

REGION TEN
WILDERNESS CANOE TRIPS
RECORD OF PADDLE AWARDS

NAME	SCHRIEBER, DAVID
ADDRESS	812 - 6th Ave. East., Superior, Wisconsin
COUNCIL	Gitche Gumee
DATE OF TRIP	1943
GUIDE	Jack Steops

PADDLE AWARDS : DATE
BRONZE X 9/29/43
GOLD *
SILVER

Sep 10/13/43

Date June 25, 1943

Boy Scouts of America
Region Ten,
1112 Minnesota Building,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Please Print

I hereby apply for the

Gold

Award

I have completed all requirements for this award (see evidence attached).

My height is 5'9".

Scout or Scouter

David Schriener

Address

812 - 6th Ave. E. Superior WIS.

Approved by Guide

Jack S. Johnson

Approved by Director

Bob Sudding

Approved by Scout Executive

G. J. Gamm

COUNCIL

Glitchie Council #634

*Gold Paddle will be
delivered to office
for presentation*

SOMMERS CANOE BASE

PADDLE AWARDS

A Bronze, Gold, and Silver Paddle is available to any Scout or Scouter participating in any Region Ten Canoe Trip, who successfully meets the following requirements.

BRONZE PADDLE

1. Submit at least three clear photos taken by yourself on the trips showing something of real interest and submit a story, diary or log of the trip taken or a printed news article of the trip submitted by yourself.
2. Be able to identify the following with ease:
Four trees best suited for lumber.
Two trees used in the building of canoes, (both primitive and modern canoes).
Three trees best suited for the making of canoe paddles.
Four of the best woods for camp fire cooking.
Four edible fruits in the woods.
What tree might be used for improvised shelters? for beds? for pot hooks?
3. Make a satisfactory pot hook and put it to use while on the canoe trip.
4. Take part in a definite clean-up of some dirty campsite left by others.

GOLD PADDLE

Have fulfilled the requirements for the Bronze Paddle and have participated in Region Ten Canoe Trips, a total of 12 days on two or more trips.

Total days _____ Dates _____

1. Send in at least three clear photos taken by yourself on the trips showing something of real interest and submit a story, diary or log of the trip taken or a printed news article of the trip submitted by yourself.
2. Has "guided" his group over unknown territory using map and compass for a period of one day with little or no help from the guide.
3. Has planned and cooked one meal for his group under supervision of guide.
4. Can identify the kinds of fish found in the Canoe country and give their habits and methods of catching each fish.

SILVER PADDLE

Have fulfilled the requirements for the Bronze and Gold Paddles and have participated in Region Ten Canoe Trips of not less than fifteen days.

Total days _____ Dates _____

1. Send in at least three clear photos taken by yourself on the trips showing something of real interest and submit a story, diary or log of the trip taken or a printed news article of the trip submitted by yourself.
2. Have identified with ease forty different trees and plants and know the commercial value of each and have stated value to animal as well as human life. (attach a list of plants and trees)
3. Report on some good deed to the State of Minnesota while on the canoe trip involving Conservation and Forestry.
4. Pass the "Mystery Test" of a Wilderness Camper.
5. Submit satisfactory written report of the early history uses of the waterway over which the canocist traveled.

Scout David Schieber Address 812-6th Ave. E. Superior Wis. has satisfactorily met the requirements (except No. 1 in each case) for the Bronze Paddle Award and has met our approval in matters of Scouting conduct. Date 4-1-63

GUIDE B. A. Carlson

DIRECTOR Fred Sundstrom

COUNCIL Gitche Gumi EXECUTIVE Q. J. Dennis
When all items completed, forward to K. G. Bentz, Region Ten Office, 1112 Minn. Bldg.
St. Paul, Minn.

The Voyageur's Highway by Grace Nute

Voyageur's Highway is an interesting and informative book on the North Woods written by Miss Grace Nute, a member of the Minnesota Historical Society. The book deals with the history of the country from the time of the first explorers and traders up to the present when the country was made into a national park and put in the hands of rangers for its upkeep. The book also contains many sketches and pictures typical of the country.

The recorded history really began in the middle of the 17th century when French explorers came down the Great Lakes and spread throughout the heart of the continent. The first Frenchman known to cover this territory by canoe was Jacques de Noyon. He was first also to receive the title of voyageur, a name which was soon applied to all the canoe men fur traders. The next person recorded in importance is another French explorer, La Verendrye and his four sons who established forts and spent many years searching for a through route to the west. English explorers of importance were Alexander Henry, the Elder, Alexander Mackenzie, David Thompson, Alexander Henry, the Younger, and Dr. John Bigsby. Out of this men David Thompson knew the country best and after retiring made several maps of the region which were remarkable for their exactness considering the instruments he had to work with.

