

WOLF'S



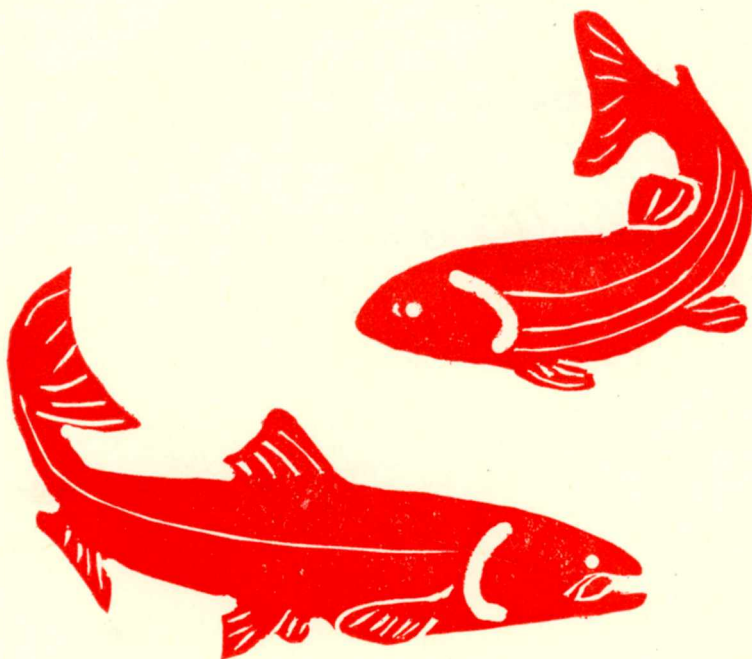
EYE

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ISLE ROYALE NATIONAL PARK, HOUGHTON, MICHIGAN

August 15, 1957

ISLE ROYALE FISHING -- A Report



I S L E R O Y A L E

MOONLIGHT IS SHINING O'ER CARIBOU

OUT ON THE HARBOR'S A PATH TO THE MOON

FAR ON THEIR DARK TRAILS

THE MOOSE ARE A-CALLING

AN ANSWER COMES BACK FROM THE LOON.

ISLE ROYALE!

ISLE ROYALE!

MY HEART HAS LONGED TO BE

FAR ON YOUR WOODED HILLS,

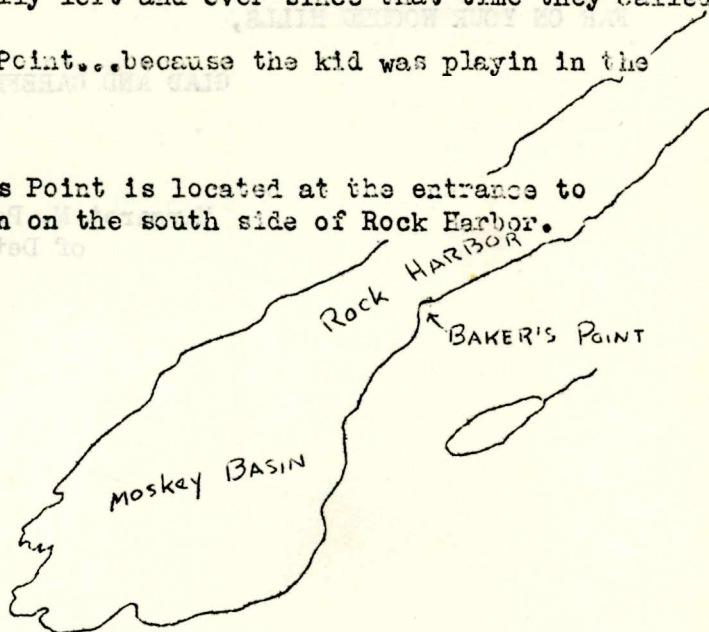
GLAD AND CAREFREE!

Margaret M. Peschel
of Detroit

PETE EDISON'S BELIEVE IT OR NOT

You know how it got its name? Well, these fellas went down to see these people, but no one was t' home. That's is, no one but the kid -- and he, well, he was stark naked and up to his ears in the flour. You know they kept the flour in one of those bins that looks like a cupboard only opens from the top and there sits a big metal can-like affair full of flour...and this kid was in that can just stirrin' up the flour to beat heck. Well, these fellas finally left and ever since that time they called it Baker's Point...because the kid was playin in the flour bin.

Baker's Point is located at the entrance to Moskey Basin on the south side of Rock Harbor.



OFFICIAL VISITORS

The following officials of the National Park Service are expected August 17 - 24, 1957.

Chief Forester and Mrs. Lawrence F. Cook
Regional Forester Wilbur Savage

August 29 - 30, 1957

Superintendent and Mrs. M. O. Anderson
Independence National Historical Park, Philadelphia, Pa.

August 30 - September 4, 1957

Regional Director and Mrs. Daniel J. Tobin, Region Five
National Park Service, Philadelphia, Pa.

Seaplane pilot Robert Rusch arrived on August 4, 1957 and has since flown a number of emergency scouting and patrolling flights for the National Park Service. Bob has also played a major part in the moving of Island personnel to work sites, but most importantly, he takes care of emergencies when no other form of transportation could fill the bill.

A SPECIAL REPORT ON FISHING

by Stanley Silvertson, Washington Harbor

Trolling has been very good around Isle Royale shores and reefs, although the fish are rather small. There is an abundance of small trout under two pounds in the Lake this year as there has been in the past two years, however, these fish that were smaller fish a few years ago have not shown up in the Commercial Fisheries as larger fish and are presumed to have been killed by the lamprey before reaching maturity.

