next year. So I figured out the humidity, burning index, fire danger, etc., each afternoon, which was a pleasant break in the monotony of watching. I made an average of five trips a week for water, carrying nine gallons a mile and a half, which seemed to be straight up and down.

My cooking wasn’t too bad. I mixed up a lot of different concoctions which could always end up with my friends, the ground squirrels and deer, if they didn’t suit me. I became an expert in the art of making huckleberry pie, second to none in the district.

I spent most of my time watching for that little wisp of smoke that might pop up anywhere. I spotted three fires, well maybe I should just say two. One I spotted while creosoting the tower, and thinking it was a false smoke from a sawmill, I let it burn all morning. When I finally got around to phoning it in, a crew was already on its way. That was my one unpardonable sin for the summer.

I also had some extra-curricular activities, such as my chase all over that blasted mountain one night, after a young doe that had walked off with my red sombrero. Another favorite sport of mine was sunbathing. I cooked my hind end to the consistency of an over ripe tomato on one of my off days.

I had no radio, but I did get a little entertainment. Denny Wood was Forest Guard, and he read love letters over the phone that came in for the fellow on Hill 36. Thanks to the Forest Service’s communication system, I picked up many pointers on the art of writing gooey letters.

Summing it all up, I had a pretty good time last summer. I learned a lot on top of that barren old mountain, most of it the hard way. My only advice to anyone brave enough to take a tower job is, don’t go up without a radio, keep your eyes open, and don’t go sunbathing.

DEE NELSON, ’53

Nekoosa-Edwards Paper Co.
Port Edwards, Wisconsin.

With a floundering good-bye I was finally off for my summer job with the Nekoosa-Edwards Paper Company near the Wisconsin River at Port Edwards, Wisconsin.

The car had had two valves put in its motor the week before, so no trouble was encountered on the two-hundred mile trip to Port Edwards from Minneapolis.

I arrived at about seven p.m. in Port Edwards after six lonesome hours of driving. The town is a very friendly and beautiful village of 1300 people, located on the Wisconsin River. It, as is the village of Nekoosa, is a company town. Port Edwards operates with a sufltte mill and
Nekoosa, a sulfate mill. One of the foresters, whom I was to meet upon my arrival, helped me to locate for the night, until I could find a room in the town.

As it happened, my boss to be, was on his vacation so another forester showed me some of the Nekoosa-Edwards Paper Company's land holdings, nurseries, plantations, offices, etc.

The next day we drove to the Griffith state forest nursery, about five miles from Port Edwards. In one section of the nursery was the station office for the southern limit of the Wisconsin forest inventory. N.-E. had contracted to have their central Wisconsin jack pine area 100% type-mapped when the inventory passed through the area. It was my job for two months to use aerial grids and count acreages from these type maps. This was to lead the way for establishing a management plan for the company's central Wisconsin jack pine. By way of diversion, I was able to leave the office once a week and be relegated with one field crew or another to take plots.

After I had finished counting acreages at the inventory office, my boss had me go out in the sand-duned jack pine to take supplementary plots. Supplementary, that is, to what the state men had taken in the area.

We made two trips to Madison to consult with the foresters who were computing the data from the inventory. We gained much useful information and I was just beginning to comprehend the vast process of initiating a management plan.

DEAN REED, '53
Diamond Match Company
Orr, Minn.

After a brief vacation from school I reported to Cusin, Minnesota, a gigantic village that can only be seen if you look sharp as you round a bend on highway 52 about four miles north of Orr, Minnesota. An abandoned C.C.C. camp, it is now headquarters for the Diamond Match woods operations in that vicinity.

Upon arrival I found John Hillman had arrived shortly ahead of me. John, graduate of '52, now a 2nd Lt. in the army and stationed at Mt. Rainier Ord. Depot in Tacoma, Washington, was also working for the Diamond Match Co. He introduced me to Mr. Milo Stillwell, the foreman of the headquarters camp and also a crack-jack bulldozer jockey. Later I met Jack Pattrow, the boy who keeps up the paper work in the office and who is a truck driver in his spare time.

The following day the rest of the crew came up, consisting of Pete Trygg, Judd Welliver, and Ray Wood. Pete Trygg, a forester from experience, and a good one, has done quite a bit of logging for the D. M. company in Colorado, and more cruising than you can shake a Billmore stick at. I've heard he has a nose for locating section corners. After cruising on the North Shore with him, I'm inclined to believe it's true. Judd Welliver, who lives in Grand Rapids, is a Minnesota graduate with long legs which can easily clear most windfalls. Ray Wood holds the position of Chief Forester of the D. M. company.

The first day was spent in ironing out the details in the procedure to be used in collecting data on the summer cruises. The object of our summer's work was to find how much aspen of merchantable size grew in the Orr area, and just exactly where it could be found when needed. We didn't look at every tree, but after the summer cruise the largest and best acreages could be pointed out. The job consisted of taking one-fifth acre plots on cumulative tally sheets. After returning to the office the tally sheets were summarized and filed. When the area had been cruised the summary sheets were again compiled, areas typed, and acreages computed. All the typing was done from aerial photos obtained through the courtesy of the Ranger stations in Orr and Little Fork. We were split into two crews with Ray, Judd, and Jack rotating in the crew depending on who was available.

When picking up the photos, John and I had a chance to visit some of the boys from campus. Stationed at Little Fork were Dick "Killer" Keller and Gordy Gilbert. Gene Coyer, '50, was at Orr.

The days swept by swiftly with something new happening every day. June wasn't exactly enjoyable because of the large number of mosquitoes and deer flies present. More than once we were practically carried away. Several times we had pitched battles with the orange, green and purple deer flies. We barely managed to shoot our way out one time. I still have the scars to prove it. It seemed
the 15th of June was a signal to the rain, and rain it did, every day. Gradually the swamps filled and within a few weeks the mosquitoes were fighting over the more choice bits in our crew. The biggest ones were deepest in the woods, you could see their eyes shining just before hearing them take off. Most of the time they just crawled because the cedar was too thick to fly through. Thanks to this fact, we managed to get away many times. They weren't able to squeeze through the four foot spaces between the trees.

The most thrilling experience came when we went up the rain-swollen Little Fork River in an aluminum canoe. We had two large areas that couldn't be reached other than by walking three miles, so it was decided we'd use the canoe. With two horse motor purring wide open and two men on the paddles, a sail could have passed us.

Due to the outbreak of tent caterpillars, the blueberries caught heck. All the flowers were stripped from the bushes, consequently there were no berries. The bear were a bit on the hungry side without their usual food. We came across bear trails quite often. I didn't see a bear, but heard several very near. Pete and Jack had the good luck, or bad luck, to run into a she-bear with two cubs. Needless to say, they back tallied in a hurry and offset a few tallies. In September, two bear were killed in Orr. Gene Coyer and I sneaked off with a hind quarter of a 140 pounder and fried up some very taste steaks. Usually it was a rough race to beat the boys from the reservation to the steaks.

During the summer we had three weeks of cruising on the North Shore and a three day canoe trip out of Sawbill Lodge over the 4th of July. John had been a guide at Sawbill and knew where the fishing was best.

We managed to do quite a bit of fishing at the many lakes around Cusin, with pretty fair luck. There were a few visits to the close cities of Virginia, Hibbing, and International Falls, all over 55 miles away. Most of our time was spent dubbing boots, patching torn levis, reading western thrillers and spicy fables of wayward females, and doing our own cooking, it wasn't the best but we didn't lose any weight. Once in awhile we even had a pie. Cooking breakfast called for a little earlier rise in the morning, 5 o'clock to be exact, which made for a long day.

It was a very enjoyable summer, giving John and myself valuable knowledge of the woods operations of a large company.

JAMES B. SHEPPARD, '54
North Star Timber Co.
Swamp, Minnesota

Stand at the edge of Two Harbors, Minnesota, shoot an arrow due north by your cruising compass for exactly 31 miles, and it would follow the lonely "stereo" road past two taverns and stick in a piece of isolated high ground known as Camp Avoy. I say "stereo" road because it became a menace to anyone who had the misfortune of acquiring the ability to see stereoscopically. Bob Perske especially had trouble navigating the road about two or three o'clock one Monday morning, as the road had a crack running down its center and as he had spent the weekend in Minneapolis making wedding plans.

Camp Avoy is a maintenance camp and cold storage deck owned and operated by North Star Timber Co., which is subsidized by the Kimberly Clark Paper Co. of Wisconsin. The camp has all the facilities of a logging camp minus the loggers. The total crew was divided into two gangs—the Black Gang and the Bush Gang. Bob Perske, Tom Rudolph, Don Minore, and myself were web-footed pledges of the Bush Gang within which we worked in pairs.

The first two days were spent on briefing and getting acquainted with the Company's symbols and procedures. The work that lay ahead of us consisted of ground checking and taking sample plots for volume data on company owned lands in six townships. One, we discovered, was the worst piece of land in Northern Minnesota and must have been a suburb of Hell. The art of ground checking as done by North Star was new to all four of us, but soon became standard everyday procedure. On every plot, tree vigor, species composition, stand density percent, average species diameter, land type, reproduction factors, stand history, and any other comments from general observation on the plots were recorded on special tally sheets. Later this information was summarized, condensed, and put onto filing cards. The volume plots were taken in standard mensurational procedure except for the variation in percentage of area cruised in accordance with time factors. The low percentage was accommodated by the broad types which were standardized by the accurate ground checks. This means that each type class was based upon certain values and all other types of its kind were checked within the statistical allowable errors.

We all spent time packing supplies in and out of the roadless area in which we had pitched a tent in a dry spruce swamp. All this camping took place in that well known area, 59-13. All during our camping time the mosquitoes were at their peak, frequently bringing the western states into our conversation.

During the last month of the summer operations one crew, and sometimes both crews, were put on machine planting. The planting was done with a specially built Lowther tree planter pulled by a D-5 cat which had a scalper in place of the blade. I had never fully realized the difficulty of machine planting in Northern Minnesota until then. As a brief example to the interested, a Lowther planting machine is capable of planting 10,000 trees per day. Our top production was between 700 and 800 seedlings in a day.

One day I received quite a scare when our boss, Dixon Sandberg, rushed up to me and told me I had an emergency call from home. I rushed to camp, tried for the operator, and was unable to reach her. After traveling down "stereo" to Two Harbors I found I had become the father of an 8 pound boy.

Weekends at Camp Avoy were spent in various ways. Fishing, pool and weekend trips home were the favorites. The most satisfactory event for one of the Bush Gang was the Saturday afternoon indulgence in Labrador Tea!
GRADUATE STUDENT NEWS

By Richard Skok

Nizamettin Akova began graduate work here in the fall of 1952. He is a member of the forest research station at Bolu, Turkey, having previously been a forest ranger and forest inspector in that country. Nizamettin obtained his B.S. in 1941 from the Forestry Faculty in Istanbul, Turkey, and is now engaged in advanced work in forest management.

Herman Arle returned to Minnesota this winter to complete his graduate work for a M.F. degree. Herman received his B.S. degree in forestry in 1936 and has spent seven years in the navy and most of the remaining time working for the Division of Weeds Research for the Dept. of Agriculture from which he has been temporarily transferred to complete his degree. He has been working on a report on the salt cedar problem in Arizona in addition to his course work. Upon receiving his degree at the end of the winter quarter he will returned to his home and job in Phoenix, Arizona.

Earl Atkins comes to us from north of the border via a leave of absence from his work as management officer with the Canadian Federal Forestry Branch at the Petawawa Experimental Station. Earl hails from Nova Scotia and obtained his B.S. in forestry at the University of New Brunswick in 1941. His major field is forest management and he has been busily engaged in drawing up a management plan for 600 acres of the Petawawa.

Egolfs V. Bakuzis said he had little to report in the way of change from last year. He came to Minnesota from Latvia where in 1935 he received the degree of forest engineer from the Latvian University. He is at present deeply involved in his Ph.D. work on what he chose to title temporarily, The Dynamics of Forest Reproduction in a Spectrum of Forest Types.

Bruce Brown received his B.S. degree at Minnesota in 1952 and has remained here to do his Master's study. Bruce holds the Kimberly-Clark Graduate Research Fellowship for the year 1952-1953 and has been working on a preliminary investigation of the ecology of speckled alder.

Robert Buckman began his graduate work the summer of 1950 only to be recalled by the army the fall of that year. After being released from his duties as a lieutenant in the engineers, Bob returned to Minnesota and spent the summer at Itasca helping Mr. Spurr collect data for a management plan of that area. He originally graduated from Minnesota the winter of 1950 and then received the M. & O. Fellowship for that year working on black spruce regeneration on cutover lands.

John Davis is another holdover from last year's class at Minnesota. John has been doing research on a phase of aspen marketing and spent last summer obtaining aspen samples from various parts of the state. It is known that John is majoring in forest management and, it is strongly suspected that he has a minor in dramatics, after the fine job he did in writing and directing the skit for Forester's Day.

Otis Hall is well known to all the inhabitants of Green Hall as an instructor and graduate student. Otis received his B.A. degree in botany and chemistry from Oberlin College in 1943. 1948 saw him graduate from Yale with a M.F. and then move on to Minnesota. He anticipates completion of his Ph.D. work in the near future and is busy working on his thesis problem, the place of thinning in management. In addition to this he teaches introduction to management, forest management, introduction to forest economics, logging and conservation. He also has found time to be a very active advisor to the Forestry Club.

Arne Kemp is another candidate for a Doctor's degree nearing completion of his graduate work. The phenomenon of collapse is the subject he has done his thesis work on. Arne came to Minnesota via the University of Georgia, where he received his B.S. degree in 1948, and Duke University, where he completed his Master's work in 1949. In addition to his graduate work Arne has been more than kept busy teaching classes in lumber merchandising, lumber grading, wood utilization, wood seasoning, and a variety of them for the Lumberman's Short Course. He is also in charge of the wood-technology furniture curriculum and has been a willing advisor to the Lignum Club.

Dick Leinfelder is another of the Minnesota graduates of 1952 that stayed on to do further work. Dick has been helping Dr. Hansen on weed and brush control research at Rosemount in addition to his regular studies. After graduation Dick sees the long arm of the draft board snaring him.

Merle Meyer has returned to Minnesota after several years' absence to instruct and work on his Ph.D. Merle graduated in forest management from Minnesota in 1949 and in the period since has received a M.F. degree at the University of California, worked one year at Missoula, Montana for the Forest Service and spent another year with a consultant firm in Oakland, California. Returning in July, Merle helped Dr. Hansen at Itasca and then worked the last part of the summer on the mapping project for Itasca Park. Forest photogrammetry and forest inventory are the courses he taught this year. He is working on the problem of site determination from aerial photos at the present time.

Chuck Olson is a graduate of the University of Michigan receiving his degree in June of 1952. He comes to Minnesota as the recipient of the Mondo Fellowship for the year 1952-1953. Reproduction in the spruce-balsam-hardwood cutover in northern Minnesota is the problem Chuck is now working on.

Dick Skok is another former graduate returning for further work after a two year tour with the army. Dick received his B.S. in 1950 and in the fall of that year was drafted. Returning winter quarter, he is working on the Itasca Park mapping project along with his course work for a M.F.

Walt Wallin graduated from Minnesota with a B.S. the winter of 1950 and immediately began work on a M.S. degree only to have his plans upset by recall to the army as a lieutenant in the Minnesota National Guard. Walt was released last September and returned to school to work on his Master's. Teaching farm forestry in the Ag School and helping in wood utilization along with work on the problem of wetwood have been keeping him very busy.

Jim Willingham is on temporary leave from staff work at the University of Florida where he teaches photogram-
RESEARCH AND EDUCATION COMBINE AT CLOQUET
(Continued from page 52)

alone, provided a fine foundation for both a demonstration and a research forest.

The superintendents of the Forest have been:

- 1909-1911—D. P. Tierney
- 1911—S. B. Detwiler
- 1912-1921—W. H. Kenety

Research at the Forest was really gotten underway by Bill Kenety. During that period emphasis was put on problems connected with the production of pine and spruce planting stock and problems connected with the planting of wild lands under various kinds of cover with various species and sizes of planting stock. Planting stock for the State Forest Service and for sale to farmers and others was grown at the station; capacity once reached a production of one million 2-2 seedlings per year. The sale of nursery stock was continued until 1932 when opposition to the production of planting stock by any State agency was so great that it was stopped. Early attention was also given to the preparation of local volume tables for jack pine and white spruce, to farm windbreaks, and to studies of the forest cover then existing in St. Louis and Lake counties. After Dr. Schantz-Hansen took charge increased work was done on problems connected with the management of older forest stands and on problems of thinning and natural regeneration. During the years from 1925 to 1930 work at the Station was carried on under a cooperative agreement between the School and the Lake States Forest Experiment Station. The first management plan was completed in 1929.

Early cutting on the forest was done by the sale of stumpage, with some logging by the station crew. Planned cutting would have begun in 1930, but a policy of not cutting during the depression years was adopted. Extensive logging began in 1939. The first sawmill was installed at the Station in 1929 to cut lumber needed for building, but with the start of operation of the planing mill in 1940 larger scale production of air-seasoned lumber began, and from 60,000 to 150,000 bd. ft. of lumber has been produced for sale annually. A new sawmill, truck, cat, two power saws, and other equipment have been added in recent years. The most recent addition of equipment has been the vacuum treating plant for fence posts built in 1951-52. This pilot plant operates on an entirely new principle of treating, and has received much attention from the industry. Two privately owned treating plants are being built on the plans of the Cloquet plant.

The research at the Forest has yielded much valuable information about the management of Minnesota forest types. It has been the location for all work on four Ph.D. theses, for a major part of the work on three others, and has been the site for field work for fourteen master's theses. Present experimental work includes, among many others, projects on thinning of red and jack pine, moisture content of standing and cut aspen, chemical control of brush, fence post production and treatment, and a major study of the effect of geographical origin upon the growth rate and form of jack pine. The present staff at the Station is Dr. Schantz-Hansen, Research Assistant Ray Jensen, Foreman Lloyd Bolstad, and a crew of about five laborers.

