

93.7%
Of Employees are
Buying War Bonds

NEWS



VIEWS

100%
Pledged to Keep
On the Job to Win
the War.

Vol. 1: No. 5.

March, 1943.

"What C. & H. Folks Are Doing"

ALLOUEZ SHAFT REACHES CONGLOMERATE

EARLY SHOWINGS ARE PROMISING

In spite of weeks of sub-zero weather, punctuated by record-breaking blizzards, and further complicated by frozen equipment and frost-bitten ears, the excavation of the overburden at Allouez No. 3 has progressed remarkably well.

After removing the snow at the site, digging was started on February 6th, using the Calumet & Hecla Traxcavator. Upon reaching a depth of six feet and encountering fine sand and water, scrapers were substituted which hauled dirt up a wooden ramp into trucks.

Because of the cold weather the walls of the pit held up well. Ledge was reached on March 3, at 27½ feet. Timbers were immediately set and cribbing erected to keep the walls from caving. The sand and clay froze immediately on exposure to the cold and had to be mined out in chunks with paving breakers. Water drained off fairly well, the excess being removed by means of a steam pump.

The hanging wall of the conglomerate lode has been located. Samples of the lode show some copper, and you don't need a microscope to see it.

The 10-inch cedar flat timbers for the shaft timbering foundation have already been put in place and rock excavation will proceed as soon as the necessary preparations have been completed.

Temporary buildings consisting of change house, tool house, garage and compressor house have been erected, two power lines have been run in and a good start has been made on the permanent dry.

The Construction Department under Bill Cornish deserves credit for accomplishing so much under adverse conditions. Some of the leaders, in addition to the crew, who deserve special credit are Bill Makolin, Billy Cox, Jack Bryant, Jack Murphy, Jimmy MacDonald, Bill Jarvela, John Chopp and Bill Dower. The electrical crew and Capt. Howard MacLeod had their share of troubles but everybody has come through with a smile. That's the sort of spirit that will help to set the Axis back on their heels.

Removes Ice From Torch Lake to Launch Huge Hull for Dredge

The 200 ton hull of a dredge, which will be used to supply copper bearing sands, for the new Quincy Reclamation Plant at Mason, was launched March 3, in Torch Lake. The launching was an unusual one, in that it was necessary to cut a channel through thick ice to open a waterway into which the hull was

is the weight of the bolts holding the timbering together.

R. C. Buck, Inc., which is building the new plant near Mason, also built the dredge hull. Forty men have been employed on the "Big Bottom" since last November. Some idea of the work entailed in building such a boat may be gleaned from the fact



placed. It was then guided to the C. & H. coal dock and the heavy machinery, to be used in recovering the copper bearing sands from the lake, was lowered into place by means of the coal dock crane.

The entire hull is built of Washington fir, shipped from west coast lumber mills, and measures 72 feet wide by 100 feet long. Its weight is more than 200 tons, 12 tons of which

that there is over 4 miles of calking in the bottom and deck.

In addition to the hull, a large number of pontoons are being built at the shore yard. Because of the scarcity of steel with which to erect the superstructure of the pontoons, wood is being used for both base and over-water equipment. When the dredge goes into service these pontoons will carry the conveyor pipe

OSCEOLA MACHINE SHOP UP IN FRONT

The employees of the Osceola Machine Shop located at the Tamarack Reclamation Plant is the second group to become members of the elite ten percenters. Each man in the shop is subscribing at least ten percent of his wages toward the purchase of bonds under the Payroll Deduction Plan. Congratulations, boys, this is a fine showing. Other departments are climbing rapidly toward a perfect membership record in the bond deduction plan and it is expected that soon the ten percent group will be considerably larger than at the present time.

The Smelter still leads all other departments with a record of 99% participation. Several divisions of the Smelter, however, have already reached the 100% mark.

All in all, Calumet and Hecla employees have shown a fine cooperation in the purchase of War Bonds. However, it seems as if that last hill is always the hardest to ascend, but with everybody pulling on the team, we know that we can attain a perfect record.

through which the copper bearing sands will be brought to the plant for treatment.

The Crystal Ice Company of Calumet performed the task of cutting a channel through the ice so the hull could be brought from its dry-dock across the water to be moored at the C. & H. dock.

The Huge Hull Sliding Down the Ways.



C. & H. News-Views



Published Monthly By The
Calumet and Hecla Consolidated Copper Company
In The Interest of Its Employees.

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P. O. Box 231, Calumet, Michigan

News and Views of Michigan's Great Copper Mining
Company and its Various Branches.

Vol. 1.