The large trout caught in the Commercial Fishermen's nets this summer, that is trout in 6 inch mesh nets averaging about 7 pounds per fish are about 95% scared by lamprey. The smaller fish caught in the fishermen's 4 3/4 inch nets are about 10% scared by lamprey. The large Siskiwit or fat trout (deep water fish) are about 25% showing lamprey scars.

The U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service after testing some 4000 chemical poisons, has found one poison that will be tried in two Wisconsin and two Michigan streams leading into Lake Superior in an effort to destroy the lamprey larvae. If this proves practical, and successful, several generations of lamprey can be destroyed at one time as the young lamprey lay buried in the mud flats of streams for over five years before they travel out into the lake and begin their attacks on the fish. The time they spend in the lake killing the fish varies from 12 to 18 months after which the lamprey return to the streams to spawn and die.

Lake Superior water temperatures were taken off the shores of Isle Royale on July 30th. Temperatures from the surface down to a depth of 200 feet were taken at 4 mile intervals on a southerly course from Grand Portage. The upper layer of water (10 feet in depth) was from 55 degrees to 62 degrees, the coldest recording being near Grand Portage and still 61 degrees at the last station

30 miles from shore. From the ten foot depth the temperature gradually decreased until at about 100 feet in depth the water reached its coldest temperature of 39 - 40 degrees and remaining so to a depth of about 200 feet. At each 4 mile interval where temperatures were taken, a group of 24 bottles weighted so as to be barely buoyant, were released. These bottles carry a note to the finder instructing him to notify the University of Minnesota, Duluth Branch, Department of Health giving information as to where and when the bottle was found. From this information the sponsors of the project hope to learn something of the actions of the currents in Lake Superior.

ISLE ROYALTY

District Ranger Stimson is winding up a season of heavy activity at Windigo. Dave and his crew have completed the improvements of lakeside camping facilities at Washington Creek, Birch Island, and Grace Harbor, improved many miles of trails, and are now constructing a dwelling at Windigo. Dave and Kay are now scheduled for a winter of duty at Acadia National Park. The Stimsons already secured quarters at Bar Harbor, Maine. Dave is scheduled to report to Acadia on October 15, 1957.

Superintendent Lewis, Lucy, and Jeanette will depart for the Park Development Conference at Yellowstone and Grand Teton National Parks September 4, 1957. John began his National Park Service career in Yellowstone on September 15, 1925 as an old man of 16. Jeanette has been in the National Parks all her life having been born in Yellowstone on July 31, 1936.

ISLE ROYALTY (continued)

Seasonal Park Naturalist Ted Scott will remain at Isle Royale for a post-season project with Park Naturalist Linn. Ted is being considered for appointment to the position of Park Ranger (permanent) at the National Capital Parks, Washington, D. C.

We have had quite a rash of truly deluxe yachts mooring at Mott Island since the last issue. The Mathews built ENDMAR III, owned and piloted by Mr. Endicott Lovell, Chairman of the Board, Calumet & Hecla Corp., was docked at Mott Island July 23 - 25. The 54 foot JWG - MIL III (Burger built) owned by Mr. C. G. DeVlieg of Detroit was at Mott Island on several occasions between August 2 - 10, 1957. The JIG-MILL III is a beautiful watercraft and carries for navigational equipment; marine radio, radar, depth finder, and automatic pilot.

The twin moose calves that have made their summer residence on Mott Island are reaching rapid growth. The twins and their mother have delighted visitors on many evenings with their foraging in the forested area near the employees homes.

SUCCESS STORY

If at first you don't succeed---to heck with it!

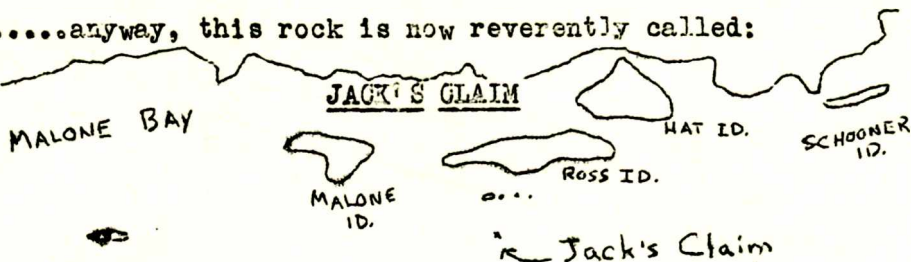
The Wide Angle Response to Suggestion:

"My mind is made up---don't try to confuse me with the facts".

THAT ROCK IN SIKKIWIT BAY

His name was Jack Siglam and he lived at Fisherman's Home -- just south of Houghton Point. Jack was out lifting his nets one day and a storm came up. Now in those days there weren't any outboard motors and not even too much in the way of inboard motor boats on Isle Royale. Jack had a sail boat when the storm came-up and it was quite a storm. The only thing Jack could do was hit in at the nearest point of land --- if he could. The nearest point (a little unfortunately) was a rock that lays just outside of Ross Island (one of the small islands that separates Sikkiwit Bay from Malone Bay). Jack landed on the rock and spend the night there before he was rescued. Anyone who knows this rock can well emagine what a night it was that Jack spent....

.....anyway, this rock is now reverently called:



LONE TREE HASN'T CHANGED A NEEDLE

Every once in a while we're blessed with the return of one of Isle Royale's "Old-Timers". Such was the case last month when Mrs. Margaret Tooker Barber came to us from Altadena, California. Mrs. Barber came to Isle Royale as a young girl in 1901 with her father (Mr Tooker). Mrs. Barber and her children and grandchildren visited the old home-site on Tooker Island, Rock Harbor, where the fireplace and chimney still stand as a monument to the two homes which have previously surrounded them. Mrs. Barber's words, "Lone Tree hasn't changed a needle since 1901," is slowly driving the naturalist mad in the attempt to find out just how old the tree really is.