While this forest had great potential value as a location for undergraduate student instruction, it was not used for that purpose until the spring of 1924, because of the lack of camp buildings and because of the existence of such equipment at Itasca Park. Following the shifting in 1919 of the University from the semester to the quarter system it became necessary to shift to the spring quarter, the junior class field work in management and silviculture previously given at Itasca between April 20 and August 10. During the fall of that year Professor Allison and two students, Leo Isaac and Hubert Person, used the Forest for work in forest management, but the combination of heavy snow, plus the inadequate quarters then available did not make for success. For the years 1921, 1922, and 1923, the field work was therefore given at Itasca, but getting the students and their bedding and supplies in over a 25-mile gravel road infested with frost boils proved so difficult that the management part, covering the first half of the quarter's work, was shifted to Cloquet in 1924. Beginning with the spring of 1927, the work in silviculture as well as management was transferred to Cloquet.

Student housing was at first inadequate but building was steadily improved under Schantz' direction, until the facilities are now among the best available anywhere for conducting undergraduate field work. In 1927-28 the lecture hall-dining room was built and was enlarged in 1946. The number of eight-man student cabins has been increased to seven, and in 1939 the bathhouse was built. A fire destroyed the faculty clubhouse in 1932, but that was immediately replaced the following year. The Boors' Nest, in which most students up to 1928 lived, was used for the last time in 1951 and was wrecked last year. Frankly, there wasn't much left to wreck. Through the years the bulk of the teaching load was borne by Cheyney, Allison, and Schantz, but with Cheyney's retirement in 1947 and J. H. retiring last year the load has shifted and the responsibility for the teaching now rests with Prof. Arthur Schneider and Schantz.

In recent years alumni and others prominent in the industries and in public employment have been brought to the Station to give periods of special instruction. Some of those who have been with us since 1945 are Sam Frisby, Paul St. Amant, John Wishart, Cie Vaux, Borge Lund Thompson, Robert Buckman, John Meyer, and Lester Magnus. This spring Paul St. Amant ('31) is giving the aerial photographic interpretation work at Cloquet and Gene Romanski is assisting Schneider.

Ken Winness figures on completing work on his M.F. this spring. Ken has been helping "Pop" Allison with the statistical work on data collected at Cloquet in addition to his work on a forest management major and minors in wildlife and pathology. A graduate of the class of 1949 from Minnesota, Ken had only been on the job two months when he was stricken with polio. At present he plans to do statistical work for the University after graduation.
ALUMNI NEWS SECTION

FI FT IETH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION
OCTOBER 23, 24, 1953

Early returns show that a large number of alumni, from all classes and many states, are making tentative plans to be at the School in October to get together with old friends, review fifty years of forestry experiences and give our alma mater a vigorous send-off into her second half century of training foresters.

The program is shaping up to include a luncheon Friday noon, followed by an afternoon meeting to hear a series of short talks on the progress of Minnesota's forestry, foresters, and forestry school from '03 to '53, with perhaps some consideration of where they are all going in the future. There will be plenty of opportunity, before and after the Friday meeting, to renew old acquaintances and to look over Green Hall and the new developments that have taken place on both campuses since you left.

The banquet will be Friday evening in Coffman Union. Every effort is being made to get Doc—excuse me—President Henry Schmitz of the University of Washington as our guest of honor and main speaker. We will also hear from President Morrill and Governor Anderson. Several alumni will be awarded the University Outstanding Service Awards.

Saturday morning will be another opportunity to see the School and the Campus, and to visit the Lake Vadnais Plantations with J. H. Allison. In the afternoon the Golden Gophers meet the Michigan Wolverines in the 50th Anniversary Battle for the Little Brown Jug, and with Coach Wes Fesler able to play a full team of regulars from last fall, including All-American Paul Giel, the game promises to be one of the best of the season anywhere in the nation. Between halves the band will commemorate both the 50th Anniversary of the Little Brown Jug and School of Forestry.

October 23 and 24
IS IT ON YOUR CALENDAR?
THE MONTREAL ALUMNI LUNCHEON

As has been the custom during the past five years a luncheon reunion of Forestry School Alumni was held in connection with the Montreal, Canada, meeting of the Society of American Foresters and Canadian Institute of Foresters on November 19, 1952. Attendance at the meeting was surprising because it had been anticipated that very few Minnesota Forestry School alumni would be present. Actually, our alumni luncheon group was the second largest at Montreal. The number in attendance, 23, was exceeded only by the Yale Forestry School group. In addition to the alumni present, we had three guests—Galen W. Pike, Supervisor, Superior National Forest, Duluth; F. H. Eyre, now in charge of forest management research, U. S. Forest Service, Washington, D. C.; Herbert B. McKeen, Assistant Director, Timber Engineering Company, Washington, D. C., and Dr. S. H. Spurr, now at Michigan but formerly at Minnesota.

The program of the luncheon was entirely informal with alumni giving information on their present positions and work and relating incidents that occurred during their stay in the School of Forestry. Dr. F. H. Kautert, Director of the School, gave the alumni a report on the present staff, research needs, and plans for the 50th anniversary which will occur in 1953.

These annual get-togethers in connection with the SAF meetings which were started at the 1947 Minneapolis meeting and continued at the 1948 Boston, 1949 Seattle, 1950 Washington, D. C., and 1951 Biloxi meetings have become important items in keeping the alumni informed of the development and problems of the School of Forestry. Our attendance has been remarkable and at practically every meeting we have drawn practically 100% of the Minnesota Forestry School Alumni in attendance. Also we have usually had one of the largest groups at these alumni get-togethers.

Those attending the 1952 Forestry School Alumni meeting are listed below by classes. Although H. H. Chapman really graduated from agriculture we are claiming him as he was a member of our staff during the fall quarter of 1952 and because he was a forester at heart while in training at Minnesota even though graduating in agriculture:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Business Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H. H. Chapman</td>
<td>1899 New Haven, Conn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norman S. Jacobson</td>
<td>1910 Tacoma, Wash.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. E. Wackerman</td>
<td>1921 Box 4744, Duke Sta., Durham, N. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vic Jensen</td>
<td>1925 Forestry Bldg., Laconia, N. H.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. G. Kuenzel</td>
<td>1926 Bureau of Ships, Washington, D. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tom Lotti</td>
<td>1928 S.E. For. Exp. Sta., Charleston, S. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. H. Kautert</td>
<td>1928 St. Paul, Minn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ralph W. Lorenz</td>
<td>1930 University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. E. Schneider</td>
<td>1931 St. Paul, Minn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fred Wangaard</td>
<td>1933 Yale University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Amidon</td>
<td>1936 International Falls, Minn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harry S. Mosebrook</td>
<td>1936 U. S. Chamber of Commerce, Washington, D. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philip Joranson</td>
<td>1937 Beloit College, Beloit, Wis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fred E. Dickinson</td>
<td>1938 University of Michigan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philip Huntley</td>
<td>1939 North Star Timber Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Zinuska</td>
<td>1947 University of California, Berkeley, Calif.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cliff E. Ahlgren</td>
<td>1947 Quetico-Superior Wilderness Research Center, Ely, Minn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dixon Sandberg</td>
<td>1950 Duluth, Minn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bruce A. Brown</td>
<td>1952 School of Forestry, St. Paul, Minn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perry R. Hagenstein</td>
<td>1952 Yale University</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CLASS OF 1910 TO HOLD REUNION

From Charles L. Lewis comes news that he has arranged with classmates Arnold Benson, Robert Deering, Norman Jacobson, Herman Krauch, and Clarence Underwood to meet at Shell Lake, Wisconsin, on July 18. From Shell Lake the group will go to the Cloquet Experimental Forest, Itasca Forestry and Biological Station, and University Farm.

According to our records the Class of 1910 consisted of the following:

Norman Jacobson—Forester, St. Paul & Tacoma Lumber Co., Tacoma, Wash.
Charles L. Lewis—Still active in cranberry business at Shell Lake, Wis.
Clarence Underwood—Still active in business at Yakima, Wash.

This reunion will bring together all of the seven living members of the Class of 1910 for a visit to old stamping grounds at Itasca, U. Farm and Cloquet. To our knowledge this is the first such class reunion of Forestry School graduates ever held. Congratulations to all of you and a most hearty welcome to Minnesota. We are looking forward to your visit.
GRADUATE EMPLOYMENT ANALYSIS

Where do forestry graduates find employment? How many of them are engaged in forestry or closely related work? What percentage are in industry and what percentage in public employment?

In an attempt to answer some of these questions and obtain information on what Minnesota Forestry School graduates were doing, a rather detailed analysis of present employment of the 1,190 graduates from 1905 to 1952 was made during the post year. There are many weak spots and loopholes in this analysis because we do not have addresses for some graduates. Also, the information available on many graduates is several years old. However, the results of this analysis, with all its shortcomings, are of considerable interest and they are presented in the following tables:

### Table 1. Number of Graduates (B.S. Degrees) by Years

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Graduates</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Graduates</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Graduates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1905</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1921</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1937</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1906</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1922</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1938</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1907</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1923</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1939</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1908</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1924</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1909</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1925</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1941</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1910</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1926</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>1942</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1911</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>1927</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>1943</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1912</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1928</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>1944</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1913</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1929</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>1945</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1914</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1930</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>1946</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
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<td>1915</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1931</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>1947</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1916</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1932</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>1948</td>
<td>36</td>
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<tr>
<td>1917</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1933</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>1949</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1918</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1934</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1950</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1919</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1935</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>1951</td>
<td>72</td>
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<tr>
<td>1920</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1936</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>1952</td>
<td>52</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,190</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 2. Employment of Graduates of Utilization Curricula

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Number of Graduates</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Graduates in Products Merchandising and Construction</td>
<td>78</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employed in retail lumber sales</td>
<td>27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employed in wholesale lumber sales</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other building products sales</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood products inspection, research, service</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In armed forces</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not in wood products or closely related fields</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduates from Wood Technology Programs</td>
<td>29</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employed in wood products production</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employed in wood products research and inspection</td>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not in wood products field</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 3. Occupation Analysis of Minnesota Forestry School Graduates (1905-1952)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number of Graduates</th>
<th>Percent of Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employed directly in forestry work</td>
<td>594</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In management or administration</td>
<td>486</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal</td>
<td>159</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td>67</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other public</td>
<td>64</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private</td>
<td>196</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>486</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In research</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>594</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employed in forest products industries merchan-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>285</td>
<td>23.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disising, sales, etc.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not employed in forestry or closely allied fields</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>11.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment not known—some may be in forestry</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>7.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Now engaged in graduate study</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In armed forces</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deceased</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,190</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Retired alumni included and last known employment used in listing.

Some observations of particular interest not brought out by the above summaries are:

There are Minnesota Forestry School graduates on the faculties of 19 of the 25 accredited forestry schools in the U. S.

All of the U. S. Forest Service experiment stations, 11 in number, and the Forest Products Laboratory have Minnesota graduates on their staffs, the total being 44.

Of the graduate foresters on the U. S. Forest Service staff in Region 9, the largest number for any single school is from Minnesota.

In the summary of schools represented in the large group of foresters employed by the Weyerhaeuser Timber Company, Minnesota ranged third, Washington and Oregon State being listed first and second, respectively. Of the total of 141 technically trained foresters employed by this company, 35 were from the University of Washington, 17 from Oregon State, and 15 from Minnesota.

Although a state by state distribution list of Minnesota Forestry School graduates has not been prepared, we believe that every state, plus Alaska and Hawaii, would be represented. This is a project for some interested individual for the future.
H. H. CHAPMAN, '99. Ten years after having been promoted to the rank of Professor Emeritus, School of Forestry, Yale University, H. H. Chapman returned to the ranks of those actively engaged in teaching. During the fall quarter he taught, in the School of Forestry, University of Minnesota, the course in Forest Valuation. While at St. Paul he eagerly revisited many of the scenes of his boyhood activities, including an attempt to locate the site of a boarding house on the shores of Turtle Lake at which he had spent part of a summer in his boyhood days. He also twice revisited and enthusiastically photographed the pine plantings at the North Central School and Experiment Station which he had established at that Station in 1900 while he was Superintendent. While at St. Paul he delved into the Northern Pacific Railroad and the Minnesota Historical Society records left by, or pertaining to, his grandfather, General Haupt, who was Chief Engineer for the Northern Pacific Railroad during the 1880s. Chappie is planning to publish a biography of his grandfather. In mid-December he and Mrs. Chapman returned to their home at New Haven, Conn.

MARTIN L. ERICKSON, '03, when last we heard, was planning a trip to Alberta, Canada, to visit his son, a geologist with Standard Oil Co. of Indiana. From there he planned to go to Exeter, Calif., to visit his daughter and two grandsons.

WILLIAM T. ("Bill") COX, '06, received a much deserved "meritorious service" award for conservation work from Minnesota's Governor C. Elmer Anderson this year. Congratulations, Bill! Bill is still very active in consulting work and writing the outdoor column of The Farmer magazine. A recent article in the St. Paul Dispatch told a very interesting story of Bill's acquisition of a black-footed ferret to add to his large collection of stuffed animals. An extremely rare "beastie"—it has taken Bill 20 years to finally acquire one!

SAMUEL B. DETWILER, '06, writes, "Boulder is a friendly and healthful place, and a wide variety of community activities make life interesting for me. Every phase of conservation is of vital interest here. The Colorado State Constitution, in 1876, provided for forest conservation laws, and a State Forest Commissioner was appointed as early as 1885. Boulder was first settled in 1858, and a year later the locally-organized mining district set aside a forest reserve on the slopes of Four-mile Creek, close to Boulder."

FRANK I. ROCKWELL, '06, is going strong as a consulting forester and landscape architect in Minneapolis. He writes, "Two children, Wm. C. Rockwell, a veteran Marine pilot of World War II and the Korean war, and graduate in mechanical engineering at the University of California, lives in Richmond, Calif. Marjorie J. Rockwell, newly graduated from South Dakota State College at Brookings, majoring in journalism and economics, was recently married to W. C. DeBoer, agricultural teacher in the Egan, S. D., high-school, keeps house and teaches music, piano and voice, to private pupils. After living in six northwestern states and serving a nine-year stretch in the Forest Service, organizing farm bureaus and extension work during World War I, subsequently managing North Dakota farms, then working as extension forester and state forester of South Dakota 15 years, have finally retired to the old home town, where I have fun beautifying the landscape for other folks."

WALTER W. MOORE, '09. Walter wrote us a very interesting letter while on the "fly" to various Air Force Depots throughout the country. In addition was enclosed a $5.00 check, for which we are certainly appreciative, Walter! Still at the Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Walter is a civilian supply officer and a major in the Air Force Reserve. After nearly 46 years of continuous government service (with what is now the Air Force, since 1917), Walter is apparently not only still in high gear, but has shifted into overdrive! I quote: "In January, 1953, I visited the Air Material Centers at Ogden, Utah; Maywood, Calif., and other places." At the time of writing, he was flying to depots in Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas. Included in the letter was a very interesting account of the mammoth size of the depots, particularly Wright-Patterson, and tremendous stream of parts, chemicals, rubber, vehicles, engines, aircraft, etc., necessary to keep aircraft maintained and in the air.

ARNOLD O. BENSON, '10, is now retired and living in Missoula, Mont., and writes, "We are a family of three. Our boy completed a pre-med course at Montana University last spring and this year is taking Chemical Engineering at Montana State College, Bozeman. As for myself, I'm now an alfalfa farmer—in a small way."

CHAS. L. LEWIS, '10, wrote us a nice letter from what he calls his "cranberry patch" over at Shell Lake, Wis. Having just returned from an extended trip into the South and Southwest, he writes, "While in the Southwest I visited with Herman Krauch, one of our 1910 classmates, and found him enthusiastic about the proposed reunion (Ed. note: a reunion of the Class of 1910) next July 18th at Shell Lake. I have now received word from the other five surviving members of our class, namely: Norman Jacobson, Arnold Benson, Robert Deering, Herman Krauch, and Clarence Underwood, that they all plan to be with us, which pleases me very much... The program for the 50th Anniversary looks mighty interesting and I shall certainly attend." The 1910 class reunion will consist of a visit to Itasca State Park, the North Shore and the "cranberry patch". Charles, two sons and daughter are all U. of M. graduates. One son with Charles at Shell Lake, one son a purchasing agent with a wholesale grocery firm, and his daughter, a medical technician, married to Dr. Moen of Shell Lake.

NORRIS. G. JACOBSON, '10. At the 43rd Annual Meeting of the Pacific Logging Congress, held on November 10-12, 1952, Norman was named a Director for Washington. Norm wrote us from Tacoma, where he is Chief Forester for St. Paul & Tacoma Lumber Co., "I am not
retired, for which I am thankful. I am still as interested in forestry practice (growing trees) as I was in 1906 when I selected my life's work."

CLARENCE UNDERWOOD, '10, retired this last February. Up until that time he was a refrigeration engineer. Clarence is residing at 514 N. 3rd St., Yakima, Wash.

1911

HUGH B. CAMPBELL, '11, is assistant manager, Klamath Falls Branch of the Weyerhaeuser Timber Co.

JAMES R. GILLIS, '11, now retired, wrote us from Clallam Bay, Wash.: "Wife, Charlotte Raymond, Home Ec. 1911, married 1913; daughter, 32; son, 23; two grandchildren. Spent 14 weeks in hospital—completely recovered. Saw Paul Young, 1912, during the summer. See Norm Jacobson once in a while. Of course, both are older, but anyone who knew them back in the early days would still know them. Hope many will reply and get to the reunion."

J. V. HOFMANN, '11, had an interesting article in the October "American Forests" describing the acquisition and management of the 80,000-acre Hofmann Forest of the North Carolina State College School of Forestry. This is the type of accomplishment that few foresters have an opportunity to have part in and is a real credit to J. V.