March, 1943

No. 5

WE'VE GOT SOMETHING HERE

—□—

Each issue of the NEWS-VIEWS carries pictures of employees in the armed services of our country. The fine young men, who have laid aside their work to join millions of other free men, who fight for those freedoms we have so long enjoyed. Today we find C. & H. employees on nearly every battlefield of the world, on the high seas with the navy; yes, and under the sea too.

In other columns of this issue is a letter from one of OUR BOYS, written from Africa, where several C. & H. employees live and fight. He describes the beauty and customs of the land in which fate has cast him in this global struggle. He has been under fire in actual combat. Yet he is most impressed with the strange new lands in which he finds himself.

Despite the fact that these people live in a land which was well civilized before the Christian era, they are centuries behind the people of Michigan's Copper Country in custom and mode of living. While those people trudge bare-footed along the roads, or the more fortunate ride their donkeys, we ride to work in fast, comfortable automobiles. We have artists of stage and platform at our finger-tips in the warmth of our well lighted homes. Our clothes are too superior to compare.

Modern conveniences are rare in much of the land that once was the great empire of the Mediterranean. Men work and sweat as they did in building the pyramids. Modern industry, as we have here gives man all those gifts which are referred to in the FOUR FREEDOMS. Opportunity and consideration are the policy of

the employer. Good roads to work, protection against accidents, insurance against lost time due to accidents; excellent hospitals; fine schools; modern fire-protection; pure drinking water; public library; even snow removal. Is it any wonder these modern Crusaders are anxious to get back to America and to the Copper Country? Is it any wonder that some people here give their utmost time and talent toward winning the war? There are no fox-holes or bomb shelters here, but we are awfully close to the men who hide in them whether it be in Africa or the South Pacific islands.

We sometimes wonder if the people who provide copper for our nation realize the actual importance of copper in this war. Copper is most vital and the nations which control the copper resources of the world, and make the most efficient use of it, will win the victory.

When he released 4,000 men from the army recently, so that they could return to the mines to produce copper, Under-secretary of War, Robert P. Patterson stated, "In a single minute of combat a flight of 50 fighter planes shoot away 7 tons of copper. A 37-mm. anti-aircraft gun uses up a ton of copper every twenty minutes it operates. Six hundred pounds of copper go into every medium tank, and a ton into the engines and air-frame of a Flying Fortress. The Signal Corps alone needs 5,000 tons every month. What is true of the army is even more so with the navy, where copper does double duty. A battle force without copper would not last a day in battle.

Several hundred tons of rock must be taken from the earth to supply enough copper for even a small raid of Flying Fortresses. Small wonder that the War Department is releasing miners from military duty to produce more copper. It is easy to understand why the United States of America asks us, who produce copper, to work every day at our best, to provide this precious red metal. In a war every second counts. It is team-work and timing that wins a battle. It's the fellow in the Backfield who carries the ball when those on the Front Line open the way. There should be no time-out until we have won the game.

AMYGDALOID SANDS WILL BE RECLAIMED

Both the Lake Linden and Tamarack Reclamation Plants were designed to handle the conglomerate tailings deposited in Torch Lake. As the lake is deep it was necessary to have dredges capable of digging to a depth of 110 feet below water.

The process is made up of the following steps:

Elevating the tailings by means of a 20-inch centrifugal pump on a dredge and conveying through a pipe line, carried on pontoons, to the Shore Plant.

Here the rubbish is screened out; the coarse sand removed and elevated to the Regrinding Plant on a belt conveyor. The sand is reground in Hardinge mills and then run over Wilfley tables to remove the free copper. It is then pumped to the Leaching Plant where the slime is removed. The clean sand is elevated to 1000-ton sand tanks and leached with ammonia solution which dissolves the remaining copper. The solution is then sent to the Still House where both the copper and ammonia are recovered by distillation with steam.

The slime from the Leaching Plant is thickened in tanks in the Flotation Plant to remove most of the water and the copper recovered on flotation machines as a froth by the use of certain oils and chemicals.

The conglomerate tailing is nearing exhaustion at both plants. After it is all gone it is planned to treat the amygdaloid tailing at Tamarack by using a simplified process consisting of regrinding and flotation only, but the amygdaloid at Lake Linden is too low grade to treat except where mixed with enough conglomerate to raise the average.

Part of the Leaching Plant at Lake Linden is now used to recover the copper from gilding metal scrap from munitions plants. The steel scrap remaining in the tanks is sent back to the steel mills. Some copper scrap, as old automobile radiators, etc., is also treated by itself in small tanks.

Gilded Metal Scrap Arriving



Lake Linden Leaching Plant Crew





Pvt. Alex G. Butkovich, stationed at Fort Bragg, N. Carolina. Formerly worked on Central Fissure, surface and underground, where his father, Louis, is employed.



