



# LIBRARIES

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

## Correspondence - M - 2. 1940-1959

Thwaites, F. T. (Fredrik Turville), 1883-1961

[s.l.]: [s.n.], 1940-1959

<https://digital.library.wisc.edu/1711.dl/4QKKQNPRSMX528L>

<http://rightsstatements.org/vocab/UND/1.0/>

For information on re-use see:

<http://digital.library.wisc.edu/1711.dl/Copyright>

The libraries provide public access to a wide range of material, including online exhibits, digitized collections, archival finding aids, our catalog, online articles, and a growing range of materials in many media.

When possible, we provide rights information in catalog records, finding aids, and other metadata that accompanies collections or items. However, it is always the user's obligation to evaluate copyright and rights issues in light of their own use.

XXXXXXXX 41 Roby Road,

June 7, 1940

Miss Mary Marks,  
U. W. Infirmary

Dear Miss Marks:

The flowers are from our garden and the pansies  
are from Tommy's part of it.

Bailey wound up all the financial affairs before  
leaving and I want to thank you again for taking care of  
them as long as you could.

We all hope you will soon be getting better.  
Inquiries after you have been numerous at Science Hall  
and your illness has been a daily matter of concern  
here at home.

Best wishes from both or rather from all of us.

Sincerely,



UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY



LEXINGTON

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES  
DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY

April 13, 1940

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Thwaites

Now that I have been in Kentucky a bit more than three months I am beginning to have the feeling of being somewhat at home. As yet I haven't been made a colonel. A negro asked how one became such told several ways, concluding with "an' some folks jus' giv' a poor nigger porter a dollah tip"; so perhaps my tips haven't been ample enough.

The Blue Grass region is quite interesting. While the beds are apparently horizontal here, one does not need to go far away before the dip off the arch become quite obvious. So far I have only made two trips other than local ones, but several more are planned this spring.

Dr. McFarlan is a very capable administrator and surely knows his Kentucky paleontology. He has very interesting data for an article not yet published which shows that the Schooley beneplain' slopes in all directions with the dip of the beds off the Cincinnati arch.

The people here have been very nice to me and I have been enjoying the work and the opportunity to develop some ability at teaching. The engineers have included me in their Tau Beta Pi meetings and the local Sigma Gamma Epsilon have elected me an honorary member. The Kentucky Academy meets the end of this month but because of my unfamiliarity with the state I begged off from presenting a paper as requested.

The library here lacked your Outlines of Glacial Geology, so now have ordered one from Ann Arbor - or should they have gone directly to you?

Surely hope your boys are well; say hello to them for me. Kindest wishes to both of you,

*Arnold*



UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY



LEXINGTON

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES  
DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY

May 2, 1940

Mr. F. T. Thwaites  
Science Hall  
Madison, Wisc.

Dear Mr. Thwaites:

Last week a representative of one of the reputable book publishing firms visited and we happened to talk on publishing possibilities for their firm. Your 'Outlines of Glacial Geology' came to mind, and I showed this to him. As interest was aroused, it was suggested that I might write to you so that I could learn whether you would care to have them take publication under consideration when they have a general meeting for this purpose in June.

It has always seemed to me that there should be a good text like yours published in this field; as you know I greatly enjoyed your course and have always had high admiration for the 'Outlines'.

If the 'Outlines' were to be printed, probably certain revisions would be desired, and considerable photographic material included. If I were permitted to join in this work, I would be very grateful. As you know, my personal copy has many annotations- and from the student's viewpoint. In addition, my salary at present is beyond my requirements, and I could advance prepublication requirements, although it was indicated that the publishers were sufficiently confident that they might back it entirely. If I were permitted to join, naturally it would be made clear that the work was principally yours.

If you consider, however, that you prefer to develop this alone, please be assured that you have my every best wish and cooperation, and I will advance your interest in every way that I can and in such case will arrange with them for you to correspond directly. Initially, they wish a copy of the 'Outlines' by June, if you are interested, and whether you have previously submitted the manuscript for publication (although this would not affect their decision about publication merit).

With sincere best wishes,

Charles C. Mason



~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ 41 Roby Road,

June 1, 1940

Mr. Arnold Hason,  
Dept. of Geology, University of Kentucky,  
Lexington, Kentucky

Dear Arnold:

Your letters of April 13 and May 2 have been in my "Require attention" folder far too long. Tonight Amy and the two older boys are in Chicago and while waiting for them I will try to make amends.

The first letter arrived just when I was to go to Devils Lake. However, the day before we were to go it became evident that I had never had chicken pox for I found I had acquired it when Tommy brought it home two weeks before!! That meant two weeks quarantine while Frederickson and Wilcox put through the Devils Lake trip and Amy carried my classes after vacation. The second letter arrived just in the midst of glacial trips.

No, your department has not ordered the "Outline". All orders should come to me at this address. With regard to publication I simply cannot touch any project of that sort until the report on northeastern Wisconsin is finished. I have really made some progress on that this year by paying out of my own pocket to have my lab. reports graded. Thank you for your offer but I can do nothing just now or for many months to come.

They had a party of 26 at the Lake.



XXXXXX 41 Roby Road

*Mary*

Dear Fern:

Have just been reading over the directions I received after my operation and they advise that no lifting be done for at least six months. Inasmuch as Bobby still requires a great deal of lifting, I do not want you to run any risk and, therefore, request that you have someone call for your clothes at your earliest convenience as I shall have a guest in the room during the holidays.

I hope that you are still making steady progress toward a complete recovery.

Sincerely,



Chetek, Wis., Jan. 27, '40

Dear Mr. Thwaites:

I'm very sorry I didn't find you in Friday before I left. Hope it won't be long before I have an opportunity to see you again.

We stopped here en route to Minneapolis, and I located the Township maps I'm sending you under separate cover. Unfortunately, they are rather poor prints, but the only ones I have on hand for time. When I get a chance I'll locate such other material as may be of some value to you.

I wish again to thank you very much for the many things you've done for me from time to time, Mr. Thwaites. I hope I shall at some time be able to serve you in some way.

My best to Mrs. Thwaites & the children, and Mrs. Mathison sends her regards.

Sincerely yours,

J. Mathison



~~xxxxxxxx~~ 41 Roby Road,

Jan. 31, 1940

Mr. J. T. Mathiesen,  
Chetek, Wisconsin

Dear Mr. Mathiesen:

Thank you for yours of the 27th and the blue-  
prints which arrived safely.

Dont know how I missed you Friday for I was  
around most all the time.

I am now back at the Capitol Annex working on  
Langlade County.

There was one 99 in the exam and one 48, quite  
a spread! Neither was a grad.

Hopo you like the new subject.

Best regards to both,

Sincerely,



June 12, 1940

Dear Mr. Thwaites:

I am very glad to hear that you are long since well again, and hope that you have an enjoyable summer.

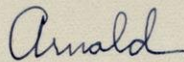
It is well understandable that you want to finish the work on northeastern Wisconsin before you undertake a revision of the kind suggested, and I have so advised following receipt of your letter.

Whenever you wish to further consider the matter of publication, either individually or otherwise, I will be most glad to provide any assistance possible.

Having finished the semester I am now working full time on my thesis, which I hope to complete in the early summer.

My kindest regards to Mrs. Thwaites and yourself,

Very sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Arnald", which is likely a stylized or misspelled version of the name A. C. Mason.

A. C. Mason

8036 Watkins Drive  
Clayton, St. Louis, Mo.

OLD HOMESTEAD  
SQUAM HEAD  
NANTUCKET, MASSACHUSETTS

Aug. 17, 1940

Dear Mr. Thwaites,

Thanks ever so much for providing me with the complete map exercises. I can't fully express my appreciation, for it means such a tremendous saving of time for me in the fall in preparing for what will be a new course for me. I have already revised them slightly for local conditions and am all set.

This summer I have confined myself to my thesis, and have just finished typing after having written it twice. Everything is completed but the maps, which I will have done before September.



048  
The clippers fly over us on their way to Portugal so it is quite a thrill twice a week to see the huge four-motored flying boats appear from the ocean's east; we are the first people they see after the Azores. Sometimes low hanging clouds cause them to almost skim the roof, but other times they are two miles high.

Sincerely hope Mrs. Thwaites and you are having a nice summer. Please give my best remembrance to Mrs. Thwaites, and say hello to the boys for me. Thanking you again ever so much for your generous aid, and with every best wish,

Arnold



~~XXXXXX~~

41 Roby Road,

Sept. 24, 1940.