1912

HARVEY P. BLODGETT, '12, now retired, writes from Glen View Farm, Erhard, Minn.: "We have turned the farm over to a young man who has worked for us many years. I now spend my time in the garden and playing around on the 70 acres of woodland on the farm. We have three married children, and at this writing we have nearly five grandchildren."

GROVER M. CONZET, '12, wrote us from Decatur, Ga.: "Retired from the U. S. Forest Service and now doing consulting forestry work part time. I am still hitting about the same pace. Have worked about six months last year on consulting forestry jobs, two months in Florida, fishing, etc., and four months digging and carpentering around the place. I make a few meetings and see some of the old grads occasionally."

GRANT HARRIS, '12, is still with Page & Hill, Inc., and, with Jack Burnes, has developed one of the finest wood preservation plants and laboratories in the country.

JOHN ELLIOT ORR, '12. John sent us a very interesting note this year: "When you are writing up Outstanding Contributions, don't forget to mention Ray Orr (now dead). While acting as Supervisor of Timber Sales in Plumas National Forest, California, he made the Code of Policies that were later copied by every U. S. Forest, and as a result, whereas formerly timber sales to private lumber companies were very rare, his methods, after adoption, resulted in large sales to private lumber companies—they no longer feared doing business with the government! Will certainly be looking for you at the 50th Anniversary, John."

JOHN A. STEVENSON, '12, Head of Div. of Mycology and Disease Survey, Bureau of Plant Industry, Beltsville, Md., writes: "Business at the old stand." John is also curator of fungi, Smithsonian Institute.

1913

THOMAS A. GRIFFIN, '13, has now been with the Miller Publishing Co. of Minneapolis for 38 years and is their business manager. Their publication, The Northwestern Miller and Feedstuffs, is closely related to the processing industries of agricultural products.

E. H. HALL, '13, retired, now lives in Eugene, Ore.

1914

SAMUEL A. GRAHAM, '14, Professor of Economic Zoology, Forestry Dept., School of Natural Resources, University of Michigan, writes: "The old story of a family growing up. My oldest son, Bob, is an engineer, married with two boys. He is living in Arbor. Older daughter, Sybil, living in Milwaukee and owns my favorite grand-daughter. Peggy, my younger daughter, is a grad. student at Univ. of Mich. She is majoring in Medical Social work, whatever that is. My youngest, Don, is a junior engineer. I, myself, am a little more gray with a little less hair, and when I meet one of my compatriots in age am always shocked to observe how old the old rascal looks."


1915

T. SCHANTZ-HANSEN, '15, Director Itasca Forestry and Biological Station and Cloquet Exp. For. Dr. Schantz-Hansen's son, Donald, received his M.A. degree at Northwestern University this spring and is now at Wilmington, Del., with the State Department of Health as a speech therapist and psychologist. Richard graduates from the Forestry School in 1953. In the June issue of the Journal of Forestry, Schantz discussed the Cloquet red pine thinning plots.

1916

EDWIN R. SCHWARTZ, '16, is working on a program calling for the establishment of a chlorine plant in the Upper Lake States region. Ed wrote us that Leo Crane, '16, died a year ago.

1917

L. S. TUTTLE, '17, reports, "Now a grandfather." Lauren is owner of the L. S. Tuttle Lbr. Co. in Minneapolis.

1918

LELAND L. (Bill) DE FLON, '18, Pastor of the Clifton Heights Presbyterian Church, writes from Des Moines, Iowa. His family is really growing up—Ruth Ann, age 13, and John William, age 10.

1920

SHIRLEY C. BRAYTON, '20, writes: "One daughter—attended University of Michigan—now married, has one daughter and lives in Michigan. I was transferred back to Minnesota in 1951, Chippewa N. F.—after being in Michigan—Huron National Forest, Lower Michigan, since 1935. Note many changes since I was gone. Spent an afternoon at Itasca Park last summer. I noted many changes there since I was in summer school in 1915 and 1917. Would have liked to have stopped at the School, but I knew there was no one there now that I knew. Received a Gopher Peavey last year. It was quite an improvement over the first one we published—without any funds—in 1920, as I remember."

LEO A. ISAAC, '20, received the Western Forestry and Conservation Association Award for distinguished achievement in the Field of Forestry late this past year. According to our information, this has been awarded only once before—then to Col. W. B. Greeley. To quote Leo, "Just don't know what I have done to deserve these citations and only hope I can live and work long enough to earn them." Having 30 years of service at the Pacific Northwest Forest and Range Experiment Station, Leo has become one of the world's leading authorities on Douglas Fir. Prior
to this recent award, he also received the Agnes Healy Anderson Forest Research Fellowship at the University of Washington in 1946, and University of Minnesota Outstanding Service Award in 1951, in recognition of his monumental Douglas Fir silvicultural studies. Incidentally, Leo, thanks so much for your welcome card at Christmas.

PAUL R. PALMER, '20, Rector of Grace Episcopal Church in Muskogee, Okla., says, "No news since last time."

1922

ALVIN ("AAA") ANDERSON, '22, checked the roster at the Ohio Penitentiary for missing alums—none were registered. He wonders if anyone tried Stillwater. A.A.A. sez, "Hanged if it isn't close to 31 years since I graduated from that Great Institution. But I hasten to assure you I'm not getting old, and compared with One "Napoleon" (Prof. T. S. Hansen, to you fellows), I'm still a kid. Why Schantz helped lay out the site for the Ag Campus. He and Folwell did it one Saturday afternoon back in the seventies. (Folwell used to work there also.) Look! You better take care of these Buckeyes in 1954. Wes Fesler better bring a team down here or I'll have to sell out and go to Mexico. Best wishes for a successful publication." Thanks, Andy!

1923

ORCUTT W. FROST, '23, wrote us from Forest Grove, Ore., where he is plant manager of Forest Fiber Products Co. "Have spent the 30 years since school entirely in the structural fiber board field with some contact with the paper field. My phase has been the production and development field of this business. The past five years have been on hardboard entirely in the Pacific N. W. Mrs. Frost (Agnes Williams, Minn., '23) and I have three sons and one daughter."

LOUIS J. LEFFELMAN, '23, Spartanburg, S. C., Chief of Land Management Division, Soil Conservation Service, is back in harness again after his serious illness of a year and a half ago. During 1952 some 3,000,000 trees were planted on the lands under his supervision. He expects to have about 2,550,000 more trees planted on these lands during 1953. Also there is wildlife to be saved and D.P.'s to be taken care of on these submarginal farm lands acquired by the United States during the "Resettlement" program of the 1930's. Jack reports seeing Phil Bryan, '24, and Bill Fischer, '28, often; also the loss of Wayne Ackerman, '39, to the Army.

EDWIN C. PROBSTFIELD, '23, Campbell Hall, New York, spent much time during the past year planting trees and grapevines and in gardening. Eddie and Marie have many and mighty plans for their homestead but it may be quite some time before they materialize. More power to them. Eddie reports that he made a hurried trip to Moorhead, Minn., last September, stopping overnight at the Cloquet Experimental Forest for a visit with the Schantz-Hansens.

1924

D. A. KRBIS, '24, reports that his son, Dave, is flying a Panther jet off the carrier Bon Homme Richard. During the last half of 1952 Dave took part in several bombing runs over Korea. His father expected him to return home in January, 1953.

MAXON Y. PILLOW, '24, is a Forest Products Technologist at the Forest Products Laboratory at Madison. Maxon is doing research on growth, structure and properties of wood. He says: "Present work keeps me in circulation so that numerous Minnesota foresters are seen at infrequent intervals with considerable pleasure. Best regards to all at Green Hall." Thanks, Maxon.

WM. A. RITCHIE, '24, was made Plant Superintendent of the Marathon Paper Corp., converting plant at Menasha, Wis., last July. Bill has been with the Marathon Corporation since 1928 and was Superintendent of the M. P. Corp. converting plant at Memoninee, Mich., for eight years prior to this transfer. He will supervise waxing, interleaving and bag making at this plant.

1925

ERNEST F. SHEFFIELD, '25, now owner of a business in Minneapolis, sends us this note: "Found wife at U. Farm 28 years ago and lived happily ever afterwards."

1926

WARREN W. CHASE, '26, is Professor of Wildlife Management and Chairman, Dept. of Wildlife Management, School of Natural Resources of the University of Michigan. Warren and his family have done a lot of traveling this past year. "Our oldest boy, Warren P. (Skip), is in his second year at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Susan is a sophomore at the University of Michigan—living at home this year. Christopher is a sophomore at Ann Arbor High. While Skip visited Scotland and France last summer on cruise, the rest of the family drove up the wonderful Alaska Highway. We saw a lot of northern North America and marvel at the fine aspen and spruce forests that have never been cut. Many areas have been burned, as man and lightning start fires there, and there are no facilities to fight fires in all of that enormous country."

CARLYLE W. CORSON, '26, known to his classmates as "Doc", essentially completed his new home at 251 El Bonita Way, Millbrae, Calif., during the past year. Each room in the house is finished in a different wood. "Doc", with the help of his good wife, Apha, did most of the carpentry work required in connection with the building of the house. From their dining room they have a wonderful view over San Francisco Bay. Last August "Pop" and Mrs. Allison spent a very-much-enjoyed evening with the Corsons, including Lt. Phil Carson (Minn. For., '51) and his wife, who were visiting his parents that evening.

EUGENE T. ERIKSON, '26, is manager of the IBM Country Club in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Eugene was pretty busy the year just past: (1) son, Ernest, married February, 1952; (2) daughter, Elaine, married March, 1953. Ernest is now in the Navy at Bainbridge Island, Wash., and Leif, 14, a sophomore in high school. Mrs. Erickson visited Mr. and Mrs. Ernie Kolbe ('27) in Portland recently.

HYMAN M. GOLDBERG, '26, is Assistant to the Chief of Information and Education of the U.S.F.S. Regional Office in Milwaukee. Wedding bells rang for Hyman in 1950, now has a daughter, Sara Jane, 15 months old. Another daughter, Jeanne, will be married late this year.

JOHN G. KUENZEL, '26, is Head, Wood Products Branch, Research Division, Bureau of Ships, Navy Department, Washington, D. C. He writes: "My son, Edward Lee, graduates from Bladensburg High School this year. I also have a daughter, Marian, who is a sophomore."

RALPH M. LINDGREN, '26, is now Principal Pathologist with the U. S. Division of Forestry Pathology, Forest Products Laboratory, in Madison, Wis. He writes: "Your Anniversary, if just about one year later, would also mark the half century for me. Best wishes for a very successful celebration. I hope and would like to be there. Other news is not much different from the usual. We're still doing our best to keep reasonably abreast of the requirements in our products pathology field." Ralph was awarded the U. of Minn. Outstanding Achievement Award in December, 1952.
1927

ROY A. CHAPMAN, '27, wrote from Washington, D. C., where he is Statistician and Mensurationist with the Division of Forest Economics, U. S. Forest Service.

C. HOMER CARLSON, '27, is Northwest Manager of the American Bldgco. in Minneapolis.

J. LEE DEEN, '27, deceased. Mrs. Lee Deen is living at 1413 S. College Ave., Fort Collins, Colo. She is working in the college library. She reports that Ed Mogren, '47, returned to his teaching career in the Division of Forestry, Colorado State College, and that Ed is rated very highly on that campus.

GERALD S. HORTON, '27, is now a rancher and realtor in Wellton, Ariz., and breaking ground out of desert in a new irrigation district. Gerald moved to Arizona for his health about a year ago (sinusitus) and is now feeling fine. His family consists of three children and two grandchildren. Sorry about the consistent error in your address, Gerald. I'll quote here again to be sure: P. O. Box 72, Wellton, Ariz.

ERNEST L. KOLBE, '27, late in 1952 finally took the plunge which most of his acquaintances had decided he would never get around to taking. The plunge referred to is his marriage. Through the past year his duties connected with his job as Chief Forestier, Western Pine Association, have kept him very busy.

CARL G. KRUEGER, '27, Supervisor of the Texas National Forests, Lufkin, Texas, has been appointed Supervisor of the Coeur d'Alene National Forest, with headquarters at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.

E. L. LAWSON, '27, Deputy Director of the Minnesota State Forest Service, attended a meeting of the Timber Resource Review Committee in Milwaukee on September 29. While down that way he visited his daughter and son-in-law and their little girls, who now live in Chicago.

THOMAS LOTTI, '27, is Research Center Leader with the S. E. For. Exp. Sta., and writes: “Have two boys now, 3 and 7 years, respectively, and names Tommy and Tony (“TNT”). These, plus some fast-growing timber on the 6,000-acre Santee Exp. Forest, keep us close to home. Wish we could attend the Anniversary but looks like we'll have to await 75th.”

LESLIE W. ORR, '27, wrote in from the Forest Insect Laboratory in Ogden, Utah, where he is senior entomologist, in charge. Les' son, Wayne, enlisted in the Navy in the fall of '50 and is on the heavy cruiser Rochester in Pacific waters. Daughter, Mary, is a sophomore in high school.

1928

MERRILL E. DETERS, '28, is Professor of Forestry at the Idaho School of Forestry. Merrill would like to have Minnesota alumni and classmates drop in whenever they get out Moscow (Idaho) way. Merrill tells us: “Son, Don, now 8 months, should be able to take Kautfer and Christensen at handball next year if he keeps on at the present rate,” and adds, “we all enjoy life in the great state of Idaho.”

WILLIAM H. FISCHER, '28, wrote us from Atlanta, Ga., where he is Division Chief—Timber Management, of U.S.F.S., Region 8.

ELLERY FOSTER, '28, writes: “Have become increasingly interested in programs to help local communities develop themselves and solve local problems. Went to India in 1952 as community development adviser, leaving wife and daughter at White Bear, Minn., and flying west from Minneapolis to India in June, then west from India to Minneapolis in September, making it 'round the world. (This is still something to us old-timers in whose boyhood an airplane was a rare novelty, but, of course, a commonplace to the present generation.)” Ellery is now International Housing and Community Development Adviser (Point 4) in Washington, D. C.

D. P. KIRKHAM, '28, wrote us from Pusan, Korea, where he is Chief, Forestry Sub-Section, AFO, United Nations. “D. P.,” at the time of writing, was completing six years in the Orient—five in Korea and one in Japan with four different agencies: MG, ECA, Civil Affairs, and now UNCAK. According to his note, “About 65,000,000 seedlings are now being lifted from forest nurseries in South Korea for planting on the denuded mountains this spring. Through our efforts, peat is becoming a valuable home fuel in place of the fast-diminishing source of firewood.”

RAY W. KNUDSON, '28, forester on the Upper Michigan National Forest, writes: “On June 1, 1952, I started constructing a house here in Escanaba. Since I am doing practically all the work myself, progress is slow. I have just finished putting up the plaster board. I work on it every hour I can find which amounts to about 100 hours per month. Hope to move in about midsummer. My daughter finishes high school this year, and may go to U. of Mich. next fall. My boy is 14 and looking forward to the time he will be old enough to have a “hot rod”.

GUSTAF A. LIMSTROM, '28, and his wife spent their vacation in the Superior National Forest in Minnesota. “Steve” is working on reforestation problems in the Central States.

J. NEIL VAN ALTSTINE, '28, says: “The work goes on about the same as usual. This year I am Worshipful Master of Mountain Lodge No. 140, AF&AM, New Castle, Va.” J. Neil is District Forest Ranger for the U.S.F.S. at New Castle, Va.

BENJAMIN M. WHITEHALL, '28, wrote us from Knox, Pa., and gives his present position as “General (Farm, Livestock, Oil).”

1929

A. DALE CHAPMAN, '29, President of Chapman Chemical Co. in Memphis, writes: “Just moved into a new house, built by ourselves with all ‘penta-protected’ lumber! Expecting a new addition to the family in June, which will add to the raft of young Minnesotans in this outfit.”

WILLIAM E. HALLEN, '29, wrote us from Berkeley, Calif., where he is Forester, in charge of Silvicultural Research, Calif. Forest and Range Experiment Station.

LAWRENCE B. RITTER, '29, is Area Leader, White Pine Blister Rust Control in Minnesota at the University Farm. Since 1929, Lawrence has acquired about 24 years’ service on BRC; a wife, Mary Angela McDonough of St. Paul; seven children ranging from the play pen to 6' 3", and, as he puts it, “... the normal assortment of assets and liabilities of a government employee”.

RALPH DANFORD THOMAS, JR., '29, owner of Borhus Insurance Agency in Minneapolis, writes: “Son, Ralph, working hard to earn a letter in track at Southwest High School from which he will be graduating in June. My wife is working and banking her earnings in order that she may visit her sister, a civilian employee of the army, in Germany this summer. That will make Dan a bachelor for two months. We all are looking forward to a trip East as a graduation present for our boy and, incidentally, for a little vacation.”

73
1930

CLARENCE D. CHASE, ‘30, in charge of the Forest Inven­
tory phase of the Forest Survey. Lake States For. Exp. Sta.,
occupies his spare time working with teen-age groups.
Last year Clarence took a group of Sea (Explorer) Scouts
on a canoe trip into the Wilderness Area and on a cruise
down the Mississippi.

ROBERT A. CLOUGH, ‘30, is now in his thirteenth year
with the Red Cross. State Relations Representative in Mis­
souri, Bob does a lot of traveling. After a spree of serious
illness last year, he is now on top again. Daughter now in
college and his boy in high school. Bob and Mrs. Clough
send their regards to all.

RALPH W. LORENZ, ‘30, wrote from the University of
Illinois where he is Associate Professor of Forest Research.
Ralph's family is really growing up; “One girl, Linda Lee
Lorenz, 9 years; one boy, Scott Roe Lorenz, 6 years. I am
very active in SAF affairs—am now Chairman of the Cen­
tral States Section. J. J. Jokela, ‘47, works with me here
at the U. of I. We are a team responsible for the Silvi­
cultural and Forest Management Research. We occasion­
ally see Glen H. Deitschman, ‘47. He is at Carbondale,
Ill.”

