GUIDE TO THE MICROFILM EDITION

of the

PAPERS OF ERNEST OBERHOLTZER

Gregory Kinney

Minnesota Historical Society
Division of Library and Archives
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Ernest Oberholtzer in his Mallard Island house on Rainy Lake in the late 1930s. Photo by Virginia Roberts French. Courtesy Minnesota Historical Society.
Map of Arrowhead Region

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PREFACE

This microfilm edition represents the culmination of twenty-five years of efforts to preserve the personal papers of Ernest Carl Oberholtzer. The acquisition, processing, conservation, and microfilming of the papers has been made possible through the dedicated work and generous support of the Ernest C. Oberholtzer Foundation and the members of its board. Additional grant support was received from the Quetico-Superior Foundation.

The Minnesota Historical Society first contacted Ernest Oberholtzer early in 1963 to express an interest in preserving his papers and other historical records that might document wilderness preservation efforts in the border lakes region between the United States and Canada. Oberholtzer had been urged by a number of friends and associates to consider placing some of his materials in a historical repository, and he responded favorably to the Society's request. The result was the donation later that year of some of the records of the Quetico-Superior Council.

This donation was followed in the summer and fall of 1963 by a series of oral history interviews with Oberholtzer conducted by the Minnesota Historical Society's director, Russell W. Fridley, and its curator of manuscripts, Lucile M. Kane. In the following year, projects were begun to transcribe and edit the interviews and to process the Quetico-Superior Council Records.

At the same time, the Society continued to discuss with Oberholtzer the donation of his personal papers and other historical materials. Oberholtzer's frequent travel, his demanding work schedule, and finally his failing health prevented completion of the editing of the transcripts. Additional records of the Quetico-Superior Council were received from other members of that organization, but Oberholtzer's personal papers remained at "The Mallard," his island residence, until after his death.

Following his death, some of his friends and associates became concerned about the organization and preservation of his papers. This led to renewed contact with the Society and in June, 1982, to a visit by the Society's field representative to "The Mallard" to inventory the papers and make recommendations regarding their preservation.

In July, 1982, the Society made a formal proposal to the Oberholtzer Foundation, the custodian and owner of the papers, for a microfilming project to preserve and make accessible for research the Oberholtzer Papers. In February, 1983, the major segment of the papers were transferred to the Society's custody in St. Paul, and work began on the project.
Since then several additions to the papers have been received from the foundation and from other friends and associates. In February, 1987, the Society and the Oberholtzer Foundation concluded an agreement governing the donation and microfilming of the Oberholtzer Papers. The original papers are to remain a part of the Society's collections, while copies of the microfilm will be held by both the foundation and the Society. This microfilm edition represents the major collection of Ernest C. Oberholtzer Papers, but additions to the collection are expected as others learn of these efforts to document Oberholtzer's career and the conservation movement. The Society and the foundation will continue to encourage the preservation and research use of these important materials.

Richard A. Cameron

October 3, 1988
ERNEST C. OBERHOLTZER PAPERS

INTRODUCTION

This microfilm edition reproduces the papers of Ernest Carl Oberholtzer, noted conservationist, explorer, wilderness philosopher, and authority on the Minnesota-Ontario boundary lakes and the Ojibwe (Chippewa) Indians of the Rainy Lake area. He is most closely associated with the Quetico-Superior Council and the long struggle to preserve the wilderness character of the border lakes region between the United States and Canada.

The papers represented in this collection (undated and 1856-1980s) are Oberholtzer's "personal papers," as distinguished from the papers of the Quetico-Superior Council, of which he was a founding member and president. The Oberholtzer papers include correspondence; notes, drafts, and manuscripts of Oberholtzer's literary writings and articles about Quetico-Superior; reading notes; his numerous journals and notebooks; minutes and meeting notes of various organizations in which he was active; newspaper clippings relating to Oberholtzer and the conservation activities with which he was associated; and some financial records.

The collection contains information about Oberholtzer's personal life; activities at "The Mallard," the island in Rainy Lake where he lived; relations with friends and relatives; his 1912 Hudson Bay trip, including the detailed journals he kept; his canoe trips through the border lakes; conservation issues, including the creation and management of Quetico Provincial Forest Reserve and Superior National Forest, the Shipstead-Nolan Act, Kabetogama State Forest, the Boundary Waters Canoe Area, Voyageurs National Park, Isle Royale National Park, Grand Portage National Monument, the relocation of Highway 61 through the Grand Portage Reservation, industrial development in the Rainy Lake watershed proposed by Edward W. Backus and the Minnesota and Ontario Paper Company, and activities of the Izaak Walton League and the Wilderness Society. There is also much information about the Ojibwe Indians of the Rainy Lake area and some on the Grand Portage Reservation.

Restrictions

Until May 31, 1993, the Ernest C. Oberholtzer Foundation or its designee retains exclusive copyright in the Ernest C. Oberholtzer papers. Prior to this date, all access to the microfilm edition is restricted to persons who have obtained the written permission of the Foundation in advance. Researchers should apply for access through the Minnesota Historical Society's Division of Library and Archives. On or after May 31, 1993, copyright in the papers and the microfilm edition is owned jointly by the Ernest C. Oberholtzer Foundation or its designee and the Minnesota Historical Society. After this date, access to the microfilm is unrestricted, except for any portion or portions to which the Foundation or its designee has retained exclusive copyright and has restricted access for an additional period of time.
BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

Ernest Carl Oberholtzer was born February 6, 1884, in Davenport, Iowa and died June 6, 1977, in International Falls, Minnesota. He lived most of his adult life on an island in Rainy Lake near Ranier, in northern Minnesota. Oberholtzer is best known as a conservationist, explorer, wilderness philosopher, and authority on the Minnesota-Ontario boundary lakes and on the Ojibwe Indians of the border lakes area.

Oberholtzer was the son of Henry Reist Oberholtzer of Council Bluffs, Iowa, and Rosa Carl of Davenport, Iowa. The Oberholtzer family was originally from the German portion of Switzerland and had settled in Pennsylvania before moving to Council Bluffs. Rosa Carl was the daughter of Ernest Samuel Carl and Sarah Marckley. Ernest Carl was born in Saxe-Coburg, Germany, and emigrated to the United States at age fifteen. He married Sarah Marckley when he was twenty and soon thereafter left for the California gold fields, only to be offered a position with the American consulate at Callao, Peru. He served as vice-consul for two years before returning to Davenport. There he was engaged briefly in the grain trade before taking a position as cashier at a bank. Sarah Marckley was born in Alexandria, Virginia, to William Marckley and Sarah Allison. The Marckley family eventually moved to Davenport, where William carried on a small housing business.

Henry and Rosa Carl Oberholtzer were married in 1882 and had one other son, Frank, born in 1886. Frank died in 1891 and Henry and Rosa separated soon afterward. Ernest apparently never saw his father again. Rosa and her son lived in the Ernest Carl home until Carl's death in 1900. Ernest Oberholtzer attended elementary and secondary schools in Davenport. At age eleven he began playing the violin, an interest he pursued all his life. In the spring of 1900 he suffered a severe siege of rheumatic fever and doctors advised him to avoid all strenuous activities.

On the recommendation of Davenport friends, Oberholtzer attended Harvard University, 1903-1907, receiving a bachelor of arts degree. He stayed on for one year of graduate study in landscape architecture under Professor Frederick Law Olmsted, Jr. While at Harvard, Oberholtzer became close friends with Conrad Aiken and Samuel Eliot Morison. In the summer of 1908 he accompanied Aiken on a bicycle tour of England and Scotland.

Oberholtzer made his first trip to the Minnesota-Ontario border lakes in 1906, a short trip out of Ely with his Davenport and Harvard friend Harry French. In 1909 he took his first extended canoe voyage through the border lakes and the Rainy Lake watershed, traveling 3,000 miles that summer. Arthur Hawkes, Canadian journalist and publicity agent for the Canadian Northern Railway, arranged for the company to purchase Oberholtzer's notes and photos for use in its promotional material. After this trip, Oberholtzer briefly served as editor of a newspaper in Moline, Illinois.

In the summer of 1910 Oberholtzer resumed his exploration of the border lakes, traveling for much of the time with Billy Magee, an Ojibwe Indian from
Mine Centre, Ontario. When Oberholtzer returned to Ranier, in late October, he found an invitation from Harry French to accompany him on a trip to Europe. Oberholtzer spent some time in London at the British Museum studying accounts of the exploration of the border lakes area and the Canadian "Barren Lands." The discovery of geographer J. B. Tyrrell's account of a trip through the Barrens fired Oberholtzer's ambition to make a similar journey. While in England Oberholtzer also presented a series of lectures/lantern slide shows based on his 1909 canoe trip, and lectured to the Zoological Society of London "On the Habits of Moose." In 1911 Oberholtzer served as American vice-consul in Hanover, Germany.

The spring of 1912 found Oberholtzer at Rainy Lake once again. He had wired the Mine Centre post office asking if Billy Magee would accompany him on a canoe trip to Hudson Bay. Billy wired back simply: "Guess ready go end earth." On June 26 Oberholtzer and Magee left The Pas, Manitoba, in a canvas canoe, embarking on a five-month trip that would take them through Nuetlin Lake and the Thlewiaza River, Northwest Territories. Oberholtzer kept a detailed journal of the trip.

During the period from 1908 to 1915, Oberholtzer wrote a number of articles and short stories, some under the name Ernest Carliowa. Most of the stories were of the "boys adventure" genre and several were published by Youth's Companion and similar magazines. Many of the stories and articles were based on his canoe trip experiences.

In 1913 Oberholtzer moved to Rainy Lake permanently. At first he camped on various islands during the summers and lived in a houseboat on shore during the winter. About 1916 he began working for William P. Hapgood, owner of a group of islands near Ranier. Eventually he became a partner in Hapgood's project to develop the islands for agriculture and as a tourist camp. Oberholtzer was to landscape the largest island and supervise construction of buildings, clearing the center of the island for farming and preserving the shoreline for wilderness campsites. Owing to reverses in Hapgood's business, the venture was abandoned in the early 1920s.

Oberholtzer purchased one of Hapgood's islands, "The Mallard," in 1922. With the aid of local craftsman Emil Johnson, he began constructing a series of buildings that utilized native materials and conformed to the natural landscape. Given names like "Cedarbark House," "The Bird House," and "Old Man River Cabin," these marvels of native architecture served as home for Oberholtzer, his mother, and his many guests. Rosa Oberholtzer joined Ernest at Rainy Lake in 1916 and lived there until her death in 1929.

Summer generally brought a steady stream of visitors to The Mallard. Oberholtzer entertained his guests with canoe trips, violin concerts, and his gift for storytelling. He often arranged for his friends' sons and other boys to stay at The Mallard and accompany him on canoe trips.

In 1925 Oberholtzer became aware of industrialist Edward W. Backus' plans to construct a series of dams to harness the Rainy Lake watershed for power
generation and industrial development. Oberholtzer and others spoke in opposition to the Backus plan at a hearing of the International Joint Commission held at International Falls in September, 1925. In 1927 Oberholtzer was invited to a secret meeting with Minneapolis businessmen who were organizing opposition to Backus' activities. The result of this and subsequent meetings was the formation in 1928 of the Quetico-Superior Council, with Oberholtzer as president. The Council's program called for preserving the wilderness character of the boundary lakes area by setting aside Quetico Provincial Park, Superior National Forest, and parts of the Rainy Lake watershed as an international park.

Oberholtzer's activities for the council included carrying on a voluminous correspondence, lobbying Congress and the Minnesota legislature, testifying before the International Joint Commission and other bodies, and building public support for the council's program. In addition, he made frequent canoe trips to gather first-hand information on developments in the Quetico-Superior area.

In 1934 President Franklin D. Roosevelt created the President's Quetico-Superior Committee to advise and coordinate government activity concerning the Quetico-Superior area. Oberholtzer was its first chairman, and served as a member until 1968.

Oberholtzer was one of the founding members of the Wilderness Society and served on that organization's executive council from its inception in 1937 until 1967.

Throughout his life at Rainy Lake, Oberholtzer maintained a deep interest in and affection for the Ojibwe Indians of the border lakes, especially Billy Magee's family and band from the Mine Centre area. He visited their camps frequently and they often stopped at The Mallard. Oberholtzer spoke fluent Ojibwe and was a serious student of their culture. As a young man he had been so eager to collect their lore that the Ojibwe named him "Atisokan," meaning "legend."

Ernest Oberholtzer, who never married, died without heirs in 1977 after an extended period of poor health. Following his death the children and grandchildren of his old Indian friends gathered at his Mallard home, made medicine, and placed a protective and reverential spell over the island.
ARRANGEMENT NOTE

The Oberholtzer Papers, which measure 19 cubic feet, consist of ten series, as follows:

Biographical Information, 1957-1980s.
An autobiographical sketch, a biographical sketch prepared by Lucile Kane, and several newspaper and magazine articles.

Personal Correspondence and Related Papers, undated and 1909-1979.
Primarily letters of a personal nature, though there are some Quetico-Superior, Wilderness Society, and flood-related materials present.

Short Stories, Essays, and Other Writings, undated and ca.1901-1959.
Manuscripts, drafts, and notes for Oberholtzer's literary writings and articles on Quetico-Superior themes. Also includes school notes and compositions.

Miscellaneous Notes, undated and ca.1908-1963.
Notes on Oberholtzer's reading, most significantly on Samuel Hearne's journal and other accounts of exploration in the Canadian wilderness and on psychology and philosophy; notes relating to his writing; and a variety of self-analytic notes.

Journals and Notebooks, Volumes 1-147, undated and ca.1904-1964.
Journals of Oberholtzer's 1912 canoe trip to Hudson Bay, of canoe trips in the Rainy Lake watershed, and of trips to England. The notebooks include information on Quetico-Superior matters, photography, and activities at The Mallard.

Correspondence and various documents relating to lawsuits filed on behalf of Rainy Lake property owners against the Backus companies and their successors in attempts to recover damages caused by floods.

Quetico-Superior Papers, undated and 1908-1970.
Correspondence and other papers dealing primarily with Oberholtzer's activities with the Quetico-Superior Council and the President's Quetico-Superior Committee. Also includes various documents and reports of the International Joint Commission's Rainy Lake Reference engineering study (ca.1933), and minutes of the President's Quetico-Superior Committee.

Correspondence and other papers relating to Oberholtzer's role as a founder and council member of the Wilderness Society. Also contains society minutes and reports.
Andrews Family Papers, undated and 1875-1962.
Oberholtzer acquired the Andrews family papers through the estate of Frances E. Andrews. They include correspondence between Arthur C. Andrews, Frances E. Andrews, and Oberholtzer; other Andrews family correspondence; newspaper articles by Frances E. Andrews; Arthur C. and Frances E. Andrews journals and notebooks (volumes 148-156); and materials relating to Isle Royale, Michigan.

Personal and Family Memorabilia and Other Miscellany, undated and 1856-1962.
Personal memorabilia of Oberholtzer and other family members, including Oberholtzer's grandparents Ernest S. and Sarah Markley Carl, his great aunt Grace Parkhurst, and his godson Ted Hall.

In part, these series maintain divisions that were established by Oberholtzer and others who had worked at organizing the collection prior to its donation to the Minnesota Historical Society by the Ernest C. Oberholtzer Foundation. However, Oberholtzer's filing system was far from precise or consistent, and many letters that are essentially personal also may include discussions of his conservation work, the flood damage cases, or Wilderness Society matters. Some attempt has been made to place obviously misfiled letters in the proper series, but often the subjects discussed in a letter properly fit into more than one series. Researchers should be aware of this overlapping of series content and should investigate all portions of the collection for information on topics in which they are interested.

The papers in each series are arranged chronologically and/or topically, as outlined in the roll contents list (pp. 44-47). Within topical sub-series, items may be filed by date or first grouped according to subject and then filed by date. In chronologically arranged correspondence units, undated, partially dated, and questionably dated items generally, but not always, precede those that are fully dated. Although an effort was made to date the numerous undated items in the collection, many, especially Oberholtzer's writings and notes, remain undated. Dates in brackets have been supplied by the archivists who prepared the papers for microfilming; many were taken from postmarks or annotations on envelopes. It was not possible in all cases to verify the dates of items questionably or provisionally dated. Therefore, dates in brackets should be treated with caution.

Whenever possible, enclosures are filmed immediately after their covering letters rather than under their own dates. On occasion, certain groups of related papers are filmed together under a single date or date span. These groups of papers are identified by typewritten or handwritten targets.

Introductory "flash" targets, sometimes followed by item lists, identify the various units of the collection on the microfilm. A running target beneath each film frame gives the title and publisher of the microfilm edition and the frame number. Targets generally identify enclosures, incomplete or severely defective items, and materials filmed at reduction ratios other than the standard 14 to 1.

While the majority of the Oberholtzer papers are generally legible and in good physical condition, many are not. Some materials are worn, and text may be incomplete due to tears. Some items may be difficult to read due to faint,
faded, or smeared pencil or ink or because carbon copies are faint or "fuzzy." The passage of time has, in some cases, caused ink to bleed through the paper and the color of paper to darken. Many of Oberholtzer's handwritten drafts and notes are written in pencil on poor quality, tan- or brown-colored paper, resulting in poor contrast between the colors of the text and the paper, which makes them especially difficult to reproduce. Finally, some manuscripts are water damaged.

Several techniques have been used in an effort to increase the legibility of certain items on the microfilm. Sometimes a page is filmed more than once at different camera settings, with a target identifying the intentional duplicate exposure. In some instances, photocopies have been filmed in place of faded, discolored, or otherwise defective documents where the photocopies produced superior film images. Finally, in instances where an item containing valuable information could not be legibly reproduced on film, a typed transcription of the text has been filmed with the original manuscript.