Mr. R. K. Hurlburt,  
The Milwaukee Road,  
West Madison Station,  
Madison, Wisconsin

Dear Mr. Hurlburt:

I have been meaning to write you ever since we returned from our trip on Sept. 8 but have been so busy developing pictures and getting ready for school that it has been put off.

We greatly appreciated the care you took in making our reservations. I think we were the only ones who had no trouble at all over sleeper reservations.

Mrs. Thwaites has already told you about some other features of the tour. In closing, I may say that the pleasure of getting to the modern "Hiawatha" at Minneapolis, and the fact that the Madison-Portage line has been repaired were among the high spots of what was in general a very well-planned tour.

Sincerely,



DEPARTMENT OF  
REGISTRATION AND EDUCATION  
FRANK G. THOMPSON, DIRECTOR  
SPRINGFIELD

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
DWIGHT H. GREEN, GOVERNOR  
STATE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY DIVISION

M. M. LEIGHTON, CHIEF  
100 NATURAL RESOURCES BUILDING  
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS CAMPUS

URBANA

BOARD OF NATURAL RESOURCES  
AND CONSERVATION  
FRANK G. THOMPSON, CHAIRMAN  
GEOLOGY - EDSON S. BASTIN  
CHEMISTRY - WILLIAM A. NOYES  
ENGINEERING - LOUIS R. HOWSON  
BIOLOGY - WILLIAM TRELEASE  
FORESTRY - EZRA JACOB KRAUS  
STATE UNIVERSITY  
PRESIDENT ARTHUR CUTTS WILLARD

Aug. 12, 1941

Prof. F. T. Thwaites  
41 Roby Road  
Madison, Wisc.

Dear Prof. Thwaites:

Thank you for your nice letter of Aug. 1. After receiving it I wrote to Prof. Trewartha; a copy is enclosed. He stated that they would reconsider the matter at their first faculty meeting. I know no other faculty members at Wisconsin except in the departments of Geology and Geography so believe it would be rather difficult to get some other department to accept my minor work done elsewhere.

I shall be most interested to see your report on northeastern Wisconsin. The glacial map work sounds most interesting too. Perhaps we can see each other at Chicago at their semi-centennial celebration.

I'm sorry they forgot to enclose my card and that the Kentucky sausage did not arrive in good condition. I have had them send some Hors d'Oeuvres of Kentucky Ham and I trust this arrives safely.

Please remember me to Mrs. Thwaites and the boys; with best wishes to all of you.

Sincerely,

Arnold



Sept. 29, 1941

Capt. W. H. Redit,  
Asst. Chief, Aviation Cadet Section,  
Military Personnel Division, War Dept.,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I have been requested to write you in regard to the application of Sgt. Gaylord Mickelson, Hq. Btry, 3rd Bn., 58th C. A., Fort Cronkhite, California for transfer to the Air Corps, as photographer.

I had Mickelson in several of my classes at the University where he majored in geology. He was a very good student in mapping and I am confident that his training here would help him greatly in aerial mapping. I have no hesitation in recommending him highly,

Very truly yours,

F. T. Thwaites  
Assistant Professor of Geology



Sep. 29, 1941

Sgt. Gaylord Mickelson,  
Hq. Btry., 3rd Bn., 56th C. A.,  
Fort Ord, California

Dear Mr. Mickelson:

I was glad to get yours of the 23rd and have already written to Capt. Redit. Too bad you didn't get the instruction in use of aerial photos then that we give now! I hope you are able to make the change.

Our department has not fallen off very much although my first semester classes are only a little over half of last year. I am afraid I can't tell you much about the fellows who were here when you were for it is so hard to remember just who was in just then. Wilcox is around and has no job at present. Masch is still on the W. P. A. at Milwaukee. Bays is still at Evansville, Ind. I think. Otherwise I am afraid I cannot give you much news.

All our boys are in school now. We were up north for two weeks on account of Tommy's hay fever. Then I was out for a week on field conferences. Have been helping on the water supply at the proposed new Camp McCoy but it is not certain that any camp will be built after all.

I think I would find artillery work interesting if they let you shoot. I used to like all kinds of shooting when younger!

Best wishes, Sincerely,



Hq. Btry., 3rd Bn., 56th C.A.  
Fort Cronkhite, California  
September 23, 1941

Dear Mr. Thwaites,

Well, I have spent six months in the army since I last saw you, and am not much the worse for it. However I feel as though I haven't benefited much by it either. It's rather disappointing to have to shoulder a rifle every day and not to be able to use any of the training that I acquired in school at so much effort. At the present I am an acting sergeant in the operations section. Our job is to go ahead of the 155 mm. gun batteries and lay out the base lines and make the maps for the battalion, so I use some of my training anyway.

I've decided to apply for an appointment to the air corps as an aerial photographer. It is quite difficult to get an appointment, but I understand that men with degrees in geology or chemistry are given preference. If you would write a letter of recommendation at your earliest convenience for me I would appreciate it very much. It should be sent to:

Capt. W. H. Redit  
Asst. Chief, Aviation Cadet Section  
Military Personnel Division, War Dept.  
Washington, D. C.

Very sincerely yours,

*Gaylord Mickelson*



Aug. 1, 1941

Mr. A. C. Mason,  
State Geological Survey,  
Urbana, Illinois

Dear Arnold:

Yours of July 29 is at hand and we were glad to hear from you.

In regard to a minor my information is to the effect that the powers that be at Wisconsin do not favor both a major and a minor in the same department. Now about a minor in chemistry, physics, or soils? All of such appeal more to me and would seem of more practical value in geology than is geography as taught today. Another common minor here is mining. I should think you could take work in those at Illinois and have credits transferred but I do not know for sure. Prof. Tweenhofel told me your case will be considered at the first faculty meeting after school opens. The graduate school has certain residence requirements with which I am not familiar.

Did you have some sausage meat mailed to us before you left Kentucky? Some arrived with a name which I thought was yours but no letter. Unfortunately an early warm spell had rendered it unsafe during transit. If it was you we wish to thank you just the same.

The report on northeastern Wisconsin was smet in a few days ago. Next for the knocks of critics and editors!

Just now I am working at my share of the glacial map of North America sponsored by Flint.

Sincerely,



STATE OF ILLINOIS  
HENRY HORNER, GOVERNOR

STATE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY DIVISION

M. M. LEIGHTON, CHIEF

~~\*305 CERAMICS BUILDING~~  
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS CAMPUS  
Natural Resources Bldg.  
URBANA

BOARD OF NATURAL RESOURCES  
AND CONSERVATION  
JOHN J. HALLIHAN, CHAIRMAN  
GEOLOGY - EDSON S. BASTIN  
CHEMISTRY - WILLIAM A. NOYES  
ENGINEERING - LOUIS R. HOWSON  
BIOLOGY - WILLIAM TRELEASE  
FORESTRY - HENRY C. COWLES  
STATE UNIVERSITY  
PRESIDENT ARTHUR CUTTS WILLARD

July 29, 1941

Prof. Frederick T. Thwaites  
Dept. of Geology  
University of Wisconsin  
Madison, Wic.

Dear Prof. Thwaites:

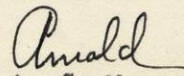
Since I was so interested in Physiography while in school, I had intended making Geography my minor as such seemed most suitable. I did not take any courses in geography while at Wisconsin and the Department of Geography write that they do not see how I could take graduate work in geography here, as I suggested, to qualify me for a minor at Wisconsin. They have suggested that I major in geology and minor in physiography. While this is satisfactory to me I would like to inquire whether you consider it possible.

As you know I took only the one year course in Physiography, for a total of 6 credits as I did not take lab. At Columbia I had but one semester in Principles of Physiography for a total of three credits. I presume this is insufficient. Could I do research work or other advance work under your direction by correspondence? If I did some work on the Illinois Ozarks, for example, I could get Survey support. Other than an undergraduate course in Physiography, the only course that might possibly relate to Physiography taught at the University of Illinois is Dr. Shepard's "Geology of the Oceans".

If some plan could be devised I will be most appreciative and will do everything possible to complete it.

My work on the Survey is extremely interesting. I average nearly three answers to requests a day, and each means making a somewhat formal report. You will be interested to learn that the first thing recommended me to read by Mr. Workman was your Report of Investigations, No. 13.