ROLLAND C. LORENZ, ‘30, is Director, Instituto Agro­
pecuario Nacional “La Aurora”, with the USDA and is
working in the field of tropical agriculture developing
such crops as rubber, African oil palm, kenaf, coffee,
pepper, rice, corn, wheat, etc.

T. EWALD MAKI, ‘30, Professor of Forest Management
of the North Carolina State College, writes: “Am still mar­
rried; still have only two offsprings. Am trying my hand
at teaching and still doing considerable research, since I
also serve as adviser for graduate students in the Forest
Management Curriculum. We just moved into our magnifi­
cent new quarters in Kilgore Hall. We have splendid
indoor facilities now; and some 90,000 acres of school forest
land for outdoor exercises, representing a wide variety of
forest conditions from the pocosins of the seacoast area
to the hardwoods of the mountains. So, you old grads, if
you're contemplating sending your sons to college, don't
send them to Harvard, send them to N. C. State instead.

ARVID TESAKER, ‘30, says: “Working as planner in two
Districts (Benzie and Lelanau) right across Lake Michigan
from where Alan Laidlaw holds forth for S.C.S. Both Dis­
tricts are planting about three-quarter million trees per
year—tree planting has become a very popular part of
the forestry program needed for good land use, game,
recreation, resort. Also a watershed development project
here, which has interested people in many fields of en­
deavor. In this, have been able to see Leitton Nelson sev­
eral times (also 1930—White Pine Blister Rust State Lead­
er). Keeping fingers crossed for date next fall when MSC
deeper. In this, have been able to see Leitton Nelson sev­
ceral times.”

1931

RICHARD WITTENKAMP, ‘30, is director-owner of the
Red Pine Camp for Girls in Minocqua, Wis., and writes:
“Eldest daughter graduating from high school in June—to
Monticello College in fall.”

STANLEY J. BUCKMAN, ‘31, now has his Mercury min­
ing operation rolling in California—a venture which has
taken up much of his time this past year. Stan says his
direct interest in forestry still persists. Toward that end,
he has been growing Virginia and Scots pine for Christ­
mas trees on an extra 10 acres of land being preserved
for potential future plant expansion.

F. T. FREDERICKSON, ‘31, is Forestry Supervisor, M. & O.
Paper Co. at International Falls, Minn. F. T. says: “Family
consists of wife, three sons and two daughters.”

SAMUEL A. (SAM) FRISBY, ‘31, has sold his sawmill near
Freeport, Ill., and is now working in the logging depart­
ment of the International Paper Co., with headquarters at
the Big International Paper Co. mill near Georgetown,
S. C.

B. J. HUCKENPAHLER, ‘31, is Forester, Tallahatchie
Branch, Southern Forest Exp. Station, Oxford, Miss.

ROBLEY W. HUNT, ‘31, Refuge Manager of the Mud
Lake Refuge, Holt, Minn., reports his family tally is, “Two
boys, one girl, one wife”.

HARLEY W. JANELLE, ‘31, says: “Family was increased
last November 6 by new daughter, Robin Ann. This makes
the girls, Harlene and Robin, and Bill, our son, is 16 and
is finishing high school this year at Subiaco, Ark. He is
planning to be a forester, and would like to go where
I did—to the U. of M.” Harley is District Ranger, U.S.F.S.,
at Talladega, Ala.

HENRY F. KEEN, ‘31, owns and operates a locker plant
and grocery store in Lewisville, Minn.

ALF Z. NELSON, ‘31, had an article in American For­
est for June, entitled, “Must We Sacrifice Our Forests for
Dams?” in which he considers the forest and land values
destroyed by flooding, and urges careful appraisal of all
aspects of each situation before permitting such develop­
ments.

RAYMOND L. OSBORNE, ‘31, is now Washington, D. C.
representative of the Service Bureau, American Wood Pre­
servers Association, and writes: “With respect to the family
there is no change in the vital statistics since my last
report to the Peavey. I resigned my job with the govern­
ment last summer to take a job as Washington representa­
tive of the Service Bureau. There are several Minnesota
foresters located in Washington who help keep me in­
formed of Minnesota news. It has been a long time since
I have had an opportunity to visit the campus and it now
appears that I possibly will not be back for the reunion
next fall. Best of luck with your Peavey,” Thanks, Ray.

ARTHUR SCHNEIDER, ‘31, Associate Professor of For­
estry here at Minnesota, returned last year from a year's
absence to the University of Washington where he com­
pleted course work for his Ph.D. Right now Art is teaching,
working on his thesis, and greasing the skids for
“Operation Cloquet”, of which he is now in charge.

1932

H. RAY CLINE, ‘32, writes from Virginia, Minn., where
he is Soil Conservationist, Little Fork District: “... in my
eighteenth year in SCS ... my wife died two years ago
... recently taken a second wife and have six boys. I
can recommend conservation as a field in which one may
do great and fundamental good for his country. According
to present day price relationships, however, workers’ remunera­tions in the field of conservation are shamefully low. It is a great pleasure to work here where there is so much forested land; consequently, where soil conservation is so much a reality—no corn to rut, no hogs to root the earth. I am still at heart a forester. Forests are, and must continue to be, a very important land use in this area.”

Lauritz (Larry) W. Kretfting, ’32, is Regional Biolog­ist, Branch of Wildlife Research, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service with headquarters here in Green Hall. His work is con­fined to public lands: National Forests, Parks and Indian Lands—most of the research activity being done in cooperation with the Lakes States For. Exp. Sta. in the Lake States area. Larry’s main interest is in big game range appraisal work, and he has been working on an ecological study of the Isle Royale moose since 1944. Larry tells us the Kretfting family grew last year. He now has a boy, 3, and a girl, age 6 months.

Neil J. McKenna, ’32, is Manager of the North Star Timber Co. in Duluth.

Stanley B. Olson, ’32, on the staff of the Super­visor’s Office of the Superior National Forest, is rounding out 18 years with the U. S. F. S.: Chippewa, Shawnee, Ot­tawa, Superior, plus two years Navy. During working hours Stan is concerned with Insect Control, Reforestation and Nursery work. At home, Stan has a boy, 11, a girl, 15, and a multitude of activities: Boy Scout work, conservation clubs, and church work.

Herman F. Olson, ’32, wrote us from Milwaukee where he is Regional Biologist for the North Central Region of the Forest Service. Family: three boys, aged 12, 10 and 5.

George E. Seaberg, ’32, is manager of Borg & Powers Furniture Co. in St. Paul, a position he has held for 12 years. Prior to that he spent 12 years with the Forest Service in Oregon, Washington, Wisconsin and Minnesota. George writes: “The wood we see today is rather expen­sive—furniture comes high. In the good old days we would burn up thousands of acres just to have a good backfire—in trying to stop some forest fires out in Oregon. Sure wish I had some of that cheap lumber in my store today!”

Roy Dale Sanders, ’32, is to join a scientific exped­i­tion of the American Museum of Natural History to South­west Africa and Belgian Congo. Dale is to go as movie and photographic expert on animals and plants and leaves in May, to be gone for seven-eight months.

Roy Wagner, ’32, Masonite Corp., was named presi­dent of the Redwood Region Logging Conference at the group’s fourteenth annual meeting and equipment show at Eureka this past year.

1933

Thure C. Duvall, ’33, has been 15 years in Cloquet, Minn., with Wood Conversion and is manager of Develop­ment Dept. Family: wife and two boys, 6 and 10 years.

Ross W. Haven, ’33, is lumberyard manager with the Fuller Goodman Co., De Pere, Wis. Family: one boy, 11; one girl, 7.

Arthur G. Horn, ’33, Forest Economist with Lake States For. Exp. Sta., writes: “U. S. Forest Service employee since 1933. Worked seven years Superior National For­est, three years Manistee National Forest, 10 years Lake States Forest Experiment Station. Currently working on Forest Industries and Timber Drain phase of Forest Survey project. Married 1936, have four boys, ages 15, 12, 11 and 7 years.”

Harlen G. Johnson, ’33, U. S. Forest Service, Tijeras, N. M., is now in charge of the Sandia Ranger District with office in Albuquerque and with field headquarters and resi­dence at Tijeras. Recreational use is very heavy on his Dis­trict. Also, he’s struggling with a major insect infestation of the timber growing at the higher levels in the Sandia Moun­tains.

Victor O. Sandberg, ’33, wrote last winter from Mis­soula, Mont., where he is Regional Training Officer for F. S. Region 1. Vic also sent some interesting literature regarding the School of Public Administration conducted yearly in February by Montana State University in Mis­soula.

Roland J. Schaar, ’33, is Assistant Regional Super­visor, Branch of Lands, Fish and Wildlife Service, Port­land, Ore.

Alice Stuart, ’33, is editor and publisher of “The Alaska Calendar,” a book type issue containing large, very attractive pictures of various scenes in Alaska. Alice is still in Fairbanks.

1934


Leo E. Willamaa, ’34, is now a civilian instructor in electricity and radio at Scott Air Base, Illinois.

1935

Claude S. Asp, ’35, owns and manages a Ford dealer­ship at Floodwood, Minn., and writes: “We have an off­spring 2½ now who takes charge of things. We have re­newed some old acquaintances through the Peavey in the past few years, and enjoy having the traveling foresters stop in for a chat—or service, if need be.”

Roy M. Carter, ’35, is now Professor of Wood Tech­nology at North Carolina State College. He writes: “An N. C. State graduate has, at long last, invaded the Min­nesota-Yale Combination of the Crossett Lumber Co., Cros­sett, Ark., but only after Sulo (Sihvonen, ’35) was assured he had absorbed some of that Minnesota influence. Our college program and our wood training was strengthened with the addition of Prof. Earl Libby who, after 30 years of work building a pulp and paper program at Syracuse, joined our staff to build a big pulp and paper technology curriculum at North Carolina State.”

Robert Clark, ’35, Fordyce Lumber Co., acted as pro­gram chairman and discussion leader at a meeting of about 70 industrial and state foresters held last November 24 at Camden, Ark., to consider ways and means of improving fire protection for Arkansas forests. A field trip was made through a 65,000-acre tract nearly burned during October. Bob was a welcome visitor at the School of For­estry late last summer.

Robert A. Dellberg, ’35, says, “Transferred from the California Forest and Range Exp. Sta. to the S. C. S. here at Ukiah, Calif., last fall. Now living in the Redwood region where the trout and steelhead fishing is excellent. If any Minnesota foresters are in this vicinity, hope they will drop in—the lath string is always out.”

John Dobie, ’35, who is Biologist for Minnesota Game and Fish Div., wrote: “Work on fish ponds. Two problems: One, encourage bait dealers to raise their own minnows. Two, improve production of walleye ponds. Both require detailed studies of ponds in order to find the factors that
limit production. So far have learned enough about pond
dynamics to be able to start fertilization studies.”

JACK P. DUNDAS, ’35, Soil Conservationist at Shawano,
Wis., has been with S.C.S. 18 years. Now has two daugh­
ters, both in school.

BIRGER ELLERTSEN, ’35, is Staff Forester with TVA Divi­
sion of Forestry Relations in Norris, Tenn.

ROY J. ERSON, ’35, yard manager, Fullerot Lumber Co., Eveleth, writes: “Same wife, three boys and one girl,
finally.”

WILSON B. HALL, ’35, Veterans Administration Physician
at St. Cloud, Minn., was married to Mary McGivern of
Dublin, Ireland, at Southampton, England, in 1946.

ONNI O. KOSKI, ’35, was running for County Commissio­ner for the Second District of Koochiching County, Min­nesota, in the September 9 primary elections, because, as
he wrote, “Our timber matters in the county have been
going from bad to worse.”

WILFRED H. LAUER, JR., ’35, owns a wholesale forest
products business in Winona, says his wife, Mary, has
plenty of spare time with only four children, three girls
and one boy, ages 9, 7, 5 and 1. She does accounting in
office in addition to domestic duties (besides caring for
a troop of 22 Brownie Girl Scouts, meeting every Thurs­
day afternoon). Will says: “There really isn’t much left for
me to do except visit the office occasionally, fill in as baby
sitter while Mary is out to toastmistress meetings, or learn
to play bridge well enough to be permitted to the table
with feminine experts. Is this the life for which we struggled
through four years of Minnesota Forestry?” Minnesota
graduates on Lauer’s staff are Ross Donehower, ’40, and
Glenn Carlson, ’48.

DONALD B. LYNCH, ’35. Don wrote from Pine Bluff,
Ark., where he is Woods Supt. for Calvert Distilling Co.
Family now numbers three—all girls.

MARIUS A. MORSE, ’35: “We are seven—now living
comfortably in our unfinished home in the bluffs overlook­
ing the Mississippi River Valley. It is first rate fruit land
here and we have a start on a small orchard. You would
be surprised at the number of deer in this area; also
ruffed grouse. Occasionally get to see Bill Lauer, ’35, and
Ross Donehower, ’40, in Winona.” Marius is Forester and
Buyer for Brunkow Forest Products Co., Trempealeau, Wis.

NORMAN O. NELSON, ’35, is a District Ranger on the
Chequamegon National Forest at Hayward, Wis.

URBAN C. NELSON, ’35, is Wildlife Mgmt. Biologist in
charge of Federal aid in Fish and Wildlife Restoration in
Alaska in Juneau. Urban sent a very novel Christmas card
made of spruce plywood—a new manufacturing activity
in Juneau.

LANSING A. PARKER, ’35, wrote us from Washington,
D.C.: “It is rather difficult to ‘scoop up’ some new and
interesting dope each year. However, a brief resume may
be in order. I still carry the title of Asst. Chief, Branch of
Federal Aid in the Fish and Wildlife Service. Since the in­
ception of the Dingell Johnson Fish Restoration program
I have the immediate responsibility for the Pittman-Rob­
erston Wildlife Restoration program. The family remains at
four boys, the youngest now nearly 4 years old. My trav­
els around the country bring me in contact with many former
classmates. At the Great Plains Planting Conference at Lin­coln, Neb., last fall there were at least four of us from the class of ’35; namely, Thor Bergh, Art Ferber
and Don Burcalow. Everyone comes to Washington even­
tually and we are always happy to see visiting firemen.”

S. V. SIHVONEN, ’35, wrote from Crosett, Ark., where
he is manager, Forestry Division, Crosett Lumber Co.,

1936

EARL J. ADAMS, ’36, is Forester In Charge of Forest
Management, Minnesota State Division of Forestry, St. Paul.

GEORGE B. AMIDON, ’36, is Director of Forest Manage­
ment, Minnesota & Ontario Paper Co. (Mando) at Inter­
national Falls, Minn. George’s picture appeared in the
Minneapolis Sunday Tribune last November in conjunction
with a 2½-column feature article entitled, “Mando Farms
the Thin Forests a Century After the Big Cutover.” The
article explained in detail the sustained yield philosophy
and management methods of Mando, which, George indi­
cated, are based on the intensive management of indi­
vidual areas.

EDWIN J. BENDER, ’36, is Conservation Aid, S.C.S., at
Waconia, Minn.

IRWIN H. JOHNSON, ’36, Ogden, Utah, and his family
are now well into their second year in their new home
in Ogden. Irwin hopes that he will be so assigned that
he can remain in Ogden through the years remaining be­
fore he reaches retirement. Last summer, accompanied by
his 12-year-old son, he did field work on the Mauti-La Sal,
Uinta, Fishlake, Nevada and Caribou National Forests.
On December 6, 1952, he presented a paper entitled,
“The Photo Plot Transect Method for Determining Trend
in Range Condition” at the annual meeting of the Utah
Section, American Society of Range Management. “No
essential change in my work or family from that reported
in the 1952 Peavey. In my work out of the Regional Office
in Ogden I am continuing in range studies work having to
do with determination of condition and trend. I enjoy
grazing studies work very much.”

FRANCIS I. MOORE, ’36, is Vice President, M. J. Salis­
bury Co., Inc., Grand Rapids, Minn. Francis writes: “Plan­ning a trip to Yellowstone Park and the Black Hills In
June with three of the oldest of four children and my wife.
Now associated with Manican Pulpwood, Ltd., of Winni­
ppeg, Manitoba, Canada, in addition to my work in the
M. J. Salisbury Co. Logging near Dauphin, Manitoba.”

LEITON E. NELSON, ’36, is State Leader—White Pine
Blister Rust Control, Michigan.

KERMIT J. SJOQUIST, ’36, writes: “We moved into our
new home last June and I just had my first ride in an air­
plane—a trip to the deep South.”

DEL W. THORSEN, ’36, is District Ranger, U.S.F.S., at
Forest, Miss. Doggone it, Del, we’re sorry about missing
you on that ’32 Peavey!”

1937

DWIGHT W. BENSEND, ’37, writes: “A third daughter
arrived April, 1952 (Mary Ellen). Will be in charge of
our summer camp again this year—to be held on the Medi­
cine Bow National Forest west of Laramie, Wyo.” Dwight
is Professor of Forestry at Iowa State College in Ames.

NORMAN BORLAUG, ’37, sent a card from Buenos Aires,
Argentina, last November. Still with the Rockefeller Foun­
dation. Norman was in the midst of an extensive South
American trip: “Couldn’t help thinking of you in the snow­
banks of Minnesota as we spent this beautiful spring day
seeing B.A. I’m on a trip visiting all of the S. A. countries
except Paraguay and the Guianas . . . Brazil, Uruguay and
Argentina are wonderful.”

VINCENT W. BOUSQUET, ’37, Administrative Asst.,
Weyerhaeuser Timber Co., Klamath Falls, writes: “1952 was
a big year. Company sent me back to University of Pitts­
burgh for two months to attend special course in manage­
ment problems. Very instructive. After Pittsburgh had swell
trip through south, east, and north, visiting pulp, paper,
sawmills and woods operations. Not long after my return to Pacific coast was transferred to our Klamath Falls branch as administrative assistant. Enjoy new assignment very much." Congratulations, Vince!