Pvt. Alfred J. Posey, Headquarters Company, Fifth Replacement Depot; San Francisco. Formerly of Ahmeek Mine surface.



Pvt. Russell J. LaMothe, Flight C, 26th T. S. S. Atlantic City. Formerly employed at the Company's smelter.

NO MILITARY SECRETS

Pat says if he had a face like a Jap he wouldn't care if he lost it or not. In time of war the laughter of the people can be a national tonic, and the circus clown a great physician.—Epictetus.

"Cheer up!" said the shipwrecked sailor on a raft. "We can't be far from civilization. There are a couple of bombers approaching."

In giving her girdle to the rubber-salvage drive, Jane says that it is more important that the country be in good shape than it is for her.

A story current in Norway is that a Norwegian bull gored to death a

EVERY MINUTE COUNTS

Although absenteeism has decreased to some extent in several Company departments, it is on the increase in others. There has been a lot of Washington talk about legislating against absenteeism, but we believe that sooner or later the whole problem will be settled voluntarily. We have faith in the loyalty and patriotism of the average American workingman, and we are positive that Calumet and Hecla employees are no exception. Those who take time off, except for legitimate reasons, simply have not stopped to think of the consequences to our soldiers and sailors fighting our battle for us. The shortage of copper for war purposes is far more serious than many people realize. Even the Calumet and Hecla expansion program, such as pumping out the Centennial mine and the sinking of Allouez No. 3 shaft is being seriously delayed by the shortage of equipment requiring copper.

WE APPEAL ONCE AGAIN TO OUR EMPLOYEES TO STAMP OUT ABSENCES.

E. R. Lovell,

Vice-President and General Manager



Pvt. Leo N. Klein, Service Company, 337th Infantry; Camp Shelby, Miss. Formerly employed as a truck driver at the Ahmeek Mill.



Pvt. FC; George Bigando, Headquarters Company, 103d Infantry. Somewhere in the South Pacific. Formerly worked on the company's railroad.



Pvt. Siras R. Hollow, Co. A., 795th Military Police, Btn. Camp Blending Fla. Formerly at Ahmeek Mill as a flotation operator.



Seaman, FC, Peter Pini, U. S. Coast Guard Depot, New Orleans. Formerly employed at the Smelting Plant.



Pvt. George Veres, Fort Bragg, North Carolina, formerly employed in the underground department of No. 2 Ahmeek.

German soldier, whereupon in reprisal the Germans lined up ten innocent cows and shot them.

"I think he's a Chief Petting Officer—or something like that."

We hasten to reassure those mothers whose sons have been writing home that they were running around with jeeps, that a jeep is not a female Jap.

Well, he is very young, but then,



Corporal John Regis, Springfield, Mo., who formerly worked as a time-keeper at the Calumet Carpenter Shop.

you see, he is only going to join the infantry.

When the agent of a life insurance company paid Mrs. Stone the amount of insurance her husband had carried, he asked her to take out a policy on her own life.

"I believe I will," she replied, "my husband had such good luck with his."



Pvt. Alphonse Gareau, stationed at Gulfport Field, Miss., as an aircraft mechanic. He was formerly employed at the electrical department in Calumet. ONE OF SIX BROTHERS IN THE SERVICE. ONE OF THEM, ERNEST, HAVING LOST HIS LIFE IN A PACIFIC SEA BATTLE.

TIM'S BEHIND THE EIGHT-BALL

Timmy Dwyer, of the Calumet Blacksmith Shop, believes age limits should be suspended for the duration. When he applied for enlistment in the State Troop Company here recently, he found that the age limit was 65. Tim exclaimed, "What 'Tell, you got to be a kid to get into anything nowadays."

WHERE COPPER IS FOUND IN UNDERGROUND LODES

By T. M. Broderick

The Michigan copper bearing rocks are a tilted series of several hundred lava flows with occasional conglomerate layers. Each flow has a porous top called amygdaloid. Millions of years ago tremendous quantities of superheated, high pressure steam carrying dissolved copper, escaped upward from a mass of molten rock lying at great depth. These solutions followed channels, such as amygdaloids, conglomerates and fissures, upward through the crust, depositing copper on the way.

Starting in the hanging the lodes thus formed are named Atlantic, Pewabic, Calumet, Osceola, Kearsarge, Isle Royale and Baltic, all amygdaloids except the Calumet, which is a conglomerate. The Calumet Conglomerate averaged over fifty pounds of copper per ton and the amygdaloids about twenty. The Iroquois amygdaloid and Houghton Conglomerate now being explored, lie between the Pewabic and the Calumet Conglomerate. The purpose of exploration by diamond drilling is to discover unknown lodes beneath the overlying soil and gravel.

