

ment of water resources, etc. Planting and forest nursery work are done in season.

LAND PURCHASES FOR FORESTRY:--Several parcels of land have been purchased by the county with forestry funds to complete the blocking of county forest areas.

In one case an abandoned 160 acre farm was purchased, and this was planted by CCC labor, thus putting this farm to its proper use. It was a piece of land on which it was impossible to carry on successful farming under present conditions.

A land exchange was made by the county with the state. Seventy-eight denuded county owned forties lying within the boundaries of the Northern State Forest were exchanged for 9 fully timbered forties lying within county forests. Sale or exchange of this county owned timber will eventually be made.

COUNTY FORESTRY PLAN BOOK:--During the months of January and February, the County Agent with the help of Mr. Fred Trenk, Extension Forester, College of Agriculture, and Ted Kauppinen, Area Forester, of the State Conservation Department, drew up the first County Forestry Plan Book.

This comprises a working outline of forest plans for the county and is subdivided into such headings as Ownership and Acquisition, Forest Extensions, County Forest Units, Northern State Forest, Land Purchases, Zoning Ordinance, Forestry Ordinance, Forest Crop Entries, Re-surveys, Game Refuges, Flowages, Forest Planting, Timber Stand Improvement, Fire Hazards, Fire Patrol, Forestry Budget, Land and Equipment, Permits, Contracts, etc.

This Forestry Plan Book will become a growing record of plans, maps, jobs completed, and policies adopted by the County Forestry Committee.

FOREST PLANTING IN 1957:--"Only God can make a tree," but human beings may plant them. Planting of trees on county forest lands in 1957 took place on a larger scale than ever before.

Camp Upson planted about 700,000 spruce, Jack and Norway pine in the Caroline Lake and Birch Hill Forests. Camp Mercer planted 125,000 Jack pine in the Mercoma Forest.

A fine spirit of cooperation exists between the federal CCC camps and the county forestry department. Plans are now being laid to get more plantable areas mapped so that Camp Mercer can plant more trees this coming spring.

CAMP UPSON CLOSES:--A serious blow to forestry progress in this county came when Camp Upson was closed by federal order. There is work ahead for a CCC camp in the northwestern part of the county for years to come. Forest development is needed in that part of the county since most of the county there is potential forest land unsuited to farming. At present large tracts are being cut of their timber, and a fire hazard due to timber cutting is developing which is terrifying to think of. It was hoped that Camp Upson could have stayed to break up the blocks of slash into controllable units in case fire did break out.

COUNTY FOREST LAND POLICY:--The general policy of Iron County with respect to lands under forest crop law is to hold them as such and not sell them to individuals.

The county agent receives many calls and letters each year about buying county forest lands for their timber or for hunting cabin purposes. In each case he has explained why such and such a description of forest lands cannot be purchased from the county. This helps to tell people generally that we have a county forest system, and also tells them about the policy of the county in respect to forest land sales.

SALES OF COUNTY LANDS:--Iron County has many descriptions of land not under forest crop law, and which are not likely to become county forest land since they lie in the unrestricted farming areas or resort areas outside of present forest boundaries. Some of these descriptions are fit for farming, or have merchantable timber on them, or can be used for recreational purposes.

All applications for purchase of county lands or timber come to the county agent. He is secretary of the Land Committee of the Board of Supervisors. Investigations are made of the value of each description of land before applications for purchase go to the committee. The Land Committee makes recommendations to the County Board. Sale is finally approved or disapproved by the Board.

Members of the Land Committee are Everis Reid, Hurley, Chairman, Wm. Rugee, Mercer, August Erspaner, Hurley, Paul Alfonsi, Pence.

During the year of this report, 10 meetings were held with the Land Committee, 36 individual sales and exchanges of land and timber were made, amounting to \$5,003.19. This money goes to the general treasury of the county, and is used largely to pay interest on highway bonds.

By having forestry matters and county land matters go through the same office, easy coordination is possible between the forestry interests of the county and land and timber sales.