ROY W. EGGEN, '37, is Staff Forester with Kimberly-Clark Corp., Iron Mountain, Mich.

J. D. ELSTON, '37, is in charge of research and development for the General Box Co. He is located in a beautiful modern laboratory at Des Plaines, Ill. His wife, Helen, is teaching art in one of the Chicago schools.

C. F. (FRED) GRAFTON, '37. A new boy, Frederick Dale, arrived last November; this after two girls, aged 12 and 7. Fred is Sales Manager and Vice President of Chapman Chemical Co., Memphis.

RAYMOND A. JENSEN, '37, is Assistant Scientist at the Cloquet Experimental Forest. Ray has been working on seed source studies and pulpwood moisture content determinations.

DOUGLAS J. JOHNSON, '37, Comptroller with Rochester Dairy Cooperative, Rochester, Minn., writes: "We now have three children: Lou Anne, 9½ years of age; Jennifer Jo, 8 years of age, and Luke Douglas, 2 years of age."

CLEMENS KAUFMAN, '37, Director of the School of Forestry, University of Florida, in Gainesville, paid Green Hall a visit last summer. Clemens sends his regrets over having missed the Minnesota luncheon at Montreal due to other commitments and says he sees George Abel, Walt Maki, and other Gophers at times.

ROBERT M. KOLBE, '37, Box 306, Laona, Wis., reports having a busy year planning roads and cruising not only in northern Wisconsin, but also in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan and in Canada.

B. FRANCIS KUKACHA, '37, "Cookie's" picture recently appeared in the pictorial section of many of the major newspapers throughout the country. "Cookie", wood technologist with the Forest Products Lab in Madison, was shown inspecting the century-old beam supporting the Liberty Bell in Independence Hall, Philadelphia, to determine whether it is still strong enough to support the 2,080-pound bell. We don't know the results.

HARRY S. MOSEBROOK, '37, was recently appointed Forest Resources Assistant to the natural resources department of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce. Harry was formerly Forester for the Monongahela Power Co., W. Va., from 1947 to 1951. From January, 1951, to September, 1952, he served in Korea as a Captain with the 78th AAA Gun Battalion doing military intelligence work.

BERNIE D. PETERSON, '37, wrote us: "Nothing new, spectacular or outstanding. Have been doing farm planning work in Pierce County, Wis. (S.C.S.), for the past 14 years. Married and have one small daughter."

SAMUEL S. POIRIER, '37, returned from 16 months' active duty as Captain, Corps of Engineers (10 months in Korea) last December. Sam is back on the Siuslaw National Forest, Corvallis, Ore., as Highway Engineer. Now has a boy and a girl, aged 7 and 4, respectively.

THOMAS A. SCHRADER, '37, Regional Supervisor River Basin Studies, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Minneapolis, writes: "Have been in same house and job now for so long I'm beginning to feel like a native. My oldest boy graduates from West High in June—probably will enroll in Engineering at the "U" this fall. The next boy will graduate in two more years and he plans on becoming a "Wildlifer" or perhaps a Forester. Daughter, 9, and growing up fast. Wife and I are getting fat and aware that we just passed 40."

RICHARD C. SMITH, '37, is Assoc. Prof. of Forestry at the Dept. of Forestry, University of Missouri.

MAC THOMSON, '37, sent a card at Christmas. Still at Crescent City, Calif., Mac is logging full tilt to meet the 60,000,000-foot-yearly log quota at the plywood mill. This last year he hired an "eager beaver", Dave Wells, '51. He saw Russ Le Barron and Jack Larson, '38, at a Senate hearing in Sacramento in November. Mac got back to Duluth and the Range on vacation last summer.

1938

CALVIN DE LAITRE, '38, The Grand Rapids paper of June 19, 1952, featured an article and picture of Calvin and his father. Calvin's father was a logger and lumber jack in the Grand Rapids camps of half a century ago. Cal is now in the petroleum business.

FRED E. DICKINSON, '38, writes from the School of Natural Resources, University of Michigan, where he is now Chairman, Dept. of Wood Technology. Fred attended the Montreal Meeting where he gave a paper on utilization of hardwood in the Lake States at the utilization session—also attended the Minnesota Alumni luncheon. He is now Chairman, Wood Products Division of the SAF and is currently planning a program for the technical session at Colorado Springs in September. Fred wrote: "Have been a year in Ann Arbor and are boosters for the city and university. I do find it extremely hard, though, to cheer for Michigan when Minnesota is the opposition."

ROBERT L. HILLER, '38, Technical Representative for the American Cyanamid Co. at Hartford, Wis., writes: "No news." However, Bob was responsible for much of the program at the Milwaukee Forest Products Research Society meeting last summer.

ROBERT C. MARCH, '38, is Manager of the Fuller Goodman Co. lumber yard at Markesan, Wis. Bob says his family now numbers two boys, aged 11 and 4, and two black labrador retrievers. Built a new house in '50 and is doing a bit of forestry around it.

ALVIN E. NELSON, '38, Manager, Hugo Sauer Nursery and Forester, American Legion State Forest, Rhinelander, Wis., writes: "Our whole family is busy with Cub Scout and Boy Scout work. Attended a nurseryman's meeting in Minnesota during August. Enjoyed getting back to Cloquet and Itasca Park, and renewing acquaintances. Also enjoyed George Boyens', '43, and John Hall's, '49, hospitality during the trip."

SCOTT S. PAULEY, '38, is lecturer in Forest Genetics, Cabot Foundation, Harvard University. Scott probably has more forest tree genetics work going than anyone else in the world.

DUANE G. RAUENHORST, '38, is still in Motion Picture Theater game—sold his Fulda Theater last year, now has the Murray Theater in Slayton and is constructing a drive-in to be opened in May. Duane has 14 acres in his drive-in plot and is planting 10,000 Colorado Blue Spruce and Black Hill Spruce this year—plans to fill the remainder with successive plantings.

EDWIN U. SAARNIO, '38, is an Internal Revenue Agent in Duluth. He writes: "World War II, spent 28 months in India as weatherman. Since then have acquired: wife, Elizabeth A.; daughter, Mary C., 5, and son, Robert E., 18 months. Now am busy collecting taxes."

E. S. SEDLACEK, '38, is Resident Forester for Rainier Forest Association, Elbe, Wash.

RAYMOND J. WOOD, '38, is Forester for Diamond Match Co., Cloquet, and gets down to Green Hall occasionally for a visit.
ROBERT A. ZABEL, '38, is Asst. Professor at the New York College of Forestry in Syracuse. Bob's research interests are in the field of wood deterioration. Family now consists of four children (three girls and one boy).

1939

DANIEL M. BENJAMIN, '39, presented a paper before the American Entomological Society Annual Meeting in Philadelphia last December on "Disturbances in Normal Growth Pattern of Red Pine Caused by Saratoga Spittlebug Feeding". Dan also participated in the International Lake States Region Forest Insect Research Work Conference at St. Paul in January. He is Forest Entomologist for the Forest Insect Laboratory in Milwaukee.


EARL O. B. DAHL, '39, is Chief Pilot for Rahr Malting Co., Manitowoc, Wis., and writes: "Still flying company officials all around U. S. and Canada. Very busy in full running company's Saskatchewan duck camp for customers. Earl now has two daughters, one 16 months and the other 9 years old.

HARRY J. DAVIS, '39, District Ranger on Klamath National Forest at Callahan, Calif., writes: "Delores and I have three bays and one girl. 'Kids' are active in Boy Scouts, 4-H, Future Farmers, and athletics. Grazing activity is strong on this District; there are more miles of trail than of roads, hence considerable travel by horse and pack stock. Logging on public lands has been limited, to date. Upon completion of Timber Management Plan, now nearly finished, we expect to come up to the cutting budget in quick order. Demands of local operators are increasing, with most private lands cutover. One sale of 4.5 MM ft. of logs is scheduled for 1940.

R. H. GRUENHAGEN, '38, is now Plant Pathologist with Dow Chemical Co., Midland, Mich. R. H. arrived at present position by way of Graduate School (M.S., Ph.D., Univ. of Wis.), work with the Wisconsin Conservation Dept., U.S.D.A., and Instructor of Botany, University of Wisconsin. Now has two children, "both square-headed, blonde, brown eyes, and, unfortunately, look like the old man."

GEORGE E. M. GUSTAFSON, '39, writes from Spenard, Alaska, where he is Land Economist-Forester, Bur. Land Management. He writes: "Starting our sixth year in Alaska. Like the climate and work very well and intend to remain. Would like to see statehood for Alaska NOW. We have a lot of ills which could be eliminated by local rule, rather than the present remote control." George's family now numbers three, two girls and one boy.

RICHARD HULTENGREN, '39, is filling a supervisory staff position of Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation at Grand Rapids. He is in charge of coordinating the work of foresters assigned to county management and land development programs.

CHARLES E. HUTCHINSON, '39, with the Stock Transfer Dept., Bank of America, in San Francisco, writes: "No news is good news."

PHIL JAHN, '39, Asst. Manager, Supply Sales, Grinnell Co. in Seattle, writes: "No changes in past year except less hair and more waistline."

HILLARD M. LILLIGREN, '39, is now Timber Management Assistant on the Sinslaw National Forest, Corvallis, Ore., and writes: "Last fall we four moved from the coast inland to the fair home of Oregon State College, Corvallis. Practically a desert. Corvallis had only 13 inches of rain during January. My former station had 34. We experienced the only tornado in the valley's history on Inauguration Day. The local web-feet blamed it on the influence of too many midwesterners, but I believe it was the disturbance caused by the one and only Democrat in Benton County leaving town. I have been on the coast so long the old web feet are beginning to grow scales. Dave Gilbrey, '33, is now on the forest and growing webs of his own."

JOHN R. MCGUIRE, '39, is Acting Chief, Division of Forest Economics, N. E. Forest Experiment Station at Upper Darby, Pa.


MORRIS V. OLSON, '39, C. O. (Major) of 389th Medical Depot (COMZ) at Atlanta, Ga., says: "No news—good luck to '33 Gopher Peavey." Thanks, Morris.

JOSEPH OGRINC, '39, is pioneering a forestry education program for the Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation. His work consists of teaching forestry in the agricultural classes in St. Louis County high schools. During the summer, Joe helps his students in the management of woodlots of their home farms.

HOWARD POST, '39, and his two boys, Stephen and Philip were featured trimming their Christmas tree with a full-page picture in the Mandonian (M. and O. Paper Co. magazine) Christmas issue. Howard is at International Falls.

OGDEN L. SHUTES, '39, is Asst. Supervisor, Bureau of Wildlife Development, Minnesota Division of Game and Fish.

ALDEN L. WUOLTEE, '39, is District Ranger, Sequoia National Forest, Porterville, Calif.

1940

MELVIN C. AABERG, '40, wrote us from Montana where he is District Ranger on the Rock Creek District. "We are now located at Red Lodge, Mont. This town is located on Highway No. 12 which is one of the main entrances to Yellowstone Park. There are other entrances, but, of course, this is the most scenic. No, this is not 'Chamber of Commerce Propaganda'. Anyway, if you go through here, be sure to stop and say hello."

C. ROBERT BINGER, '40, is Forest Management Officer for Ontario-Minnesota Pulp & Paper Co., Ltd., Fort Francis, Ontario.

GORDON R. CONDIT, '40, Forester for Crossett Lumber Co., Arkansas, writes: "I have two children now—a son 6 years old and daughter 1 year. Last June Gordon received a five-year award from Crossett Lumber Co.

ROSS J. DONEHOWER, '40, Buyer of logs and lumber for Bill Lauer at Winona, says: "No change."

ROSS C. HANSON, '40, is U. S. Game Management Agent-Pilot at Winona, Minn., and writes: "Moved back to Minnesota from California and am now in the Branch of Game Management instead of refuges in Fish and Wildlife Service. Still flying for FWS. Went to Mexico with Flyway Biologist Bob Smith as co-pilot in the "Goose"
and assisted on mid-winter waterfowl survey while there. Family same size—not much new on them. Getting too old for Navy; at least, they have not seemed interested in me as far as recall is concerned. Hope to finish a house in La Crosse, Wis., and move in this spring. Best regards to all of you.” Thanks, Ross.

ROBERT HELGESON, ’40. Sue and Bob welcomed a new arrival, Peter, last July shortly after moving into their new house. Bob writes: “I had the pleasure of attending the Western Forestry and Conservation Association meeting at Victoria, B. C., Canada, last December at which Leo Isaac was awarded the annual Western Forestry Award for Outstanding Work in our profession. Minnesota can be justly proud of Leo. Sorry we cannot make the big celebration next fall. Good luck.” Many thanks, Bob.

RICHARD L. KNOX, ’40, is Field Supervisor, Forest Management, Minnesota Division of Forestry at Hill City. Dick has had a busy year just past: (1) A new boy arrived in January (the count is now two and two); (2) Mrs. Knox’ mother came up from Sydney, Australia, for a visit; (3) work as usual; (4) remodeling the house. Dick says his hunting and fishing have been neglected, but intends to catch up this fall.

ERICK KURKI, ’40, Minnesota State Division of Forestry, was transferred from Forester at Orr to the position of Forest Ranger III (Assistant Supervisor) with headquarters at Cloquet, last August.

LOREN A. MCDONALD, ’40, is with the Diversey Lumber Co. in Chicago, General Manager and Secretary of the Corporation. Loren was married in 1949 and now has a daughter, 2.

JOSEPH MELTZ, ’40, is Senior Civil Eng’s. Asst., L. A. County Flood Control District in Los Angeles.

JOHN G. MILES, ’40, Resident Forester, Willapa Branch, Weyerhaeuser Lumber Co., Raymond, Wash., says: “Have moved family to a 30-acre farm where we plan to raise kids and a minimum of other livestock. Still only seven kids. High winds this winter blew our lookout houses off the mountains and felled 25 MM bm timber on this tree farm alone—changed our logging plans somewhat. Olaf Grette, ’49, is running ‘haywire side’ which will be logging blowdown all year.”

RALPH K. NELSON, ’40, is still Nu-Wood Superintendent at Wood Conversion Co. in Cloquet.

EDWARD A. PATTON, ’40, Research Engineer with Curtis Co., Inc., Clinton, Iowa, now has two boys, ages 6 and 2.

LT. COL. T. F. PERCH, ’40, 30 Harbord, Fort Leavenworth, Kan., is attending the Regular Course at the Command and General Staff College at Fort Leavenworth. He writes: “The Forestry School was never like this. We are kept busy continuously.” He reports his family, including Ann, 8; Jeanne, 6, and Tom, 4, in best of health.

ANTHONY E. SQUIRIANCE, ’40, Research Forester, with Northern Rocky Mountain, Forest and Range Experiment Station, at Missoula, Mont., says: “Married, two children.”

EDGAR THOMAS STACEY, ’40, owns a farm equipment business in Weeping Water, Neb., writes: “Enjoying good health. Manage to spend three weeks yearly at Two Harbors, Minn., trout fishing, and two weeks in Canada, fishing and deer hunting. Quite active in conservation work in the area in state.” Ed’s daughter is now attending the University of Nebraska.

MAURICE J. STEENS Land, ’40, was recalled by the army for a two-year hitch and returned from Korea last November. Maurice is doing consulting work around Dothan, Ala., now and says he is “eating regularly”. His family consists of two boys, ages 3 and 6.

ORVILLE A. WITHEE, ’40, says: “A baby daughter arrived last summer, swelling the ranks to one girl and two boys.” Orville is Timber Management Assistant Barlow District, Mount Hood National Forest, in Oregon.

1941

WALT E. ANDERSON, ’41. “Einar” passed away last June 3rd, following an operation at the St. Cloud Veterans’ Hospital. A hockey “great” while attending the U. of M., Einar was a member of the 1940-41 National Championship hockey team, where he teamed at defense with Johnny Mariucci, now U. of M. varsity hockey coach.

JOHN BALLANTYNE, ’41, has been promoted to Ranger, Cheat District, Monongahela National Forest at Parsons, W. Va. John has a new daughter (his first) and a new 4,000,000 board foot timber sale to chaperon.

MORRIS R. BLACKBURN, ’41, is Work Unit Conservationist with the SCS at Kelliher, Minn.

SUMNER A. (AL) DOLE, JR., ’41, wrote us from New Hampshire where he is Supervisor of Wildlife Management and Research Field Operation (P-R) for the State of New Hampshire. Presently chairman of the program committee for the next conference of the NE Section of the Wildlife Society to be held in Breton Woods in September, Sumner finds himself pretty well snowed under. Home activities concerned primarily with trying to keep three very lively children from tearing down a Cape Cod brick house—partial success to date.

WARREN E. GILBERTSON, ’41, was a proud father last year—son, Donald Warren, was born July 7. Warren is a topographic engineer, U.S.G.S., Rolla, Mo.

WILBERT A. GRAUPMAN, ’41, is farming in Albany, Ore.

CHALMER W. GUSTAFSON, ’41, transferred recently from the Cabinet National Forest, Montana, to the Clearwater in Idaho, where he is District Ranger. We think Chalmer must be weakening a bit. He says: “Still no family but getting just a bit tired of my own cooking.”

VERNON HAHN, ’41. Thanks a million, Vernon. Additional contribution to the Peavey is very greatly appreciated.

LT. COL. ANDREW HAUGHAM, ’41, 7332 Girard Ave. S., Minneapolis, is now attached to the 72nd Air Base Squadron, Fort Snelling, St. Paul. Since he re-entered the Air Force he has seen service in Germany and Japan.