Please remember me to Mrs. Thwaites and all the boys,

  
A. C. Mason



Dec. 21, 1940

Dear Professor Thwaites,

I have continued so much to enjoy teaching at Kentucky. The student group is a very pleasant one; a bit more inclined to social occasions than our Wisconsin group. I'm afraid they don't study as hard as in the north, and use the climate as an excuse. We have had a very lazy, balmy fall, and even as yet there has only been a few days when a coat has been required.

This fall the Kentucky Geological Society was formed. I was quite amazed to see how many oil geologists assembled for the occasion. Kentucky's production is not great but has continued for many years.

I surely wish to extend every best Christmas wish to Mrs. Thwaites, the boys, and you, and that you may enjoy a bright and Happy New Year,

Sincerely,

Arnold

8036 Watkins Dr.  
St. Louis, Mo.



UNIVERSITY



OF KENTUCKY

LEXINGTON

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES  
DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY

April 9, 1941

Professor F. T. Thwaites  
Department of Geology  
University of Wisconsin  
Madison, Wisconsin

Dear Professor Thwaites:

Some time ago Dr. Twenhofel recommended me for a position at Urbana with the Illinois Geological Survey. Since I could not leave here until June, I was not considered at that time, but a second position has opened under Mr. Workman's sub-surface department. I went to Urbana last Saturday for an interview and they accepted me.

I will be in charge of their work on underground water, and will need to advise farmers, companies, and cities as to underground water conditions. I shall have much to learn in what will be in a large sense a new field to me. So that I may arrive better prepared, would you recommend to me reading material which I could look over in the next month or two. I shall deeply appreciate any suggestions or recommendations that you may make.

Please remember me to Mrs. Thwaites and the boys.

Most sincerely,

Arnold



41 Roby Road,  
Madison, Wis.  
April 14, 1941

Mr. Arnold Mason,  
Dept. of Geology,  
University of Kentucky,  
Lexington, Kentucky

Dear Arnold:

Yours of April 9 reminded me that I never answered yours of Dec. 21 from St. Louis. I am glad to learn that you have a job with the Illinois Geological Survey. You know I worked for them two summers at the beginning of the Depression. I found I was well treated.

With regard to your questions I am afraid most of my knowledge of ground waters has come from practical experience and not from books. My first job away from home was as rodman on one of Slichter's parties in western Kansas. Although much of the work we did in determining the speed of travel of ground water is now regarded as of little practical value my interest was aroused. Not long after that I started collecting well samples which brought me into contact with many civil engineers and well drillers. This line of approach to the problem has probably led to a disdain of theoretical formulae which in general are of little use in practical problems. This year I have a student whose father is a civil engineer who is working on a quantitative solution of some problems in flow of ground water.

As for books you should read the Water Supply papers and other papers by Meinzer as well as those of Slichter and King. There are also several books on ground water mainly by engineers but I regret to say that I have not even one in my library. Before I seal this letter I will try to enclose some titles but I simply cannot promise that they will help you in a practical way. I hope they will.

Unless things have changed recently in Illinois you have an entirely different set up than in Wisconsin. They have a State Water Survey which makes tests of wells, inspection of water supply plants, etc. etc. Also I think they make chemical tests of water. The bacterial work, I think is as here under a state department of health. There is constant danger of arousing the jealousy of one or both of these rival agencies. I have always tried to avoid any academic approach to problems but to use the language of well drillers and engineers. One must always keep the matter of cost in mind but avoid doing any engineering work which treads on the toes of those who make their living in that way. Alternatives should be suggested with advice to get an engineer to figure which is cheapest. However, I often try to point out that a slightly higher investment may mean lower operating cost and so pay good dividends but I avoid giving exact figures. Most engineers and drillers seem to prefer my kind of advice to that obtained from other adjacent states. I did advise the drilling to two wells which turned out dry but at least I never advised a well which obtained salt water! By the way that is what you will have to contend with in much of Illinois. I suggest that you get to know some of the better drillers and engineers to learn their line of thought and problems. If you have any problems I will be glad to try to help you with them. The main thing is to keep learning from practical experience.

With best regards,

Sincerely,

P. S. We go to Devils Lake this Friday, my 20th trip there.



UNIVERSITY



OF KENTUCKY

LEXINGTON

Department of Geology  
~~BUREAU OF MINERAL AND TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY~~

April 25, 1941

Professor Fred T. Thwaites  
Department of Geology  
University of Wisconsin  
Madison, Wisconsin

Dear Professor Thwaites:

Thank you very much for your letter of April 14. I appreciated the practical advice very much and the reference which you gave me. With them I can have at least some preparation before going to Urbana. As you know, I have had no real experience in this particular line.

I hope that you a successful camp at Devils Lake. Please remember me to Mrs. Thwaites and the boys.

Sincerely,

*Arnold*



April 14, 1941

Prof. A. V. Millar,  
Engineering Bldg.,

Dear Prof. Millar:

Prof. Twenhofel told me you wished a report on the work of your grandson, R. T. Kners in Geology 11.

Up to date he has worked hard and kept ahead of schedule in his work. His interest has been good and I have every reason to think he will do well on the trip to Devils Lake this week.

I can make no definite estimate of grades at this time but he ought to be above average.

Sincerely,



## WAR PRODUCTION BOARD

WASHINGTON, D. C.

IN REPLY REFER TO:

TO THE GAS USERS SERVED BY MADISON GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

Despite every effort to assure an adequate supply of household gas in this community, the Madison Gas and Electric Company may be faced with gas shortages this winter if all gas consumers do not cooperate in the fullest degree in preventing such a shortage.

At the moment adequate supplies are being produced to care for essential normal requirements, but the supplies of fuel used to manufacture gas are limited and increasingly uncertain. For this reason all consumers must reduce their use of gas. If, despite all efforts, a gas shortage should become imminent, extreme sacrifices by consumers in curtailing the use of gas will be necessary for short periods if a complete suspension of gas service in all or a large part of this community is to be averted.

Beginning at once, you should rigidly observe the following practices in the use of your gas equipment.

1. Most important of all, do not use your cooking range for heating, but only for cooking. It is impossible to provide enough gas for space-heating through cooking ranges. When you use your cooking range for space-heating you threaten the safety of gas service in the whole community.
2. Cook complete meals on one burner. Turn the burner down when boiling starts. Avoid baking and broiling whenever possible.
3. Cut your use of hot water in half. Never turn on a hot water faucet unless hot water is essential.
4. If you heat with gas, keep your thermostat at 65 degrees, and lower at night. Live in as few rooms as possible, and shut off the heat in the unused rooms. If your central heating plant is not gas fired, don't use radiant or auxiliary gas heaters.

Strict observance of the foregoing rules may make further restrictions on the use of gas unnecessary. If, however, a gas shortage becomes imminent despite these restrictions on use, you will be advised by the press or radio of the imminence of the shortage, in which case you must follow these further rules for the duration of the emergency.





5. Don't light your kitchen oven under any circumstances. Use prepared foods to the greatest possible extent, and limit yourself to a single burner.

6. Turn off your hot water heater, whether or not automatic. Omit showers and baths using any hot water. Postpone all laundering. If small amounts of hot water are essential, heat the water on your gas range burner. If you have any doubt as to the procedure for turning your automatic water heater on or off, secure the advice of your gas company.

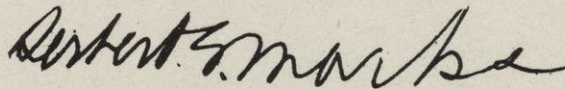
7. If you use your gas for house-heating, set the thermostat at not to exceed 60 degrees.

The emergency will probably last only a few days, during a period of particularly cold weather. When the emergency is over, you will be notified by press or radio. You will then no longer be asked to observe Rules 5, 6, and 7, unless and until another emergency should occur. Rules 1, 2, 3, and 4, however, must be followed throughout the winter if gas service is to be safeguarded.

All consumers, including all industries except those essential to community life or engaged in important war production activities, must share the sacrifices required to maintain gas service. If gas service should be interrupted even momentarily it might take weeks before service could be restored. You can do your part to avoid such a catastrophe by following the first four rules set out above beginning at once, and the other three rules immediately on receiving notice through the radio or your newspaper that a gas shortage is imminent.

The foregoing rules are rules of conscience and good citizenship. There is no legal compulsion to observe them, and we hope none will be necessary. However, if voluntary gas conservation does not prove adequate to protect gas service and safeguard war production, it will be necessary to institute compulsory measures to restrict the use of gas, with severe penalties for violations.