THE FUTURE OF AGRICULTURE IN IRON COUNTY:--Although there are natural limitations to farming in this county imposed by soil and climatic conditions, however, such crops as potatoes, clover, alfalfa, timothy hay, oats, barley, wheat, rutabagas, sunflowers for silage, buckwheat, beans, strawberries, raspberries, apples, and vegetable crops can be raised successfully. Some seasons alfalfa and clover produce good seed crops.

Recent years have given us unfavorable growing weather for some of the crops. However, this is true all over the state.

Dairying should become the major agricultural effort in this county. Local milk markets and local cheese factories and creameries give an outlet for milk.

Pastures should be improved on nearly all farms. Brush and grass do not do well together. Continuous grazing has depleted many farm pastures until weeds such as hawkweed and buttercup have taken over the land. Many farm pastures are impossible of plowing or cultivation. Only intensive fertilization will bring them back to producing good summer feed for dairy cattle. This too, costs money; however, lessened summer income from dairying is the result of poor pastures.

There is no reason why farmers in this county should not make a moderate success of farming. Farm to market roads have been improved so that farm products can be moved

CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS

IRON COUNTY FORESTRY APPLICANTS TO BE EXAMINED SATURDAY.

May 26, 1933

Iron County young men who have filed applications for enrollment in federal forestry camps will be examined on Saturday at the Memorial building. The examinations will be conducted by Capt. G.A. Anderson and Sergeants Peter Macibarek at the Ironwood and Bessemer high schools.

The Iron County quota is 40 men; more than that number have registered from the county. Men who successfully pass the examination here on Saturday will leave that evening at 6:40 on the Northwestern road for Fort Sheridan, Illinois, where they will undergo another physical examination and where they will be given two weeks of intensive training being sent to one of the numerous federal forestry camps. Each applicant must sign up for six months work in the federal camp and of the \$ 30 monthly salary that each worker receives, at least, \$25 must be assigned to the dependents of the worker.

FORESTRY CAMP GROUP GIVEN BIG SEND OFF

June 2, 1933

War time scenes were re-enacted here on Saturday evening when the contingent of Iron County young men, 40 in number, selected for service in the Civilian Conservation Corps, entrained for Fort Sheridan, Illinois. The youths marched from the Memorial building to the Chicago and Northwestern depot and they were escorted by the American Legion Drum and Bugle Corps. At the depot several hundred friends and relatives congregated to bid them farewell and the scene reminded many Hurley people of the days back in 1917 and 1918 when each contingent of drafted men to leave for camp Grant was given a rousing send-off at the depot.

The young men traveled in a special coach attached to the regular south bound Northwestern passenger train. At Ft. Sheridan they were all given another physical examination and after two weeks of intensive training there, they will be sent to one of the numerous forestry camps.

The young men who departed on Saturday evening for Ft. Sheridan were as follows:

Hurley: Harold Spear, William Brown, Richard Thomas, Elmo Pecotte, Peter Nechak, Robert Bertagnoli, Jr., Charles Thomas, Leno Slanzi, Ernest Lahti, Rodmour Kovacevich, Paul Obert, Charles DeRoss, Victor Lavendure, Wilson Coxey, John Grandelis.

Montreal: Dominic Ferrari, Robert Peterson, Victor Maxinoski, William Bruneau, Jr., Carl Erickson.

Mercer: Richard Roberts, Howard Johnston, Raymond Sargent, John Smith.

Iron Belt: Toivo Hemming, Egidio Oberto, Reginald Selves, George Peterson, Andrew Sekelsky, Eino Kentala.

Upton: Lee Upton, Leo Miller, Jr., James Radakovich.

Kimball: Emil Killanen, Peter Massogilo.

Saxon: Raymond Palmquist, Ernest Smith, John Novak, Arthur Damgaard.

Cedar: Anthony Wyszynski.

Following the physical examination at Ft. Sheridan on Sunday, five of the Iron County contingent were rejected. These five, Ernest Lahti, and Victor Lavendure of Hurley, John Smith of Mercer, Emil Killanen of Kimball, and Arthur Damgaard of Saxon, returned home on Monday morning. Whether five more young men will be selected to replace the ones rejected has not as yet been definitely decided.

C.C.C. CAMP MERCER NEAR MANITOWISH.