Oberholtzer's notes present other problems in addition to those associated with being undated and difficult to read: some items not identified as such may be incomplete; the pages of some items may not be in correct order, because it was not always possible to determine their proper sequence; and the pages of some items found—and left—fastened together may not belong together.
BIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION

1957-1980s

A small group of biographical materials has been filed at the beginning of the collection. They include an autobiographical sketch prepared by Oberholtzer for his fiftieth Harvard class reunion. A biographical sketch prepared by Lucile Kane in conjunction with a series of oral history interviews focuses on Oberholtzer's childhood in Davenport, college days at Harvard, and early experiences at Rainy Lake. There is a copy of an obituary published in *Arctic Profiles* (undated).

Also present are a number of newspaper clippings, including three extended serializations from International Falls newspapers. These are: "A Clash of Giants: Ober & Backus," June 19 - November 6, 1977, by Newell Searle; "Atisokan: His Rainy Lake," September 24-October 15, 1978, a personal reminiscence by Ted Hall, although published anonymously; and "Adventures with Atisokan," January 19 - April 13, 1981, by Maurice Perrault, an Ojibwe from Fort Frances, Ontario, recounting canoe trips with Oberholtzer.
PERSONAL CORRESPONDENCE AND RELATED PAPERS

undated and 1909-1979

This series consists primarily of letters and other items received by Oberholtzer between 1909 and 1972, with some copies of his outgoing letters. All materials have been arranged chronologically, with the exception of a few correspondent and subject files placed at the end of the series. For descriptive purposes the personal correspondence can be divided into several sections based in part on subject matter and in part on correspondents and their relation to Oberholtzer.

The series begins with a small group of undated notes and miscellany. Correspondence dating from 1909 to about 1915 deals with Oberholtzer's early explorations of and writings about the Quetico and Rainy Lake area. The principal correspondent is Arthur Hawkes, then publicity agent for the Canadian Northern Railway. Hawkes had arranged for the railroad to purchase Oberholtzer's notes and photographs of his canoe journeys through the new Quetico Provincial Forest Reserve for use in CNR promotional material. There are also several letters to editors and publishers of magazines to whom Oberholtzer had submitted manuscripts based on his explorations.

A small but significant group of letters concerns Oberholtzer's 1912 canoe trip with Billy Magee to Nueltin Lake, the Canadian Barren Lands, and Hudson Bay. There are several letters dealing with preparations for the trip, but the more important are reports on the trip written in late 1912 and 1913. This exchange is principally with Hawkes, J. E. Chalifour, chief geographer for the Canadian Department of the Interior in Ottawa, and the Reverend Joseph Lofthouse, Bishop of Keewatin. It deals with Oberholtzer's attempt to determine the exact route he had followed, the proper names of places visited, and the preparation of maps of the voyage. Carbon copies of Oberholtzer's letters to other naturalists and geographers seeking or transmitting information on the area are also present.

The second major grouping consists of correspondence with relatives and friends from Davenport, with whom Oberholtzer maintained close contact. These letters discuss a broad range of personal, family, and community topics.

Far and away the most prolific correspondent was Oberholtzer's great-aunt Grace Parkhurst, a sister of his grandmother Sarah Marekley Carl. Grace, who was only two years older than her niece Rosa Oberholtzer, had been widowed at an early age and came to look upon Ernest almost as a son. A fiercely independent, somewhat eccentric woman, she wrote regularly, often several times a week, until her death in 1956 at age 96. Her letters deal primarily with personal and family matters but also include considerable comment on Davenport affairs, in particular bank failures and conditions during the 1930s depression. Other relatives who corresponded regularly were several members of the Beck family (Marekley relations), including Hattie Kinney, John and Marge Kinney, Florie Timm, and Lillian Bates. Adele Aufderhide and her daughter Camilla Jackson, who may have been relatives and were close friends of Rosa Oberholtzer, also wrote regularly. The letters of all of these primarily concerned personal and family matters.
Francis Henry (Harry) and Virginia (Gin or Ginny) French, Horace Roberts, Kalman Spelletich, Edmund Cook and his son John, Lewis and Edith Shorey, and Gilbert Dalldorf are among Oberholtzer's Davenport friends represented in the collection. Harry French, a boyhood friend, attended Harvard at the same time as Oberholtzer and the two traveled to Europe together in 1910. Horace Roberts and Kalman Spelletich were Davenport businessmen and family friends. Roberts' daughter Ginny married Harry French. French, Roberts, and Spelletich all owned property on Rainy Lake at one time. Edmund (Budge) Cook was a Davenport lawyer and family friend who sometimes advised Oberholtzer. John Cook spent several summers at The Mallard. Lewis and Edith Shorey were friends with whom Oberholtzer sometimes stayed when he visited Davenport. Shorey often looked after Oberholtzer's affairs in Davenport and in particular helped care for Grace Parkhurst. Gilbert Dalldorf had been a Boy Scout in a troop that Oberholtzer led in Davenport around 1909. Dalldorf later became a noted medical researcher with the New York Public Health Department and Sloan Kettering Cancer Center. He was one of Oberholtzer's closest friends and visited The Mallard several times. Oberholtzer often visited Dalldorf on his trips east.

The correspondence with these friends covers a broad range of topics but their interest in Rainy Lake provides some focus. All had at least a passing interest in Oberholtzer's conservation work and there are often short references to it. Oberholtzer's letters to these individuals frequently include comments on the progress of the Quetico-Superior program, the work he is currently engaged in, or his views on the prospects for the ultimate success or failure of the movement.

In addition, there is a substantial body of letters to various Davenport real estate and insurance agents and lawyers relating to the management and sale of Oberholtzer's property in Davenport and to the settling of his mother's and Grace Parkhurst's estates.

Two other relatives with whom Oberholtzer corresponded regularly were Meta Hansen of Chicago and Anna Bloomer of Council Bluffs, Iowa. Meta Hansen was a Carl cousin of Rosa Oberholtzer and some of her letters include genealogical information on the Carl family. Anna Oberholtzer Bloomer was a sister of Oberholtzer's father, and her letters provide some information on Oberholtzer relatives.

A third group of correspondents centers on William P. Hapgood and the circle of people who came to Rainy Lake through him. Hapgood, president of the Columbia Conserve Co. of Indianapolis, owned the so-called "Japanese" group of islands in Rainy Lake, of which The Mallard was one. Oberholtzer bought The Mallard from Hapgood, and much of his correspondence with Hapgood and others from 1920 to 1926 concerns this purchase. Hapgood's niece Ruth, her husband Sewell Tyng, and their friends Penelope (Pep) Turle and John and Katherine (Kit) Bakeless were frequent visitors to Rainy Lake and guests at The Mallard during the 1920s. Tyng became deeply involved with Oberholtzer in opposing E. W. Backus' plans for power development in the Rainy Lake watershed. Between 1924 and 1929 there is significant correspondence on the early days of their collaboration. After the founding of the Quetico-Superior Council in 1928 most of their correspondence is found in Oberholtzer's Quetico-Superior papers (see below).
The letters of Pep Turle, a New York artist with Duluth connections, and Kit Bakeless often recount the summers they spent on Rainy Lake and Oberholtzer's hospitality at The Mallard. In particular they describe the canoe trips Ober planned for them and the "Mallard concerts" with Rosa Oberholtzer and Kit Bakeless playing piano and Ober the violin. The Bakeless correspondence also includes comments on the historical research of John Bakeless, especially his writing on Lewis and Clark.

Another group of correspondents includes individuals who had visited Oberholtzer at The Mallard and accompanied him on canoe trips. Among these were Ted Hall, Raymond Ickes, Pete Heffelfinger, Sam White, Jr., Harry Henderson, Bert Stiles, Dave Kelly, John Szarkowski, Charles A. Kelly, and Ron Lempi. Their letters often include recollections of the writer's experiences on canoe trips, plans for future trips, and personal information. There are some letters from Oberholtzer to these individuals, often containing information about activities at The Mallard, reports on Oberholtzer's Indian friends that the correspondent may have met on canoe trips, and occasional discussions of Oberholtzer's conservation work.

Ted Hall, who spent parts of eight summers working for Oberholtzer at The Mallard during the late 1920s and 1930s, became one of Oberholtzer's closest confidants. Hall's letters contain information about his experiences at The Mallard, local activities in Red Wing and Frontenac, Minnesota, his college days at Hiram and Antioch colleges in Ohio, service in the merchant marine during World War II, and work as a newspaper reporter and editor in Chicago and New Jersey. Oberholtzer sometimes visited the Hall home in Red Wing and also regularly corresponded with Ted's parents E. S. (Ned) and Lenore ("Bill").

There is a substantial amount of correspondence with Harold L. Ickes concerning his son Raymond's visits to The Mallard in 1925 and 1927. Oberholtzer's letters describe the facilities at The Mallard and outline the type of activities he would arrange for Raymond. They sometimes include comments on his role in the fight against Backus.

Oberholtzer became involved with the Heffelfinger family through his conservation work and developed a personal friendship as well. In 1937 he served as tutor to Peavey Heffelfinger, Jr. (Pete) while the latter was recovering from an illness at an Arizona ranch. Pete later spent several summers at The Mallard, and Oberholtzer made several trips to the West with the Heffelfinger family. Letters from F. Peavey Heffelfinger, Sr., include a number of "travelogues" on his personal and business travels around the world. Pete Heffelfinger later advised Oberholtzer on personal and financial matters and played a significant role in arranging the transfer of Oberholtzer's Quetico-Superior Council records to the Minnesota Historical Society in 1963-1965.

John Szarkowski, a photographer from Ashland, Wisconsin, who later became a director of the Museum of Modern Art in New York City, visited Oberholtzer at The Mallard and made several canoe trips to photograph Rainy Lake scenes for the Quetico-Superior Committee. Their correspondence includes information on Szarkowski's book about Louis Sullivan, his theories on photography, and his plan to do a photo-essay on Quetico-Superior.
Bert Stiles, a college student and aspiring author from Colorado, began writing to Oberholtzer after reading an article on Quetico-Superior. He spent part of the winter of 1939 at The Mallard and corresponded regularly until his death in World War II in 1944. Stiles had published a number of stories in Life and other magazines, and a collection of his stories written during the war was published in 1947 under the title Serenade to the Big Bird. Several of Oberholtzer's letters to Stiles include candid self-appraisals.

Charles A. Kelly, the son of Charles S. Kelly, Oberholtzer's colleague in the Quetico-Superior struggle, visited The Mallard several times and became Oberholtzer's close friend and confidant. Their correspondence, dating from about 1950 to 1970, often discusses activities at The Mallard and gives information about Oberholtzer's personal and financial affairs. There is also some correspondence with David Kelly, a brother of Charles S. Kelly. Oberholtzer had roomed with David Kelly when he was in Washington, D.C., in 1930 lobbying Congress on the Shipstead-Nolan Bill to protect the border lakes wilderness areas from commercial exploitation.

A final group of personal correspondents consists of friends from the International Falls and Ranier area. Among these were young men who at times worked for Oberholtzer at The Mallard, including Leo Anderson, Pete Reuter, Tabby Stone, and Bob Hilke. There are numerous letters from several members of the Monahan family, particularly Gene, Jean E. (Glazer), and Robert Hugh. The Robert Hugh Monahan letters include several from Vietnam in 1968. Letters from Ray Watt, engineer for the International Joint Commission (IJC) responsible for managing water levels on Rainy Lake during the late 1950s and 1960s, are primarily personal in nature but include information on flood conditions and IJC water level management policies. Oberholtzer's correspondence with Dr. Mary C. Ghostley, at times a public health officer in northern Minnesota, often discusses his Indian friends and their health problems. There are a number of letters from George Bliss and Grace Mudge of Mine Centre; these also frequently provide information on Oberholtzer's Indian friends.

There is also some significant correspondence, dating mainly from the 1940s and 1950s, with writers, scholars, and explorers interested in the terrain and native peoples of the Rainy Lake area and the Canadian interior. Among these correspondents are P. G. Downes, Farley Mowat, Gilbert Knipmeyer, and Calvin Rutstrum. In addition, letters and poems from Conrad Aiken are found occasionally from 1934 to 1964.

Intermixed with the personal correspondence are a number of letters from individuals whose principal association with Oberholtzer was through either the Quetico-Superior Council or the Wilderness Society. Among these are Charles S. Kelly, Frank B. Hubachek, Frederick S. Winston, and Robert Marshall from the Quetico-Superior Council and Harvey Broome, Howard Zahniser, Olaus and Margaret E. (Mardy) Murie, and Stewart M. Brandborg from the Wilderness Society. The bulk of the correspondence with these individuals is found in the Quetico-Superior and Wilderness Society series (see below). There is also personal correspondence with Clara Martin and Sylvia Thomas, former secretaries at the Quetico-Superior Council office in Minneapolis.
From the late 1950s through the 1960s, there is considerable interchange between Oberholtzer and various representatives of the Minnesota Historical Society, principally Russell Fridley and Luelle Kane. This correspondence concerns the Society's acquisition and processing of the records of the Quetico-Superior Council, a series of oral history interviews conducted with Oberholtzer, and proposals that the Historical Society acquire The Mallard as an historic site.

Filed at the end of the chronological correspondence are separate correspondent files for Samuel Eliot Morison and Gilbert Dalldorf, and subject files for the Birch Point Association and the West Davenport Improvement Company. There is also a file of miscellaneous financial records.

Oberholtzer and Morison became close friends at Harvard, where both lived at Hollis Hall. Oberholtzer served for a short time as caretaker for Morison's retarded younger brother, Bradford. Their correspondence, 1911-1972, includes reminiscences of their student days at Harvard and discussions of Morison's historical research, Oberholtzer's role in the struggle to preserve Quetico-Superior, Morison's visit to The Mallard in 1962, Oberholtzer's trips to Boston, and Morison's role in the awarding of an honorary degree to Oberholtzer by Northern Michigan University in 1966. Morison's eulogy for President John F. Kennedy is also included (November 24, 1963).

The Gilbert Dalldorf file consists of letters from Oberholtzer to Dalldorf, 1914-1948, with some information about Oberholtzer sent to Dalldorf by others, 1963-1979. The letters were donated by Mrs. Dalldorf for inclusion in the microfilm edition of the Oberholtzer papers. These letters complement correspondence in the chronological series but because of their provenance have been retained as a separate file.

The Birch Point Association was an organization of property owners on Birch Point, a peninsula on Rainy Lake near Ranier. Oberholtzer served as its secretary. The letters and other papers, 1918-1933, deal with the association's internal affairs, in particular with alleged misconduct by its treasurer. The file includes numerous receipts, bank statements, and other miscellany, many of which are undated.

The file of West Davenport Improvement Company papers, 1930-1938, includes minutes, correspondence, and data on finances and stock. The company, in which Oberholtzer had inherited some stock, owned property in Davenport but had become insolvent, and the papers deal with the directors' efforts to liquidate its assets.

The miscellaneous financial records, 1921-1970, consist of notes, worksheets, receipts, labor records, and other items relating to Oberholtzer's personal finances and to construction and maintenance at The Mallard. These include Oberholtzer's accounts with many of the boys and men who helped him at the island.
SHORT STORIES, ESSAYS, AND OTHER WRITINGS

undated and ca.1901-1959

This series includes notes, drafts, and finished copies of short stories and other literary works, magazine articles, and editorial pieces on the Quetico-Superior program, as well as notes and texts for several lectures. There is also a small file of Oberholtzer's school notes and compositions. The series has been divided into three sections: Short Stories and Other Literary Works (undated and 1908-1959); Essays and Articles on Quetico-Superior Themes (undated and 1909-1950); and School Notes and Compositions (ca.1901-ca.1907). Within each of these sections the arrangement is chronological, as well as could be determined.

Between 1908 and ca.1916, Oberholtzer wrote a number of short stories of the "boy's adventure" genre, some under the name Ernest Carliowa. Some of these were based on his experiences in the wilderness and a few were published in Youth's Companion and other magazines. In addition to these "finished" stories, there are numerous incomplete drafts, notes, and sketches for short stories, some with titles but most without. Also filmed with this section is one folder of material on Billy Magee and Indian legends that Oberholtzer had intended to incorporate into a story.

Among the essays and articles on Quetico-Superior themes are several on moose and the photographing of moose, including one, "On the Habits of Moose," published in the Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London in 1911. There is a text and notes for a lecture to accompany a lantern slide show based on Oberholtzer's 1909 and 1910 canoe trips in the boundary lakes area, and texts for other lectures on his experiences in the wilderness. The series also includes copies of many of the articles Oberholtzer wrote in support of the Quetico-Superior Council's program.

The school notes and compositions consist of three notebooks and several loose essays, most pertaining to composition, storytelling, and related literary topics.