The district with its total of more than nine billion pounds over a period of nearly 100 years, is second only to Butte in total copper production. Most mines throughout the world obtain their copper as sulphides. There are many deposits of native copper but the only ones of commercial importance are those in Michigan, Monte Catini, Italy and Coro Coro, Bolivia.

About half of the Michigan copper came from the one deposit in the Calumet Conglomerate. The six major amygdaloid lodes account for by far the greater part of the remaining production. All fissures to date have produced only 200 million pounds, including the Cliff, Central and Minnesota, averaging 50 million pounds each.

The known big lode deposits lie within a stretch of about 25 miles between Painesdale and Mohawk, mostly in Houghton County, but extending a short distance into Keweenaw County. Despite many efforts over the years, no major lode in Ontonagon County has been developed. The total production for that County has been only 200 million pounds, over half of which came from the Minnesota fissure and the Mass Mine. The White Pine on the Nonesuch lode was an interesting deposit from which Calumet and Hecla produced 18 million pounds.

At some future time, when copper becomes scarcer and commands a higher price, the many smaller and spottier deposits, such as those of Ontonagon County and the fissures of Keweenaw County, may become of commercial importance, extending the life of the district very appreciably.

BY WORKING SAFELY YOU ARE HELPING TO WIN THE WAR

Meet Our Veteran Copper Miners



Harry Damarell, miner at Ahmeek first began working at the Tamarack Mine in November of 1895, shortly after coming to this country. He transferred from Tamarack to the Ahmeek Mine in 1902 and has worked there continuously with the exception of the period from 1932 to 1935 when the mine was closed. He has a total of 43 years and 2 months as an underground employee. Harry has been on the job as a miner longer than anyone now in our employ.



Jacob Vertin, miner at Kearsarge No. 4, began working underground March 30, 1900 and was employed continuously on the Conglomerate Lode until the closing of the Hecla Mine in October of 1939, most of his time spent as a miner. He came back to help the production of copper at Kearsarge in June of 1942 and to date has a total length of service of 40 years and 3 months. Jake is the father of ten children. His son, Jacob Jr., who was employed at the Tamarack Reclamation, is in the Army.



Incident at Lake Linden Power Plant



Fishing through the ice at Rabbit Bay was good for these C. & H. employees. A total of 14 fish were caught with some weighing close to 8 pounds. In the picture reading from left to right is Richard Horsma, Smelter worker; Eino Estenberg, Tamarack Welder; Wilbert "Bill" Loyra, another Tamarack man and Oscar Mattson, "deck hand" on the Tamarack Dredge.

LIST OF EMPLOYEES INCREASING DAILY

The C. & H. family of employees was increased lately when the following men were hired. Some of the men are former employees while others are brand new to our organization. We welcome all of them and also add a word of advice, namely, "Know the Safety Rules of your job and follow them."

Ahmeek Mine

Edward W. Nordstrom, Bernard Rouse, Carl Miller, John Bentila, David Utrianen, Martin J. Nowicki, Herbert C. Gibson, Kenneth Maynard, John F. Johnson, Arthur W. Harjala, Frank Dorffi, Arthur Soronen, Arthur W. Antikainen, William O. Peterson, Ernest W. Tavela, Eino A. Basto.

Ahmeek Mill

Albert J. Fretter, Weldon N. Dix, Paul R. Olli, Carlos Bessolo, Paul J. Budreau, John M. Messner.

Blacksmith Shop, Calumet

John F. Sciacero

Smelter

Peter B. Locatelli

Iroquois No. 1

Robert Sundberg, Glenwood Beaton, Rudolph Putansu, Wilbert Djerf, Gordon Sundberg, Clarence Nohlecek.

Kearsarge

John H. Kamarainen, Robert Belenzier, Martin J. Sustarich, Arthur R. Lehtola, Gordon C. Jarvela.

Lake Linden Reclamation

Francis Pflugl, Philip A. Bellisle, Hugo J. Decker, Wilfred Beaudoin, George J. Pelland, Victor J. Bernard, Marcus St. Pierre, Albert J. Myers.

Tamarack Reclamation

Peter Massi, Carl M. Zanardi, Marvin Opie, Joseph Boggio, William J. Towsey, Louis Cloutier.

Salvage Department

Eugene Poisson

Construction

Mitry Zerow, Albert Murn, William Tapio, Jacob Hartman, Arthur Herstrom, Henry White, Carl Hensley, Dominic Brusso, Dominic Zubienna, Wesley Laurie, Wesley F. Maki, Paul Roehm, Robert E. Borgan, Andrew Leskinen, John Haller, Edward Puhke, Frank Perona, Urho R. Kilpela, Louis Sandretto, Rudolph Cote, Edwin Anderson, Arnold Jarvi, Samuel Lark.