Probably the most important reason for all this exploration was fur trade and several powerful trading companies were set up. The three big companies were the Hudson Bay Company, the Northwest Company and the American Fur Company. Intense rivalry existed between these companies and it even lead to murder and guilla bands. The chief rivalry, however, was between the Northwest and the Hudson Bay. The Northwest was established over

twenty years before the Hudson Bay was organized. At first the Hudson Bay couldn't stand the competition but gradually it overcame the Northwest by foul and fair means, and finally it took over the Northwest as part of its own. The American Fur Co. formed by John J. Astor came into the competition shortly before the union of the Hudson Bay and the Northwest. It remained along the border twenty years or so and then let the Hudson Bay take complete charge. Soon after this the fur-trading declined in importance.

Logging caused the next boom in the wilderness country with the Norway and White Pines being the objectives. Lumber camps sprang up all over the territory and the sound of the axe and saw rang from one end to the other. However, these camps were different than those of Wisconsin, Michigan and New England in that they had nearly all foreign labor, especially from Finland, Sweden and Yugoslavia while the other camps had mainly American men. Railroads soon began coming in to all these different camps.

These lumber days were short lived and soon the greatest part of the virgin forest was gone. Instead of cutting there was reforestation and quietness once again reigned in this great vacationland, the Voyageur's Highway.

David Schriener



David Schriber



David Schieber

Three Boy Scouts Return from Trip Through the Wilds

Three Boy Scouts from troop two, Hammond Avenue Presbyterian church, Dave Schrieber, Art Biggs and Dale Strouse, have just returned from an adventuresome canoe trip on the Canadian border.

Following is a log of their trip through the wilds:

"We started out for Ely at 8 a.m. Sunday morning. We reached the canoe base, which is located on Moose lake just eight miles south of the Canadian border at 2 p.m. We looked over the camp, which was a huge log cabin with a dining hall and office in it. That evening we met the rest of the group, totaling 64, and sang songs before the huge stone fireplace. Then we divided into small groups and had a guide assigned to us.

"We decided where our trip should go in this meeting and we agreed to go on a long trip into Canada. This trip would take us into the wilds of Canada where there are no settlements, nothing but lakes, trees, and tall cliffs. The next morning we got in the canoes and started off. Each canoe had three persons and four packs. By noon we had left Moose lake and had crossed the second portage and gotten our Canadian fishing licenses and permits at a ranger cabin. In the afternoon, we made five portages, two of them very long. That day we covered 20 miles and camped on Louisa lake.

"The second morning we were off early, but we made poor time because one of the boys left his fishing rod behind. We slept on a cliff on Glacier lake, 200 to 300 feet high, overlooking the rest of the camp that night. Nobody slept much as the mosquitoes were terrible.

"The following morning we started slowly, but after lunch we made good time through very rough country. We portaged around five falls in the afternoon and camped on a small island on Kawnipi lake. We caught over 20 fish in a half hour that evening, so we had fish for breakfast. That day we made good time and early in the afternoon we reached an Indian chief's burial mound. There was a wooden shelter built over his grave with birchbark for a canoe and paddles inside with some moose bones.

"After supper we traveled another eight miles in the moonlight. The next morning we slept late and reached the border about 4 p.m. We paddled a mile into the U.S.A. in a driving rain and made camp on Newfound lake. The rain came again during the night and we divided under the canoes and ponchos as we didn't have any tents.

"The final morning the waves came up while we paddled and drenched us and then it rained again. When we finally reached the base camp there was a roaring fire waiting for us and we were glad to

get into some dry clothes and get something to eat."



David Schrieber

Sea Scout Voyagers Fight Mosquitoes, Sunburn During Two Week Lake Journey



This crew of 12 manned five boats for a two weeks' trip on Minnesota lakes on the Canadian border. They left Superior on Sunday, June 13, and were back on June 26 after two weeks of fishing, swimming, mosquito bites, upset canoes and sunburns.

Left to right in the front row are John Stoops, the regular guide, Don Reynolds, Robert Hursh, Orval Hursh and Don Erickson. In the second row are Lloyd Rabel, swamper, Dave Neubauer, Dale Strouse, Jim Sauter, Art Olson, Art Biggs and Dave Schrieber.