A title/folder list for the short stories and the Quetico-Superior essays follows this description.
Short Stories and Other Literary Works,
undated and 1908-1959

1. My Visit to the Phrenologist.
2. The Massacre.
3. Old Docked Bell.
4. The Bull Bronco [2 versions; published in Youth's Companion under the title "Pretty Good Horse," May 2, 1912].
5. A Day's Outing.
6. The Beacon.
7. A Proof of Friendship.
8. The Walrus Herd[: A Story of the North.
9. A Lesson in Eskimo[: A Story of the North.
10. A Persian Prison-Tale, November 1908.
12. Two-Handed Fate.
13. The Adoption of Gabe.
14. The Fire-Fighters [sold to Boys Magazine, August 9, 1912].
15. The Origin of the Robin.
17. The Eternal Soldier, [1913].
19. The River Rat.
20. The Card-Party [chapter for "Boys Will Be Boys"].
21. The Lesson [chapter for "Boys Will Be Boys"].
22. A Venture in Trade [chapter? for "Boys Will be Boys"].
23. The Sacrifice of Old Mischief.
24. The Specter-Moose.
25. Story of the Fifth Old Maid.
27. The Pensioning of Florie.
28. Through the Elephant's Legs.
29. Thunder Nest Falls.
31. The Affair of the Bannock [opening paragraph].
32. Indians.
33. The Revolt at Reindeer Falls.
34. Magic.
35. The Man on the Divide.
36. A Dog Story.
37. Bear Island Lighthouse.
38. The Deer-Skin Glove.
40. Recipe Number One.
41. Caribou Cinderella.
42. Tess of the D'Urbervilles [notes on].
43. The Cruise of the "Dolly," [1908?].
44. Down the Manitou to the Cascades.
46. Monte Ascania Goes to War, April 20, 1945 [manuscripts, notes, and drafts].
47. In Quest of Wilderness, 1954-1955 [manuscript, draft, and notes].
48. Untitled draft for a story, with notes, February 24, 1959 [sequel to In Quest of Wilderness?].
49. Centenarians, March 4, 1959 [manuscripts and notes].
50. The Dignity of Soap-Suds[: A Three Act Farce for Social Workers.
51. Notes on Davenport [for a projected "Story of Marysport"], including information on Davenport events and personalities, particularly on Tom Burke, Oberholtzer's childhood friend and mentor.
52. Notes on Billy Magee and on Indian legends, storytelling, and language.
53. Miscellaneous drafts, notes, and sketches, untitled.
Essays and Articles on Quetico-Superior Themes,
undated and 1909-1950

1. The Land of Moose[:] Where and what it is and how to see it, [1909] [written for the Canadian National Railway].

2. The International Forest, 1909 [submitted to Arthur Hawkes of the Canadian National Railway].

3. Our Largest Wild Animal, [1909?].

4. Modern Adventure in Ontario, [1910?] [possibly part of the material prepared for the Canadian National Railway].

5. The Top of A Continent [two versions].

6. Porcupines.


8. Introductions, texts, and notes for lectures/lantern slide shows in England on 1909 and 1910 canoe trips in the Quetico-Superior area.


10. "Under the Quetico Pines" [negative photocopy; from Recreation, August 1910].

11. Lecture on Billy Magee and 1909 and 1912 canoe trips [manuscript and notes].


16. "President Roosevelt Acts to Save the People's Forest Among the Border Lakes" [reprint from The National Waltonian, September 1934].

17. "Attention, Please, for Quetico-Superior" [reprint from National Parks Magazine, July-September 1944].

18. "Editorial: On With the Quetico-Superior Project!" and "Hands Across the Border" [reprints from American Forests, September 1944].
19. "Hands Across the Border" [from Minnesota Sportsmen's Digest, September-October 1944].


21. "The Lakes of Verendrye[:] A University of the Wilderness" [three articles reprinted from American Forests, September, October, and November, 1929; published by the Quetico-Superior Council, ca.1945].

22. Quetico-Superior[:] A New-World Peace Memorial, April 11, 1950 [written for Pro Natura magazine].
MISCELLANEOUS NOTES

undated and ca.1908-1963

This series consists of notes on a variety of topics including Oberholtzer's reading, his literary writing, his perceptions of himself, and what he at times believed to be the failed and misspent aspects of his life. These range from the systematic notes Oberholtzer made on his reading in preparation for the 1912 canoe trip to random observations scrawled on the backs of envelopes.

Included in the series are Oberholtzer's notes on the journals of Samuel Hearne, the first white man to traverse the "Barren Lands" of Canada. These notes, apparently made while Oberholtzer was in London in 1910, are mostly excerpts transcribed from the journals, with occasional commentary by Oberholtzer. There are also notes on the journals of Pierre La V'erendrye, J. B. Tyrrell, and other explorers of or 'writers about the Canadian wilderness.

The second set of fairly systematic notes reflects Oberholtzer's reading in psychology and philosophy. These notes were apparently intended both for background for his literary writing and for self-understanding. Finally there is a large number of rather random notes on ideas for stories, the difficulty he had in writing, and what he believed to be the failures of his life. These sometimes take the form of exhortations to himself and provide significant psychological insights and reflections on his experiences. Most of these notes are undated, but they appear to span the entire period from ca.1908 to at least 1963. There seem to be significant concentrations of these notes for the years 1910-1920, the late 1920s and early 1930s, and 1953-1956.
Oberholtzer's journals and notebooks, totaling 147 volumes, include a detailed record of his 1912 trip to Nueltin Lake and Hudson Bay, accounts of his numerous canoe trips throughout the Rainy lake watershed, notes on the Quetico-Superior program and related matters, and miscellaneous notes on photography and other topics. The series has been arranged in several groups: Hudson Bay Journals, volumes 1-6, accompanied by a typed transcript and notes; Canoe Trip Journals, volumes 7-55; England Trip Journals and Notebooks, volumes 56-60; Quetico-Superior Notebooks, volumes 61-81; Daily Journals, volumes 82-89; Photography Notebooks, volumes 90-94; and Miscellaneous Notebooks, volumes 95-147.

The Hudson Bay Journals (1912) are a daily record of Oberholtzer's 1912 canoe trip with his Indian friend Billy Magee, a 3000-mile voyage through the "Barren Lands" of Canada to Hudson Bay. Oberholtzer and Magee, neither of whom had previously canoed north of Rainy Lake, left The Pas, Manitoba, on June 26. They proceeded through Reindeer Lake, up the Cochrane River, across Nueltin Lake, and down the Thlewiaza River to Hudson Bay. There they met an Eskimo family with whom they sailed south to Fort Churchill. Oberholtzer and Magee then resumed canoeing down Hudson Bay to York Factory and up the Hayes River to Norway House on Lake Winnipeg, where they arrived on October 19, only to find that they had missed the last steamer of the season. They were forced to make a desperate paddle across wintry Lake Winnipeg, arriving at Gimli on November 5.

The typed transcript of the Hudson Bay journals was prepared ca.1940 by Mrs. McGivern, a secretary for the Chicago law firm of Hubachek and Kelly. Accompanying the transcript are a hand-drawn map of the Seal River (Manitoba) and various notes about the trip, including several outlines of talks and the beginning of a narrative account.

The Canoe Trip Journals (1906-1964) are handwritten notebooks recording Oberholtzer's routes, experiences, and observations on some of his canoe trips through the Rainy Lake watershed and the boundary lakes. Some constitute detailed daily accounts while others consist of only a few brief entries. Oberholtzer was often accompanied on these trips by guests at The Mallard, boys from International Falls, or some of his Indian friends. Many of the trips were made as part of Oberholtzer's "inspection tours," in which he surveyed conditions on the boundary lakes as part of his Quetico-Superior Council activities. Many of the journals record Oberholtzer's visits to his Indian friends at Seine River and Mine Centre, in particular Billy Magee.

The England Trip Journals (1908, 1910) include a two-volume record of a bicycle tour of England and Scotland made with Conrad Aiken in 1908 and a single volume recording Oberholtzer's 1910 trip to England and the continent with Harry French. The two England Notebooks date from Oberholtzer's stay in England in 1910-1911. They consist primarily of addresses of newspapers and publishers to whom he hoped to sell stories and articles. There are a few brief notes about the lectures Oberholtzer gave on his explorations of the boundary lakes.
The Quetico-Superior Notebooks (ca.1916-1946) consist mainly of notes on matters related to the Quetico-Superior Council's program. They include Oberholtzer's notes and comments on hearings and official reports of the International Joint Commission, congressional hearings on the Shipstead-Nolan Bill, Minnesota legislature debates on conservation issues, and names and addresses of potential Quetico-Superior program supporters. They also contain incidental notes on a variety of other topics.

The Daily Journals, which Oberholtzer kept periodically from 1949 to 1962, record his observations on current events and activities at The Mallard. The most significant of these is volume 82, which Oberholtzer wrote while in Washington, D.C., in 1949. It contains much information on the Quetico-Superior airspace reservation, the draft treaty with Canada establishing a peace memorial forest, Oberholtzer's relations with Charles Kelly and Sigurd Olson, and many personal reflections.

The Photography Notebooks (ca.1937-1955) contain some information about Oberholtzer's thoughts on nature photography, but are principally a record of his experiments with various films, light settings, and similar technical matters. The Miscellaneous Notebooks (undated and ca.1904-1963) were kept rather unsystematically and include information on a variety of topics. There are entries relating to Quetico-Superior matters, notes on his reading, and notes about Billy Magee and other Indians. Several of the volumes are principally address books.

On the following pages is a list, with brief content annotations, of all of the volumes described above.
JOURNALS AND NOTEBOOKS

VOLUME LIST

Hudson Bay Journals, 1912
Volumes 1-6

    Also contains a hand-drawn copy or tracing of "Father Egenolf's[?] map of Seal River."


    Also contains a receipt for goods purchased at Fort Churchill.


Volume 6. Hudson Bay Journal, November 3-12, 1912.
    Also includes notes on Samuel Hearne's journal and notes on and citations to books and articles on Indians and northern exploration.

Transcript of Hudson Bay journals, June 13-November 12, 1912.

Volume 1, pages 1-32. Volume 4, pages 92-121.

Notes and other materials relating to the Hudson Bay journals, undated and [1954?], 1960.

Includes text and notes for lectures on the 1912 canoe trip, picture lists and commentary, a chronology of the canoe trip, excerpts from the journals, an outline of the trip, and the beginnings of narrative accounts of the trip.
Canoe Trip Journals, 1906-1964
Volumes 7-55

Volume 7. Canoe Trip Journal, August 4-17, 1906; May 28-August 18, 1909.
   Trip out of Ely with Duncan Cameron (1906) and trips with Paul Gerard and Pat Sears [Cyr] (1909). Followed by a typewritten transcript of the 1906 entries.

   Trips with Billy Magee.

   Trips with [Alexie?] and Gabriel Parrant. Also includes notes on the history of Canada and photography.

   Notes on a trip along the boundary between Minnesota and Canada with Pat Cyr and Billy Magee. Includes information on Cyr and Magee.

   Notes on the Minnesota/Canadian boundary trip with Pat Cyr and Billy Magee.

   A series of short trips. Also includes notes on Rainy Lake people, places, and events.

   Trip with Billy Magee. Also includes notes on ideas for stories, Ojibwe vocabulary, and other topics.

   Trip with Alfred Bruyere.

   Series of short trips. Includes much information on Indians.

   Continues volume 15, above.

   Trip with Horace Roberts. Also includes notes on Victor Hugo's Ninety-Three and other works.

   Trip to the Mine Centre Indians. Includes much information on Billy Magee's family.
Continues volume 18, above.

Trip with "Dr. Mary" [Ghostley?] (1922) and boat trip with Henry Priester, Hugo Kochler, and George Monahan (1923).

Trip to visit the Seine River Indians. Includes information on Billy Magee.

Volume 22. Canoe Trip Journal, October 2-12, 1926.
Trip with Billy Magee from The Mallard to Magee's camp on the Seine River.

Trip to see Billy Magee with Fred Winston.

Volume 24. Canoe Trip Journal, September 1-7, 1934; August 15-
September 1, 1935; August 9, 1936.
Trip with Ted Hall (1934), trip with Ted Hall and Billy Magee to Seine River and Big Turtle Lake (1935), and trip with Harry Henderson (1936).

Trip with Harry Henderson (August 6-13) and trip with Bob and Sam White and Billy Magee (August 31).

Trip with Peavey Heffelfinger, Jr., including a visit to Billy Magee's grave.

Volume 27. Canoe Trip Journal, October 30-November 1, 1940.
Boat trip to visit Seine River Indians. Also contains entries for March 25 and 27, 1941, and miscellaneous notes.

Boat/canoe trip with Leo Anderson (1941) and trip with Anderson through Namakan and Basswood lakes (1942).

Miscellaneous notes, including some made on trip with Leo Anderson.

Trip with Buddy Friday to Big Turtle Lake to photograph wildlife.
Volume 31. Canoe Trip Journal, July 4-August 5, August 30-September 11, September 27-October 15, 1943.
Trip with Douglas Head to White Otter Lake (July-August), trip with Bill Wheeler (August-September), and trip with Bob Namaypoke to Big Turtle (September-October), followed by a typed transcript for September 27-October 6. Also includes notes on Ojibwe words.

Volume 32. Canoe Trip Journal, October 16-20, 1943; October 9-14, 1948.
Continues trip with Bob Namaypoke from volume 31 (October 16-20), visit to Johnny Jones' family at Red Gut and another short trip (October 9-14), and notes on Ojibwe bird names.

Trip with Ray Anderson and Leonard ("Punk") Webster.

Volume 34. Canoe Trip Journal, September 1-24, October 14-19, 1944.
Trip to see the Seine River Indians, wild ricing with the Charlie Friday party, and trip to Mathieu logging camp on Robinson Lake (September); trip with Bob Struve to see Charlie Friday and the Seine River Indians (October). Also includes notes on the Quetico-Superior program.

Trip to visit the Mine Centre Indians.

Notes on Mine Centre Indian families and Oberholtzer's reaction to the death of Franklin Roosevelt; quotes from letter to Ted Hall (April 26).

Trip to George Mudge's on way to Whitefish Lake (May 23), and trip with Pinay [Kizins?], half-brother of Bob Namaypoke (May 29-June 22).

Trip with John Cook to Sawbill Lake.

Trip with Jimmie Boshkegin. Also includes notes on wilderness and Ojibwe words.

Trip with Frederic Dalldorf (1947) and trip to Red Gut and Seine River to visit Indians (1948). Also contains notes on Charlie Friday's camp and Ojibwe words.
   Boat trip with Hugh Monahan (1947). Also includes notes on life at The Mallard and a conversation with Alfred Anderson (1951).

   Trip to visit Seine River Indians (May 1949), and activities at The Mallard and miscellaneous notes (December 1949-1950).

   Trip with Jimmie Boshkegin to the Northwest Angle, Lake of the Woods.

   Trip with Pinay. Also contains a single, detached sheet (August 8, 1954) giving Oberholtzer's [Quetico-Superior] travel route, possibly for an inspection trip.

   Trip with Ron Lempi, John Szarkowski, and Pinay. Also includes a list of supplies for the trip as well as notes on Szarkowski's hints on photography and a memorandum on the tribal allotment record for Charlie Friday's maternal grandfather.

   Trip to upper Seine River (July 26-August 5) and trip with Jimmie Banks (August 25-29). Also includes notes on photography.

   Trip with Richard Niemi to Quetico to inspect logging operations and to see the area first visited with Billy Magee in 1909. Also contains miscellaneous notes dated 1956-1957.

   Trip with Howard Willie.

   Notes on trip with Howard Willie.

   Trip on the Namakan River with Howard Willie. Also contains observations dated September 14-26.
   Trip with Howard Willie.

   Trip with Bob Ililke to Nuelin Lake, revisiting sites of
   1912 trip with Billy Magee.

   Trip with Pinay to White Otter Lake and miscellaneous
   notes.

   Trip with Richard Niemi around Isle Royale in memory of
   Frances Andrews.

Volume 55. Canoe Trip Journal, August 4-26, 1936.
   Typed copy of a journal kept by Harry Henderson, Jr., on
   trip with Oberholtzer to Big Turtle Lake that includes a
   drawing of Billy Magee and pen-and-ink and watercolor
   paintings of scenery by Henderson. Followed by
   Oberholtzer's notes on the journal and additional artwork
   by Henderson.


England Trip Journals and Notebooks, 1908-1911
Volumes 56-60

   Trip to England and Scotland with Conrad Aiken.

Volume 57. England Trip Journal, September 3-October 8, 1908.
   Trip to England and Scotland with Conrad Aiken.
   Continues volume 56, above.

   Trip to England and the continent with Harry French.

   Miscellaneous notes from stay in England.

Volume 60. England Trip Notebook, [1910-1911].
   Miscellaneous notes and names and addresses from stay in
   England.
Quetico-Superior Notebooks, ca.1916-1946
Volumes 61-81

Volume 61. Quetico-Superior Notebook, [ca.1916-ca.1918].
Mostly names and addresses and miscellaneous notes, some on the purchase of sheep for William Hapgood.

Volume 62. Quetico-Superior Notebook, [ca.1928?].
Notes on lake levels controversy and Algot Erickson's suit against E. W. Backus.

Volume 63. Quetico-Superior Notebook, [ca.1928].
Notes on Crawford's lake level tables, names and addresses, and brief notes on Indian rock paintings. Also includes a 1952 entry for a trip to Kettle Falls.

Volume 64. Quetico-Superior Notebook, 1928.
Notes on International Joint Commission (IJC) hearings and reports, names and addresses of potential Quetico-Superior supporters, and notes on other miscellaneous Quetico-Superior matters.

Notes on IJC hearings and reports, names and addresses of potential Quetico-Superior supporters, and notes on other miscellaneous Quetico-Superior matters.

Notes on IJC hearings and reports, names and addresses of potential Quetico-Superior supporters, and notes on other miscellaneous Quetico-Superior matters.

Notes on IJC hearings and reports, names and addresses of potential Quetico-Superior supporters, and notes on other miscellaneous Quetico-Superior matters. Also includes notes on congressional hearings.

Volume 68. Quetico-Superior Notebook, October 15-18, 1928.
Notes on trip to Atikokan to view flood damage and miscellaneous notes.

Volume 69. Quetico-Superior Notebook, [ca.1928-ca.1929].
Miscellaneous notes on Quetico-Superior and Gabbro Lake lumbering.

Volume 70. Quetico-Superior Notebook, November 1929.
Notes on trip with Fred Winston on Quetico-Superior business and miscellaneous Quetico-Superior notes.
Volume 71. Quetico-Superior Notebook, [ca.1929-ca.1930?].
   Notes on E. W. Backus, Shipstead-Newton bill hearings, and
   lake water levels.

Volume 72. Quetico-Superior Notebook, 1929.
   Reading notes on exploration of the Rainy Lake area and
   the upper Mississippi Valley and notes on the Minnesota
   Senate debate on a resolution supporting passage of the
   Shipstead-Newton bill.

Volume 73. Quetico-Superior Notebook, 1929.
   Notes on Francis Parkman's *A Half Century of Conflict* and
   other books on the Rainy Lake region and on the
   Minnesota House of Representatives debate on a resolution
   supporting passage of the Shipstead-Newton bill.

Volume 74. Quetico-Superior Notebook, [1931].
   Miscellaneous notes, some on the Quetico-Superior program.