Three girls also joined our organization. Miss Marjorie White at the Supply Department and the Misses Irene Lord and Margaret Simonich at the Office.

IT MIGHT EVEN BE MEIN

There's a notable family named Stein.
There's Gertrude, there's Ep, and there's Ein.
Gert's books are the bunk,
Ep's statues are junk,
And nobody understands Ein!

A man was looking for his wife and inquired of a housemaid: "Do you happen to know anything of my wife's whereabouts?"

"I'm not sure, sir," replied the careful domestic, "but I think they are in the wash."

News Around the Mine

The Ahmeek Shops Bowling team, of the White House Bowling League, went into the play-offs, after winning the last two legs, and took three straight from Foleys to win the championship. The Shops team issues a challenge to any team in the Copper Country, call Captain Carl Bickle.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred L. Beauchene are the parents of a son, born February 12. Alfred is employed at the Hecla Machine Shop and is also a member of the C. & H. Fire Department.

Joseph Lakner's hobby is chicken raising. His hens are breaking all egg-laying records due to feeding on a certain egg mash. "Joe" evidently has been eating some of the mash himself as he has been doing a lot of crowing lately.

Among C. & H. people who took part in the local production at the Calumet Theatre in "The Fool", which was presented by the Little Theatre Group; Kathryn Shokoski as Claire Jewett; Robert Dwyer as Mack; Francis Steck as Daniel Gilchrist. All had leading parts and did a mighty fine job. The play will be repeated on April 1st for the benefit of the Red Cross.

Joseph Cote was seen recently polishing up his horse shoes. "Joe" is one of the champion horse shoe pitchers of Calumet.

For Sale: One bowling ball. Cheap. Apply to "Pat" Rapson.

Mr. and Mrs. Waino Lammi are the parents of a son, born February 25. Waino is one of the North Ahmeek bit sharpeners.

Jordan Hillenbrand's beagle on March 7, at the Ishpeming Field Trials, took fourth place in the fifteen inch, all-age, female class.

Albert Gipp and Alfred Deslongchamp issue a challenge to all pin-ochle players.

At the Safety Engineering War Training Class held every Monday evening at the Michigan College of Mining and Technology, the following C. & H. men are enrolled: William Curnow, Jordan Hillenbrand, Alex Jacques, Georg McNickle, Percy Rowe and David Watts.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Kelly are the parents of a daughter, born Feb-

ruary 11. Clarence is employed at the Smelter.

The man with the famous handshake—Peter Beilman.

On March 10, the boys of the Hecla Blacksmith Shop spent an enjoyable evening at Charles Baudino's Lake Shore cottage. The highlight of the evening was an Indian dance put on, in costume, by Tim Dwyer.

Mr. and Mrs. James Doyle are the parents of a son, born February 15. "Jim" is with the Construction Crew.

Walter Wilmers is still telling his friends about the deer he killed but didn't bring back. Believe it or not, he says he shot the deer late in the afternoon and hung it in a tree, intending to get it the next day. When he got back, he claims the wolves beat him to it.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Stimac are the parents of a son, born February 23. Albert is employed in No. 2 Ahmeek.

We are told that the cartoons we see around North Ahmeek were drawn by Robert "Ted" Oja. Nice work, "Ted", why not submit some?

Henry Chynoweth claims the distinction of being the tallest C. & H. employee. Height 6 feet 3 1/2 inches. Anybody taller?

Mr. and Mrs. John Kus are the parents of a daughter, born February 10. John is employed at the Lake Linden Reclamation.

How about it, William Harry Roskelly. After the first million does the second million come easily?

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Chynoweth are the parents of a daughter, born February 9. Henry is employed at No. 3 Ahmeek.

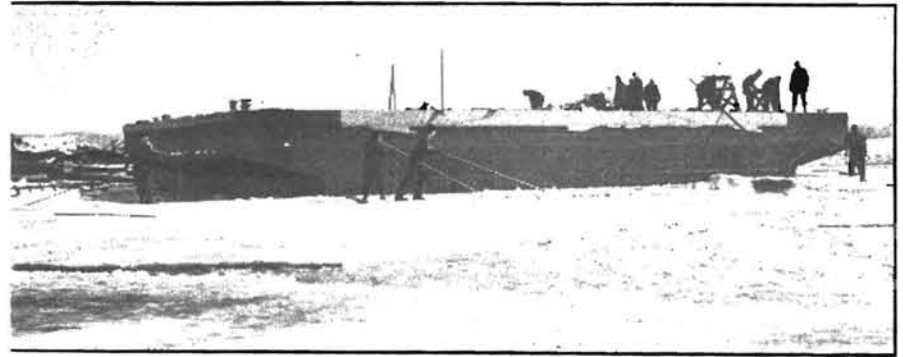
Can anybody beat Joseph, Murvich's 84 for low bowling score. Women not allowed to compete.

