

Builds New Exhibit

THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION of Washington, D.C., is preparing a new forest products industries exhibit. It will be displayed near the main entrance of a new building now under construction for the Institution's Museum of History and Technology at Constitution Avenue between 12th and 14th Streets, N.W.

The exhibit will use scale models, dioramas, paintings, drawings, photographs and attractively arranged statistical data to illustrate the development of forest products industries in the United States. Most of the displays will depict an entire segment of the industry and be arranged in such a way that as a visitor walks through the hall he will see the development of the industry from its early beginnings to the present day.

Among the major items already decided upon for inclusion are early New England lumbering and log transportation, early woodcutting tools and pioneer products, mechanization of the sawmill, federal-owned forests, tree farms, the softwood plywood industry and modern methods for seasoning lumber. Attention will be given to the developments of the last 25 years in the use of forest residues for products which were unheard-of a generation ago.

The new forest products exhibit is designed to fill an important gap in the museum's industrial displays, which are visited by more than six million persons a year. The Institution expects that the new museum will be open to the public early in 1963.

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DONALD DUKE, Editor of the *Pacific Railway Journal*, has written a history of the West Side Lumber Company of California under the title, *Last of the Three-Foot Loggers*. This fall he will bring out a small booklet on the Pacific Coast Shay.

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LABOR HISTORY in the pulp and paper and lumber industries of Louisiana is the subject of two studies now being undertaken at Louisiana State University. Huey Latham is writing "A History of Unionism in the Louisiana Pulp and Paper Industry." Jack Wimberly is working on "Unionism and Collective Bargaining in the Louisiana Lumber Industry."

Wisconsin Marks Forest History



The State of Wisconsin is taking steps to erect markers relating the more important events of its forest history. This one marks what Wisconsin foresters claim was the starting point of the first forest patrol flight, June 29, 1915.

HISTORICAL MARKERS in Wisconsin both tell the forest history of the state and promote the cause of conservation. Such markers have long been used in Wisconsin to draw public attention to memorable persons or incidents. Official state efforts began in 1953 when the legislature established the Wisconsin Historical Markers Commission, which launched a program under the direction of the State Historical Society. The Conservation Department now cooperates with the Historical Society in the work of establishing historical markers which tell the story of conservation efforts in the state.

As a result of this collaboration, markers have been erected telling of the great Peshtigo forest fire of 1871 and of the Phillips fire of 1894 which destroyed more than 400 homes and claimed 13 lives within a matter of hours. Another has marked the site of the state's first logging railroad. A notable event, the first flight of Jack Vilas in a flying boat on forest fire patrol in 1915—a flight which Wisconsin foresters claim was the nation's first forest patrol flight—is the subject of an interesting marker which stands near Trout Lake. The work of forest restoration has been commemorated by a plaque at Big Trout Lake where E. M. Griffith, Wisconsin's first State Forester, established headquarters for

the state program of tree planting and protection of forests from fire in the spring of 1911. "It may well be said," concludes the inscription, "that the measure of success which has been or will ever be attained in the restoration of the forest resource in this state had its tangible beginnings here."

The Wisconsin Historical Society has now placed more than 100 official markers in all parts of the state. Increasing emphasis is being placed on markers dealing with renewable resources. Efforts which have begun with plaques relating to the history of forestry are now being expanded to deal with fisheries, game, parks, wild life and waters.

Little River Logging Account Published

THERE IS AN INTERESTING article in the 1961 annual publication of the East Tennessee Historical Society entitled "Logging on Little River in 1890-1940." The article describes logging operations of the Little River Lumber Company during those years before its cutover lands were absorbed into the Great Smoky Mountains National Park. For a copy of the annual write The Secretary, East Tennessee Historical Society, Lawson McGhee Library, Knoxville, Tennessee.