Volume 75. Quetico-Superior Notebook, [1931].
   Miscellaneous notes on the Quetico-Superior program and
   some on the Grand Portage Indian Reservation.

Volume 76. Quetico-Superior Notebook, [1932].
   Notes on the international boundary report and the IJC
   final report.

Volume 77. Quetico-Superior Notebook, [1932].
   Notes on the IJC engineer's report.

Volume 78. Quetico-Superior Notebook, October 23-29, 1932.
   Notes on boundary lake water levels taken on a trip with
   Sewell Tyng, Ralph Sargent, and others.

Volume 79. Quetico-Superior Notebook, [ca.1935].
   Miscellaneous notes on the Quetico-Superior program, names
   and addresses of potential Quetico-Superior supporters, and
   notes on Rainy Lake region history.

Volume 80. Quetico-Superior Notebook, [1946?].
   Miscellaneous notes on the Quetico-Superior program and
   some notes on the Grand Portage Indian Reservation.

   Notes on hearings of the Ontario Royal Commission on
   Forestry.
Daily Journals, 1949-1962
Volumes 82-89

Notes on lobbying for the airspace reservation, the presentation of the draft of the treaty establishing the peace memorial forest, Oberholtzer's relations with Charles Kelly and Sigurd Olson, and Oberholtzer's literary works.

Notes on the weather and activities at The Mallard.

Miscellaneous notes on current events, the weather, radio concerts, and activities at The Mallard.

Miscellaneous notes on current events, the weather, radio concerts, and activities at The Mallard.

Miscellaneous notes on current events, the weather, radio concerts, and activities at The Mallard.

Miscellaneous notes on current events, the weather, radio concerts, and activities at The Mallard.

Miscellaneous notes on current events, the weather, radio concerts, and activities at The Mallard.

Brief notes on a camping trip in Quetico Park. Also includes brief notes on photography.
Photography Notebooks, ca.1937-1955
Volumes 90-94

Volume 90. Photography Notebook, [ca.1937-ca.1940].
Volume 91. Photography Notebook, [ca.1939-ca.1943].
Volume 92. Photography Notebook, [1948?].

Miscellaneous Notebooks, undated and ca.1904-1963
Volumes 95-147

Volume 95. Miscellaneous Notebook, [ca.1904-ca.1905, 1914].
Volume 96. Miscellaneous Notebook.
Volume 98. Miscellaneous Notebook.
Volume 100. Miscellaneous Notebook, [ca.1949].
Volume 102. Miscellaneous Notebook.
Volume 103. Miscellaneous Notebook.
Volume 104. Miscellaneous Notebook.
Volume 105. Miscellaneous Notebook, [ca.1948].
Volume 107. Miscellaneous Notebook, [1928?].
Volume 110. Miscellaneous Notebook.
Volume 111. Miscellaneous Notebook, [ca.1940?].
Volume 114. Miscellaneous Notebook, [1932?].
Volume 115. Miscellaneous Notebook, 1933.
   Alaskan highway trip.
   Violin notes.
   Christmas record (1938).
   Christmas record.
   Christmas record.
   Christmas record.
   Christmas record.
   Christmas record.
   Mallard accounts.
   Mallard accounts.
   Mallard accounts.
Volume 137. Miscellaneous Notebook, [1940s?].
Volume 140. Miscellaneous Notebook.
          Address book.
Volume 141. Miscellaneous Notebook.
          Address book.
Volume 142. Miscellaneous Notebook.
          Address book.
Volume 143. Miscellaneous Notebook.
          Address book.
Volume 144. Miscellaneous Notebook.
          Address book.
          Address book.
Volume 146. Miscellaneous Notebook.
          Address book.
Volume 147. Miscellaneous Notebook.
          Address book.
FLOOD DAMAGE LAWSUIT FILES

undated and 1916, 1928-1959

Correspondence in this series relates to several lawsuits in which Oberholtzer was involved that sought to collect damages from the Minnesota and Ontario Paper Company and its predecessor, the Minnesota & Ontario Power Company, for flood damage to both state-owned and private lands, allegedly caused by the operation of the company's dams in the Rainy Lake watershed. Oberholtzer played a leading role in organizing property owners on the Rainy Lake chain and in gathering the information that led to the filing of the lawsuits. His correspondence includes letters to and from injured parties, lawyers and officials of the Minnesota and Ontario Paper Company, and lawyers representing the plaintiffs. This series includes correspondence from 1928 to 1956, covering several lawsuits.

There is a small amount of correspondence dating from 1928 and 1929, part of which deals with a lawsuit the state of Minnesota was planning to bring against the Backus companies for flood damage on state-owned property. The rest of the correspondence has been arranged in separate files relating to the floods of 1941, 1950, and 1954. Within each of these files the arrangement of items is chronological. Date spans within some files overlap.

At the end of this series is a separate file containing several transcripts of hearings testimony, legal briefs and excerpts, judicial rulings, and other documents relating to these and other flood damage cases, including the 1916 case of Algot Erickson vs. Minnesota & Ontario Power Company.
QUETICO-SUPERIOR PAPERS

undated and 1908-1970

This series consists largely of correspondence reflecting Oberholtzer's activities as an officer of the Quetico-Superior Council and as a member of the President's Quetico-Superior Committee. The two groups were separate organizations, but their activities overlapped and the correspondence and related materials have been interfiled into a single chronological sequence. Supplementing the correspondence are separate subseries of maps, minutes of the President's Quetico-Superior Committee, miscellaneous notes, and engineering reports.

The Quetico-Superior Council (Q-S Council) was formally organized in January, 1928, although an informal group had been in existence since 1925. It was formed to work for the creation of a wilderness sanctuary in the Rainy Lake and Pigeon River watersheds in northern Minnesota, through which runs the border between the United States and Canada, and in general to promote preservation of the wilderness character of the boundary lakes area. Its more immediate aim was to oppose the plans of International Falls industrialist Edward W. Backus to construct dams and power developments in the Rainy Lake area. Oberholtzer served variously as president or executive secretary of the council. The council maintained an office in Minneapolis, but Oberholtzer carried out much of its work from his home at The Mallard.

The President's Quetico-Superior Committee was first appointed by Franklin D. Roosevelt in June, 1934, for a four-year term, and was subsequently re-authorized by each United States president through 1968. It consisted of a representative of the Q-S Council (Oberholtzer), representatives of the federal Agriculture and Interior departments, and public members. Its purpose was to consult with the pertinent federal agencies and the state of Minnesota, and to advise them and the president regarding the Q-S Council's program.

The series begins with a file of printed maps of the Quetico-Superior region and the proposed Quetico-Superior wilderness area (undated and 1935-1948); a number of undated items, primarily near-print circular materials; a large group of undated handwritten notes by Oberholtzer on Quetico-Superior matters; and a few items giving background information on E. W. Backus and his Rainy River Improvement Company, 1908-1924.

Oberholtzer's Q-S Council correspondence covers all phases of the struggle to preserve the boundary waters wilderness area, to create a permanent wilderness sanctuary, and to attain consistent regulation of the water levels of the boundary area lakes. It reveals in depth the activities of the council and its supporters in promoting these goals to the United States and Canadian governments, the governments of Minnesota and Ontario, the residents of the boundary waters area, and the public at large. Establishment of a wilderness reserve was sought through consolidation of
federal lands in the Superior National Forest, through establishment of an international forest reserve on the Minnesota-Ontario border, through the passage of federal laws protecting wilderness areas from commercial activity, and through pressure on the International Joint Commission (IJC) to prescribe methods of regulating levels of the boundary area lakes.

Other recurring topics of discussion and action are opposition to construction of dams by the Minnesota Power and Light Company and the Minnesota and Ontario Paper Company; opposition to commercial or extensive recreational development of the area; attempts to persuade the state of Minnesota to bring lawsuits to halt flooding of state-owned lands and recover damages for past flooding; support for private landowners in similar suits; attempts to influence Canadian public opinion and to stimulate coordination with Canadian governmental and conservation officials; regulation of aircraft flying over the boundary waters (1940s-1950s); opposition to road construction; attempts to define the concept of "roadless area"; occasional references to mining in the Quetico-Superior area; and management of the Superior National Forest.

Scattered throughout the file are statistics on lake levels; detailed briefs or statements on the status of the Rainy Lake watershed and adjacent forest lands, including Oberholtzer's reports on field investigations (1943, 1953, 1960s) and lengthy memoranda on Rainy Lake and Quetico-Superior management issues; Oberholtzer's periodic expense accounts for work done for the Q-S Council, beginning in 1944; copies of legislative bills and relevant documents; transcripts of newspaper and magazine articles; and an assortment of clippings, news releases, circular materials, notes, and other miscellany.

Papers preceding and immediately following the 1928 organization of the Q-S Council include transcripts of relevant portions of IJC Rainy Lake level hearings (1917, 1925); correspondence with the IJC and others concerning the 1925 hearings and a brief prepared by Sewall Tyng and submitted to the IJC in 1926 (1925-1927); and Oberholtzer's notes (September 1932; undated and October, 1933) on the IJC's 1933 hearings and on the engineer's reports that informed them. The papers indicate that the council's early efforts were concentrated on two issues of immediate concern: lawsuits to halt and recover damage for lake flooding, and passage (1930) of the Shipstead-Newton Bill forbidding further power development and commercial logging in the area.

Files for the middle and late 1930s document attempts to extend the Superior National Forest to encompass all of the Minnesota side of the Rainy Lake and Pigeon River watersheds, culminating in a 1938 report on the status of the border area by the President's Quetico-Superior Committee. Correspondence and news articles reflect the opposition this report engendered among local commercial and recreational interests, especially the Minnesota Arrowhead Association, which pressed for a multiple-use land management plan for the whole border area. Promotion of
an international memorial forest was also initiated, including a detailed brief prepared for submission to the premier of Ontario (April 24, 1936). In the late 1930s and early 1940s, in particular, there is documentation on the "boundary flowage cases": suits by the state of Minnesota against the Minnesota and Ontario Paper Company for flood damages resulting from dams on Rainy and Namakan lakes.

Specific issues in subsequent years included proposals for a treaty between the United States and Canada to establish a peace memorial forest (1947-ca.1950); attempts by the United States government to enforce airspace restrictions over the boundary waters (early 1950s); the Q-S Council's opposition to a plan to reroute Highway 61 through the Grand Portage Indian Reservation (late 1950s); commercial development in the Grand Portage area (1960s); and proposals for establishment of Voyageur's National Park (1964-1965).

Principal correspondents include Sewell Tyng, Charles S. Kelly, Frank B. Hubachek, Robert Marshall, Frederick S. Winston, Sigurd Olson, Karl T. Compton, Donald P. O'Hearn, A. O. Stanley, H. H. Chapman, Olaus Murie, George Selke, Chester S. Wilson (Minnesota Department of Conservation), John Blatnik (U.S. congressman from northern Minnesota), William H. Magie (as executive secretary of Friends of the Wilderness), O. L. Kaupanger (as secretary of the Izaak Walton League), other officers of conservation organizations, officers of the IJC, various state and federal officials, and some Canadian government officials and conservation figures.

At the end of the chronological correspondence are two subject files: Welles Eastman Correspondence, 1958-1959; and Cooper-Chapman and Related Correspondence, ca.1934-1946. The correspondence with Eastman, a Minneapolis businessman, deals with the initial meetings in 1925-1927 to organize opposition to Backus' plans to construct dams in the Rainy Lake watershed. Eastman was attempting to gather the recollections of all the participants. The file contains several letters and Oberholtzer's and Eastman's reminiscences of the meetings.

The Cooper-Chapman correspondence consists of letters, articles, notes, and other material relating to the state of Minnesota's re-establishment of Kabetogama and Grand Portage state forests in the same area where the federal government was attempting to create a consolidated Superior National Forest. Letters (primarily 1943-1945) of Oberholtzer, H. H. Chapman (Yale University forestry professor), William S. Cooper (University of Minnesota biology professor), Minnesota conservation commissioner Chester S. Wilson, and others reflect the controversy that arose over conflicting perceptions of the proper role of state and federal agencies in forest preservation.

Following the correspondence are four small subseries: (1) a small group of notes and texts for Oberholtzer's talks on the Q-S Council's program (undated); (2) an incomplete set of minutes of, and Oberholtzer's
notes on, meetings of the President's Quetico-Superior Committee, primarily for 1950-1963 but including meetings in 1934, 1936, and 1968; (3) a typescript of chapters 1, 3-8, and 10 of the IJC's 1933 Rainy Lake Reference engineer's report (180 pages, plus supplemental tables numbered 126-140), assessing the desirability, practicality, and costs of regulating the levels of Rainy and Namakan lakes; a revised version was published in 1930 as "Preliminary report to the International Joint Commission . . .," and a final summary in 1932; and (4) an IJC Rainy Lake Reference timber survey (undated, but presumably ca.1930-1933) of timber-type, age-class, and merchantable timber in the area, consisting of a general report and reports on various individual lakes.
This series comprises correspondence reflecting Oberholtzer's role as a founder and longtime executive council member of the Wilderness Society, minutes and annual reports of the society, and related miscellany.

The correspondence, arranged chronologically, dates primarily from 1951 to 1969, with scattered items for 1937-1950. It includes information on the activities of the executive council, on the development of Wilderness Society policy on various conservation issues and federal legislation, and on the society's publications. There is considerable correspondence about preparations for council meetings, including the 1957 meeting that Oberholtzer hosted at The Mallard. A variety of printed and mimeographed circular materials and other miscellany are interfiled with the correspondence.

Principal correspondents include Howard Zahniser, Olaus and Mardy Murie, Stewart M. Brandborg, George Marshall, Harvey Broome, Michael Nadel, and Benton MacKaye. Some correspondence with most of these individuals is also found in the Personal Correspondence and Related Papers.

Following the correspondence is a chronologically arranged series of Minutes, Meeting Notes, and Reports, consisting largely of an incomplete set of executive committee minutes (1953-1969) and minutes or proceedings of annual meetings (1956, 1958, 1967, 1968). Interfiled with these are a copy of the minutes of the society's organizing meeting (April 24, 1937); Oberholtzer's personal notes from council meetings (1948-1949, 1958, 1963); the society's annual reports (1938, 1953, 1954) and executive director's reports (1965, 1967, 1969); and occasional special reports and financial statements.

A separate file at the end of this series contains notes and drafts for a biographical article on Frederick Law Olmsted that Oberholtzer wrote in 1958 for the society's journal, The Living Wilderness.
Oberholtzer acquired the papers of the Andrews family from the estate of Frances E. Andrews, his longtime friend and fellow conservationist. Her father, Arthur C. Andrews, was a Minneapolis grain merchant and outdoorsman who took an interest in conservation work, particularly in relation to Isle Royale, Michigan, and to the Grand Portage area of northeastern Minnesota. For many years the Andrews family maintained a summer home on Isle Royale. Frances shared her father's interests in the outdoors and became active in the Audubon Society and other conservation organizations. She often visited The Mallard and eventually built a home at Bancroft Bay near Ranier.

The Andrews papers have been divided into several subseries: Frances E. Andrews-Oberholtzer Correspondence; Arthur C. Andrews and Frances E. Andrews Correspondence; Frances E. Andrews Articles, Other Writings, and Notes; Frances E. Andrews Journals and Notebooks; Arthur C. Andrews Journals; Arthur C. Andrews Notes; Isle Royale Materials; and Lists.

The Andrews-Oberholtzer correspondence (1929-1961), principally with Frances, comprises the major portion of the Andrews papers. As well as much personal information, it contains significant material on the conservation projects in which Oberholtzer and Frances were interested. These include management of Isle Royale National Park (1930s and 1940s), the establishment and dedication of Grand Portage Historic Monument (1930s), the relocation of Highway 61 through the Grand Portage Indian Reservation (1930s and 1958-1959), the dedication of the Andrews farm in Sarona, Wisconsin, to the Audubon Society for a youth camp (1954-1956), and the Quetico-Superior program. There is extensive correspondence on Frances' purchase of Deer Island on Rainy Lake from William P. Hapgood and her purchase of land and building a house at Bancroft Bay (1955-1960). At times Oberholtzer and Frances were in almost daily correspondence, so the letters contain much information about activities at The Mallard, Oberholtzer's Indian friends, and his conservation work.

Following the Andrews-Oberholtzer correspondence is a file of personal and business letters, 1875-1962, of Arthur C. and Frances E. Andrews. There are a few letters relating to Arthur's grain trade business, but most are to and from friends and concern the Andrews' summer stays at Isle Royale. Following this file is a small group of "Mon Soldat" letters, 1917-1919 (in French), which Frances received from a French soldier during World War I, along with a few printed items relating to the "Mon Soldat 1915" program that encouraged concerned individuals to "adopt" a French soldier for the duration of the war.
The Articles, Other Writings, and Notes (undated and ca.1930-1950) of Frances E. Andrews consist of several poems, magazine and newspaper articles, and assorted notes on natural history and on gifts to the Audubon youth camp. Among the newspaper articles are two series of "filler" items on naturalist themes entitled "You Don't Say" and "From Hunt Hill."

The Frances E. Andrews Journals and Notebooks (volumes 148-152) consist of five sets of looseleaf volume pages: a journal of a trip to Alaska (1929), a journal of a trip to Hudson Bay (1934), a journal of a summer at Isle Royale (1944), and two notebooks on visits to Isle Royale (1945, 1951).

The Arthur C. Andrews Journals consist of nine pocket-size volumes dating from 1897 to 1931 (volumes 153-161). Five of the volumes record Andrews' trips to Europe in 1921 and 1923. The others deal with his activities in Minneapolis and at Isle Royale. The Arthur C. Andrews Notes (undated and 1922-1950s) include a variety of miscellaneous information, principally about the Andrews home on Isle Royale.

The Isle Royale Materials consist of three maps of the island (1897, ca.1915?, and 1922) annotated to show property owned by mining and lumber companies; undated notes on Isle Royale history made by Frances Andrews, principally about resident families and the fishing business; an Isle Royale meteorological record (1928-1951), kept by Arthur Andrews during the times he was at the island; and three volumes, bound in birchbark, of "An Isle Royale Alphabet," an alphabet primer composed by Frances Andrews and based on Isle Royale families, places, and events (ca.1920s).