Edward "Hobba" Johnson, after serving in the Army for five months, was discharged to return to the copper mines. He is back on his former job at No. 4 Kearsarge, getting out the copper for the boys in the Army.

Big Alvin Wareham, of Lake Reclamation can lift 400 lbs., but that corn cob pipe of his, even when it is only half lit-up, can move a crowd of men.

George Warner rolled 201 recently and didn't get as much as honorable mention. Rare events of this kind should not go unmentioned.

Where did Johnny Wade get that shamrock he wore on St. Patrick's Day.



The scene above shows the hull being towed to the C. & H. dock, as crews move a field of ice to clear the channel.

We Wish

That "Mike" Rozich would tell us how he works it to go to a safety party the day after he is married.

That Charles McLaughlin would write an article on "How to Make a Round Trip to Detroit on an "A" Gas Book."

That Mary Kowacic would display some of her birthday greeting cards and valentines. Very clever, Mary.

That Reuben "Fred Astaire" Lasanen would give some tap dancing exhibitions.

That Russell Gareau would display some of his pictures of winter scenes. They are hard to beat.

That somebody would explain the

heating system at No. 3 Ahmeek Engine House to James Tepatti.

That "Bert" Sincok would cook one of his delicious dinners for us.

That Martin Senglaub would submit more of his cartoons for publication.

That Joseph Roskelly would have the satisfaction of being able to drill in copper someday.

That Henry Honold would sing more of his Christmas songs.

That somebody would tell us what three Ahmeek "Cousin Jacks" find so attractive in Calumet every Saturday night.

That Louis Torreano would write an article on the raising, training, and care of a mustache.

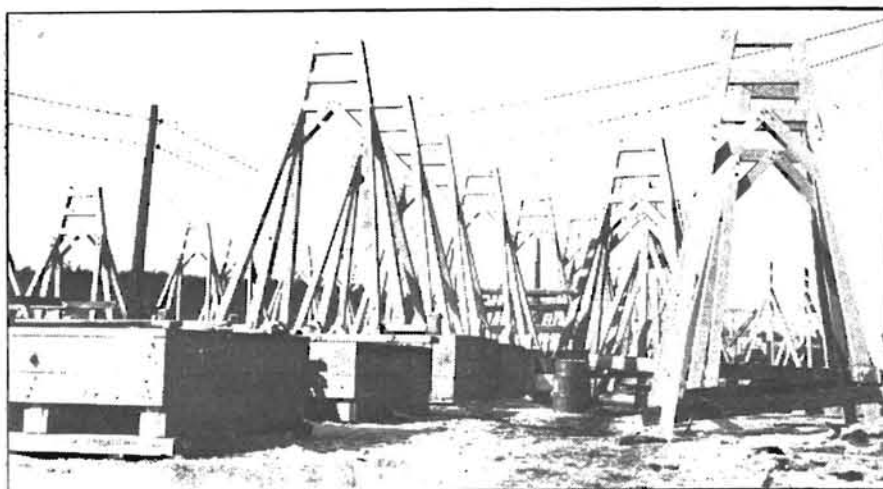
That Herman Berg would put on his act for the benefit of more.

DEPARTMENTAL SAFETY RECORDS

March 12th, 1943

Days Since Last Compensable Accident

SMELTER		
Electrical	5,561	Days
Mechanical	1,311	"
Furnace	880	"
Surface	229	"
AHMEEK MINE		
No. 2 Shaft, Underground	438	Days
Peninsula, Underground	133	"
No. 3 Ahmeek, Underground	52	"
Douglass, Underground	29	"
Blacksmith Shop	1,037	"
Electrical	974	"
Drill Shops	447	"
Surface	234	"
Mechanical	159	"
CALUMET DEPARTMENTS		
Electrical	4,569	Days
Police, Hospital, Library and Office	1,891	"
Blacksmith Shop	1,722	"
Motive Power	1,156	"
Supply	893	"
Foundry	421	"
Machine Shop	341	"
Surface and Construction	64	"
Railroad	36	"
NO. 4 KEARSARGE		
Surface	228	Days
Underground	57	"
IROQUOIS NO. 1		
Surface	94	Days
Underground	40	"
CENTRAL		
Surface	257	Days
Underground	149	"
AHMEEK MILL		
Entire Plant	42	Days
TAMARACK RECLAMATION		
Entire Plant	151	Days
LAKE LINDEN RECLAMATION		
Power Plant and Sub Station	4,711	Days
Still House	4,516	"
Blacksmiths, Mill Mechanic, Machinists, and Michigan Pump	2,707	"
Boiler House	2,397	"
Surface and Watchmen	2,277	"
Dredge and Shore Plant	1,486	"
Leaching Plant	1,027	"
Coal Dock	735	"
No. 2 Regrinding and Flotation	126	"
ALLOUEZ NO. 3		
Surface, Started February 1, 1943	39	Days
ENTIRE C. & H. SURFACE DEPARTMENTS Last Compensable Accident, February 3, 1943.		
ENTIRE C. & H. UNDERGROUND Last Compensable Accident, February 10, 1943		