July 21, 1933.

Among the reforestation camps being located throughout northern Wisconsin is company 660, C.C.C., located on the Manitowish River about seven miles south east of Mercer. This camp contains 215 men under the command of Lieutenant H. P. Ellis, U.S.A. This company landed at the camp spot on June 25th and immediately set to work to putting their camp in first class order so that they would be able to start on bigger things for which they were sent. Within seven days the camp was established and the boys were out on a real project and in a comparatively short time have done some very noticeable work beautifying the forests along Highway 51. They have built a telephone line, have established several important fire lanes, and have a program of work laid out which is going to be an asset in the community in which they are located and a memorial to the camp for years to come.

V. A. Moon of the Wisconsin Conservation Commission is the camp superintendent and in charge of all projects. The beautifying of the highway limits is a most note-worthy project because of the attractiveness which it adds for the touring public.

C.C.C. JOBS OPEN TO 1500 MORE MEN.

September 29, 1933.

Enrollment of 1500 new recruits for the Civilian Conservation Corps winter camps is proceeding through county relief offices, Miss Florence Peterson, relief director of the state industrial commission, said Monday.

A tentative quota of 25 men has been set for Iron county for enlisting in the forestry service, according to information received this week by Charles A. Noren, county relief director. Selection of the men will probably start on October 2.

New men for six months "enlistment" will be accepted to the number of 25 per cent of the state's first quota of 6000 plus its veterans quota of 600. Wisconsin will have an additional veterans' quota of 150, besides the general number of 1,500.

Army officials are expecting to receive the second lot of recruits October 2. Successful applicants will be notified by their county relief office to report to army camps.

The camp in cooperation with the Iron County Agricultural Agent has started a small nursery which at the present time contains about half million white pine and spruce transplants obtained from the Trout Lake Nursery.

Some question has been raised as to the feasibility of the boys working in the winter when the snow is on the ground. During this time a large percentage of the boys are working on forest stand improvement and roadside clearing because a great deal of burning is necessary in connection with this type of work. This can be done with perfect safety during the winter months.

The forest stand improvement and cultural work consists of thinning and release cutting and dense stands to give the trees a better chance to grow faster. The road side clearing projects include the cutting of stubs and burning of other inflammable material along the roads and truck trails so that there will be less probability of fire starting and to give fire fighting organizations a better chance to stop fires along our highways.

ENROLLMENT BASE OF THE C.C.C. IS BROADENED

July 16, 1937

Enrollment in C.C.C. Camps has been opened to boys other than those whose families are receiving relief, P.D. Flanner, state director of public welfare, announced this week. Recent legislation enacted by Congress now permits C.C.C. enrollments of youths from low income families who are unable to provide the boys with a normal standard of living, Flanner said.

"As now established the civilian conservation corps is to provide vocational training as well as employment for youthful citizens who are unemployed and who are in need of employment." Flanner said, "Although priority will still be given to applicants from relief families the benefits of the C.C.C. are no longer limited exclusively to that group."

According to the new regulations, applicants for the C.C.C. must be in need of employment, must be in sound physical condition, must not be in regular school attendance, and must be a citizen of the U.S., also they must come from families who, because of financial limitations, are unable to provide opportunities comparable to those offered by the C.C.C. Applicants with more than 18 months previous service are ineligible for re-selection.

"Boys enrolled in C.C.C. Camps are required to make an allotment of \$25 to their families," Flanner said. "Under the new ruling, however, single, unattached, non-transient young men without dependents may be certified, and are required to deposit as a saving, the money which they would under other circumstances allot to dependents."

COUNTY TO LOSE ONE OF IT'S C.C.C. CAMPS

September 17, 1937

Iron County will lose one of its C.C.C. Camps according to announcements made from Washington last week. At first it was reported in the announcement from Washington that Camp Mercer near Manitowish would be discontinued, but now we are reliably informed that the camp to be closed is Camp Upton at Upton, the closing to take effect on October 1, 1937.

Eleven C.C.C. Camps in the state will be discontinued on October 1, among them being Copper Falls, Camp near Mellen, and in the Chequamegon National Forest Camp near Washburn.