Also found with Frances Andrews' papers is a set of notebook sheets listing contributors to a Grand Portage Historical Fund, 1931 [and ff.?] and life members of the Cook County Historical Society (undated, but probably 1930s).
FRANCES E. AND ARTHUR C. ANDREWS JOURNALS AND NOTEBOOKS

Frances E. Andrews Journals and Notebooks,

Volumes 148-152


Volume 152. Isle Royale Notebook, June 17 - August 5, 1951.
  May be by Arthur Andrews.

Arthur C. Andrews Journals,

Volumes 153-161

  Isle Royale.

  Business and social activities; Isle Royale.

  Business and social activities.

Volume 156. Journal, April 7 - June 9, 1921.
  European trip.

  European trips.

  Economic conditions; European trip.

  European trip.

  European trip; Isle Royale; business and social activities.

  Business and social activities; Isle Royale; personal notes; economic conditions.
PERSONAL and FAMILY MEMORABILIA and OTHER MISCELLANY

undated and 1856-1962

This series consists of personal memorabilia of Oberholtzer and other family members that does not pertain directly to the interests and activities documented in the main portion of the Oberholtzer Papers.

Oberholtzer Personal Miscellany (undated and 1909-1962) includes genealogical notes (2 items); his passports of 1909 and 1910; a certificate of title (1930) to land in R22W T71N S19 in Koochiching County (the portion of Rainy Lake encompassing The Mallard); and his Ontario non-resident fishing license (1943). There are three versions of his will (1953, 1961, 1962), notes on bequests of specific items of property (undated), and a declaration of trust creating the Ernest C. Oberholtzer Foundation (undated). Also present is a group of undated drawings and notes on The Mallard buildings, and lists of books and music presumably owned by Oberholtzer.

Papers (1856-1901) of Oberholtzer's grandparents, Ernest (Ernst) S. and Sarah Marekley Carl, consist of Ernest's passport (1858) and identification paper (1856) from Sachsen-Coburg-Gotha, Germany; their marriage certificate (1862); a letter of recommendation from C. F. Winslow, U.S. consul at Paita, Peru (1863); various financial miscellany; Ernest's will (1899); and some biographical and genealogical information. A funeral oration found with these papers is for a woman's funeral, perhaps that of Sarah Carl in 1901.

A group of materials (undated and 1943-1956) concerning Oberholtzer's great-aunt, Grace Parkhurst, consist largely of Oberholtzer's notes on family stories that she told him, some relating also to the Carl and Marekley families. There are also some biographical memorabilia.

Also included among the family memorabilia is a series of small pamphlets, entitled "Old Man River," printed in 1932-1936 by Ted Hall, Oberholtzer's godson. They contain items about Oberholtzer, the Hall family, and Ted Hall's visits to The Mallard.
ROLL CONTENTS LIST

        Personal Correspondence and Related Papers, undated and 1909-1979.
            Undated and 1909-1924.

Roll 2.  1925-August 1929.
Roll 4.  1933-1935.
Roll 5.  1936-July 1938.
Roll 6.  August 1938 - August 1940.
Roll 7.  September 1940-1941.
Roll 8.  1942-1943.
Roll 12. 1950-June 1951.
Roll 15. 1956-1957.
        Gilbert Dalldorf Correspondence, undated and 1914-1979.
        Birch Point Association, undated and 1916-1933.
        West Davenport Improvement Company, 1930-1938.
|          | Short Stories and Other Literary Works, undated and 1908-1959.  
|          | School Notes and Compositions, undated and ca.1901-ca.1907.  
|          | Notes on Canadian Exploration, undated and [1910?].  
|          | Notes on Psychology and Philosophy, undated.  
| Roll 27. | Personal and Other Notes, undated and ca.1908-1963.  
|          | Volumes 1-6. Hudson Bay Journals, 1912.  
|          | (Also a transcription of the journals and notes and other related papers).  
|          | General Correspondence and Related Papers, 1928-1929.  
|          | 1941 Flood, 1941-1949.  
|          | Quetico-Superior Region Maps, undated and 1935-1946.  
|          | Correspondence and Related Papers, undated and 1908-1926.  
| Roll 37. | Correspondence and Related Papers, 1927-1937.  
| Roll 38. | Correspondence and Related Papers, 1938-1941.  

Roll 40. Correspondence and Related Papers, 1949-1954.
Roll 42. Correspondence and Related Papers, 1960-1970.
Roll 43. Welles Eastman Correspondence, 1958-1959.
    Cooper-Chapman and Related Correspondence, ca.1934-1946.
    Notes and Texts for Talks on the Quetico-Superior Council's
    Program, undated.
    President's Quetico-Superior Committee: Minutes and Meeting
    Notes, 1934-1968.
    International Joint Commission, Rainy Lake Reference, Engineer's
    Report, 1933.
    International Joint Commission, Rainy Lake Reference, Timber
    Survey, undated.
Roll 44. **Wilderness Society Papers, undated and 1937-1969.**
    Correspondence and Related Papers, undated and 1937-1966.
    Minutes, Meeting Notes, and Reports, 1937-1969.
    Frederick Law Olmsted Article, 1958.
Roll 46. **Andrews Family Papers, undated and 1875-1962.**
    Frances E. Andrews-Oberholtzer Correspondence, undated and
    1929-1949.
    Arthur C. Andrews and Frances E. Andrews Correspondence,
    undated and 1875-1919.
    Frances E. Andrews Articles, Other Writings, and Notes, undated
    and ca.1930-1950.
Roll 51. Frances E. Andrews Journals and Notebooks, volumes 148-152,
    1929-1951.
    Arthur C. Andrews Notes, undated and 1922-1950s.
    Isle Royale Materials, undated and 1897-1922.
Roll 52. Isle Royale Materials, ca.1920s-1951.

Lists: Contributors to Grand Portage Historical Fund, 1931; Life
    Members of Cook County Historical Society, undated.
(Roll 52. Cont'd)

Personal and Family Memorabilia and Other Miscellany, undated and 1856-1962.
Oberholtzer Personal Miscellany, undated and 1909-1962.
Ernest S. and Sarah Mareckley Carl Papers, undated and 1856-1901.
Grace Parkhurst Papers, undated and 1943-1956.
Ted Hall, Old Man River, undated and 1932-1936.
RELATED COLLECTIONS

The Minnesota Historical Society has extensive holdings of the papers and records of persons, organizations, and government agencies concerned with the protection, management, and use of the state's natural resources. Those that are of most direct relevance to the Oberholtzer Papers or that document most substantially the issues with which Oberholtzer was concerned are described below.


The records of the Quetico-Superior Council were received from Ernest Oberholtzer and Frederick S. Winston in 1963 and 1965. Since the majority of the files were created or maintained by Oberholtzer at The Mallard, they complement and in many cases directly overlap with the microfilmed papers. They comprise an extensive (16 cubic feet) chronological file of his correspondence (1927-1964) as council president, as well as alphabetical files (29 cubic feet) by topic and correspondent, newspaper clippings (1922-1966, 1 roll of microfilm), and scrapbooks of newspaper and magazine clippings and miscellany (1925-1960, 21 volumes).

Supplementing Oberholtzer's correspondence and files is a set (24 cubic feet) of dockets and numerically classified files on the council, the President's Quetico-Superior Committee, and boundary waters issues in general, received from the Chicago law office of Hubachek & Kelly in 1973-1974 and 1987.

Access to and use of the Quetico-Superior Council's records is restricted until June 1, 1993.

**Superior National Forest Records, 1903-1969.** 17 rolls microfilm.

Selected files from the Superior National Forest headquarters office in Duluth, documenting the forest's history, expansion, consolidation, and management and use policies. They include extensive information on management of the "roadless areas" that eventually became the Boundary Waters Canoe Area, and on proposals to construct hydroelectric dams and power plants in the region.

**Izaak Walton League of America, Minnesota Division Records, 1926-{ongoing].** 35 cubic feet.

Records of the division and of individual chapters document a wide range of conservation and resource management topics, including preservation of the wilderness character of the BWCA and establishment of Voyageurs National Park.
Paul Clement Papers, 1886, 1908-1975. 9.75 cubic feet.

Clement was an officer and active member of the Izaak Walton League of America. The bulk of his papers relate to Minnesota conservation issues, especially in the Quetico-Superior area, and provide information on the designation of a northern Minnesota wilderness area, controversy over federal land acquisition in Superior National Forest in the 1940s, purchase by the IWLA Endowment of private lands in the BWCA, work of the President's Quetico-Superior Committee, and activities of other conservation organizations.


Bagley's papers focus on the work of the Izaak Walton League and its Duluth chapter, as well as providing data on creation of a boundary waters wilderness area and on regulation of lake levels in the 1920s and 1930s.

Friends of the Wilderness Records, 1917-1981. 9.75 cubic feet.

The records document the work of the organization and its executive secretary, William H. Magie, in opposing commercial activity and supporting federal land acquisition in the BWCA; in encouraging the U.S. Congress to pass a wilderness act, to designate the BWCA as a wilderness area, and to create Voyageurs National Park; and in advocating wildland values in general.

Other Manuscripts Collections

The papers or records of other individuals and organizations active in Minnesota natural resources conservation also touch to varying degrees on the preservation of the Boundary Waters Canoe Area, establishment of Voyageurs National Park, and conservation and utilization of northern Minnesota's natural resources in general. They include:

Sigurd F. Olson Papers, 1920s-1980. 80 cubic feet.
Correspondence, literary manuscripts, and printed materials.

U.S. Congressman from Minnesota's 8th district, encompassing northeast and east central Minnesota.

Papers of a Minneapolis attorney, focusing on his 1971-1979 legal work on behalf of BWCA protection groups.

Correspondence, minutes, news releases, and printed materials.

A coalition of conservation groups formed in 1978 to lobby for the preservation of the BWCA.

The more than 500 cubic feet of records of the department and its various administrative divisions include numerous files that consist of or include information on northern Minnesota lands and waters, particularly the administration of state-owned lands.

Minnesota Attorney General Records

These records include a variety of files on the status and management of northern Minnesota lands and resources, the most concentrated of which is a series of Case Files Concerning International Boundary Flowage (1908-1942, 3 cubic feet). These files of correspondence, reports, legal documents, land tables, photographs, and other materials relate to suits brought against the Minnesota & Ontario Power Company and the Rainy River Improvement Company for land damage due to flooding along the Rainy River. Oberholtzer and the Quetico-Superior Council are substantively represented in these files.

MHS Reference Library Collections.

The Minnesota Historical Society's reference library holds a number of International Joint Commission reports and related documents, including transcripts of the September, 1925, Rainy Lake hearings; Sewell Tyng's 1926 brief; preliminary (1930) and final (1932) Rainy Lake reference engineers' reports; Rainy Lake reference final report (1934); proceedings and report on the Lake of the Woods reference (1914-1917); and various reports on pollution of Rainy River and Lake of the Woods. Also present are a few reprints of Oberholtzer's magazine articles, a few publications of the Quetico-Superior Council and the President's Quetico-Superior Committee, and a number of publications on the Quetico-Superior area in general.

Oral Histories.

In 1963, Lucile Kane and Russell Fridley of the Minnesota Historical Society, along with various of Oberholtzer's friends and associates, conducted a series of oral history interviews with him. In these interviews, Oberholtzer reflects on most of the major activities and events of his career, including his 1912 Hudson Bay trip, his conflict with E. W. Backus, the work of the Quetico-Superior Council and the President's Committee, his Ojibwe friends, Ojibwe life and lore, the Shipstead-Nolan Bill, and his many friends and acquaintances in the conservation movement and at The Mallard. Transcripts of these interviews are available on microfilm.

Several less formal interviews with, or commentaries by, Oberholtzer exist on audio tape only.

Also included in the Society's holdings are a number of other oral history interviews on environmental issues and the boundary lakes area, including those with Oberholtzer's close friends or associates Katherine Bakeless, Edward "Ted" Hall, and Charles S. Kelly. Typewritten transcripts exist for the majority of these interviews.
Appendices

Appendix 1. Notes on Letters
Appendix 2. List of Correspondents
Appendix 3. Pictures of Oberholtzer in the Collection
Appendix 4. Other Photos in the Oberholtzer Papers
Notes on Letters

1909 - 1910

series of letters to and from Arthur Hawkes, Publicity Director for the Canadian Northern Railroad, on Oberholtzer's writing on his travels through Quetico Park and the border lakes and their use in CNR magazines and publicity brochures.

4/18/1910
to Dr. William T. Hornaday, Director of the New York Zoological Society, on Quetico Reserve and Superior National Forest, seeks to submit mss. for publication in Zoological Society journal.

4/18/1910
to Earl Gray, Governor of Canada, describing 1909 canoe trip, asking about chances to publish and speak on experiences for Canadian and British public.

5/18/1912
to Gilbert Grosvenor, editor of National Geographic Magazine, describes 1909 canoe trip, submits manuscript.

5/18/1912
to editors of The Youth's Companion and Recreation proposing articles about planned summer trip in Canadian north.

5/23 & 31/1912
to American Mutoscope & Biograph Co. and Negative Production Division, Thomas Edison Inc., proposing a deal to take motion pictures on planned canoe trip.

11/16/1912
from J.B. Tyrrell, congratulates Ober on completing his trip, says Ober first to make such an extensive journey since Samuel Hearne 150 years ago.

11/14/1912
to Arthur Hawkes, report on 1912 trip, asks Hawkes' help in locating a copy of the diaries of Samuel Hearne.

12/2/1910
to J. E. Chalifeur, Chief Geographer, Dept of Interior, Ottawa, offers use of notes and maps made on 1912 trip.

12/7/1912
copy of the Sportsman's Review containing notice of Oberholtzer's trip.

1/13/1913
to Vilhmar Stefansson, re. Eskimo place names on Hudson Bay.
2/8/1913 to Rt. Rev. J. T. Lofthouse, Bishop of Keewatin, requesting information on Eskimo place names and help in determining the exact route of 1912 trip and point at which Oberholtzer entered Hudson Bay.

2/12-20/1913 three letters from J. T. Lofthouse on Eskimo place names and route which Oberholtzer took to Hudson Bay.

2/13/1913 to Arthur Hawkes, re. making map of his 1912 route, Hearne's Journal, and the possibility of joining Stefansson on an Arctic exploration.

3/1/1913 translation of an article from "DER DEMOKRAT" of Davenport reporting on Oberholtzer's public lecture accompanied by "countless fine lantern slides" of his 1912 trip.

3/3/1913 to A. E. Preble, with Biological Survey, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, re effort to determine exact route of 1912 trip, describes trip in Eskimo whale boat on Hudson Bay.

3/11/1913 to J. E. Chalifeur, encloses Oberholtzer's report on 1912 trip with "picture numbers annotated."

3/20/1913 to J. T. Lofthouse, more on determining Oberholtzer's exact route, some comment on Lofthouse's voyage on Thaanne river.


6/12/1913 to Trumball White, editor of Everyman's Magazine, re publishing account of 1912 trip.

6/14/1913 to Franz Boaz, re ethnographic study of natives.

7/11/1913 from Rev. J. T. Lofthouse re. route of 1912 trip.

5/8-28/1915 to Dr. Truman Michelson, re Indian tales Oberholtzer had collected, Indian phonetics and grammar.

8/16/ and 9/17/1916 from Roland Dixon, Harvard ethnologist, re field recording methods.
2/23/1917 to Secretary of War, re Minnesota and Ontario company maintaining abnormally high lake levels, risking repeat of disastrous 1916 floods.

2/14/1919 from Carl Vrooman, USDA, to Canadian Minister of Lands, re William Hapgood's and Oberholtzer's sheep raising project.

undated 1920 Notes to himself on "what to learn from my experiences with the Hapgoods." Ober analyzes his strengths and weaknesses.
3/9/22  to William P. Hapgood, reviewing proposal to sell the Mallard to Oberholtzer. Also subsequent letters on Hapgood's interest in Deer Island property.

9/18/22  to Sewell Tyng, telling of Rainey Lake island for sale, recounting their experience on Rainey Lake in 1921.

10/11/22 Gilbert Dalldorf

11/24/22  to J. H. Brown, re deed to the Mallard.

12/14/23  from Harry French, re purchase of islands in Rainey Lake.

1/4/24  Series of letters from D. W. Bailey on behalf of Namenkan Land Co., regarding sale of their Rainey Lake property to Oberholtzer.

1/20/24  to Tom Manley, Chicago, Oberholtzer describes his winter routine on the Mallard and when "going to the Indians."

3/8/24  from M. M. Behne, a German acquaintance from Oberholtzer's service as deputy consul in Hanover, talks of post-war conditions in Germany including starvation and inflation, denies reports of German atrocities.

3/29/24  to Harry French, discusses attempts to buy island for French, proposal from International Falls lawyers and businessmen for Oberholtzer to enter real estate business and buy up tax deed land.

8/14/24  from Grace Tillinghast, describes conditions, storm damage around Ballston Lake, New York, she urges Oberholtzer to write on his experiences.

12/20/24  from Sewell Tyng, humorous letter on housing arrangements for Oberholtzer's trip to New York.

4/29/25  to Harold Ickes, Oberholtzer explains his plans for a "summer camp" for boys, including Raymond Ickes.

July 1925  series of letters on rental of Mrs. Oberholtzer's buildings in Davenport to Crescent Meat Market.

Sept.-Oct/1925  series of letters to and from Harry French, re
loans to Oberholtzer.

10/5/25 to Harry French, briefly mentions IJC Hearing.

3/6/26 to Rollo Chaffee, regarding purchase of a transcript of the IJC Hearing and Tyng's delay in finishing brief to IJC opposing the Backus proposal.

4/5/26 from Sewell Tyng, reports on his contact with "scientists" from American Indian Museum regarding Oberholtzer's work with the Ojibway.