This is not a scene in the oil fields; it is a view of the pontoon yard on Torch Lake where a crew of men are engaged in building these pontoons which will be used to sustain a conveyor line through which copper sands will be pumped to the new Reclamation Plant now under construction at Mason.

LETTER FROM THE FRONT

To J. W. Alt From Staff Sergeant Anthony P. Kowalc.

North Africa.
February 9, 1943

Dear Jake:

This makes the second letter I've written to you since I landed here. I received the one you mailed me on the sixth of January, yesterday. It was very, very welcome. I surely do hope you'll write again. Another thing that was welcome was the C. & H. News Views. You'd be surprised to know how a person so long away from home, and so far away can be interested in the news items from home and from the C. & H. that that little newspaper contained.

Now for a little bit of what I've done. Since I first came to Africa, I've seen a lot of country. I had a wonderful air-plane ride in which I covered a lot of country, and I've visited in some of the famous cities of the world. I've even had my taste of warfare, such as it was, the first two days we made the landing. Since that, though, I haven't been in so terribly much danger. So when we get together, if things continue as they are now, when you spin yours about the combat you've been in, I'll have to be satisfied with my one Big moment, the first two days in our landing.

As you asked, the Army hasn't done so badly to me. I've climbed to a staff sergeant's rating, have seen the most, most wonderful country in the world from coast to coast, the good old United States. Since then I've seen a very great deal of North Africa, because I was one of the few of W. T. F. headquarters who were selected to go with the landing party. I have met some wonderfully brave fellows. Honestly, the American soldier, no matter who he is, whether he is a farmer, business man, or anything, is a fine fellow when he is fighting or getting ready to fight. I'll never forget the afternoon of the assault night. The fellows were all getting ready with their equipment. All guns were oiled, the ammunition was gotten ready and everybody was singing "Praise the Lord and Pass the Ammunition." It was an afternoon! The night of the assault, General Patton gave us a little speech over the radio and what really surprised me, "Old Blood and Guts", as he is called, and who talked so blood thirstedly to us in the desert, when he finished, said something like this, "I expect everyone to do his duty tomorrow and I know you will. Good luck! And God Bless You!" Coming from General Patton that really impressed me.

After we made the landing and the town was secured, we moved to another place, and that's where I stayed for about seven weeks. It is a wonderful city, a real jewel in the vast continent of Africa, and there I really got my fill of seeing things. You see for the first two weeks, I had the job of seeing that different troops in the location got their rations. I had some trucks under me, and I used to go to the docks, fill the trucks with Army rations (you know what that'd be) and go out to the troops and deliver them. In that way I saw the countryside, I saw camels in caravans, old, lousy, flea-bitten, moth-

chewed camels, with drivers as grousy looking as the camels were. I saw men riding on small donkeys like they did in biblical times, side-straddle, with a straw bag on each side of the donkey, the man's legs dragging on the ground. I saw shepherds tending their flock, just like the old, old Christmas story, playing their bamboo reed flutes with a minor, melancholy tune that had no rhythm nor sense, but which I can still hear now, so many weeks ago, and so far away again. I didn't spend Christmas Eve in that place because I went for a plane ride on that day, but I often thought that the scenes I saw there must have been identical with those in Bethlehem on that first Christmas Eve. The stars were so big and bright, the moon was like a silver saucer, and the city, round-domed, and thin spired in the moonlight, was like a fairy tale when seen from a distance. Besides this, the Maaaa, of the sheep, the shepherds with their canes, and as I mentioned before, the tunes they played, as we passed along slowly because we couldn't drive with lights, surely impressed me as much as any Christmas story did when I was a kid.

AND THEN I HAD TO LEAVE THAT PLACE! A-G decided that Allied Force Headquarters needed some man. So I was sent here. This is a very nice place but it runs a poor second to that first place where I stayed for seven weeks.