R. WILLIAM HOSFIELD, ’41, wrote us from Deer River, Minn.: “Come July and I will have been with the Minnesota Forest Service for two years. Almost the entire Chippewa National Forest (state ownership) has been assigned to me as a management block. The policy statement has been written, but the bulk of ground work is left. We have a boy, 5 years old. Expect to have another addition to our family shortly.”

ROBERT W. JOHNSON, ’41, writes: “Family once again ‘firmly rooted’ in the Northwest following enjoyable vacation treks through the Olympia Peninsula, Western Canada, and the Lake States. In 1952, had a very critical fire season with an ‘almost enviable’ fire record—November slash burning netting near catastrophe forest fires. A progressive salvage and utilization program counter-acted by strong gales—increased blowdown—and a great year for the beetles.” Bob is District Forester on Weyerhaeuser St. Helen’s Tree Farm, Washington.

MYRON J. (MIKE) LATIMER, ’41, wants to know how to grow grass on sand—the stuff is all around his new house in Grand Rapids. Mike is Auxiliary Forest Supervisor (Minn. State) there. Says the family now stands at three girls and two boys.
Howard B. Osmundson, '41, wrote from Jordan, Mont., and described himself as a "Work Unit Conservationist, S.C.S., and two-bit rancher . . . Don't know if I am a qualified alumnus anymore as my diploma—as well as 30 odd years' gatherings—went up in smoke last December 1st. I moved the pack rats out of the bunkhouse and am camped there now. I still have a coffee pot and skillet, so don't forget to stop by. Forestry is limited to a few shelterbelts and a war with the beavers who are cutting down my cottonwoods along the creek far faster than I can grow them . . . and in this country cottonwoods are fine trees, men . . . noble things. If the price of beef doesn't tumble any more, I may persuade my banker to give me enough nickels to get back for the October doings, I hope."

Thomas M. Partridge, '41, coined a new one on us: "No noise is good news—still single." Tom is manager, Newton Yard, Dennison & Partridge Co., in Newton, Iowa.

Robert D. Peterson, '41, sends best regards from Seattle where he is Sales Manager for Palmer & Lewis Co. (wholesale building materials). Bob has two children, a boy, 9, and a girl, 7, and says the Pacific N. W. is a great, interesting and rapidly developing section. Thanks for your well wishes, Bob. We are sorry about our flub on last year's Peavey.

Sedgwick G. Rogers, '41, says: "Had a son born March 11, 1953, named Eric Alan. I am back in the plywood surfacing business again. When I started with Kimberly-Clark six years ago I was researching on various Kimpreg grades, and after about four years on other grades, I am back where I started from. Seems good." Sedgwick is with Kimberly-Clark Corporation, Neenah, Wis.

Marvin E. Smith, '41, University (Minnesota) Extension Forester, writes: "Have been employed as Extension Forester in Minnesota since 1949. Travel status a good share of the time, particularly in western Minnesota. Enjoy the opportunities it gives me to visit and keep in touch with forester friends. I see a lot of the prairie counties, and can never quite cease to be surprised at the tempo of tree planting in western Minnesota—greater than in many of our forested counties."

John E. Wishart, '41, is District Forester for Crosset Lumber Co. in Arkansas.

Norbert A. Zamor, '42, became a proud papa for his third boy, born last February. Norbert is Woodshop Engineer for Western Electric Co. in Kearney, N. J.

1942

Joseph M. App, '42, now has a family of two boys and a girl. As Asst. Ranger on the Halfway District, Superior National Forest, most of his time is taken up by timber sales administration. Joe says there are a lot of Minnesota foresters on the Superior—eight in the Ely area alone.

Orville J. Hatle, '42, is District Forester at Iron Mountain, Mich. Now has two daughters.

Arthur L. Janura, '42, was last fall elected President of the Midwest Institute of Park Executives for 1953. This organization represents over 70 park districts of northern Illinois, Wisconsin and Indiana, and is the oldest organization affiliated with the American Institute of Park Executives. Arthur is Asst. Supervisor of Milce., Forest Preserve District of Cook County, Ill., says he also moved into a new home in Westchester last November.

Gerald J. (Jerry) O'Neil, '42, owns the La Crosse Landscape Service in La Crosse, Wis. Jerry started the business in 1930 and says it is going nicely now, but he does not see many foresters now that he is a "city feller". Jerry and Clara (H. E. '49) have two boys, Greg and Pat.

1943

George Boyeson, '43, formerly Forester at the General Andrews Nursery, Willow River, for the Minnesota State Division of Forestry, resigned to accept a position with the U. S. Forest Service on the Mt. Baker National Forest, Darrington, Wash.

Gordon C. Maxson, '43, Life Insurance Counsellor and a consistent winner in recent years, once again made the Million Dollar Round Table for 1953! We understand that selling a million dollars worth of insurance a year is somewhat akin to storming Bunker Hill with a pitchfork—there ain't many what makes it! A convention trip in June is taking Gordon through many old forestry haunts: Flagstaff, Albuquerque, Oklahoma City, Minneapolis, Jasper Park, Montana, Idaho, and Washington, then home to Oakland, Calif.


W. W. Talbert, '43, district forester at Lufkin, resigned from the Texas Forest Service February 1 to enter private business at Nacogdoches. Walter was originally employed by the Texas Forest Service in 1946 at Marshall.

1944

Robert C. Buchholz, '44, as of January 1st, became Resident Manager of the Draper Corporation in Asheville, N. C. Bob writes: "In true pioneer fashion, my wife and I constructed a log cabin home this past summer complete with what we believe to be the only dogwood (Cornus florida) floor in existence. Reject blocks from company's shuttle block manufacture were used, instead of pioneering for this material, we 'acquisitioned'. The recent change in job status has caused us to travel considerably more to our block mills in the Southeastern states so I am learning to fly our company plane in an effort to expedite matters. Doc Kaufert never told me forestry would come to this."

1945

Paul Goodmonson, '45, is still Extension Forester, Oregon State College, Corvallis, and says: "Still just four of us. We've added a new home to the family. The celebration (50th Anniversary) sounds mighty good. Sorry my recent trip to Minnesota couldn't have coincided."

Bernard Granum, '45, Forestry Supervisor, Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation, Hibbing, Minn. Bernie is directing the forestry activities of this agency. The forestry projects of the Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation consist of a forest resource inventory of the State of Minnesota such as making forest management plans and putting them to work, tree planting, timber stand improvement such as thinning and pruning and other forest land developments work such as section corner relocation and discing forest lands to improve or promote natural regeneration. Bernie has 25 foresters, many of them Minnesota grads, working on these forestry projects.

1946

Bill Brede, '46, writes from Lawrenceburg, Ind.: "Well, am back making whiskey (Seagrams) in Lawrenceburg again. Plans fell through for the trip to Canada this year."

Victor H. Clausen, Jr., '46, is now a dyed-in-the-wool Redwooder. An Engineer for the California Redwood Association in Eureka, Calif., Vic says (1) an addition to the family is expected in July, (2) he's building a house of
... Let's see ... of yes, out of Redwood, (3) works primarily on Redwood drying problems, (4) plans to attend the FPRS annual conclave in Memphis in June. And Minnesota foresters dropping through are invited to be shown a real tree ... you guessed it—Redwood!

1947

RALPH L. ANDERSON, '47, received his Ph.D. degree, Plant Pathology, University of Minnesota in June, 1952. Now working on Hypoxylon canker of aspen, Ralph is with the Bureau of Plant Industry and works out of the Lake States Forest Experiment Station. He also reports a new house and 14 month old daughter.

ROBERT BAUCK, '47, is proprietor of the Wood Industries Laboratory at New Brighton. Bob has one boy and one girl.

GLENN H. DEITSCHMAN, '47, and his wife came up to northern Wisconsin last summer where they spent their vacation with John Bergeron, '48, and his missus. Glenn says: "None of the fish were big enough to expand into a story." (Ed. note: I'll have to get Johnny's version on this angle!)

ORVILLE ALLEN (AL) HANNA, '47, Wood Technologist with Bell Telephone Laboratories, Murray Hill, N. J., writes: "Four boys, Tom, John, Mark and Chris. All husky, healthy and happy."

RUSSELL V. JONGEWAARD, '47, is Soil Conservationist (SCS) at Foley, Minn. He writes: "Spent six months of 1952 at Thule, Greenland, 800 miles south of the North Pole. Was employed as a surveyor with North Atlantic Constructors building air base facilities. Reinstated with Soil Conservation Service, December 1. There is no forestry or agriculture at that latitude. There is one prostrate willow. Greenland is a beautiful, rugged, inspiring country but a good place to be from."

WILLIAM M. KALTON, '47, tells us his family now consists of one girl, 6, and one boy, 2. Bill is Conservation Aid, SCS, at St. Cloud.

RALPH LAW, '47, left Fordyce Lumber Co. in Arkansas recently to become Head Trustee for Frost Lumber Industries, Nacogdoches, Texas. Frost is a newly-acquired division of Olin Industries, Inc., having holdings in Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas. Ralph aims to establish one of the finest forestry departments in private industry.

EDWIN W. MOORE, '47, recently returned to his duties as Assistant Professor of Forest Management at Colorado A. and M. after a year of study at the University of Michigan. Ed dropped by Green Hall last fall and hopes to see more old friends at the SAF Meeting in Colorado Springs in September.

GEORGE R. NELSON, '47. A baby, Judy A., arrived last July. George is in lumber sales with Northern Plywood & Door Co., Minneapolis.

JOHN R. NOBLE, '47, Mill Chemist with Waldorf Paper Products, St. Paul, reports a little girl (the second) 10 months old.

HOWARD E. OLSON, '47, Field Engineer for Chapman Chemical Co., recently completed a new home overlooking the Mississippi and Minnesota Rivers near Mendota. "Howie" says he is enjoying his work and watching "conservation through chemistry" come into its own in wood preservation.

LEONARD ROWSON, '47, is one of the IRR&R foresters. He works out of Duluth, cooperating with the county land and timber department in their forestry program. Two hundred thousand forest tree seedlings will be planted in St. Louis County this spring. He has been studying the use of herbicides in weed control and in their application to plantation development. Leonard is a forester true to the woods, having recently replaced his oil furnace with one burning wood.

LYNN SANDBERG, '47, was an unsuccessful candidate for the state legislature, 57th District, Minnesota, last November. Lynn is operating a logging and lumber brokerage business in Duluth, is Chairman, Forest Economics Committee, Upper Mississippi Valley Section, SAF. Two sons, Bogue and Lee, keep things lively at home.

CHARLES E. SCHLESINGER, '47, took over as U.S.F.S. District Ranger, Rico District, Rico, Colo., last July.

OSCAR P. STABO, '47, is District Ranger, U.S.F.S., at Bergland, Mich. Oscar now has a daughter, 2 years old. Donald C. Roder, '51, is Oscar's assistant in the district.


1948

JOHN BERGERON, '48. John is working with the Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation forestry staff. He is assigned to the forest survey of southern Minnesota and operates out of the Lake States Forest Experiment Station in St. Paul. John's new car proved to be quite an attraction; he was married shortly before fishing season. He is still an ardent fisherman, having opened the 1952 angling season with the boys, leaving his bride of one week at home.

GLENN A. CARLSON, '48, is now with W. H. Lauer of Winona, Minn., buying forest products in Wisconsin and Minnesota.

PAUL E. COLLINS, '48, now Assistant Professor of Horticulture and Forestry at South Dakota State College in Brookings, has been busy with teaching and experimental shelter belt planting research. Paul finds a very open-minded, receptive attitude toward forestry in South Dakota and hoped soon to expand his work to include a shelter belt spacing study. How's the landscaping coming around that new house, Paul?

RAY HANSEN, '48, teaches forestry at the Chester, Calif., High School and operates a resort in the summer. Ray's forestry class at Westwood last year planted 5,000 1-1 Ponderosa seedlings, 80-90 per cent survival the first year. He plans to do the same at Chester this year. Ray also helped organize the Lassen-Almanor Forum of the SAF last fall.

ARNOLD R. JOHNSON, '48, was made Land Commissioner of Koochiching County this past fall to succeed Pat Fogarty. Arne is probably the first Minnesota Forestry School graduate to serve as a county land commissioner. Congratulations, Arne!

ROBERT J. JORGENSEN, '48, wrote us from Portland, Ore., where he is Realty Assistant, Branch of Lands, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Bob received a promotion to GS-9 last summer along with a baby daughter, Kathy. Sounds like the former was just in time for the latter! Bob was elected President of the Fish and Wildlife Service Employee's Association of Region 1 (Montana, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, California, and Nevada).

JAMES M. LINNE, '48, reports the Medford, Ore., "banana belt" as having had a very open winter. A Forest-Range Management, BLM, Jim has a big range reseeding job coming up this year. Jim's fourth child reported in last November.

LESTER T. MAGNUS, '48, is Area Game Manager, P-R Unit, Minnesota Division of Game and Fish at Roseau, Minn.
EARL M. OSBORNE, ’48, recently returned from a 17-month tour of active duty with U.S.A.F. Security Service Command. Earl is manager of the Consolidated Lumber Co. Retail Yard at Ellsworth, Wis.

RODNEY B. SCHUMACHER, ’48, Sales Representative for Masonite Corp. in Minneapolis, says: “No new news since transfer to the Minneapolis territory.”

ROBERT N. WEBB, ’48, is Assistant District Forester, Crossett Lumber Co., Arkansas. Bob and Shirley (H. E.) now have two boys, aged 1 and 3.

JUDD L. WELLIVER, ’48, is Forester-Timber Procurement for the Diamond Match Co. in Cloquet.

WILLIAM P. WHEELER, 48, Assistant Professor of Forest Management at Oregon State College, writes: “Still teaching at Oregon State College and liking it better than ever. Occasionally I get to see a few of the alumni when they show up in this neck of the woods. Had a chance to talk to Bob Rowe, ’51, who is currently working for Weyerhaeuser Timber Co. at Centralia, Wash. He likes it very well and is doing a fine job there. We are expecting a new “forester” in April and feel this should make a full house. Sure wish I could be there for the festivities in October.”

1949

LEO M. ANDERSON, ’49, is working on an aerial survey crew, U.S.F.S., type mapping the Chequamegon National Forest. Leo now has two children.

DONALD M. BENSON, ’49, is a building materials salesman for Midway Lumber Co. in St. Paul.

ED BRAA, ’49, was recently transferred as District Representative, Weyerhaeuser Sales Co., from Billings, Mont., to Longview, Wash. Family now consists of two daughters, 6 and 3.

ROBERT E. BURKE, ’49, at the time of writing, was preparing for hospital corridor sentry duty outside the delivery room for the first time. Bob is Forester for Marathon Corp., Rothschild, Wis.

SAM DICKINSON, ’49, writes from Biwabik, Minn.: “I am employed by the Erie Mining Co. Thus far a great deal of my time has been spent on the location of a railroad Erie intends to build from Aurora to Two Island, on Lake Superior. This is in conjunction with the company’s taconite beneficiating project. Now that the railroad route has been tied down I expect to spend more time working with the company owned timber lands.”

OLAF GRETTE, ’49, is now an assistant forester on salvage logging with the Weyerhaeuser Timber Co. at Raymond, Wash. They’re setting an extra place at the table over at Olaf’s house now for young Daniel who arrived November 20th.

PAUL M. HAACK, JR., ’49. After a tour with the Army, Paul came back last fall to complete his graduate work, then took an appointment as Research Forester, Lake States Forest Experiment Station at West Branch, Mich. Paul anticipates a transfer either to Grayling or Atlanta in June.

GEORGE W. HAMMER, ’49, Forester I with Minnesota State Division of Forestry, has been transferred from Warroad, Area 12, to Spooner, Area 13, effective August 1. There is no change in assignment, which is the management planning of the eastern portion of the Beltrami Island Block.

MERT INGHAM, ’49, reports from the Old Dominion State where he is Park Ranger at Colonial National Historical Park, Yorktown, Va. Mert now has a daughter, aged 2.

FRANK D. IRVING, ’49, District Game Manager for the Wisconsin Conservation Department, tells us that a little girl, Ann, joined the family in July, 1952.

EUGENE A. JAMROCK, ’49, wrote from Littlefork where he is Forester I for the State Division of Forestry: “After living in two rooms for three years, we finally found a house to live in—and that’s news!”

HOWARD B. JOHNSON, ’49, Hibbing, Minn. Howie is in charge of the forest inventory program of Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation. He has been running ever since he took over the job last spring. With crews operating in both northern and southern Minnesota and also trying to keep ahead of the office tabulations, he has had a very busy time. The Johnsons have purchased a lot in Hibbing and are paging through house plans in anticipation of the coming building season.

GEORGE F. KILEN, ’49. George moved from California to Centralia, Wash., in 1951 to take a position with Weyerhaeuser Timber Co., starting with the Forestry crew. George sets chokers, was chaser on cart landing, did skidder and high lead work. Now in the Logging Engineering Dept., he is laying out new roads, skidder settings, doing logging mapping and fire control.

DAYTON LARSEN, ’49, Grand Rapids, Minn. Dayton is with IRR&R, working in Itasca County. He is assisting the land commissioner in carrying out a constructive land management and timber sales program. After last year’s planting program of 400,000 trees, Dayton is wondering how to get more than 24 hours in a day for next spring’s planting program of 500,000 trees. Dayton has been spending his spare time landscaping around his new home in Grand Rapids.

MERLE P. MEYER, ’49, resigned last summer from Hammon, Jensen & Wallen, Consulting Foresters, Oakland, Calif., to return to the University of Minnesota as Instructor of Aerial Photography and Forest Inventory.

WILLIAM R. MILES, ’49, another Minnesota Forester with Weyerhaeuser Timber Co. in Washington, wrote us last fall. Between the arrival of Kathleen Mary (second child) in October, surveying, scaling, blow-down, patrolling, fighting fire, and sweating out a very dry fall, Bill was having no leisure time.

RICHARD C. NEWMAN, ’49. Dick is Sales Representative for the U. S. Plywood Co. in St. Paul.