5/13/1926 from Sewell Tyng, announces brief to IJC has been completed.

5/21/26 to Rollo Chaffee, Oberholtzer tells of arrival of Tyng's brief and includes statement on expense and funds received.

2/26/26 from H. Steffen of Davenport, instructions for tuning piano at the Mallard.

6/1/26 from Harold Ickes, regarding Raymond's experience at the Mallard and his plans for the summer.

6/23/26 from Harriet Johnson, re Oberholtzer teaching at a private school in New Jersey.

July/26 from Joe Roy, Nett Lake Indian, wants to sell Oberholtzer a medicine drum.

7/21/26 from Gilbert Dalldorf, studying in Freiburg, discusses conditions in Germany.

8/3/26 from John Bakeless, re showing Oberholtzer's photos to Viking Press, also reports discussing anti-Backus campaign with Bruce Bliven and New Republic staff.

1927(?) from Gladys(?) McPeek, of Ranier/International Falls, on the opening of dam gates at I.F. and disturbance of Rainey Lake water levels, reports a "meeting of indignation" held by Rainey Lake property owners, suggests that only Oberholtzer can lead fight against the Backus interests.

2/28/27 from B. G. Dahlberg, re water levels on Rainey Lake and potential for flooding.

2/29/27 to Sewell Tyng, re Rainey Lake water levels, strategy for opposing Backus.
to Fred Coxen, Ranier, re letters to Secretary of War protesting water levels, includes sample letter prepared by Oberholtzer.

from H. F. Evans of Davenport, regarding Oberholtzer taking Evans' son Robert on an extended canoe trip.

from Bessie McPeek, re Rainey Lake water levels, resistance to Backus plans.

to William Hapgood, discusses "sale" of Mallard to Harry French, anti-Backus campaign, and prospect of Hapgood selling Deer Island.

to Harry French, re deeding or mortgaging Mallard to French and comment on Backus' claim of adverse possession on shoreline.

to Harry French, re possible purchase of Deer Island by French, describes island and Hapgood's improvements, also reports forming of an organization to oppose Backus.

to Harold Ickes, re summer stay by Raymond Ickes, explains his plans for summer and duties if he becomes secretary of anti-Backus group.

to several persons, reporting outbreak of meningitis at boys camp on Deer Island.

to Harold Ickes, re Raymond's activities at Mallard, reports on upcoming IJC meeting in Ottawa, comments on reception of Backus' plans in Washington D.C. and Ottawa.

to Rosa Oberholtzer, Oberholtzer discusses his activities in New York and Washington D.C. working against Backus.

to Charles S. Kelly, re attacks on Oberholtzer for not serving in WW I raised by Gordon of the Isaak Walton League and the Backus forces.

to Horace Roberts, re Backus' attempt to smear Oberholtzer, comments on "unveiling" of Q-S Council in Minneapolis and mixed attitude of Rainey Lakers toward Council's plans, reports on an informational meeting held at Winnipeg and his being "trailed" by Backus men.

from Zoe Fiske, she relates story that Mrs.
Backus is "discordant" with E. W. over raising lake levels and his ruthless attitude, suggests Backus is detested by his workmen.

7/28/28 to S. W. White, Vice President National Bank of the Republic in Chicago, "confidential", Oberholtzer's observations on Backus' credit problems, state of the paper industry and health of Backus enterprises.

1928 series of letters with William Hapgood and lawyers on surveying the Mallard and other Japanese Islands and getting clear title or Torrens deed.

10/12/28 from C. J. Lenander, re water levels on Rainey Lake, damage to his island and loss suffered in sale, comments on Backus' aim and need to resist him.

10/21/28 to C. J. Lenander, re water levels, accuracy of gauges at International Falls, suits for damages by property owners.

Nov. 1928 series of letters on marriage of Emil Johnson.

1928 many letters on Rosa Oberholtzer's illness.

1/16/29 to Kalman Spelletich, comment on defeating Backus interests in Fort Frances election.

4/14/28 to Charles Hapgood, comments on Backus.

7/15/29 from Meta Hansen, includes some information on the Carl family.

8/14+/29 many letters of condolence on the death of Rosa Oberholtzer, many testify to the deep affection between Rosa and Ernest.
1930s Ad to rent the Mallard for the summer, describes Oberholtzer's setup rather completely.

2/1/1930 from F. B. Hubachek to H. G. Roberts, re the work of a Mr. apRoberts in support of Q-S program and Rainy lake property owners damage suit, comments on Oberholtzer's success in Washington D. C.

2/5/1930 from Pep Turle, comments on a Duluth mass meeting on power development and "Minn-power" attitude toward development.

2/12/1930 from Henry Kuppinger, comments on Carl family history.

3/22/1930 from Clara [Ruggles(?)] of Duluth, reports on radio address in support of Q-S and Backus' visit to Duluth.

8/4/1930 to J. H. Brown, International Falls lawyer, re deed to the Mallard, makes some negative comments about Birch Point Association.

11/30/1930 from Grace Parkhurst, takes Oberholtzer to task for his lack of business sense.

7/16/1931 from Grace Parkhurst, includes a note on the death of Dr. Berwald and anti-German sentiment in Davenport during WWI.

11/2/1931 from Grace Parkhurst, news on bank and business failures in Davenport and neighboring communities.

11/ /1931 "resume" for 25th Harvard class reunion.

Jan.-July, 1932 many letters on rental of Davenport property and Grace Parkhurst's surgery and recovery.

8/17/1932 from Mary Clark, Sewell Tyng's "fiancé", re Tyng's disappearance after their trip to the Mallard and just before he was to assist in preparations for the IJC hearing.

8/24/1932 from Edith Kissam, Sewell Tyng's mother, says Sewell in Europe for "treatment of an old illness" and won't be back until September 4th hearing in Washington D.C., wants to know what to do with Sewell's mail from Minneapolis.
from Camilla Jackson and Adele Aufderhide, thanking Oberholtzer for his hospitality and recounting their visit to the Mallard.

from Meta Carl, includes information on the Carl family and a picture of Oberholtzer's great-grandfather.

from Grace Parkhurst, comments on bank failures and depression in Davenport.

to Raymond Ickes, recounts summer Q-S activities, says Sewell Tyng is at the island.

from Grace Parkhurst, reports that Jack Kinney had been implicated in a liquor ring and dismissed from the police force, further comments on bank failures and hard times.

from Meta Hansen, talks about Carl family and relatives from Germany who left U.S.

from Kit Bakeless from Paris where she is taking piano lessons, mentions a job overseeing Minn/Wis Indian reservations for which Oberholtzer was apparently considered.

from Edward K. Endress, Riverview Rod and Gun Club, re organizing a statewide Conservation Council.

from E. Ross Anderson, re a letter to Secretary Ickes on "Back to the Farm Movement" sponsored by a group called "Organized Unemployment Inc. with a Minneapolis address.

to H. C. Roberts, Oberholtzer comments on the bitter public attitude as IJC hearings approach.

Minneapolis Tribune story on Oberholtzer's and Tyng's presentation to the IJC at Curtiss Hotel in Minneapolis, includes photo of Obenholtzer and Tyng.

to Clara Ruggles, in response to a request for a $100 loan, Oberholtzer describes his own precarious finances, his desire to turn over Q-S Council work to someone else, the possibility of obtaining a government job.

to Charles S. Kelly, reports on prospective "birth" of the President's Q-S Committee,
comments on Minnesota congressmen, Backus' stringpulling in Washington D.C., and Harold Ickes attitude toward Q-S.

10/2/34 to F. B. Hubachek, Oberholtzer wants to resign as head of Q-S Council, thinks Fred Winston can be talked into serving.

May, 1935 several letters regarding renting the Mallard for summer.

6/29/1935 Kit Bakeless to Pep Turle, forwarded to Oberholtzer, tells of working passage on cruise to England, and an encounter with Liam O'Flaherty.

10/23/1935 from Ned Hall, comments on a hearing on abandonment of a game refuge near Red Wing.

7/24/1936 to Harry Henderson, invites Henderson to visit the Mallard, explains canoe trips and other island activities.

Aug. & Sept 1936, to and from Ted Hall and Harry Henderson, series of letters on summer's canoe trips with Henderson, White boys and Billy Magee.

9/12/1936 to F. B. Hubachek, tells of White boys wrecking canoe on trip with Billy Magee and canoe trip with Harry Henderson.

11/3/1936 to Ted Hall, tells of trip to Seine River to see Billy Magee, the "wreck of the Billy Magee" (Oberholtzer's motorboat), and getting frozen in on Seine River.

11/14/1936 to Ned Hall, comments on election results, they bode well for Q-S, expects to leave for extended stay in the east.

1/7/1937 from Charles Hapgood of Provincetown, Mass, asks to borrow Indian drum for use in dramatic production based on Hartley Alexander's "Manitou Masks" by the Provincetown Players.

1/18&19/1937 from and to F. Peavey Heffelfinger, re plan for Oberholtzer to accompany and tutor Peavey jr. at an Arizona ranch.

March 1937 several letters to Grace Parkhurst, Ned Hall and others re Oberholtzer's stay at "Ranch 76" with Peavey Heffelfinger jr. and his adventures —

11/17/1935 from Meta Hansen; encloses 8 letters (1876-1904) between E. S. Carl and his brothers and sisters, and from Rosa Oberholtzer to Henry Carl.
aboard the horse "Whizbang."

10/20/1937 from Harry Henderson, re his visit to a Nebraska Indian reservation and visit with Lone Wolf.

Aug.-Nov, 1937, many letters by Oberholtzer include comments on health of Billy Magee, especially Nov. 20 to Ned Hall.

May-June, 1938 to various persons, but especially May 30 to Ted Hall and June 10 to Fred Winston, reporting damage and problems caused by high water at the Mallard.

6/6/1938 from Peavey Heffelfinger comments on his trip to Holland.

1/8/1939 from Grace Parkhurst, talks about Oberholtzer family, Ernest had several aunts in Council Bluffs, Iowa, tells of Oberholtzer’s father abandoning the family.

1/13/1939 from Grace Parkhurst, more on Oberholtzer’s father and family.

4/1/1939 to Ted Hall, Oberholtzer expresses discouragement over prospects for Q-S program and consolidation of Superior National Forest.

9/8/1939 from Bert Stiles, describes Oberholtzer as his dream and life at the Mallard as his fantasy.

10/9/1939 to Bert Stiles, Oberholtzer describes himself as having led "bizarre and misspent life."

Nov-Dec, 1939 several letters re sale of Oberholtzer’s mother’s house and furnishings in Davenport.


12/21/1938 from Mrs. R. H. (Anna) Bloomer, Ober’s father’s sister, re his father and Oberholtzer relatives.

12/13/1939 from P. G. Downes, re trip to Nueltin -- developments on lake, trapping, posts, etc.
3/8/1940  From Charles S. Kelly, re Oberholtzer's tax problem from sale of his mother's house.

5/7/1940  letter written on behalf of Gilbert Carlson regarding a defective Wincharger generator.

8/5/1940  from Sewell Tyng, on a "Tyng invasion" of the Mallard, and Sewell's proposal for Oberholtzer to come east and tutor Peter Paul Luce, Tyng's stepson, at the Luce farm in Gladstone, New Jersey.

8/10/1940  from Kit Bakeless, describes her new home in Seymour, Conn. and the beginning of John Bakeless' research on Lewis and Clark book.

Aug.-Sept., 1940 occasional comments on the Pigeon River/Grand Portage road rerouting controversy.

10/8/1940  from Gilbert Dalldorf, comments on his visit to Rainy Lake, and Oberholtzer's mild depression which Dalldorf diagnoses as "male climacterium."

11/5/1940  from Henry Priester, humorous letter, says he knows Oberholtzer "is on the wagon."

1/7/1941  from Kit Bakeless, talks of a Rainy Lake trip in 1924 with Oberholtzer, Ruth Tyng, and Mrs Oberholtzer, recalls their coming upon some Indian boys singing in a canoe.

2/9/1941  from Kit Bakeless, comments on inefficiency of Library of Congress, disparages Archibald Macleish.

2/18/1941  to Frank Edwards, Kenora Ontario, discusses his own and other scholarly work on the Ojibway, says he has manuscript of Ojibway legends, comments on his perception of the role of the Indian in wilderness preservation plans.

3/22/1941  to Sears Roebuck, re purchase of water pumps, describes layout of the Mallard's five gardens, his plans for setting up a watering system.

4/ /1941  from Dorothy ?, includes enclosure from her son David describing the funeral of his "Uncle Chalie," Charles Edward Russell, writer, socialist, and diplomat.

5/12/1941  to the Experimental Forest Station, re ---------------

7/23/1941  from P. G. Downes; talks of his 1940 trip to Nuelin Lake.
infestation of borers attacking jackpine.

5/19/1941 from Gilbert Dalldorf, talks of his flying, looking for pontoons, raises point that planes pose threat to Q-S.

6/16/1941 to Peavey Heffelfinger, re Peavey's invitation to join his family on a trip west, talks of his preparations for the IJC hearing.

6/27/1941 from Emil Torry, remarks on water levels in Namakan chain, danger of flooding.

7/2-13/1941 Oberholtzers daily account of horse pack trip through Bob Marshall Wilderness Area with the Heffelfinger family (23 pages), Oberholtzer acquires a new dog.

8/5/1941 from Winifreda Palmer, comments on Grand Portage road controversy.

8/20/1941 Aunt Anna [Bloomer], talks about Oberholtzer's Oberholtzer cousins.

9/27/1941 to Katherine Priester, regarding a proposed visit to Mallard by her son Ed, Oberholtzer describes Grace Parkhurst.

Oct-Dec/1941 from Ted Hall, "circular letters" from Antioch College reporting campus activities, attitudes towards the war.

12/27/1941 to Fred Winston, describes Christmas at the Mallard.

1/13/1942 from Ruby Tillinghast, comments on Conrad Aiken, U.S. entry into the war.

1/17/1942 from Adele Aufderhide, remarks on the dangers of "Japs on the west coast" and security measures in Davenport.


2/22/1942 from Ted Hall, comments on Ethel Barrymore performance at the Harris Theater, Chicago.

2/28/1942 from Sylvia Thomas, letter about conditions at the Q-S office in Flour Exchange Building, alleged destruction of some files.
from Ted Hall, "Editorial" on Chicago, the juxtaposition of great wealth and extreme poverty.

3/7/1942 to Sylvia Thomas, re Q-S office files, her service in Q-S office, her health, and Oberholtzer's search for an "agreeable" doctor.

3/22/1942 from Carlo Fischer, in answer to Oberholtzer's wishes to invite Dmitri Mitropoulis to the Mallard, describes Dmitri's peculiar personality and lifestyle.

3/24/1942 to Harry French, re flood damage lawsuit, power companies assertion in report to IJC of a right to raise lake water levels as part of war effort.

4/23/1942 from Joe Burke, nephew of Tom Burke, Davenport cemetery groundskeeper who had befriended a young Oberholtzer.

5/12/1942 Charles S. Kelly, re prospects for damage settlement from power company.

6/9/1942 from Kit Bakeless, imagines people in 2009 marvelling that Q-S had been saved by a man "married to nature," fantasy of future canoers visited by spirit Oberholtzer.

6/12/1942 from Harry Henderson, gives his views on education, reminisces on his canoe trips with Oberholtzer.

7/10/1942 from Peavey Heffelfinger, comments on his trip to Glacier Park and performance given by Blackfeet Indians.

11/24/1942 from Ned Hall, re report that Cyrus Eaton, as Steep Rock Mining Ltd., planned to drain Steep Rock Lake.

1/7/1943 from Sam White jr., reminisces about his canoe trip with Oberholtzer in 1936.

6/2/1943 from Barrington Moore, discusses prospects for Q-S program, tactics and need for publicity.


6/19/1943 to Dr. George Head, re his son Dougie's proposed stay with Oberholtzer, explains activities on
canoe trips and at Mallard.

2/4/1944 to Leo Anderson, talks of visit to Mudges and Indians at Mine Centre, the death of Jackpot, condition of Mrs Nottaway and Johnny Whitefish.

8/2/1944 poem by Oberholtzer about Horace Roberts.

8/3/1944 to William Hapgood, on damage by vandals at Hapgood island, comment on a meeting at Fort Frances that was used as a forum for the paper companies.

8/23/1944 to Gilbert Carlson from the Arrowhead Association, in re Carlson joining the Association.

8/25/1944 to Bill Hapgood, comments on the damage suits against the power company and its public relations plan aimed at breaking up support for Q-S program.

10/22/1944 from Clara Nelson, regarding flood water levels at Walker, also talks of Mr. John Boiler, an old timer who knew the chief whose apprehension precipitated the Sugar Point bloodshed.

11/9/1944 from Ruby Tillinghast, comments on Roosevelt's reelection and Democratic victory in Mass., and the hatred the "codfish aristocracy" felt for Roosevelt.

11/10/1944 from Barrington Moore, comments on the need to keep Q-S from becoming a state vs federal issue, and the desirability of not having Q-S a national park but a national forest, also comments on Oberholtzer's writing style.

11/28/1944 from Ted Hall, speaks of his father-son relationship with Oberholtzer.

1/12/1945 from Kit Bakeless, card reports Bert Stiles lost on 80th mission over Germany.

1/15/1945 to J. G. Byam, re Oberholtzers tax returns, includes copies of returns and worksheets.


3/13/1945 from Frances Densmore, re use of recording devices for Oberholtzer's recording of Indian
songs and stories.

3/15/1945 from Lib Winston, re plans for a Q-S exhibit in conjunction with state American Legion convention.

7/3/1945 from Meta Hansen, includes information on the Carl family, her attitude towards Catholics.

11/5/1945 from Calvin Rustrum, re his canoe and backpacking trips in Q-S and a "movie film slide" camera he had developed.

11/20/1945 from Maxwell Aley, Bert Stiles literary agent, refers to a tribute Oberholtzer was to write for a posthumous Stiles book to be published in England.

Dec./1945 from Barrington Moore, Christmas card, refers to Chapman controversy.