Very truly yours,



Herbert S. Marks  
Acting Director, Power Division  
War Production Board



Saturday, December 19

Dear Professor and Mrs. Thwaites:

Carl Bays and I continue to work on the groundwater resources of Illinois. Carl has introduced a number of oil-well geophysical practices to water-well logging and has obtained some interesting results. These are reported in part in the current issue of THE ILLINOIS WELL DRILLER, a copy of which I am sending to you. The report of his special staff to aid the war effort should be a worthwhile contribution when it appears the end of the year.

I continue on the regular staff and most of my time is devoted to groundwater supplies for war installations outside the northeastern area.

Sincerely wish a Merry Christmas to all the boys, Tommy, Billy and Bobby, and to both of you. May the coming year be a good one for you.

Chas. L.



Feb. 11, 1943

Dean Ingraham:

Mr. T. W. McKern wishes to get 4 credits from Mapping, Geology 11. Normal credit for this course is 3 covering use of instruments. a fourth credit is given for work on a field area in geology. As he is not a geology major he wants to do an equivalent amount of work on some other mapping project. If this is not all right please advise accordingly,

F. T. Thwaites Assistant Professor of Geology



Dec. 28, 1942

Mr. Arnold Mason,  
State Geological Survey,  
Urbana, Illinois

Dear Arnold:

Thank you for your note of the 19th and the copy of the Illinois Well Driller. I have often thought of trying electrical logging on water wells but where we are so far from the oil fields it was just too much to try to sell the idea. What is most needed is a method of finding the best shot points in wells where we have neither sample log or record of speed of drilling. I have often tried to sell the idea of acidizing limestone wells but so far with no results.

My report on northeastern Wisconsin will be out soon and will try to send both of you copies. A paper on some results in northern Michigan is also in press. I am working now on a machine for drawing maps from aerial verticals. It contains some new ideas, I hope. Next semester Con and I will teach physics as geology is almost at the vanishing point.

With best regards from all of us and wishing you a Happy New Year,

Sincerely,



Sept. 18, 1943

To whom it may concern:

Mr. Edward C. Mees has been a student in my classes since the fall of 1941. He had training not only in geology and physiography but also in surveying and mapping including the use of aerial photographs. This included a field survey in the vicinity of Devils Lake. His work with me was all good and his grades improved this last year. He was one of the best of the group which went to Devils Lake. He also did a thesis project in the same region where the mapping was done with aerial photographs.

F. T. Thwaites  
Assistant Professor of Geology



June 17, 1943

Mr. Ed. Mees,  
Gen. Delivery,  
Ableman, Wisconsin

Dear Mees:

Thanks for the letter from both of you. I think you did well to complete the work as you went along so as to conserve gas. If only they do not cut down on the value of coupons as some of the easterners want it will not be so bad.

I am afraid that a field conference will have to be later if one is possible at all. I have been tied up here because I have to take Mrs. Thwaites to the hospital every day for treatments. We have already used three of the eight coupons which coupons which have to last until July 21. Now the boys are hounding me to go up to Weidman Falls for the fourth that is provided gas is not out more or they can not get any fireworks. Bobby has worked out a program to go swimming every other day (like milk deliveries) to save gas. Well, it's a tough time and we will just have to make the best of it. anyhow I think we have a lot of older notes and theses some good, some bad and some terrible which you can look over when you get back. I will not start physics until about July 5 so far as I know.

I hope you have a net on the tent. I never went out without one of cheesecloth as the netting is no good. If the gas does give out I will try to see the ration board.

Best regards and hopes you survive the  
mosquitos and other dangers,  
Sincerely,



June 13

Dear Mr. Thurman:

In spite of bad weather conditions, we've gotten along quite well so far. We've traversed completely around the entire southern half of our area, and also cut it in half north and south. We've covered all the outcrops as we've gone along.

Tomorrow we are starting out from Abbeville and traverse the northern part. We don't think we'll have time to cover the complete northern half. However, we'll cover as much as we can. The purpose of covering the outcrops as we traversed was to be as economical as possible with our gas supply. We figure we'll have just enough gas to get us home when our traversing is completed.

Yesterday we located a quartzite knob that showed cleavage and vertical bedding. We know of other knobs, and will hit them on our east, west traverse through the southern part of the area.

If conditions are favorable, we'll finish traversing Wed. or Thurs. That'll give each of us several days in our areas alone. By using the car we've been able to speed up the traversing. We plan to spend the last three days in our respective areas alone. This will be on foot as we'll only have enough gas to get home. We would like very much to have you come up and go over the whole area with us, but because of our gasoline problem it is difficult to see how we could properly conduct you around the area. Whenever we would like to hear what



you have to suggest. Our address is  
General Delivery, Abilman.

Hoping to hear from you soon.

Sincerely Yours

Ed Mees

P.S. Dear Mr. Thwaites;

This is to let you know that I'm  
still alive up here in the wilderness.

We changed our base camp yesterday  
from the middle of the area to Abilman so we  
could more easily cover the northern quarter of our  
area.

This camp is in a more pleasant locat-  
ion, but the mosquitoes have drained off about three  
of my future Red Cross Blood Bank Donations!

I'm certainly glad that we had the  
opportunity to do this field work as I've learned  
very much.

The natives up here are quite  
friendly and we've gotten several tips about  
where the ss. outcrops are and where the "blue  
rock" as they call the granite is.

The other day down near the  
school house B.M. at 1265' Ed was talking with  
one of the untutored 'soldiers of the soil' about  
the B.M. and he asked him how high I was  
around there. The farmer raised his hand  
about 3' off the ground and said "this high"  
thinking that Ed meant the height of the B.M.!!

We grew some beautiful beards but  
had to shave them off as the instrument  
man couldn't tell whether the rodman  
was going away or coming toward him.

Hoping to hear from you soon

Very truly yours,  
John M. Dahm.





May 18, 1943

Mr. S. R. Bruman,  
Industrial Relations Dept.,  
The Atlantic Refining Co.,  
Magnolia Bldg.,  
Dallas, Texas

Dear Sir:

In reply to yours of the 13th I have known Edward C. Kees as a student at the University of Wisconsin since the fall of 1941. This spring I had him on a week's field trip at Devils Lake where we all lived together in camp and so got to know one another very well.

At first Kees did not impress me very favorably but the longer he has worked with me the better I have come to think of him. He was easily the best of the group of seven who went to Devils Lake this spring. On looking over my books I find that his grades have steadily improved. I was particularly pleased with the effort he put forth to insure our making the trip to Devils Lake despite wartime handicaps.

I have never seen any sign of his using liquor to excess or of any other bad habits. So far as I can tell he is attending strictly to business at school. I feel confident that you would find him a dependable and industrious worker. I expect to have him out in the field again for a month.



Mees

**THE ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY**  
**PETROLEUM PRODUCTS**

MAGNOLIA BUILDING  
DALLAS, TEXAS

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS DEPARTMENT

May 13, 1943

Mr. F. T. Thwaites  
Science Hall  
University of Wisconsin  
Madison, Wisconsin

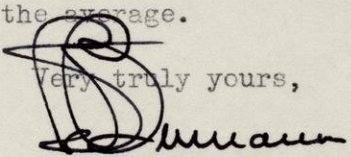
Dear Mr. Thwaites:

Edward C. Mees, who is a student at the University of Wisconsin, has given us your name as reference.

We would appreciate any information you can give us about Mr. Mees in connection with character, reliability, honesty, whether or not he uses liquor to excess, and your opinion as to how he handles his personal obligations. We would also appreciate any thought you might have as to whether or not he would be a desirable employee and whether you would employ him in the event you had a vacancy in your organization for a man of his abilities.

It is possible that Mr. Mees might have taken some courses given by you at the University. We would appreciate your opinion of his scholastic ability, the manner in which he discharges his assignments in connection with these courses, and whether he demonstrated mental qualifications above the average.