Well, I gotta go now. I'll be seeing you again. I sincerely hope so.

Your friend,
Tony

BOWLING TOURNAMENT

March 7, 1943

The Foundry won 2 out of 3 from the Ahmeek Mill and Tamarack Reclamation.

The Lake Linden Reclamation won 3 from the Ahmeek Surface.

Iroquois No. 1 won 3 from the Office.

No. 3 Ahmeek won 3 from the Calumet Construction.

The Smelter won 3 from No. 2 Ahmeek.

Peninsula drew a bye.

High team scores for three games: Lake Linden Reclamation, M. Meister 505, H. Haller 560, H. Kettenbell 498, W. Chapman 584, G. Schneller 523, Totals 847, 954, 869. Total 2670.

High individual three games: W. Chapman 584.

High score: W. Edwards 224.

March 14, 1943

The Foundry won 2 out of 3 from the Peninsula.

Iroquois No. 1 won 2 out of 3 from the Lake Linden Reclamation.

No. 3 Ahmeek won 2 out of 3 from the Smelter.

High team score for three games: Lake Linden Reclamation; M. Meister 537, H. Haller 477, H. Kettenbell 507, W. Chapman 573, George Schneller 542.

High individual three games: V. Floriani 611.

High single game, V. Floriani 268.

March 21, 1943

Semi Final Match

No. 3 Ahmeek won 3 from the Foundry.

No 3 Ahmeek—M. Kezele 471, V. Floriani 592, E. Wuestneck 504, R. Dragicevich 496, H. Sirola 554

Totals: 862, 936, 819—Total 2617

Foundry—L. Picotte 484, J. Sullivan 482, J. Harris 477, J. Ricca 476, J. Traven 477.

Totals: 783, 823, 790—Total 2393

Final Match—At the White House Inn alleys on Sunday afternoon Mar. 28th, No. 3 Ahmeek will bowl Iroquois No. 1 for the championship of the C. & H.

To date the Lake Linden Reclamation is high team with 2670.

High individual three games; V. Floriani 611.

High single game; V. Floriani 268

IT'S A LONG, LONG ROAD

On the afternoon of the 20th, after the weather man had laid down his daily dose of snow, a helpful driver drove into Wolverine location to pick up another employee to go to work with him. After picking up his passenger he drove down the narrow road to turn around. Before he found a place where he could turn the car he had reached the Mayflower location. If it wasn't for a husky farmer who had made a turn-out in front of his farm home, the car would have probably arrived at Rabbit Bay where a turnabout could have been made on the lake.

HOW WOULD YOU DO IT?

There will always be a better, faster, safer way of doing a job. Hundreds of new ideas have been born in the enthusiasm of workers in war plants. From the most obscure workmen have come new ideas which speed up production, improve working conditions, make better material etc.

Every employee of C. & H. is invited to submit such ideas to the company. Think while you work. Help your company help you and your fellow worker. Help us do more to win the war. Talk it over with your foreman. Explain your idea. If it is practical, it will be used.

SAFETY FOR EVERYBODY
EVERYBODY FOR SAFETY

FOREMEN ENJOY MEETING

The department foremen of the company gathered recently at the Miscowaubik Club for a dinner and a social evening. Because of the large number of men, it was necessary to make two sessions of it, one on each Tuesday evening.

Following a turkey dinner they were addressed by General Manager E. R. Lovell, who explained the progress and plans of the company in underground and surface operations. He placed particular stress upon the danger of absenteeism to our war effort. Jacob Alt gave an account of the safety records of departments.

The remainder of the evening's program was spent in the recreational rooms. The bowling alleys came in for more popularity than usual in view of the tournament games for which many were in training.

SHOT GUN SHELLS FROZEN

The shortage of shot gun shells has worked a hardship upon our hunters this winter. Many of those ardent scatter-gun experts who enjoyed a trip after rabbits on their day off from work, have had to stay home and shovel snow this winter. Not because we have had more snow than usual but because they could not buy any shells. The question has always been, "Why the shortage of shot gun shells?"

We have finally found an answer. It is just because there are a lot of hunters like Ray Monette, of the Ahmeek Mill force. Ray spent one of the last days of the small game season up in the Ontonagon region. Those who went on the safari with Ray depose that he shot 27 rounds the net result of which was 2 rabbits. Only 2 hits in 27 shots is not considered good shooting, according to National Rifle Association rules, so the area will have to go on rationed shells until Ray learns to shoot where he looks.

"My girl has a beautiful gown she wears only to teas."

"Who?"

"Me."

Smelter Surface Force