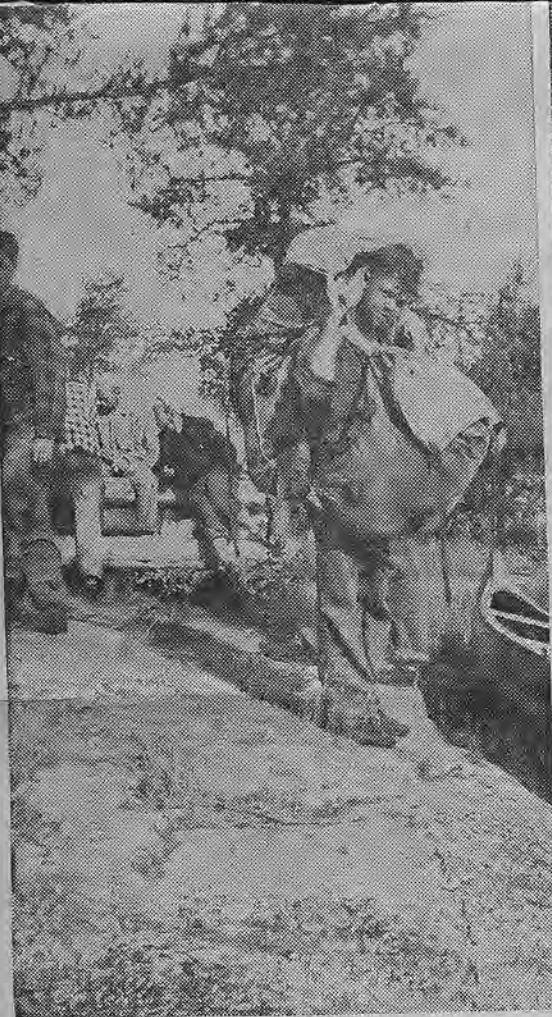


In this picture Jim Sauter doesn't look as pleased as a lad who caught a 33 inch lake trout on the fifth day of the trip should. Maybe it's because he twice got a thorough dousing in the Saganagons river when his canoe tipped over.

The pack he is loaded down with floated away, but since it floated Sauter was able to recover it.

Don Erickson also distinguished himself as a fisherman, catching a 33-inch lake trout. Later in the trip he caught several small northern pike.

"They tasted swell" was the verdict of his fellow sea scouts when the guide fried them in corn meal. Like all fisherman, Erickson has a story about the three big ones that got away.



Don Reynolds and Strouse composed a rescue party of two when Jim Sauter, Bob Hursh and Art Olson tipped over on the second portage on Saginaw River. The canoe went over the falls and the boys almost went over too.

"We had to paddle like the dickens to keep from going over," the rescuers recalled.

Sunburned and mosquito bitten, a weary party of sea scouts arrived back at their canoe base on Moose lake after a two weeks' trip. Their adventures had been both exciting and strenuous, but, tired as they were after a night's sleep they wished that they could start out again instead of returning to Superior.

Proof that the trip has been a great adventure is contained in the record kept by David Schrieber, 812 Sixth avenue East, yeoman of

the sea scout ship and keeper of the log.

The group arrived in Ely, Minn., at 1 p. m. on June 13 and went to the canoe base about 22 miles northeast of Ely. There they received their equipment, poncho, packsack and ground cloth.

They started out Monday morning in five canoes. There were 10 Superior boys and a guide and swamp-

Saw Painted Rocks
At Wind portage between Wind

Although the regular guide, John Stoops, guided most of the trip, during the first week the boys took turns guiding.

Dale Strouse, who is propped on an ear in this picture, acted as guide for the first Saturday. He used compass and maps to keep the scouts on their course.

and Basswood lakes, the first upset of the trip occurred. On the second portage Art Biggs and Art Olson fell into the water crossing on logs.

They passed two deserted lumber camps, the log relates, before camping Monday night at Upper Basswood Falls.

On Tuesday they made a horse portage, the longest portage of the trip, one and one-half miles. They saw the painted rocks done by the Indians at Crooked lake, decorated

with figures of moose and deer and figures of Indians.

They saw a log boom on Tuesday and stopped near it for the day. The boys walked the logs in the evening, lumberjack style. They stayed on Crooked lake all day Wednesday and saw the log boom in action, being pulled by an "alligator," or "gator."

"It is named that because it goes on both land and water," Schrieber explained. "It pulls the boom through water, casts anchor, picks up the boom and winds in the anchor cable."

They camped at Curtain Falls on the border that night.

"It was really fun riding those waves," Schrieber commented on Thursday's journey. They spent part of the day on Iron lake and Lac la Croix, and saw some more Indian paintings, better than the first. The waves and wind got so bad they had to camp on Lac la Croix. The waves were four feet high part of the time, Schrieber said.