Very truly yours,

  
S. R. BUMANN

SRB:kc



Sunday evening, Sept. 3, 1944

Dear Amy and Tommy:

No more cards until Tuesday! We will try to get this on tomorrow night's train and it will be our last. It has been warm over the week end. I never got downtown all Saturday. The boys got up late and Mrs. G. left macaroni and cheese. This time I knew enough to use only the bottom burner and it was better. Anyway, we ate it all. In the afternoon I was working on the porch and the boys were outside. Suddenly Bob appeared simply covered with red paint. He had been painting wagon, scooter, and orange crates, the latter in the front yard. He had also painted part of the front railing! Well, I had him strip and washed him as best I could. Then I started to clean the front railing and remove the crates from the grass. Each was surrounded with a halo of red paint on the grass. I used soap on him and on the rail. Also the inside of the enamel pail from the laundry was all paint. I used soap on that. Then there was paint on the rug in the parlor. I used carbona on that. Also paint on a window sill in the kitchen. Turpentine brought that off. I put the clothes to soak. No time to work on them. The wagon was sitting in a regular pool of paint. Today I cleaned up some more and at last put the paint in the fruit cellar and the brushes in the dark room. Why they were not there before I can't see. And I had forbidden Bob to paint a few minutes before he did all this! Well, he sat in a chair for quite a time. Then I found Billy and Donald and Donald's friend kicking to pieces one of the painted crates. More chair for Bill. Then we went on a picnic. We took sandwiches, cheese, milk, cookies (bought on the way), raw tomatoes. We "hoofed it", that is Bob and I while Bill rode his bike with numerous detours to keep from getting too far ahead. We ate on the table by the reservoir, the site of the Porter Picnic. We were all alone and it was beautiful. We stopped for cones on the way back.

Today was warmer. We had toast for breakfast. Then I picked beans. Had to wait for a bumble bee to finish with the blossoms. Dinner consisted of warmed over hash (it's still with us), beans, sliced tomato, corn on cob, with cherries for desert. Bill had a steamed potato left from the hash. He went without desert as he will not eat cherries! It was so hot I did little all afternoon after finishing the dishes except to clean up some more reminders of the "wild painting" as Alethis's father called it. I introduced myself to him on the way back from the picnic as Bobby wouldn't. Introduced Now Billy, Ted, and Fil have started another dugout on the old site. I argued against it but it was no use. I hope Bill sleeps better. It did not help at all with Bob to go on the long walk! Now they are all out again, Bill down to Larrys. Bob is digging too from what I hear. I think he will be glad to get back to school as there is not much to do here. By the way, Bill says that they chase them away from the filling station now. Guess they were too much of a nuisance.

Dictated but not reread by Bob. Billy dug a dugout. I played with the Alethias. Their dog Dan ran up the alley. I have not been doing much. I will be glad when school starts. I think Billy likes school although he says not. I have been painting. I don't want to tell about that. We got some tomatoes today. Now I have been playing with Mary. It is September now. Is it in Houghton too? Love.

Dictated by Bil. Yesterday I woke up. After a lot of scholding I got up and dressed. That is the scholding was to "hurry and get dressed." Donald brought over a friend and we all played with the electric train. At last the circuit breaker stuck open again. Then we went on a picnic. I rode down the steep bank from the reservoir. Dad said I couldn't but I did and didn't get hurt. We tied Bobby in his chair. Dad made us let him out. Then I had to sit in a chair too. I do not like school. This morning I woke up. I rolled over again. At last I got up and later I was dressed. I had only jelly for breakfast. I got it for myself. This afternoon I started the dugout. Dad didn't want me to. Love from all,

F.M. BOBBY



Friday, Sept. 1, 1944

Dear Amy and Tommy:

Your card of yesterday came this afternoon. You never said if you made the trip out the point! Apparently you did not as you say Mathiesen called at noon. Was not the bus running? Today was a quiet one, clear and warm outside. Bill and Donald played most of the day in the attic with the electric train. Bill has fallen out with Phil Green again. Well, Donald does not smash things anyway. They have just been over to the Handy Shop and I hear them in the yard now. Bob has been in and out and with them much of the day. Apparently they get along all right. I have not yet picked any string beans. I will tomorrow and will take some to Emma if I find a surplus. Maybe I could take a few tomatoes also if I have a small surplus. I have not tried to put up any. They have not been ripening so fast since we have cold nights. Emma called up this noon for the first time. She said Adele had the operation yesterday and was very weak. However, you just can not tell with her. I will call Emma tomorrow unless we go over there. The lima beans were very good and we have not eaten all of them. Our milk orders are so small now that the milkman looks astonished. I just paid last month's bill. Bob's eyes are just about all right again and I will only give two treatments today. They were stuck shut when he got up but are not red inside or out. He seems happy but follows me like a dog and calls out from time to time to see that I am still there. This afternoon he went down to Science Hall again. We saw Mr. B. and Miss V. but nobody else was there. The library floor has been varnished so I could do nothing there. I paid up all bills this morning and recorded a lot of checks which came in. Oscar Mayer sent one for \$20.00 I said I did not want anything but Reynoldson insisted that he would send me something. Should I take it? Once I charged Manchester for supervising his well during the Hotchkiss reign.

Dictated and not re-read by Bob. Just a little while ago the truck went away from Patterson's I have been playing with Roarks. I played with Bill and Donald in the attic. We ran the train up hill but when it went down it cracked up. Then Donald went up and took down the end so it was slanted on one side. Then we had it running flat with more cars on. Then Donald said it was too hot so we went down stairs. They went over to the Handy. I had a bottle of 7-up and 3 glasses of orange drink. I do not think we will have to go to the store tomorrow, only to the bakery. I have been doing a lot. I have seen Alethia and their dog. Mr. Buck's dog is named Dan. Dan is kept on a leash. He has a sore toe. When we were there Dan barked at the back gate. I am going to print tickets for my play on the printing press. Dad is going to show me how. I went to see Roarks. I saw Billy Roark and the Keits. Nancy was there too. So was Gene. I went over this morning to see Pattersons. They were riding bikes. Mary has sold hers to Michael. I cracked one of my glasses on the walk when over at Roarks. My eyes feel fine. One was blindfolded when I got up. When I got back on the porch it was daylight. I woke up Bill by throwing a rabbit at him. I threw three rabbits. Bill was not mad. I hit him on the head. I got up before him. He fussed. Love. Alethia's father is here.

Dictated by Billy.

Last night I went out with my bike. I went up to Ted's. It began to rain. I went ~~home~~ out on the ~~porch~~ porch and it began to rain. We ran in and out of the doors until we were wet. Then we had to go home because we were making too much noise. I rode home in the rain. I found that the door was locked. I shook a window until it opened. I do not want to let on which because you would have it fixed. Then I could not get in any more. But probably you will make me tell. Then Dad and Bob came back from the Handy shop with a cone for me. I ate the cone. Then we played Flips. At first Dadddy won. Then I won. Bobby nearly upset the table. I was mad. He crawled under the table. It would be more fun if we had more players. I think Tommy and you would like it. Then we went to bed. Bob kept up quite a riot. Dad came and spanked him. We threw animals. In the morning Bob worked me by throwing an animal. We fought with animals. Then we got dressed. Donald came over after breakfast. We played with the train until



Donald

noon. Then ~~that~~ went to his dinner. In the afternoon Donald came over again. We rode in the garden and Donald smashed a tomato. He fell off his bike. Dad had told us not to go in and Bob repeated the order from the window. He hollered "Get out of the garden" but I did not listen and claim that I did not hear. Then Bob called us to supper but it was not ready. Dad burned the hash. I did not eat any. I would not have eaten any anyway. I had baked potato and a tomato from the garden. Then I went out on the street. Dad called me back to dictate this letter. Now we are going to the Handy Shop. Donald is here again. The train is now broken down. No current. I want Dad to look at it. The engine gets warm. It gets hot. Tommy please keep on writing letters. I can get Dad to read them to me. I like picture post cards. If you do get one please get an interesting one!.

Love from all of us,

Fred,  
Billy,



August 5, 1944

Dear Adlai:

*Mulla*

I am thinking somewhat of securing a deep freeze for my cellar. I know you have one and am sorry I did not look at it at the time I was down there. At what temperature do you run yours in the summer and at what temperature in the winter? Do you do any freezing in your unit or do you put articles in it only after they are frozen? Are your repairs excessive and do you have to check it every morning to see that it is working? What make is your unit?

A local man who does a great deal of freezing tells me that it is necessary to run a unit at  $-20^{\circ}$  in order to do freezing in the summer and at  $0^{\circ}$  in the winter and that repairs are excessive. My grocer tells me that his unit requires little attention and that he does not run it at so low a temperature. He showed me some sugared cherries that his wife had frozen with no difficulty. I wonder if the first man does not run his unit at a lower temperature than necessary and therefore cause the excessive repairs.



I am looking at a unit with an exposed Copeland motor, the only new deep freeze in town as far as I have been able to find out. The cost is \$380.00.