12/23/1945 from Ivy Jarvis, talks of London during the bombing, English attitude to FDR, and the defeat of the Churchill/conservative government.

12/30/1945 from Meta Hansen, encloses a clipping on Francis Lee Jaques.

1946(?) from John Wilson, an RAF pow that Oberholtzer had written to, speaks of a sense of uncertainty and disillusionment after his war/captivity experiences, also talks of his job on a cotton farm in the Sudan, plans to visit Oberholtzer.

1/2/1946 to F.B. Hubachek, refers to a transcript of the Nueltin (Hudson's Bay) notebooks made by Mrs McGivern.

1/20/1946 from Grace Mudge, talks about the Mine Centre Indians.

5/13/1946 to Gilbert Dalldorf, remarks on death of Sewell Tyng.

5/22/1946 to Barrington Moore, re renewed efforts of the Q-S Council, and the state forest controversy as presented in articles by Chapman and Horn.

6/15/1946 from Pep Turle, includes a review of a book on John Muir with a quote she believes describes Oberholtzer perfectly.

2/5/1947 to John Cook, mentions Deere and Co. printing copies of a "brief" for Q-S Council.
to Harold Ickes, recounts the progress and setbacks of the Q-S program, comments on the personal abuse Oberholtzer has experienced.

5/8/1947 to Gilbert Dalldorf, regarding tuberculosis vaccinations for Indians.

May-June/1947 numerous letters relating to meeting of the Wilderness Society Council at the Mallard.

8/4/1947 to R.H. Bowler, re decision to drop the flood damage lawsuit.

1948 an ad offering the Mallard for rent, describes the accommodations.

1/2/1948 newsclipping on the "Dewey Commission," refers Sewell Tyng.

3/9/1948 from Frank Williams at Mine Centre, re his efforts to interview (tape) "The Old Woman" [Mrs. Nottaway?], Johnny Whitefish and other Indians.

6/26/1948 from Gilbert Dalldorf, comments on Oberholtzer's support of Dewey over Stassen.

7/3/1948 from Grace Parkhurst, encloses newspaper article on settling of the estate of Harry French, from which Oberholtzer received 7,500.

1/4/1949 from Grace Parkhurst, refers to Oberholtzer's movies.

7/15/1949 from S. H. Howard, editor of "Rod and Gun" of Canada, comments on lumbering and water pollution in Ontario.

7/25/1949 from Grace Parkhurst, comments on the attacks on Eleanor Roosevelt, compares it to the abuse Oberholtzer took over the flood issue.

Aug-Oct/1949 to and from Grace Parkhurst and other relatives, numerous letters on Grace's moving to a nursing home.

8/7/1949 poem by Oberholtzer on Horace Roberts.

9/24/1949 from Gilbert Dalldorf, comments on his stay at the Mallard and the restorative powers of the island, also some remarks about Frances Andrews.
12/16/1949 from Gilbert Knipmeyer, discusses Rene' Richard, a Canadian explorer/painter, and George M. Douglas, an explorer who made a journey similar to Oberholtzer's to the area first explored by Samuel Hearne.

12/24/1949 from Francis Lee Jaques, re the airspace reservation for Q-S, says Geographic Society is opposed to it.
undated, 1950s  an inventory of furnishings in various Mallard houses.

1/8/1950  to John Cook, Oberholtzer talks of his interest in making a return trip to Nueltin Lake.

1/25/1950  from Grace Parkhurst, re fire at St Elizabeth's insane asylum in Davenport in which 42 women were burned.

5/13/1950  to A. O. Stanley, chairman of IJC, re floods in Rainy Lake and Red River Basins.

April-May/1950 several letters to and from Davenport relatives and others dealing with stroke suffered by Grace Parkhurst.

June-Nov/1950 numerous letters dealing with placing Grace Parkhurst in a nursing home.

6/2/1950  to several people, describing flood damage at the Mallard.

8/7/1950  poem by Oberholtzer about Horace and Dottie Roberts.


4/20/1951  to Kwiwizens, a young Indian, re Oberholtzer's plans for summer canoe trips.

4/23/1951  to Gilbert Dalldorf, discusses his plans to travel east, mentions a professionally produced movie, "Canoe Country."


8/25/1951 from P. G. Downes, discuss the survey of Nueltin Lake, developments in northern Manitoba.

9/15/1951 from P.G. Downes, re maps of Nueltin Lake, relations between the Ojibway and Cree, Cree attitude toward possibility of nuclear destruction.

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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Recipient/Author</th>
<th>Content</th>
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<tr>
<td>1/15/1952</td>
<td>to Horace Roberts</td>
<td>includes comments on lawsuit for damages from 1950 flood.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2/21/1952</td>
<td>from Ron Lempi</td>
<td>discusses Q-S program and Oberholtzer's activities, Lempi's plans for</td>
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<td>wilderness voyages for high school students.</td>
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<td>3/17/1952</td>
<td>from Elizabeth Stiles</td>
<td>encloses reviews of Bert Stiles' posthumously published book Serenade to</td>
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<td>the Big Bird.</td>
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<td>3/19/1952</td>
<td>to Jim and Bessie Kohl</td>
<td>regarding hiring them to work at the Mallard for the summer, outlines</td>
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<td>plans for improvements and poultry raising.</td>
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<tr>
<td>10/17/1952</td>
<td>from Gilbert Dalldorf</td>
<td>comment on Conrad Aiken, encloses clippings of reviews of Aikens's</td>
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<td>autobiography</td>
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<td>12/20/1952</td>
<td>from C. C. Goodson, attorney</td>
<td>re bequest to Oberholtzer from estate of Arthur C. Andrews.</td>
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<td>2/11/1953</td>
<td>to Mr. and Mrs. John Johnson, (Mine Centre Indians?)</td>
<td>re their son Eddie staying at the Mallard.</td>
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<td>2/12/1953</td>
<td>to Norbert ?, regarding Oberholtzer tutoring Maurice (Norbert's son?)</td>
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<td>3/19/1953</td>
<td>from Peavey Heffelfinger, encloses a &quot;circular&quot; to his children and a press release on his appointment as chairman of Republican National Finance Committee.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3/20/1953</td>
<td>to Frederic Dalldorf, discusses Frederic's plans to come to the Mallard.</td>
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<td>8/21/1953</td>
<td>to Elizabeth Stiles, discusses Bert Stiles' book and a proposed edition of his letters.</td>
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<td>8/21/1953</td>
<td>to Ted Hall, comments on his summer canoe trips, flood damage lawsuit and activities at the Mallard.</td>
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<td>2/26/1954</td>
<td>from Ron Lempi, re mineral exploration in Q-S.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3/1/1954</td>
<td>to Ron Lempi, re mineral exploration in Q-S.</td>
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April/1954 from John Szarkowski, discusses his Guggenheim grant for a book on Louis Sullivan, his photos from Rainy Lake, and advice to Oberholtzer on photography.

8/3/1954 to Mr. and Mrs. James Kohl, re damage from 1954 flood, Oberholtzer's efforts to get locks and dams opened.

8/10/1954 from Charles S. Kelly, re death of Dr. Karl Kompton, comments on Sigurd Olson milking cows.

Oct/1954 Oberholtzer's memorial to Dr. Karl Kompton.

3/4/1955 from John Szarkowski, talks about photography, Farley Mowat, and the possibility of doing a collaborative photo/essay with Oberholtzer on Indians.

6/3/1955 from Leona Will, encloses correspondence from Dr. Karl Kompton on his efforts for Q-S program in 1949.

6/18/1955 from John Szarkowski, re Q-S photos and his Louis Sullivan project, encloses a letter to Harold C. Walker, President of the Toronto Art Gallery, discussing a proposal to send artists and photographers to Q-S.

6/28/1955 carbon of letter from Harold C. Walker to John Szarkowski, comments on plans to photograph Q-S.

9/15/1955 to George R. Harrison, biographer of Karl Kompton, Oberholtzer provides information on Karl Kompton's efforts for Q-S.

12/21/1955 telegrams from the testimonial dinner for Oberholtzer and Fred Winston, also menu and guest list.

2/23/1956 from Harold C. Walker, re visit of Canadian Premier to Quetico Park, inquires on origin of the name Quetico.

2/25/1956 to John and Kit Bakeless, Oberholtzer reflects on his conservation work, sees it as only marginally successful, laments his failure to record his Indian friends, mentions plans to write a book on Rainy Lake watershed.

2/28/1956 Oberholtzer's responses to telegrams from the testimonial dinner.
3/1/1956  to Gilbert Dalldorf, refers to plans to establish a Q-S archives at the Mallard, talks of helping destroy some Q-S records when Flour Exchange office closed, other records put in storage.

3/16/1956 to Gilda Dahlberg, Oberholtzer asks about buying and moving the "teepee" which he had helped construct on the Dahlberg property.

4/20/1956 to Governor Freeman, discusses proposed road opening Kabetogama Peninsula, reviews Q-S program and role of the state under Olson and Stassen.

5/3/1956 to John and Sally Cook, describes breaking through the ice while pulling a canoe when walking from Mallard to mainland.

5/11/1956 to Harold C. Walker, re Indian meaning for "Quetico", does not fully explain but promises to do so after consulting Indians.

1957-1958 many letters mention Oberholtzer’s plans to attend and later comment on his 50th Harvard class reunion.

Jan/1957 to several people, Oberholtzer refers to a letter to Howard Zahniser explaining his new winter housing, a houseboat pulled on shore.

April/8-12/1957 from R. Hugh Monahan, re Frances Andrews’ wish to deed her Bancroft Bay property to Oberholtzer.

6/10/1957 a folder of material dealing with Oberholtzer’s 50th Harvard class reunion, including a class roster.

Aug/1957 from S.H. Dewdney, re Indian rock paintings in Q-S.

12/27/1957 from P.G. Downes, re Downes’ research on John Tanner.

2/8/1958 to Mrs. Gruner, discusses proposed new road through Grand Portage Indian village, recounts struggle over road in the 1930s.

5/3/1958 to Howard Zahniser, encloses a revised copy of Oberholtzer’s article on the Olmsteads for Living Wilderness.
12/7/1958 from Ron Lempi, includes remarks on the construction of Highway 61 at Grand Portage.

Jan/1959 four letters to and from Farley Mowat re Oberholtzer’s 1912 trip to Hudson’s Bay, Mowat’s research and writing on the Canadian barren lands.

1/16/1959 from Duane Eicholz(?), teaching art history at Duluth, offers to arrange Oberholtzer’s photographs.

5/29/1959 to Dr. and Mrs. Henry Cumming, encloses a flyer on Oberholtzer’s plans to rent the Mallard for the summer, describes conditions at the island.

8/29/1959 to R. Williams, Ontario Land and Forests, Oberholtzer explains his plans to retrace his 1909 canoe journey through Quetico Park.

12/18/1959 from Calvin Rustrum, asks to use mss of Oberholtzer’s 1912 canoe trip journal, wants to include an account of the trip in his book *North American Canoe Country*.
8/10/1960  from Mary Hapgood, encloses obituary of William Hapgood.

9/23/1960  to Fred Winston, re Brenda Ueland's efforts to influence the governor on the Kabetogama issue.

12/23/1960-1/30/1961  from Peavey Heffelfinger, travelogues from his trip through Asia and Africa.

4/8/1961  from Bill Kemp, Michigan State University geographer, re his plans to study Rainy Lake, encloses plans for a trip to the Arctic Ocean.

2/2/1961  Notice of a meeting of the Voyageurs Club, includes list of officers and "partners."

7/3/1961  from Ron Lempi, discusses the politics of the Voyageurs Club, the ousting of Charlie Erickson as an officer, also comments on John Swanson, a Minneapolis conservationist.


August/1961  several letters to and from on Oberholtzers plans for return trip to Nueltin Lake.

9/10/1961A  from Clara Martin, reports on Minneapolis Star article on the sale of Harry French's "island castle" to Thomas Talbert.

undated/1962  from Algene French Primrose, recounts her memories of Frances Andrews and the time she had spent with Oberholtzer.

Jan/1962  several letters from and to A.M. Blood, Treasurer of Q-S Council, re Oberholtzer's salary from Council and Walton League, and Oberholtzer's personal finances, including a bequest from the Frances Andrews estate.

2/3/1962  from Duane Eicholz, re Oberholtzer's photographs.

2/14/1962  from Calvin Rustrum, asks Oberholtzer to comment on mss of North American Canoe Country, filmed with letter are Oberholtzer's handwritten notes, comments and suggestions.

3/13/1962  to Russell Goodson, on choosing trustees for the Oberholtzer Foundation.
4/8/1962 from John Szarkowski, announces he is taking job at the Museum of Modern Art and trying to finish Q-S photo project, mentions a film of Oberholtzer's that Downs [Allen Downs of U of M] is putting together.

4/21/1962 to Horace Roberts, re possibility of deeding Bror Dahlberg Rainy Lake property to Q-S as a conservation trust.

4/29/1962 from Horace Roberts, replies to Oberholtzer's proposal on Dahlberg property.

5/5/1962 to Charles Schweder, regarding Oberholtzer's plans for a return trip to Nueltin Lake.

5/5&9/1962 from Calvin Rustrum, discusses Oberholtzer's preface for and comments on mss of North American Canoe County, includes a long passage on canoe paddling strokes, a copy of Oberholtzer's preface (that was not used) and comments on Rustrum's book.


7/25/1962 from J. Ford Bell, comments on Oberholtzer's "performance" at the "Belford" party.

8/10/1962 from Gilbert Dalldorf, discusses the establishment of a "center" at the Mallard and a foundation to preserve Oberholtzer's and Frances Andrews' ideals.

8/20/1962 to Lawrence Knowles, Regional Chief of Proposed Park Studies, re meeting at the Mallard on proposed Kabetogama/Voyageurs Park.

July-Sept/1962 many letters comment on Oberholtzer's plans for a return trip to Nueltin Lake on 50th anniversary of 1912 voyage.

Aug-Oct/1962 from Goodson and Goodson, Attorneys, several letters relating to the establishment of a trust and selection of trustees.
1/20/1963 to George Marshall, comments on efforts to organize his papers and a meeting with "President" of MHS.

1/25/1963 from Ron Lempi, hints at differences between Oberholtzer and Charles S. Kelly on implementing full Q-S wilderness plan, also reveals Oberholtzer's opposition to any personal affiliation with commercial outfitters.

2/19/1962 to R.M. Watt, discusses plans for Nueltin trip in 1963, and his feelings on development in Q-S.


5/30/1963 to R.M. Watt, tells of MHS inspecting his photos and papers, mentions plans for trip to Alaska for Wilderness Society Council Meeting, to be his last as a Council member.

4/12/1963 from Frederic Dalldorf, gives account of his meeting Francis Harper, a zoologist who had written on Eskimos, Harper's views on inferiority of non-white races.

8/28/1963 to Ted Hall, describes trips to Nueltin Lake with Bob Hilke and to Alaska for Wilderness Society meeting.

12/16/63 to Frank Logan, admissions officer of Antioch College, letter of recommendatin for Bob Anderson, Oberholtzer explains circumstances of his once being offered a job at Antioch.

1/16/1964 from F.B. Hubachek, outlines plans for donating his Basswood property to Superior National Forest.

2/3/1964 to Gilbert Dalldorf, re MHS picking up his papers, role of Pete Heffelfinger in arranging transfer to MHS, says Kelly and Hubachek considering turning their papers over to a repository in Denver, comments on his oral history interviews.

3/24/1964 from Clara Martin, encloses her reminiscences of time she worked in Q-S office in Minneapolis, her preparations for oral history interview with Lucile Kane.

March/1964 many get well cards to Oberholtzer at Abbott Hospital.

3/24/1964 Clara Martin to Ober, enclosing ribbon copy of a reminiscence of the beginnings of the Quetico-Superior Council; addressed to Lucile Kane, MHS.
3/30/1964 from George Marshall, encloses article from Sierra Club Bulletin memorializing Howard Zahniser.

4/2/1964 from Ray Watt, IJC engineer, comments on Rainy Lake water levels, spirit of cooperation since he became lake level engineer.

6/1/1964 from Russell Goodson, re possibility of MHS buying the Mallard, with a proposed offer of purchase.

6/9/1964 from Kit Bakeless, reminisces about her first summer at Rainy Lake, 1924.

June/1964 from Alice Schaeffer of Davenport, re opening of John Deere's new corporate office building.

1/18/1965 from James Kinball, writer for Minneapolis Tribune, says he has a letter from W.H. Tusler about the basement meeting at which Q-S fight was launched.

1/27/1965 from Clara Martin, encloses article by Jim Kimball on Freeman's order on BWCA.


3/9/1965 from Bruce Littlejohn, refers to a letter in which Oberholtzer explained the meaning of "Quetico."

7/26/1965 from Clara Martin, encloses copy of Mrs Martin's reminiscences of her work for Q-S Council in Minneapolis office, encloses photo of Oberholtzer and Sewell Tyng at IJC hearing in Minneapolis in 1933.

Sept-Oct/1965 to Russell Goodson, several letters on Oberholtzer's will and distribution of his property.

10/7/1965 to Russell Goodson, mentions a "raid" on the trust fund set up to bring damage suit against M and O Power Co., used by trustees to send Rep. Chilgren to DC to lobby against Kabetogama Park.