RALPH V. (Honey Bear) NORDSTROM, ’49, is now a Forester with the U. S. Bureau of Land Management in Greenville, Tenn. Honey Bear arrived last fall in time for a 35,000-acre burn and is now marking this timber for sale. Says there’s good timber back in the hollows.

WILLIAM M. PRIBYL, ’49, clobbered his deer with a shiny new 270 out in Montana last fall. Bill is treating Engineer with the Idaho Pole Co. in Bozeman and likes the country fine. Bill and Joyce had a new addition to the family last year—their second youngster.

LT. WARREN J. SANDERSON, ’49, is living at 1003 East Beach St., Biloxi, Miss.

EUGENE C. STEINBRENNER, ’49, now Forest Soils Specialist with the Weyerhaeuser Timber Co. in Centralia, Wash., writes: “Have finished all requirements for Ph.D. at University of Washington except the thesis. Hope to complete that on the job before June of ’54. Just purchased a 20-acre stump ranch near town. That and fishing will occupy all my spare time. Travel quite a bit in Washington and Oregon on my job so get to see the other ‘49ers out here.”

WILMER F. (Bill) STRELOW, ’49, is enjoying life as Sales Representative for Masonite Corp. in Appleton, Wis.
1950

GEORGE BADOVINAC, ’50, headed for sunny Southern California (Arcadia) and likes it fine. He’s Assistant Yard Manager for Hammond Lumber Co., and says there’s a lot of building activity. George’s son is now 17 months old.

ROBERT G. BAKER, ’50, after graduation, went to California where he has one brother in San Francisco, another in L. A. Bob is now with Lansberry & Harris Lumber Co. in L. A.—has worked in the yard, yard mill, and is now billing clerk in the office. Bob’s a long way from his native Saskatchewan.

ROBERT E. BERGQUIST, ’50, wrote from Spirit Lake, Iowa, where he is manager of Consumers Lumber Co.

RAY BRENDMUEHL, ’50, had important news a year ago April which is becoming increasingly more audible and interesting (it’s a girl!). Ray is now Research Associate, Forestry Dept., Iowa State College.

WILLIAM H. CHEESEMAN, ’50. Last we heard (summer of ’52) Bill had just returned from occupation duty in France, having been called up right after graduation.

ED CHRISTIANSON, ’50, Merrill, forester on the staff of Trees for Tomorrow, Inc., was elected chairman of the Northeastern Wisconsin Chapter of the Society of American Foresters at the group’s February 29 meeting in Rhinelander.

CHARLES F. COOPER, ’50, headed out Colorado way and is now District Forester, BLM, at Durango.

GENE COYER, ’50, Forester I with the Minnesota Forest Service, was recently transferred from Farm Forestry to state land management as Unit Manager at Orr.

MARTIN A. COYER, ’50, recently returned from the Army (January) and duty in Korea. Martin is now a Forester with the Diamond Match Co. in Cloquet.

LEROY F. FISH, ’50, is with Lampland Lumber Co., St. Paul, and recently went into the sales department. Leroy is doing lumber and millwork estimating, skis in the winter, calls square dances two-three evenings a week, is editor of the Roundup (Square and Folk Dance Magazine) and still single—but weakening. (Ed. note: Ye gods, when does he find time to eat and sleep?)

JOHN F. FROJEN, ’50, was recalled to active duty by the Army November, 1950, to April, 1952. Daughter Judy was born January, 1952, and John is now a Forester on the Plumas N. F., Quincy, Calif.

JOHN W. HAMILTON, ’50, is Farm Forester, Minnesota Forest Service, at Faribault, and writes: “One of the few single men left of the class—but not for long. Work among the hardwoods is interesting and I suggest more graduates think about their possibilities. That’s not anything about myself or my family, but I thought I’d say it.”

DONALD O. INGRAM, ’50, Forester, Minnesota Timber Division of Consolidated Water Power & Paper Co., writes from Little Marais: “Still only the two boys. Looks like a two-man field party is the best I will be able to offer for the future.”

EDWIN KALLIO, ’50, Walker, Minn. Last year a bridegroom, this year a father. Ed is kept busy working with the IRR&R in Cass County. He has been working hard at fulfilling the Cass County management plan for tax-forefeited lands.

GORDON L. LANDPHIER, ’50, Parts Dept. Manager and Salesman, Landphier Motors in Madison, WIs., now has two daughters: Linda and Diane.

RUSSELL LUKKARILA, ’50. Russ is with IRR&R at Littlefork, Minn., working with the Koochiching County Land Department. He has been busy at working up management plans for various blocks within the county and in assisting the county sales program. Russ is known as quite a car trader, having had five different autos this year. He now drives a ‘37 Chev. in the woods and a ‘52 Pontiac on Sundays.

LENNART E. LUNDBERG, ’50, is with the Army in the Canal Zone; married Becky Grinde of Mayville, N. D., in March, 1952, was shipped out to Panama in May. Lennart expects to be discharged this September and will return to the U. S. Forest Service.

PAUL C. ROBERGER, ’50, reports: “I attended the Ozark section meeting at Fort Smith, Ark., in January, 1952, and talked with a few of the Minnesota graduates. Robert Hegy, ’52, is now working with us as assistant district forester, and is doing a fine job. Paul is District Forester for Diersker Lumber & Coal Co., Wright City, Okla.

RODNEY W. ROWE, ’50, Brainerd, Minn. Rod is working with IRR&R in Crow Wing County assisting their land department. Timber appraisal, timber marking and scaling keep Rod busy along with worrying about next year’s hunting possibilities. He was a frustrated duck and deer hunter along with many others this past year.

HOWARD J. RUSSELL, JR., ’50, is now Area Manager, Bureau Land Management, at Medford, Ore., and has the monumental task of overall management on 1,500,000 acres. Timber sales are booming and Howard anticipates selling 175 MM this year.

KENNETH SAHLIN, ’50, writes: “One daughter 2 years old; are expecting our second child the middle of March.” Ken is Assistant Ranger, Taos District, Carson, N. F., N. M.

VANCE SETTERHOLM, ’50, paid us a visit here at Green Hall last September. Vance is very enthusiastic about his job with the Forest Products Laboratory at Madison.

RALPH J. SOMBS, ’50, is now on the Sacramento District of Shasta National Forest, California. Ralph’s work is quite varied. Timber, range, watershed, wildlife, and heavy recreation use. Karen A. was born last November (the Sombs’ second).

RALPH J. SWAN, ’50, now has three children, one boy and two girls. Presently Assistant Sales Manager for Bent- son Mfg. Co., Aurora, Ill. (steel office equipment). Ralph says he hopes to get back into wood sometime in the future.

CLAIRE SWANSON, ’50, writes from Cloquet where he is with Wood Conversion working in the Development Section on wood waste, acoustic tile and additives.

MERLE W. TELLEKSON, ’50, writes from Cleveland, Ohio, where he is Party Chief of the Field Engineering Crew of the C. E. DeLuuw Engineering Co. This company is presently building the Cleveland Rapid Transit System. Merle says—still single, no prospects and expects to be gone to a new location by next year.

CLARENCE (Parse) TREUMER, ’50, has been at Mahnomen, Minn., the past two years where he is Work Unit Conservationist, SCS. Says the weather (etc.) must be agreeable with him and Mrs. Treumer—third child (another boy) is due in July.

STEVE WISE, ’50, went to work for Wood Conversion, Cloquet, for seven months after graduation, was called to active duty by the Army and served with an artillery battalion in Camp McCoy and Hurnburg, Germany. Steve is now back at Wood Conversion as a Junior Technologist, Physics Section, Development Dept.—has one child a year old.

1951

LT. PHILIP F. CORSON, ’51, graduated from OCS (Engineers) in June, 1952, and was married to Doris Alpers of Red Wing shortly thereafter. Phil is in San Francisco doing aerial photo mapping and grid revisions for the
Army Map Service. His unit remains in the U.S. as a base unit while the surveying companies spend part of the year in Alaska—the rest in Southern California.

ROBERT R. DeLAMARRE, '51, forester with the U.S.F.S., Rexford, Mont., writes: "Not much change since last year, still assigned to the Kootenai Forest, still single. Spent the summer in Colorado on the spruce beetle control project, saw Bill Plourde, '51, down there. Here in Region 1 we have quite a spruce beetle problem of our own. Control will be primarily by logging, although some chemical control will also be used."

LARRY E. FINKEL, '51, Minneapolis. Virgil has been working with the IRR&R forest survey staff. He has been working on the survey of southern Minnesota and also cooperating with the Lake States Forest Experiment Station in accumulating and analyzing forest drain information.

ROBERT D. GARNER, '51, wrote from Murfreesboro, Tenn., where he is Timber Inspector, Western Electric Co., Inc.

STANLEY GRUETZMAN, '51. Stan is working for Iron Range Resources & Rehabilitation in Wadena and Hubbard Counties. Stan is assisting the county board of commissioners of these counties in their forest land management program. He is lending his brains and brawn to a complete forest management program and is doing everything from scouting for merchantable timber, marking it for cutting and supervising the sale and cutting operations. He is looking forward to this spring planting season when he will receive considerable experience in forest tree planting. About 130,000 trees will be planted in these two counties in 1953.

EDWIN HASLERUD, '51. Ed is working for IRR&R in Beltrami County. Ed has kept busy with an allowable cut of 16,000 cords. He has conducted both commercial and non-commercial thinnings in jack pine and red pine and he has done some pruning in red pine this past year. Next spring his plans call for planting 200,000 seedlings. Haslerud is still single but we are told the girls in Bemidji all call him "Eddie".

JEROME HEINZ, '51. Jerry is busy with IRR&R doing a forest inventory of Pine County. He has a big job ahead of him since there are over 250,000 acres of tax-forfeited lands to look over. He only wishes there was better duck hunting and is willing to accept a duck hunting invitation anywhere.

GORDON T. JOHNSON, '51, is facing a fiscal year quota of 7MM ft. of saw-timber, and is busy marking timber for the Forest Service at New Bern, N.C. Gordon says the saw-timber sales are mostly of loblolly, longleaf, and pnd pine—the hardwoods being generally of poor quality. He and his wife, Joyce (H. E. '51), enjoy the ocean swimming and climate.

OLIVER W. KELLOGG, '51, writes: "Have edited the Warroad Pioneer (a country weekly) for a bit over a year. Find that it is an excellent spot from which to promote conservation. After too many persons have griped at me for what was in or what was not in the newspaper, I ease down to headquarters of Area 12 here in Warroad and go into the bush with one of the boys. All in all, a reasonably ideal setup."

HARRY KOB, '51. Harry is on the forestry staff of IRR&R and is assigned to Aitkin County. He has recently finished a forest management plan for Aitkin County tax-forfeited lands and is helping to put the plan in action. Kob, the boat builder, has done it again, having built himself a very fine canoe this past year.

ROBERT E. LINDE, '51, is a Research Chemist, Central Research Dept., Crown Zellerbach Corp., Camas, Wash.

DONALD S. LOFTUS, '51. Don has been a jack-of-all-trades with the IRR&R, being headquartered in Hibbing. Fuel wood and sawmill census through western Minnesota, tree planting, forest survey in Lake, Cook and St. Louis Counties, and a mighty handy man on the calculator in the office.

ALLEN LUNGREN, '51, reports from the Gila National Forest, New Mexico, where he is assistant ranger in the Silver City District. Most of Al's work is in range management. Says it's wonderful country but that he misses Minnesota's lakes.

LARRY McDONOUGH, '51, wrote last fall from Algonac, Mich., where he is employed by Chris-Craft Boat Corp. Larry is attached to the Engineering Dept. of the corporation and is in charge of quality control at all of the five plants operated by Chris-Craft. At the time of writing, Larry was rewriting the General Shop Practices Manual which covers all operations from lumber yard to the finished boat.

DONALD MUELLER, '51, Forest Manager, of the Big Falls management unit, recently resigned.

HAROLD K. OLSEN, '51. Ollie (Smoky Olsen) has been with the IRR&R in Clearwater County. He has been busy carrying out the forest management plan for tax-forfeited lands. Recently Harold was transferred to the forest survey crew.

DONALD W. PETERSON, '51, now with the U.S.F.S. at Park Falls, Wis., is one of a crew of four preparing new type maps for the Chequamegon National Forest from aerial photos. New management plans will be made from these maps plus the volume and growth data. Until last December, Don was doing similar work in the Superior National Forest.

TOM H. PETHERBRIDGE, '51, is Western Electric Co. Inspector with Pensacola Creosoting Co. in Florida. Tom vacationed in St. Paul last summer—says he's still single and hopes for a transfer to the West in the future.


LT. KERN S. RIDLINGTON, '51, is an administrative officer in Fort Story, Virginia. Kern started work with Lumber Co. in 1951 but was called to duty—has been in the South for 18 months, but hopes to get out in September in time for the 50th Anniversary celebration.

ROBERT W. ROWE, '51. Assistant Research Forester, Weyerhaeuser Timber Co., writes: "We are anxiously awaiting the construction of a new building to house the Forest Research Center here in Centralia. Still project leader on artificial regeneration studies and work mainly on such basic problems in this region as rodent control, direct seeding, and aerial brush spraying."

EUGENE SCHOFEN, '51. Eugene is now working with IRR&R. He is assigned to forest survey work. His present assignment is the survey of southern and central Minnesota.

ROLAND E. SCHOENIKE, '51, last fall accepted a position with the Forest Service, at Crossett Experimental Forest, Arkansas. He is working on a genetics project with funds provided by Crossett Lumber Co., dealing mainly with loblolly and shortleaf pines. As a side issue, Roland is completing work on his M.S. degree.

WILLIAM SLINLEY, '51. Bill is working with IRR&R in Wadena and Hubbard County. Paint Gun Bill is busy working at marking jack pine for thinnings and is trying
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to develop a land classification and development plan for Wadena County lands.

WARREN SONTAG, '51, received his commission as Ensign, USNR, October, 1952, after completing OCS at Newport, R. I. He is now attached to Recruit training at San Diego—one of eight Ensigns who comprise the first group ever assigned to this particular billet.

HERBERT W. STOLTENBERG, '51, is in service (Army) and reports that he played football for the Fort Ord Warriors in the fall of 1952—is now a clerk-typist at Fort Ord.

PAUL A. SUNDIN, '51, is marching to the altar in July, then heading Minnesota way for a visit. Paul is now Field Assistant with International Paper in Texas.

KENNETH G. TORGERSON, '51, reports: “Since graduation I have been employed by North Star Timber Co. Forest Inventory is the main project, but we have embarked upon an extensive planting program. On February 13, 1953, my wife and I became the proud parents of a baby boy. He is the first twig of our family tree.”

JACK C. TUCKER, '51, reports from Korea: “Planning to be out of the Army and home with my wife and son by this summer. I’ll be looking for a job, too.”

DAVID P. WELLS, '51, bought a new house in Crescent City, Calif., and says a child (No. 2) is expected in July. Dave is Assistant Forester with Paragon Plywood Corp.

LT. KENNETH E. WICKSTROM, '51, received his commission as second lieutenant on graduation from the Engineer Officer Candidate School at the Army’s Engineer Center, Fort Belvoir, Va.

1952

ARTHUR B. APPLEDORN, '52, Art is with the IRR&R in Koochiching County. With wonderful timber resources of the big bog country to work with, Art is getting used to web feet in the summer and winter. Timber management and forest inventory work is keeping him quite busy.

EDWARD M. BALLMAN, '52, entered the Army last December and is now in radio operator’s school, at Fort Riley, Kansas.

JOHN H. BENSON, '52, is City Desk Salesman for Youngblood Lumber Co. in Minneapolis.

ROBERT N. CAMPBELL, '52, has been doing research on the Oak Wilt Problem here with the Div. of Plant Pathology, University of Minnesota, where Bob is Research Assistant.

DONALD ENG, '52, Don came to work for IRR&R this fall. He has been assigned to St. Louis County Land Department and is working out of Eveleth.

PERRY R. HAGENSTEIN, '52, is now at the Yale University camp in southern Arkansas. Perry is working for his M.F., but anticipates a tour with the Army after a return to New Haven for graduation exercises.

LUKE HAMLIN, '52, is with the Cumberland Case Co. in Chattanooga.

LT. JOHN K. HILLMAN, '52, is now in the Ordnance Corps, U. S. Army, at Mt. Rainier Ord. Depot, Tacoma, Wash. He writes, “Never had it so good!” Every week-end is spent skiing in the mountains. As far as the army is concerned, I am presently unassigned. My tour of duty at Mt. Rainier Ord. Depot is for training purposes only—training in preparation for an overseas assignment.”

RICHARD KELLER, '52, Hibbing, Minn. Dick is with IRR&R as of recent date and is assigned to forest inventory and kept busy with both field and tabulating work.

LAWRENCE H. MIREKS, '52, is Forester I with the Wisconsin Conservation Department, at Boulder Junction, Wis.

ALLEN A. PRIGGE, '52, reported from Union Creek Ranger Station, Rogue River National Forest, where he is Timber Sale Officer: “Nothing new at this time. I did see a few members of the old gang while attending a Junior Forester Orientation meeting in Portland. Among them were Walt Nelson, '50; Richard Burke, '51; Mike Lysne, '52; John Austbo, '52, and George Boyeson, '43.”

LT. DENNIS RAPP, '52, wrote from Kinston, N. C., where he is enrolled in the USAF Pilot Training Program. Doesn’t know where he goes from there, but is thinking seriously of marching up the aisle in the interim.

ALVIN E. ROBINOW, '52, entered service last January and is now in training at Fort Riley, Kansas.

CHARLES ROEPKE, '52, Hibbing, Minn. Chuck is with the forest inventory crew of IRR&R. He has become a true northerner with ice house and spear. Survey work and other special jobs have gotten him well acquainted with all of northern Minnesota.