Aunt Selma seems to stay about the same. Though Otto has her house for sale, there seems little likelihood that it will be sold in the very near future. Apparently it is worth more to her than anyone else. Last week she said she would like to spend another winter there if she could only get someone to stay with her and share the expenses.

Tom and I expect to go to Houghton about the 23d and expect to stay until the Thursday after Labor Day.

I hope that you had a pleasant vacation up at the lake.

Your cousin,



July 8, 1944

Marshall Field and Company,  
Chicago, Illinois.

Gentlemen:

I am returning herewith three pair  
of stockings, one size 9 1/2 and two size 10,  
and am asking you to exchange them for three  
pair size 10 1/2 long length. Return postage  
in the amount of nine cents is herewith inclosed.

Thanking you for your attention to  
this matter, I am

Yours very truly,



Mueller

Copy

December 18, 1944

Dear Adlai!

Aunt Selma's sale has been postponed to Saturday, December 23. She expects to come out here on Thursday or Friday. She cannot get a room at a hotel until after January 1.

This evening she phoned that possibly she could get an apartment in the Clarendon. As I recall, she could enter only the one on Stockton Court as all the others are approached by cement stairs without railings.

She wants to enter St Paul's Home in Chicago and tells me that at present there is no vacancy. Do they have a long waiting list? After one's application is accepted, how long can one postpone entering the home?

With the Season's Best Wishes

Your Cousin Amy





*Old Mission Inn*  
**MADELINE ISLAND**  
IN LAKE SUPERIOR  
WISCONSIN

P. O.—La Pointe, Via Bayfield, Wisconsin

HOTEL AND COTTAGES

GOLF COURSE

December 21, 1944

Dear friends:

We are very pleased to announce that ALL facilities at Old Mission Inn on Madeline Island, Lake Superior, will be available for the public for the summer season of 1945. The hotel, cottages, golf course, and all other features of this beautiful and historic spot will open about June 25th, and close about October 1.

We again invite the many old friends of the Mission to return and enjoy a vacation with us. If you have already vacationed at this beautiful island resort in the past, I need not tell you of the many thrills and unsurpassed restfulness of the Old Mission. If you have not been there, do not hesitate to write and ask questions about our facilities. Included in the grounds and opportunities for recreation are nine hole golf course, a truly fine tennis court, shuffleboard, library, boats, beach and board walk, archery, and never ending woodland trails through virgin forest. Here on the island and all around the Old Mission grounds, the history of the Northwest Territory was carved. On these shores countless Indian battles raged. This area at one time or another was claimed by the flags of five different nations, and was a part of eight different states of the union, with Wisconsin finally claiming its own.

Guests may select rooms at the hotel or in cottages nearby. Food at the Old Mission will always be a pleasant memory. Seven cottages will be available on the American Plan, and two cottages may be reserved for light house keeping, with occasional meals at the Inn if desired. Those who suffer from hay fever and asthma will find wonderful relief in the purified air of the island.

Excellent train, and bus facilities will bring you direct to the dock at Bayfield, where frequent ferry boat service will be maintained to the island. Those who drive by auto will enjoy over seventy miles of roadways on Madeline. Deer and wild life are in evidence all over the island. Our staff and caretaker will make every effort to make your visit a source of pleasure.

We are now accepting reservations for the summer season, subject to confirmation on May first. If you have questions about rates, facilities, and reservations, please write at once. You will find a selected clientele at Old Mission, and a vacation there will be one of the unforgettables in your experience.

Sincerely yours,

*Louis E. Means*



F. T. Thwaites

T/S E. G. Mees, 36832502

132 Sig. Co., A. P. O. #411

41 Roby Road,

C/f Postmaster, New York, New York

Madison 5, Wisconsin

March 10, 1945

Dear Mees:

We were all glad to get your V-mail letter of Jan. 6. I delayed in answering it in hopes that I would be able to tell you that I could take the mapping class to Devils Lake as we did two years ago. But it was a false hope for the O.D.T. ordered all spring vacations cancelled. Of course, the faculty voted to do that despite a petition signed by over 1000 students. But a number have signed up that they will consider a trip just after exams close on May 22, provided I can solve the other problems involved in getting there and back. I have six taking Mapping this year comprising two girls, two 4-Fs, a veteran, and one candidate for West Point. It is a nice class and all work very hard, but then that is the usual thing you know! The veteran is Capponi who started in the same class you were in and then enlisted. He was discharged just before second semester, I do not know why. Of the veterans I have had so far only one saw any fighting to my knowledge that is. Tennant was discharged not long ago and is going back to the oil fields so far as I know. I have six also in Physiography, three girls, one veteran and two 4-Fs. The one who was discharged was let out as the result of fever so he says, I presume that his heart was damaged. I also have three laboratory sections in Geology 1, mostly girls a large part of them from New York. However, some seem to be really interested and a few plan to major in geology, at least so they say now.

Well records have been picking up again after a lull for many weeks. I was not sorry for my present schedule does not allow very much time in the basement. The "invaders" have dug themselves in thoroughly and certainly do not act as if they would leave after the duration. Jerry Toal is also back, discharged as over age. He helps me etch bottles and put samples away when finished. The Extension has changed to making black line prints at cost just 3 times that of blueprints. But they look much nicer of course although it is hard to get used to the change.

The family has been pretty well on the whole with no serious illness so far this winter. Today Tommy went on an all-day hike with the Scouts. It is nice and clear although there is a light north wind which reminds one that it still is winter. Billy is at a Saturday afternoon gym class in Lathrop. Bob is out on his trike with two girl friends who are twins. They seem to be inseparable now. He also has a boy friend whose father is a captain of infantry and has been over there for many months. We had Mrs. Thwaites' aunt here for 10 weeks. She had sold her house here as she was unable to keep house any longer. Bob liked to wait on her and help her up and down stairs. We were always afraid she might fall. But at last she was able to get into a home for the aged in Chicago. Mrs. Thwaites has also been well. I had flu one day last week but it did not last long. However, I get very tired and it is hard to do much in the evenings. This afternoon I hoped to answer all the letters which had accumulated and at least have made a start on this good resolution.

I am still reading and thinking about the physics of streams and of erosion so you can see that my 5 semesters across the hill were not spent in vain. I can now follow the derivations with ease!

With best wishes, Sincerely,

F. T. Thwaites



5  
January 22, 1945

*mueller*

Dear Adlai:

Spent the afternoon at the clinic  
and I am inclosing Dr. Bryan's report.

Yesterday I had a goose dinner  
at Emma's and had a nice visit with Ena and Henry  
Loeprich who visited me there.

Love,



Print the complete address in plain letters in the panel below, and your return address in the space provided on the right. Use typewriter, dark ink, or dark pencil. Faint or small writing is not suitable for photographing.



(CENSOR'S STAMP)

SEE INSTRUCTION NO. 2

From

To: Mr F.T. Thwaites  
41 Roby Road  
Madison  
Wisconsin

To E.C. McCS 3682150  
132 Sig 6 APC #411  
To Postmaster N.Y.N.Y.  
26 Jun 45

(Sender's complete address above)

Dear Mr. Thwaites:

I was very pleased to receive your recent letter. I wish then to come all the way to France, not voluntarily, however. I must go across though crowded, as I must and I did not want it to be a squish.

France is very beautiful, where we are located the topography is something to behold. The towns, villages, towns, and people are very interesting. We have had the opportunity to get about a little and take in a few interesting sights.

This is by far the most changeable climate I've ever been in. The day will begin with the sun shining and the temperature well up. Before you know it, it is raining, or snowing and cold. It has been mostly the latter and the mood is terrific.

I just received a letter from Louis Schenck and his still on the east coast. His participation in several of the winter track events at the Garden in N.Y. The last I heard of John Dahm, he was snowed in near Wichita, Colo.

We are living just about as close to nature as it is possible to get. We live in tents (pup) some outdoors, and are actually in our own. It's pretty rough. Our food has been excellent my only wish is the weather. We have plenty of cigarettes, candy, etc. and get off the latest news.

I hope this letter finds your family and yourself well. Please remember me to the folks at Arine's Hall.

Sincerely,  
Dimitry M. M.

HAVE YOU FILLED IN COM.

REPLY BY

HAVE YOU FILLED IN COM.

PLETE ADDRESS AT TOP?

V...-MAIL

PLETE ADDRESS AT TOP?