10/10/1965 from Clara Martin, reminiscences for Lucile Kane, encloses photo of Oberholtzer and Sewell Tyng.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>From</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1/25/1966</td>
<td>from Harry Henderson,</td>
<td>reminisces about his visits to the Mallard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb/1966</td>
<td>from Peavey Heffelfinger,</td>
<td>travelogues from Africa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/21/1966</td>
<td>from Richard Sonderegger,</td>
<td>professor at Northern Michigan University, re honorary degree for Oberholtzer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/30/1966</td>
<td>from Wayne M. Judy,</td>
<td>enclosess a list of reasons the Voyageurs Park committee of International Falls Chamber of Commerce favors creation of a park in Kabetogama.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/8/1966</td>
<td>from Harry Henderson,</td>
<td>says he has saved all of Oberholtzer's letters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/16/1966</td>
<td>from Kit Bakeless,</td>
<td>reminisces about summers at the Mallard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8/1/1966</td>
<td>Frank Hubachek,</td>
<td>refers to Oberholtzer's letter of July 24 recalling events of 1926, start of the Q-S struggle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb/1967</td>
<td>Peavey Heffelfinger,</td>
<td>travelogue from New Zealand, Burma, India, Iran, Greece and Spain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/24/1967</td>
<td>from Ford Bell,</td>
<td>parody of Peavey Heffelfinger travel letters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/22/1967</td>
<td>from Stewart Udall,</td>
<td>re presentation of Interior Dept. Conservation Service Award to Oberholtzer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March-July/1967</td>
<td>several letters relating to Interior Dept. award and letters of congratulations.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/7/1967</td>
<td>from Charles S. Kelly,</td>
<td>refers to an Oberholtzer letter explaining history of the word &quot;Quetico.&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/10/1967</td>
<td>from Ray Watt,</td>
<td>says he has a collection of photos of Oberholtzer, made copies for his children.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/22/1967</td>
<td>from Gilbert Dalldorf,</td>
<td>says he plans to write biography of Oberholtzer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/29/1967</td>
<td>to Charles S. Kelly,</td>
<td>demands that Kelly send Catherine Sheehan, his office secretary to the Mallard for a visit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/29/1967</td>
<td>to Fred Fagergren, Regional Director U.S. Park</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Service, Oberholtzer describes his "breakdown" over his old Indian friends at a Fort Frances celebration.

12/9/1967 to Duane Eicholz, mentions "your mother and Gina" working with "my endless photo file."


5/7/1969 to Benton McKay, relates story of getting Sam Morison's horse "Blanco" stuck when jumping a wall.

8/5/1969 from Bob Jacobson, gives an account of his canoe trip to Nueltin Lake.

10/14/1969 to Mr. Would, Globe Publishing, Winnipeg, Oberholtzer says many of his best color photos have been stolen.

10/29/1969 to Mr. Would, mentions giving some of his photos to "Museum of Wildlife" and their plan to publish his article on moose.

1/7/1970 from Gilbert Knipmeyer, encloses an unpublished article on "Jan. 1, 1864, Coldest Day of the Civil War."


6/21/1971 from Lila Tyng, comments on her divorce from Sewell and the circumstances of his death.

9/21/1971 from Gilbert Dalldorf, encloses a copy of article "The Climatology and Clinical Mores of the Voyageurs" by Cecil J. Watson M.D.
List of Correspondents:

Ahlgren, Clifford
Aiken, Conrad
Anderson, Leo
Andrews, Arthur C.
Andrews, Frances
Andrews, R.W.
Atwill, Alice Dutton
Aufderhide, Adelle
Avery, Carlos

Bakeless, John (Bake)
Bakeless, Katherine (Kit)
Bell, J. Ford
Bliss, Ed
Bloomer, Anna
Boas, Franz
Brandborg, Stewart
Brisley, W. L. (Len)
Broome, Anna
Broome, Harvey
Burpee, Lawrence
Byam, J. G.

Carlson, Gilbert
Carlson, Katie
Chaffee, Rollo
Chalifeur, J. E.
Chapman, H. H.
Cochran, H. Dean
Compton, Karl
Cook, Edward (Budge)
Cook, John
Cook, Sally
Cooper, William S.

Dahlberg, Bror G.
Dalldorf, Gilbert
Dalldorf, Frederick
Dana, S. T.
Davis, George (Geo. D.)
Densmore, Frances
Downes, P. G.
Dunsmoor, Dr. F. A.
Eastmen, Welles
Eisenhower, Dwight David
Elldridge, Cora
Erickson, Harry
Erickson, Harry, jr.
Evans, H. F. (Harry)
Eulette, Clayton

Faegre, J. B.
Ficke, Arthur C.
Fischer, Carlo
Fisk, Zoe
French, Algene
French, Francis Henry (Harry)
French/Borit, Virginia (Gin or Ginnie)
Fridley, Russell

Geissler, Dr. Paul
Ghostley, Dr. Mary C.
Gilman, Wilma
Gray, Earl
Griffith, Ernest
Grosvenor, Gilbert H.
Guthrie, Magruerite

Hall, Edward M. (Teddy, Akawanzie)
Hall, Edward S. (Ned)
Hall, Lenore (Bill)
Handberg, John H.
Hansen, Meta Carl
Hapgood, William P. (Bill)
Harmon, R. W.
Hawkes, Arthur
Head, Douglas (Dougie)
Head, Dr. George Douglas
Heffelfinger, Peavey
Heffelfinger, Peavey, jr. (Pete)
Henderson, Harry (Poor Little Harry)
Hilke, Bob
Horn, Charles L.
Hornaday, Dr. William T.
Hughes, Edward
Humphrey, Hubert H.
Hurlburt, David

Ickes, Harold
Ickes, Raymond
Irwin, John C.

Jackson, Camilla
Jacobson, Bob (Jake)
Jaques, Francis Lee
Jardine, John
Jerome, Albert
Jerome, Bourne
Jarvis, Ivy
Johnson, Emil
Jones, Harry (Kabaday)
Jones, Sally
Judy, Rev. Arthur
Judy, Elizabeth

Kane, Lucile M.
Kaupanger, O. L.
Kelly, Charles A.
Kelly, Charles S.
Kelly, David
Kelly, Katherine
Kinney, Hattie
Kinney, John (Jack)
Kinney, Joun, jr.
Kinney, Marge
Kirkland, Wallace
Knipmeyer, Gilbert
Kohl, Bessie
Kohl, Jim

Lally, P. J.
Lempi, Ron
Lenander, C. J.
Littlejohn, Bruce
Lofthouse, Bishop J. L.

McClary, Robert A.
McKaye, Benton
McPeek, Bessie
McWhorter, Roger

Magie, William, H.
Marshall, George
Marshall, Robert
Moffett, Martin, Clara
Moffett, Arthur
Monahan/Glazer, Jean E. (Jean E.)
Monahan, Gene
Monahan, George
Monahan, Robert Hugh (Hugh)
Moore, Barrington
Mowat, Farley
Murie, Margaret (Mardy)
Murie, Olaus

Nadel, Michael
Namaypoke, Bob
Niemi, Dick
Nobis, Tom

Oesher, Paul
Ogaard, L. A.
O’Hearn, Donald P.
Olson, Elizabeth
Olson, Sigurd
Overholser, Dr. Winfred

Padden, Frances
Parkhurst, Grace (Grace)
Perrault, Maurice
Price, Jay, H.
Priester, Henry
Priester Henry, jr. (Hank)
Priester, Katherine

Reuter, Peter (Pete)
Reuther, Walter P.
Reid, Kenneth
Roberts, Dorothy (Dottie)
Roberts, Horace
Robertson, Frank A.
Ruhl and Ruhl
Russell, Charles Edward
Rustrum, Calvin

Sheehan, Catherine
Shipstead, Henrik
Shorey, Edith
Shorey, Lewis
Sifton, Clifford
Smith, Everett
Smith, William H.
Spelletich, Kalman
Stanley, A. O.
Stassen, Harold E.
Stiles, Bert
Stoddard, Charles H.
Stone, S. (Tabby)
Swem, Theodore
Szarkowski, John

Thomas, Sylvia Cady
Tillinghast, Grace
Tillinghast, Harold
Tillinghast, Ruby
Turle, Penelope (Pep)
Tyng, Lila Luce (Lila)
Tyng, Sewell

Ueland, Brenda

Walker, Harold C
Wallace, Sonja
Watt, Ray M. (Ray)
Watts, Lyle P.
Watzek, Aubrey
Watzek, Helen (Mrs. John)
Webster, Leonard J. (Punk)
Wentworth, Ralph P.
Wheeler, Dave
White, Sam
White, Sam, jr.
Wilson, Chester W.
Wilson, John
Wine, Armistead
Winston, Donald
Winston, Fred
Winston, Elizabeth (Lib)

Yard, Robert Stanley

Zahniser, Howard
Zimmerman, William, jr.
Pictures of Oberholtzer in the Collection

undated, 1920s Murray Jerome, 5 photos, one of Ober and Snip under a canoe.

1921(?) 2 unidentified photos with post card from Neustadt, addressed to Mrs. Ernest Carl, pictures of Ober’s Carl relatives?

3/10/1931 newspaper picture, Ober with Davenport Boy Scout Troop of which he was leader. Taken ca. 1910.

10/10/1933 newspaper picture, Ober and Sewell Tyng at IJC hearing in Minneapolis in 1933. Minneapolis Tribune.

12/8/1941 Ginny French, 5 snapshots of Ober on dock with canoe.


1943 Bill Wheeler, 4 pictures of Ober, canoeing/camp scenes.

1/21/1943 George Mudge, picture of Ober, Mrs. Haley and Leo Anderson in the "Billy Magee."


1/3/1951 "Young Bill" (Wheeler), (returned letter) photo/card of Ober sitting in his study reading. (used in Searle book)

9/7/1951 Jim Sutherland, picture of Ober with group on French’s island.

(Xmas 1959 Ober sent out cards with picture of the Mallard)

3/7/62 Camilla Jackson, pictures of Ober and the Jackson family.

1/11/63 Len Brisley (Bris), 2 pictures of Ober and Howard Willie from trip to Rossport with Bris.

7/26/1965 Clara Martin, Ober and Sewell Tyng at IJC hearing in Minneapolis, 1933. enlarged print of Minneapolis Tribune photo of 10/10/1933. (Searle identified this as a photo of the 1925 IJC hearing at International Falls.)

6/14/1966 Pauli Suomi, group photo of Ober with others (including Loren Eiseley) receiving honoray degree from - 1 -
Northern Michigan University.


2/15/68 Pete Reuter, picture of Pete’s son Martin.


undated, 1960s, from letter to Maurice Perrault(?), 4 photos, Ober playing violin, Ober’s main house on Mallard, 2 scenic shots near Grand Portage.

Wilderness Society files.

8/17/1966 Ober with Wilderness Society Council members at meeting at Yellowstone Park.
Other Photos in the Oberholtzer Papers

undated, 1920s Murray Jerome, 5 photos from canoe trip, Albert, Bourne and Dick Jerome, one view of the Japanese islands, one picture of Ober and Snip.

12/22/1924 Zoe Fiske on horseback.

8/15/1929 Grace Tillinghast, Grace and her grandchildren Billy and Ruth

undated, 1930s 3 photos of George Sullivan and parents, formerly of Davenport, distant relatives of Ober?

12/17/1932 pictures of Margarette Carl (Ober's cousin) and his great grandfather Erhart Carl.

6/11/1933, from Grace Parkhurst(?), 4 photos of unidentified persons (seems to be at the Mallard, possibly Campilla and Alfred Jackson and Adele Aufderhide of Davenport.)

11/24/1933 from Grace Parkhurst(?), 3 photos of Clint Parkhurst, 2 Civil War pictures, one dated 1872, (he was a "cousin" of Grace, Ober's great aunt.)

9/24/1934 from Emil torrey of Namekan, 8 photos showing damage caused by high water levels.

7/35, from Meta Hansen, photographs of Sarah Harkey Carl (?)

1/25/1938 from Sam White jr., 4 pictures of Sam Sr. and Jr., Mrs Sam Sr., and Mary E. White. (taken at Harvard?)


9/23/38, from Louis Ogaard, encloses 3 photos, including Rosa Oberholtzer.

10/30/1938 from Bert Stiles, photo of Bert and Park ranger with whom he worked in Colorado.

Dec. 1938 Sig Olson, Xmas card/picture Sig and Elizabeth Olson.

11/21/38, from Mrs. R.H. (Anna) Bloomer, re Ober's father and Oberholtzer relatives, June 1939, from Harry Henderson, 2 high school graduation pictures of Harry. (from Omaha Neb., he made several canoe trips with Ober, a regular correspondent.)

12/15/1939 from Laura K. Brown, Xmas card pict. of Brown family?

12/18/1939 from Martin Marx of Chicago, Xmas card photo.

12/2/1940 from Kit Bakeless, photos of Kit and John Bakeless.
12/2/1940 from L.A. Ogaard, former resident on Rainy Lake, photo of his granddaughter Karen Ogaard.

1/1/1942 from Peavy Heffelfinger, Sr., Xmas card photo of his kids.


2/18/1942 from Gilbert Dalldorf, photo of Dalldorf family.

3.22.1942 from Carlo Fischer, musician with Minneapolis Symphony portrait.

10/8/1942 from Bert Stiles. 2 photos of Bert.

11/11/1942 newsphoto of Kit Bakeless.

11/22/1942 from Helen Jerome, pictures of Ober and Albert, Dick and Bourne Jerome.

Dec 1942 from Brooks Hubachek, Xmas card picture of Hubachek cabin.

12/30/1942 from Carlo Fischer, Picture of Carlo.

12/18/1942 from Meta Hansen (Ober's Carl cousin), picture of her granddaughter.

4/12/1943 from Meta Hansen, picture of her granddaughter and niece.

11/2/1943 from F. Peavey Heffelfinger jr., FPH in uniform.

11/15/1943 from Marguerite Holland (a cousin of Ober?) picture of Edward Holland and Holland home in Newton, Iowa.

2/9/1944 from Meta Hansen, photo of Robert Gerter and wife, Gerter a "Carl cousin" of Ober's from Germany.

4/12/1944 from J. Sutherland, picture of Fred Abraham in uniform. (family friend from Davenport)

5/11/1944 from Armistead Wine, photo of Wine in Navy uniform, (Ober met Wine when he was staying in Washington D.C.)

5/8/1944 from Dr Mary C. Ghostly, picture of Jim and Catherine Ghostly and their aunt Mrs. Cross.

7/26/1944 from Meta Hansen, picture of her son Howard's children.

8/10/1944 photo/memento of Hank Priester, son of Ober's
Davenport friend Henry Preister.

Dec 1944 from Mrs Harry Henderson Sr., picture of Harry Henderson III.

7/10/1945 from Camilla Jackson, 2 picture postcards from Seever's Resort, Leech Lake.

10/17/1945 from Anna Bloomer, photos of Ober's uncle Clarence Oberholtzer and cousins. (Anna Bloomer was a sister of Ober's father.)

12/22/1945 from Gilbert Dalldorf, photo of Dalldorf house.

2/3/1947 from Lila Luce Tyng, Xmas card photo of "LuShan" her estate in New Jersey.

5/3/47 from Ginny French, picture of Algene French.

11/14/1947 from Clara Martin, photo of Richard Allen McClary, Clara's nephew(?) who Ober met in Washington D.C.

12/13/49, from Harvey and Anna Bloomer, enclosing photo of them and of W.S. Group.


3/16/1950 picture of Grace Parkhurst house in Davenport.

Dec 1950 to Professor Copeland at Harvard (returned) Xmas card with picture of young Indian boy.

12/20/1950 from Lila Luce Tyng photo/card of "3 Lilas"

9/17/1951 from Jim Sutherland, 3 pictures taken on French's island, one of a brick house ("Green Mansion", the Harry French house?)

12/20/1951 from John Szarkowski, a still life, "dew drops on plants".

1/14/1952 from Gilbert Dalldorf, a family portrait.

6/30/1952 from the Behrends, post card/photo, Indian powwow at Grand Portage.

Dec 1952 from Peavey Heffelfinger, Xmas card family portrait.

Dec 1952 from Laura & Robert (?), family picture.

Dec 1954 from Sam White, Jr. picture of his children.

Dec 1954 from Tom Nobis, picture of his daughter Jennifer. (Nobis a family friend from Davenport.)
12/21/1954 from John Cook, picture of his daughter Carol. (Cook a family friend from Davenport, visited Mallard)

12/28/1954 to John Cook (returned) post card/picture of moose photographed by Ober.

1/18/1955 from Peavey Hefflefinger, picture/cards from Trip to Macchu Picchu.

Dec 1955 from Kit Bakeless, picture of John and Kit Bakeless.

12/16/1955 from Calvin Rustrum, picture of wilderness cabin (Rustrums'?)

1/19/1956 to Pep Turle (returned) canoe scene on Rainy Lake, photo by Ober?

10/25/1958 from Gilbert Dalldorf, photo of Gilbert, Frederic and Frances Dalldorf at Fred's med school graduation.

Dec 1959 from Pete Hefflefinger, Xmas card, snapshots of his family.


Dec 1961 from Helen Edes, Xmas card portrait.

1/13/1962 from Doris Wheeler (Mrs Bill?), photo of Wheeler kids.

5/29/1962 from Peavy Hefflefinger, invitation with of "Belford Mansion", home of J. Ford Bell.

7/16/1962 from Len Brisley, 2 photos of Brisley home in Deming, New Mexico.

10/12/1962 from Len Brisley, picture of "Indian pipes" (a plant)

Dec 1962 from Gene Monahan, Xmas card with family pictures.

12/15/1962 from Charles A. Kelly, picture of Kelly children?

11/11/1964 from Jean Monahan Glazier, baby picture of her son.

2/9/1965 from Steve Bjorklund, high school graduation picture.

12/24/1965 from Lila Luce Tyng, portrait.

3/1/1966 from Brian Robertson of The Pas, Manitoba, high school
graduation picture (Brian helped arrange Ober's return trip to Nueltin)

Dec 1966 from Bob Mickral(?), Xmas card, "Deer Island in Winter".

12/14/1966 from John Cook, 2 snaps of Cook children.

12/13/1967 from Sila Hall Flueger, (younger sister of Ted Hall) pictures of her children.

12/21/1968 from "Jake" (Bob Jacobson), 3 pictures from his trip to Nueltin Lake.

12/17/1969 from David Kelly, Xmas card picture of Kelly home in Hudson, Wis.

Samuel E. Morison files

1/18/1956 from Sam Morison, Sam and Priscilla Morison.

Dec 1965 from Sam Morison, Sam and Priscilla in Maine woods.