Before starting on their way Friday, the boys went to Campbell's trading post on Lac la Croix to buy cards, candy and mocassins. Then they went down the Namaikan river. "The mosquitoes were awful," the log recorded.

They went up the Quetico river. "It was tough paddling against the current," Schrieber said. "We had to get out and wade and push the canoes most of the time. We were wet all afternoon."

When they camped on Beaver House lake, Jim Sauter caught a lake trout 33 inches long and Dave Neubauer and the guide caught small lake trout. The next morning Don Erickson matched Sauter's record with a 33 inch trout and Art Olson caught a small wall-eye.

On Saturday Dale Strouse acted as guide, using compass and maps to keep them on the course. The boys went swimming three times that day and everyone got a sunburn. They were interested in a ranger cabin that they saw in the Canadian forest.

When they left their camp on Quetico lake Sunday morning, Schrieber acted as guide. They passed several rapids but waded up instead of portaging because they were going against the current.

Paddle Through Storm

"One of them we had to portage anyway, because there was a log runway used by the lumber camps. In the afternoon, there was a big storm when we were on Ann lake," Schrieber said. "That's not the real name, but that's what everyone calls it."

"The storm almost blew us off the lake. The stern man in the canoe could hardly see the bow man because it rained so hard. There was quite a lot of lightning and thunder, but we kept paddling. The wind was behind us and carried us right along."

that night and on Tuesday the regular guide took over. They made the most portages of any day on the trip, most of them around falls.

"We saw some beautiful sights and got some good pictures. At our camp on Kawnipi lake that night, we had our best fishing. Lloyd Rabel, the swamper, and Biggs each caught a three-foot northern pike. Dale Strouse caught two walleyes and Erickson caught a small northern pike. The guide fried them in corn meal, and they tasted swell."

But like all fishermen, they had their troubles. "Three other big ones got away," the log recorded.

On Wednesday they made five portages at a set of five falls on the Saganagons river. On the fourth portage the canoe with Jim Sauter, Bob Hursh and Art Olson in it tipped over, but nothing was lost.

More Falls and a Spill

Later they reached another set of three falls. On the second portage, Sauter, Hursh and Olson tipped over again. They lost two pack-sacks, a coat, camera and some other equipment. The canoe went over the falls.

"The fellows almost went over," said Schrieber. "Strouse and Reynolds paddled down and rescued them. They had to paddle like the dickens to keep from going over too. We salvaged the canoe and it was still usable."

They decided to camp there for the night. Bob Hursh, who lost one pack, slept with his brother, Orval. The other pack contained all the kettles, and the boys found that they had one kettle left to use during the rest of the trip. Sauter's and Olson's packs floated and were found. Hursh's pack should have floated too, but it got water-soaked in the first upset.

On Thursday they made the second best distance of the trip. They crossed Saganagons lake before reaching Knife lake. They camped about the middle of Knife lake.

They finished crossing Knife lake on Friday and made five portages going down Knife river.

"It was only the second river we went down," Schrieber said. "It seemed as if we were always going upstream against the current. The last portage on Knife river was also the last portage of the trip." He sighed with relief at the memory.

"We crossed Birch lake, Sucker lake, Newfound lake, Moose lake and arrived back at the canoe base at 4 p. m. Friday, tired and mosquito bitten. We slept good that night but wished we could have kept going next day."

The log ends with "Arrived in Superior 6 p. m. Saturday, June 26," but another trip and another log to be kept are in the future. The next trip will be from August 4-10 and is open to any scout 15 or over.

push the canoe's

We were wet all afternoon."

When they camped on Beaver House lake, Jim Sauter caught a lake trout 33 inches long and Dave Neubauer and the guide caught us right along.

They finally camped on an island in Batchewaung lake, pronouncing it the nicest campsite of the whole trip. "But we still had mosquitoes," the log stated.

Art Biggs guided on Monday.

"There was a strong wind behind us, so we put our ponchos on poles and sailed down the lake," Schriener explained. "We made the best time of the whole trip.

"We camped for lunch and saw a huge northern pike, about 40 inches long, swimming along the shore, but we couldn't make him bite. We could almost reach him with the paddle to club him."

They camped on Sturgeon lake

the night. Bob Hursh, who lost one pack, slept with his brother, Orval. The other pack contained all the kettles, and the boys found that they had one kettle left to use during Kai-shek.

EKSTROM'S

626-8 TOWER AVE.

That Gift For The Home-