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT PERMIT NO. 50



Jan. 20, 1945

Dr. Paul MacClintock,  
Dept. of Geology,  
Princeton University,  
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear MacClintock:

I just received today the reprints of your two papers "Marine topography of the Cape May formation" and "Correlation of the drifts of the Salamanca re-entrant, New York" and wish to thank you for them. I was much interested in the latter because I did quite a bit of work there in 1932. Several of the quadrangles have also been mapped in detail but no reports have ever appeared. Tester did the Randolph and Atwater the Salamanca but the reports are buried at Albany. I also filed a report on the terraces at the same place.

In my report I divided the <sup>high</sup> terraces into five groups: (a) Clarendon outwash 300 feet above the Allegheny, (b) Warren terrace at 220 feet, (c) terraces from Hotchkiss Hollow to Salamanca at 150 to 160, (d) much eroded terraces from state line to Allegheny at 110 to 140, and (e) terraces at 80 to 85 feet above the river. I decided that they were formed by drainage from an ice front which stood at or near Steamburg and some distance north of Salamanca and Olean. I did not think that the deposits at Elkdale and Allegheny are moraines. However, you seem to have had some cuts which I did not. I concluded that the low terrace is the same age as the Steamburg moraine, probably Cary. I was not satisfied that the higher terraces are all of the same age. Groups of terraces younger than the first two listed did not seem to me at that time to display deep enough weathering to be older than Wisconsin although pre-Cary. I reserved judgment on the Warren and Clarendon deposits. I now think that you are correct in concluding that these are pre-Wisconsin. The low terraces I found at two level: 30 to 40 and 15 feet.

I was pleased to note that you confirm my tentative conclusion "that the Cary moraine passes far to the north of Salamanca and connects with the outer of the two moraines in the Finger Lake district mapped by Fairchild." ----- "If such is the case, the outermost Wisconsin drift east of the reentrant is either Iowan or Tazewell or both."

We mapped the terraces with a Paulin whose readings were checked on elevations of bench marks etc and in many instances obtained considerable corrections to the map. When I filed my report I asked that it not be published as I did not feel that the problem was completed.

Things are still very quiet here and I have more students than last year. Several of the boys have been discharged but none has come back to school as yet. I just finished five semesters helping in the physics department. I taught V-12s for a solid year and had 165 students for one semester. Now I am probably through, however and can get back to geology.

Thanking you again, I am,

Sincerely,



41 Roby Road,  
Madison 5, Wis.  
Dec. 14, 1944

Mr. Ed. Mees,  
36,832,502,  
132 Sig. Co.,  
A. P. O. 411,  
Camp Gruber, Oklahoma

Dear Mr. Mees:

I was very glad to get yours of the 11th which came today. I am taking a chance that this will either reach you or catch up with you if you leave first.

We are all glad to learn of the others as well and hope to see Johnny when he is home. We get about a week off at Christmas this year. I cant now remember just when you were here but think it was after school had started. I am not doing anything with the V-12s now although I have three engineers who could not get into the regular engineering lab section which Twen is taking himself. I think they are all 4-Fs. I have two discharged veterans in physiography one of them from the SW Pacific. The other is a negro and I do not know what he did in the Army or why he was discharged. One just does not ask those things. I am glad you were able to do some reading at the camp.

Of course, all of us who remeber the first war hoped the war now might end sooner than now seems likely. That time Wilson offered terms and the Germans gave up when they saw they could not win. They were much less damaged than now and quit when still very strong apparently to save strength for another attempt. When I was over there before the last war I was impressed even as young as I then was with the evident attempt to glorify the results of the Franco-Prussian war and with the preparations for another similar attempt. Well, all we can hope is that this time they will be made to realize that war does not pay. But this war may yet end suddenly too.

We too have an invasion problem on our hands. The Extension people have moved into the basement "for the duration". Nobody really thinks they will ever vacate. They have all the north wing except two small rooms and the lab. which Newell started to fix up in the south wing. These rooms were vacant so they demanded them. I think I feel like the Indians when the whites started to move in! Well, maybe, those of us who are left may get better quarters instead. There has been a terrific rush of well samples which is still going on. I have one physics lab and am doing some work on the color of the sky under different weather conditions because of its help in photography. Also I have been writing a paper on a mathematical anyalysis of slopes. These side issues serve to keep my mind off the war, the Extension invasion, and the forthcoming changes in the geology department! I understand that Trask and Gline are both coming, maybe next year.

Well, it is bed time and my paper is about finished so I will close with wishes for good luck from all of us,

Sincerely,



Dec. 8, 1944

Mr. Angus McVicar,  
Photo Copy Service,  
211 West Hillin St.,  
Madison 3, Wisconsin

Dear Mr. McVicar:

Mrs. Thwaites and I both want to thank you for the roses which you sent us when going out of business. They were greatly appreciated and lasted a long time. We shall certainly miss you when it comes to getting flowers.

I sent down a film of Christmas pictures the first of the week and hope you can get them out soon. I just did not want to mix up any solutions for just one roll.

With best regards,

Sincerely,



Print the complete address in plain letters in the panel below, and your return address in the space provided on the right. Use typewriter, dark ink, or dark pencil. Faint or small writing is not suitable for photographing.

FROM

TO

MR F.T. THWAITES

41 ROBY RD.

MADISON, WISCONSIN

T/5 E.C. MEES 36832502

172D SIG CO APO 411

4PM, NY, NY

4 AUG 45

(Sender's complete address above)

(CENSOR'S STAMP)

SEE INSTRUCTION NO. 2

DEAR MR THWAITES:

I FEEL LIKE PRETTY MUCH OF A HEEL FOR NOT WRITING SOONER. SINCE THE WAR ENDED OVER HERE, WE HAVE MOVED ABOUT QUITE A BIT AND I MUST ADMIT, HAVE HAD A VERY GOOD TIME CONSIDERING THE CIRCUMSTANCES.

AT PRESENT YOU MUST BE CAUGHT IN THE LULL BETWEEN THE SUMMER SESSION AND THE OPENING OF THE FALL SEMESTER. THE NUMBER OF VETERANS RETURNING TO THE CAMPUS SEEMS TO BE INCREASING EVERY MONTH. I RECEIVE THE PUBLICATIONS PUT OUT BY THE ALUMNI, SO I'M PRETTY WELL POSTED ON THE ACTIVITIES ABOUT MADISON. SPEAKING OF SCHOOL, I RAN INTO MY SOPHMORE ROOM MATE ABOUT A WEEK AGO. RIGHT HERE IN SALZBURG, WE HODN'T SEEN EACH OTHER FOR ALMOST FOUR YEARS AND IT TURNED OUT TO BE QUITE A REUNION. JUST HEARD FROM HOWIE SCHOENICKE AND HE STILL IS IN THE STATES, RECENTLY TRANSFERING TO PENSACOLA. I RELIEVE IT WOULD BE APPROPRIATE TO CALL HIM A LAND LOCKED GOB AS HE HASN'T BEEN OUT OF THE STATES AS YET. HAVEN'T HEARD FROM JOHNNY DAHM FOR A LONG TIME, DON'T EVEN KNOW HIS WHEREABOUTS.

AFTER THE CLIMAX OF THE WAR, THE DIVISION MOVED INTO AUSTRIA AND WE OCCUPIED THE AREA ABOUT KITZBUHEL. AUSTRIA, AS YOU KNOW IS A VERY BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY AND KITZBUHEL BECAME KNOWN TO US AS - THE SUN VALLEY OF THE ALPS. IT IS A RESORT TOWN AND WE TOOK ADVANTAGE OF ALL THE FACILITIES AVAILABLE FOR RECREATION. OUTSIDE OF THE USUAL FUNCTIONAL PAPER WORK, TIME WAS PRETTY MUCH OUR OWN. AFTER TWO MONTHS AT KITZBUHEL WE MOVED TO SALZBURG WHERE WE ARE AT PRESENT AND IT LOOKS AS THOUGH WE'LL BE HERE FOR SOME TIME.

I DIDN'T THINK WE'D EVER FIND A SPOT LIKE KITZBUHEL AGAIN. HOWEVER SINCE WE'VE BEEN HERE IN THE CITY I LIKE IT MUCH BETTER. THERE IS MORE ENTERTAINMENT, MORE PEOPLE, AND MUCH MORE TO SEE. WITHIN A WEEK, UNIT SCHOOLS, UNDER THE INFORMATION AND EDUCATION PROGRAM, WILL OPEN AND WE WILL BE ABLE TO TAKE A LOT OF REFRESHER COURSES. RECENTLY I COMPLETED A COURSE IN SURVEYING FROM THE USAFI. THE FIELD WORK WAS LIMITED BUT THE COURSE WAS OF SOME VALUE.