FRANCIS D. SCHROM, '52, received an appointment with the U.S.F.S. last June and is now at Salyer, Calif. Francis met Bill Howard and John Frojen at orientation school in Santa Barbara.

DOUGLAS W. SHENKYR, '52, Hibbing, Minn. Douglas just reported for work with IRR&R and he is broken in on a calculator. After listening to Loftus, Westerberg, and Roepke talk about their fish house, Doug brought his from the cities to give the northern Minnesota fish a try.

JOSEPH N. SOBOLESKI, '52, wrote last fall from Haines, Alaska, where he is doing detailed horizontal and vertical control of preliminary survey for highways for the U. S. Army. The work is under supervision of the Alaska Road Commission. Joe says game is plentiful—his crew of eight men has taken four black bears, two goats, and three moose. Here’s a new wrinkle, “The transit makes a very convenient spotting scope”.

ELMER WILLIAM SPRICK, '52, writes: “We are completing the forest inventory of central Wisconsin after which I may be transferred to inventory work in the northern part of the state. My work involves plot taking, field checking, and some photo interpretation. I feel as though I am getting a lot of worthwhile experience and I like the work very much. I ran into Larry Mirkes, '52, who is employed on the Northern Highlands State Forest. We worked together on a quick survey of the Northern Highlands and American Legion State Forests last fall.” Elmer is a Forester I with the Wisconsin Conservation Department.

ALEXANDER YASILEWSKY, '52, Big Alex is running all over southern Minnesota putting in permanent sample plots. He has been back with IRR&R six months after having completed his work on a M.S. degree. Wish I could have him breaking snowshoe trail for me always. Alex obtained his U. S. citizenship papers this spring, received a M.S. at the U. of M., and became the father of a bouncing baby boy. It has been a banner year for the Vasilewskys.

DAROLD D. WESTERBERG, '52, Hibbing, Darold is with the IRR&R forest survey crew. Forest survey work over the rocks of Lake and Cook Counties has kept him in good condition this past summer. The Koochiching County survey this winter should get him used to snowshoes.
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1911 Beard, Frank
1913 Howarth, Robert
1913 Hencel, Norman
1914 Broden, Kenneth
1914 Cummings, Thomas
1915 Johnson, Oscar
1915 Wyman, Hiram
1916 Broderick, Martin
1916 Gjerlow, Atley
1917 Sherman, John A.
1923 Cheesebrough, Herbert
1924 Gordon, Joseph
1924 Nelson, Albin C.
1925 Sauer, George
1927 Dulcos, Edward P.
1927 Eaton, John J.
1927 Wilson, Earl G.
1928 Cooper, Arthur E.
1928 Norgorden, Emil
1930 McGould, Donald T.
1931 Bjurgom, Eldar N.
1931 Quick, Russell F.
1932 Alexander, Frank
1933 Forus, George
1934 Watterberg, Phillip J.
1935 Ahern, John
1935 Hawkson, Arthur
1935 Mortensen, Thomas F.
1936 Ceder, John W.
1936 Danielson, Kenneth W.
1937 Eaton, Judson D.
1937 Hellickson, William C.
1937 Kuck, Frederick G.
1938 Arie, Walter
1938 Boodor, Ross W.
1938 Brock, Keith W.
1938 Dion, Carl R.
1938 Huppenosa, Axel
1938 Kepman, William G.
1938 Nielsen, Leonard
1938 Osse, John A.
1939 Krumm, Charles J.
1939 Sorensen, Herbert
1939 Spencer, Chocladi J.
1941 Anderson, Milner
1941 Haqou, Andrews
1941 Leonaver, Veltko
1942 Eustis, Arthur B.
1942 Foley, Joseph M.
1942 Meyett, Irving
1943 Clark, Robert E.
1946 Bollinger, A. A.
1947 Hauge, Gunnar
1947 Jacob, Roy M.
1948 Hennes, Masaki
1949 Erickson, Edward D.
1949 Grimm, Donald W.
1949 Paradis, Bernard A.
1949 Simons, John T.
1950 Erickson, Frederick G.
1950 Erickson, Roland L.
1950 Romonski, Gene
1950 Skadberg, Fred T.
1950 Wenger, William P.
1951 Hoble, Harold J.
1951 Smith, Lawrence
1951 McCune, Richard

ANDERSON, Gerald W., R.F.D. No. 2, Princeton, Minn.
ANDERSON, Jack F., "48, Multnomah Bible School, 622 N.E. Holladay, Portland, Ore.
ANDERSON, Milton, "50, 519 Fifth St. S., Virginia, Minn.
ANDERSON, Neil, "51, 1224 E. 21st St., Minneapolis, Minn.
ANDERSON, Philip, "38, deceased Sept. 1948.
ANDERSON, Philip, "38, Philomena Forester, University Farm, St. Paul, Minn.
ANDERSON, Ralph, "47, Forest Pathologist, Bureau of Plant Industry, Green Hall, U. of Minn., Farm, St. Paul, Minn.
ANDERSON, Robert T., "53, U.S.F.S., Box 626, Hayden, Colo.
ANDERSON, Robert T., "50, Cadillac, Mich.
ANDERSON, Robert W., "48, Ochopee Nat'l. Forest, Pineville, Ore.
ANDERSON, Roger, "38, Duke University, Durham, North Carolina.
ANDERSON, Robert, "45, Veterans' Rehabilitation Program, Hawley, Minn.
ANDERSON, Village, Minneapolis, Minn.
ANDERSON, Waldo, "39, U.S.F.S., Box 431, Elizabeth, Tenn.
ANDERSON, Walter T., "40, deceased—killed in action.
ANDERSON, William E., "41, deceased, Febuyary, "52.
ANDREWS, Shirlie, "39, 415 Hilldale Dr., Decatur, Ill.
APP, Joseph, "42, 435 E. Harvey St., Ely, Minn.
APPEL, Theodore, "37, 1400 W. 26th St., Apt. 3, Minneapolis 5, Minn.
APPLEDON, Arthur B., "40, Crosby, Minn.
ARLE, Herman, "36, Room 24, New Post Office Bldg., Phoenix, Ariz.
ARRIVE, David, "11, Forest Service Bldg., McCall, Idaho.
ASP, Claude, "35, A & B Motor Sales, Floodwood, Minn.
AULT, Pat, "48, 609 South St., Newberry, Mich.
AUSTIN, John A., "39, 118 W. Bridge St., Redwood Falls, Minn.

BADOVINAC, George, "50, 2579 Chiloiboro Av., St. Paul 8, Minn.

BAKER, Norman, "10, deceased 1930.
BALDWIN, Donald, "35, RR 2, Box 85, Renton, Wash.
BALLMAN, Edward, "32, 1935 Pierce St., Minneapolis, Minn.
BANDER, Jack R., "49, R.F.D. No. 1, Rochester, Minn.
BARKER, Donald, "52, 4114 Unity Ave., Robbinsdale, Minn.
BARKER, Robert G., "50, Box 613, Melville, Saskatchewan, Canada.
BARKOVICH, Robert, "41, missing in action.
BARKETT, Wilford, "50, Carbonrodun Co., Niagara Falls, N.Y.
BARTELT, Harry, "16, 602 Moore Bldg., Duluth, Minn.
BARKOVICH, John, "56, 1506 Simpson St., St. Paul 4, Minn.
BATESON, Allen, "38, Div. of Forest Research, College Station, Texas.
BARTZER, Dwight, "37, School of Forestry, 881 N. B. Holladay, Portland, Ore.
BAUMAN, William, "52, 3281 Sargent Ave., St. Paul 5, Minn.
BAUMHOFER, Lynn, "25, deceased.
BEARDSLEY, Charles, "31, Angeles National Forest, Valleyita, Calif.
BECKER, Robert, "40, Barron, Wis.
BE harm, "43, 1531 Lynnwood Dr., Everett, Wash.
BELL, Ernest, "16, deceased.
BINDER, Edwin, "38, Rt. 4, Chaunce, Minn.
BOSK, Edward, "40, Shortlief Lbr. Co., 317 Lake St., Woodstock, Ill.
BENSUND, Dwight, "37, School of Forestry, Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa.
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BENSON, Donald M., "49, Midway Lbr. Co., 639 N. Prior Ave., St. Paul 4, Minn.
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ERSON, Walter, ’40, Route 3, Fleetwood, Pa.
EStAD, Andrew, ’13, deceased.
ESTRUP, Edmund A., ’28, 355 Rice Range Station, Itasca County, Minn.
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FLORENZ, James, ’33, 310 S. Lake St., Minneapolis, Minn.
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FINCH, Herbert, ’48, 11 So. Meridian Street, Indianapolis, Ind.
Finney, Raymond F., ’30, 104 Maplewood Drive, Athens, Ohio.
FINNUGAR, Joseph H., ’37, 3514 Mobile St., El Paso, Texas.
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FISH, LeRoy, ’30, 539 Curlew St., St. Paul, Minn.
FISHER, James N., ’37, 501 2nd Ave. S., Wisconsin Savings & Trust Co., Minneapolis, Minn.
FLEMING, Edward, ’15, 212 Ashland St., Helena, Mont.
FLOYD, Lawrence C., ’37, 710 S. 2nd St., St. Paul, Minn.
FORD, Milton H., ’36, USFS, Northome, Minn.
FORBES, Carl, ’17, deceased.
FORDER, Elmer A., ’28, 2815 16th Ave. N., Minn.
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FREEMAN, George, ’14, 131 Hooper Ave., Toms River, N.J.
FREEMAN, Richard C., ’38, 1123 2nd Ave., Menomonie, Wis.
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FRETWELL, Robert, ’37, 318 E. Tenth St., Minneapolis, Minn.
FRIEND, C., ’20, deceased.
FRENCH, David W., ’43, instructor, Plant Pathology, University Farm, St. Paul, Minn.
FRETWELL, Robert, ’37, 318 E. Tenth St., Minneapolis, Minn.
FRIEND, C., ’20, deceased.
FRENCH, David W., ’43, instructor, Plant Pathology, University Farm, St. Paul, Minn.
FRETWELL, Robert, ’37, 318 E. Tenth St., Minneapolis, Minn.
FRIEND, C., ’20, deceased.
FRETWELL, Robert, ’37, 318 E. Tenth St., Minneapolis, Minn.
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FRIEND, C., ’20, deceased.
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TOREN, John P., '39, Grand Rapids, Minn.

TORELAND, Kenneth, '31, Rt. 2, Box 399, Duluth 2, Minn.

TOGGY, James B., '14, deceased.

TOFFT, Albert L., '32, 4435 Plum Orchard St., New Orleans, La.

TOGNINI, Kenneth E., '49, 3112 22nd Ave. S.E., Minneapolis, Minn.

TOISE, Steve, '50, 115th St. Cloverdale, Minn.

TOURRIE, John B., '41, 3535 Mississippi Ave., Waverly, Minn.


TORELAND, Kenneth, '31, Rt. 2, Box 399, Duluth 2, Minn.

TRENCH, Paul E., '77, 27,307 Reservoir Blvd., Minneapolis, Minn.

TREWALL, Richard W., '50, Center City, Minn.

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TUCKER, Lt. Frank E., '39, 65 Engr., APO Station, New York, N.Y.

TUCKER, Tack C., '51, 549 Gowan St., St. Paul, Minn.

TURK, Claude O., '37, Division of Horticulture, University Farm, St. Paul, Minn.

TUSSLE, Lauren S., '17, 207 Twin City Federal Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

Tynes, Clarence O., '37, Division of Horticulture, University Farm, St. Paul, Minn.

TYSK, Harold T., '32, Dept. of Interior, Division of Grazing, Albuquerque, N. M.

U

UMBERHERR, Kenneth, '26, deceased.

UNDERWOOD, Clarence, '32, 125 N. 1st St., Yakima, Wash.

UNDERWOOD, William, '11, deceased.

UPTON, Nelson W., '24, Forester, Wisconsin Reedy Co., Park Falls, Wis.

USEM, Stanley, '39, 449 Dixon Springs Experiment Station, Robbins, Ill.

USENIX, Frank A., '46, Orr, Minn.

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VAIL, Charles F., '46, 2900 Taylor St. N.E., Minneapolis, Minn.


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WACKERMAN, Albert, '21, Box 4744, Duke Station, Durham, N. C.

WAGLE, Robert F., '40, Squadron 784, Air Group 102, c/o Fleet Post Office, San Francisco, Calif.

WAGNER, Roy G., '42, Forest Manager, Masonite Corp., Ukiah, Calif.


WALL, Carl, '40, 514 Norway St., Rhinelander, Wis.

WALLIN, Robert B., '50, 317 18th Ave. S.E., Minneapolis, Minn.

WALLIN, Walter E., '29, School of Forestry, University Farm, St. Paul, Minn.

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WEINSTEIN, Yale, '37, New Mexico State Forest, Ruidoso, N. M.

WEINSTEIN, Philip, '37, New Mexico State Forest, Ruidoso, N. M.

WELBER, Ernest T., '31, U.S. Forest Service, Cook, Minn.

WELLEN, Edward, '36, Grand Rapids, Minn.

WELLS, Dave P., '51, 489 Wendent St., Crescent City, Calif.

WEST, Willard E., '40, Minnesota Forest Service, Warroad, Minn.

WETZTRAN, Nathaniel H., '40, 52, Iron Range Resources, Ribbona, Minn.

WILSON, John, '41, c/o Rev. Arthur Johnson, River Falls, Wis.

WHELSON, William F., '38, School of Forestry, Oregon State College, Corvallis, Ore.

WHITELINE, Gale M., '26, 1442 Fernside Blvd., Alameda, Calif.

WHITE, Charles J., '54, 6103 Gilbert Ave., La Grange, Ill.

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WICKSTROM, Alfred E., '31, 2nd St., Issanti, Minn.

WILSON, Clarence A., '30, 411 N. 8th St., Watertown, Wis.

WIGGIN, Gilbert H., '12, Robinson Experiment Station, Sub Station, Quakansd, Ky.

WILFORD, Lee E., '24, Tower, Minn.

WILLIAMS, David T., '28, 2251 Crestview Ave., Reading, Calif.

WILLIAMS, Donald T., '11, 931 Dos Robles Place, Alhambra, Calif.

WILLIAMSON, Lyman O., '37, North East Fisheries Bldg., Woodruff, Wis.

WILLIAMSON, Malcolm J., '37, Beltville Experimental Forest, Rt. 2, Laurel, Md.

WILSON, Lawrence L., '37, deceased.

WILSON, Robert, '12, 1513 Mission Blvd., San Fernando, Calif.


WINNER, Lee B., '43, Menominee Indian Reserve, Neopit, Wis.

WINDREY, Kenneth E., '49, 3112 22nd Ave. S.E., Minneapolis, Minn.

WILLIAMS, John, '41, 3535 Mississippi Ave., Waverly, Minn.

WILLIAMS, John, '41, 3535 Mississippi Ave., Waverly, Minn.

WITTMANN, Howard G., '30, Red Pine Camp, Mineocoa, Wis.


WOOD, Raymond J., '26, B.F.D. Division, Diamond Match Co., Cloquet, Minn.


WOODFORD, Reinholdt, '30, 36 Schuller St., Canahaher, N. Y.

WOODS, Norman L., '49, Linden Bldg., Charleston, Ill.

WOOLEY, Ronald Jay, '71, 2350 Chicoomele Ave., St. Paul, Minn.


WUDTKE, Elmo E., '39, California Redwood Assn., 832 W. Fifth St., Los Angeles, Calif.

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<td>Kampus Kleaners</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lampland Lumber Co.</td>
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<td>Mall Tool Co.</td>
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<td>Manning's Cafe</td>
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<td>Minneapolis Blueprinting Co.</td>
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<td>Minnesota Coop</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Pacific Car &amp; Foundry Co.</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Partridge Lumber Sales Co.</td>
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<td>Perine's</td>
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<td>Rilco Laminated Products Co.</td>
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<td>Ross Carrier Co.</td>
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<td>St. Anthony Park State Bank</td>
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<tr>
<td>Southern Coatings &amp; Chemical Co.</td>
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<tr>
<td>T. H. Phillips Garage</td>
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<td>T. M. Partridge Lumber Co.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Valentine Clark Corporation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Weyerhaeuser Sales Co.</td>
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Timber-Growing Has a Future

There are recognized economic and psychological reasons why forest owners and users go into the business of timber-growing. Present industrial thinking and practice with respect to forestry is not due, however, to these factors alone.

Technology has played an important part in maintaining demand for forest products and in permitting closer utilization of the raw material. Far from becoming obsolete, wood has actually expanded its market. Research is constantly improving old products and developing new ones. In the process it is finding ways to use large quantities of wood that because of species, quality, or size was formerly regarded as worthless. The chemists, the engineers, and the foresters are making sure that the age of wood is ahead of us as well as behind us. To augment their own research facilities, the members of the paper industry have established and support an Institute of Paper Chemistry located at Appleton, Wisconsin, to which may be referred broad research problems, and from which may be obtained advanced technicians who have received specialized training in the science of making paper.

Yes, timber-growers can proceed with confidence that there will be a market for a larger and larger proportion of their total product.

THE NORTHWEST PAPER COMPANY
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Acknowledgment

The 1953 Gopher Peavey staff would like to extend a “thank you” to every person who has helped and contributed to this year’s issue. The job has been a little more involved this year and the faculty has been very cooperative and helpful in handling the situation. Their advice and work on the history have been a great help.

Dr. Kaufert has been ever-present with ideas and suggestions. Otis Hall has been a jack-of-all-trades, from writing to advice on art work. Don Duncan, our faculty adviser, has worked hard, especially on the history. The secretaries, Dorothy Eskierka and Lois Wieseke, have contributed to the tremendous job of trying to keep the Alumni addresses in shape. Merle Meyer took over the Alumni News Section this year and has done an admirable piece of work.

Without the people mentioned and the many not mentioned, the 1953 Gopher Peavey could not have been published.

Thank you.