I'M THINKING QUITE SERIOUSLY OF RETURNING TO SCHOOL AFTER I GET OUT OF THE ARMY AND I WOULD APPRECIATE IT VERY MUCH IF YOU WOULD ADVISE ME AS TO WHAT I MIGHT BE ABLE TO BRUSH UP ON WHILE I'M IN THE ARMY. I'M NOT SURE OF WHAT COURSES ARE REQUIRED FOR A MASTERS PERHAPS I COULD GET SEVERAL OF THESE OUT OF THE WAY, OR TAKE COURSES THAT WOULD HELP ME WHEN I DID RETURN TO SCHOOL.

I DON'T KNOW HOW MUCH LONGER WE'LL BE OVER HERE, WITH MY POINT SCORE, WHICH IS PRETTY LOW I'M AFRAID IT WILL BE QUITE A WHILE. I HOPE EVERYONE IS WELL AT YOUR HOME.

SINCERLY *E. C. Mees*  
HAVE YOU FILLED IN COMPLETE  
ADDRESS AT TOP?

HAVE YOU FILLED IN COMPLETE  
ADDRESS AT TOP?

REPLY BY  
V...-MAIL



36,832,502  
132 819 Co  
APO 411  
Camp Gruber, Okla

11 DEC 44

DEAR MR. THWAITES:

I HOPE THE SHOCK OF THIS LETTER ISN'T TOO GREAT FOR YOU. I'VE HAD GOOD INTENTIONS OF WRITING YOU FOR A LONG TIME, SOMEHOW THEY HAVE NEVER MATERIALIZED UNTIL NOW.

AT PRESENT WE ARE "SWEATING OUT" OUR DAY OF DEPARTURE AND BY XMAS SHOULD BE WELL ON OUR WAY TO OUR DESTINATION. IT SEEMS QUITE PECULIAR TO BE LEAVING OKLA AFTER BEING HERE FOR OVER A YEAR. I'VE BECOME PRETTY WELL ADJUSTED TO THE CLIMATE, THE OKIES, AND THE DUSTWHICH AT FIRST TURNED MY NOSE INTO A FAUCET. I'VE MET VERY NICE PEOPLE HERE AND WILL MISS THEIR FREINDSHIP. IN A WAY I'M ANXIOUS TO GET ACROSS AND PARTAKE IN THINGS BUT THE THOUGHT OF BEING OVER FOR 18 MO OR TWO YEARS ISN'T VERY ENLIGHTENING.

MY WIFE IS NOW LIVING WITH HER FOLKS AFTER SPENDING 7 MO WITH<sup>ne</sup>. RECENTLY I HAD THE GOOD FORTUNE OF GETTING A PASS WHICH ENABLED ME TO VISIT HER IN CHICAGO. MY BIGGEST GRIPE WITH THE ARMY IS BEING SEPERATED FROM HER.

I RECEIVED A LETTER FROM JOHNNY DAHM LAST WEEK. HE'S WITH A CREW WORKING OUT A VANADIUM AREA NEAR NUCLA COLO. HE SEEMS TO LIKE HIS WORK VERY MUCH AND SAYS HE'S GETTING A LOT OF GOOD PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE. HE PLANS TO BE HOME FOR THE XMAS VACATION SO YOU WILL UNDOUBTEDLY BE SEEING HIM. ALSO HEARD FROM HOWIE SCHOENICKE AND HE'S STILL FLYING SUBMARINE PATROL ALONG THE EAST COAST UP TO NOVA SCOTIA. HIS STATION IS SQUANTUM MASS. HIS UNIT WAS AWARDED THE NAVY CROSS FOR IT'S PATROLLING DURING THE PAST YEAR. FROM THE WAY HOWIE TALKED HE PLANS TO COME BACK TO WISCONSIN AFTER THE WAR FOR HIS MASTERS.

I'VE MANAGED TO DO QUITE A BIT OF READING IN MY SPARE TIME. IN THE SERVICE CLUB IS A FAIRLY COMPLETE LIBRARY AND WHEN I FIRST SAW IT, I WAS AWED AT THE SELECTION OF GEOLOGY BOOKSTHERE. FENNEMAN WAS EVEN PRESENT. IT WASN'T LONG BEFORE I COVERED EVERYTHING I HADN'T ALREADY STUDIED. FROM LACK OF LITERATURE, I RESORTED TO THE BUREAU OF MINES IN WASH. AND SEVERAL UNIV. AND ACCUMULATED QUITE A SELECTION OF BULLETINS, TO KEEP ME GOING. I DON'T KNOW WHAT I'LL DO WHEN I GET OVER AS WE AREN'T ALLOWED TO CARRY OVER SEVEN POUNDS IN PERSONAL ITEMS AND THAT IS TAKEN UP BY YOUR TOILET ARTICLES.

IT LOOKS AS THOUGH THE DIE-HARDS WHO PREDICTED THE WAR IN EUROPE WOULD BE OVER THIS YEAR WILL HAVE TO MAKE SOME QUICK EXPLANATIONS. I FEEL CERTAIN THAT IS WHERE WE ARE GOING WHICH IS DEFINITELY MY CHOICE. I'M AFRAID I COULDN'T STOMACH THE SOUTH PACIFIC.

NOW THAT THE BASKETBALL SEASON HAS GOTTEN UNDER WAY AT SCHOOL I IMAGINE THE BOYS ARE USHERING THERE. I HOPE YOUR FAMILY IS ALL WELL. PLEASE GIVE MY REGARDS TO EVERYONE AT SCIENCE HALL. A VERY MERRY XMAS TO YOU-

SINCERLY

*E. J. Meers*

P.S. SPENT LAST WEEK<sup>end</sup> IN TULSA WITH TOM ROBERTS. ALSO HAD A NICE VISIT WITH JUDY DUDLEY. BOTH WISHED TO BE REMEMBERED TO YOU WHEN I WROTE.



T/ S E. C. MEES,

132 D SIG CO.

A.P.O. 412

C/1 POSTMASTER, NEW YORK, NEW  
YORK

F. T. Thwaites

41 Reby Road,

Madison 5, Wis.

Sept. 19, 1945

Dear Mees:

I WAS GLAD TO GET YOUR V-MAIL LETTER OF 4 AUG. WHICH REACHED ME ABOUT A MONTH AGO. MY SUMMER WAS NOT ALTOGETHER PLEASANT. I WAS IN THE HOSPITAL TWICE THE SECOND TIME FOR A DOUBLE HERNIA OPERATION. IT IS ONLY RECENTLY THAT I HAVE BEEN ABLE TO WORK FULL TIME. NOW I FEEL MUCH BETTER THAN BEFORE ALTHOUGH THE WOUNDS STILL PAIN ME AT TIMES. HOWEVER, IF IT HOLDS ALL RIGHT AND IT WAS SEWED UP WITH TANTALUM WIRE THIS TIME, IT MAY REMOVE MUCH OF THE HANDICAP UNDER WHICH I HAVE BEEN FOR SO MANY YEARS. BUT IF IT DOESN'T!

I HAVE HEARD NOTHING FROM DAHM EITHER. TWO OF THOSE WHO WERE LOST IN THE PHILLIPINES ARE NOW BACK. I WENT TO THE WEDDING OF ONE OF THEM A SHORT TIME AGO. THAT WAS BOB CRUMP WHO MARRIED RUTH MARY DUDLEY WHO WAS ONE OF OUR NEIGHBORS.

AS TO WHAT TO STUDY MY PERSONAL IDEA IS THAT MANY OF OUR STUDENTS ARE WEAK ON PHYSICS AND MATHEMATICS. I KNOW I PROFITED GREATLY FROM MY WORK IN PHYSICS.

I HAVE BEEN REVISING THE GLACIAL BOOK AND HAVE IT ALMOST ALL TYPED AND READY FOR ILLUSTRATIONS. SCHOOL STARTS MONDAY. THERE ARE A LOT OF STUDENTS ON THE CAMPUS BUT HOW MANY FOR USE WE WILL DISCOVER LATER.

THE NEW MEMBERS OF THE DEPARTMENT ARE SLOWLY ARRIVING. SO FAR I HAVE SEEN ONLY CLINE ALTHOUGH TRASK IS DUE SOON. TYLER IS TO RETURN SOON I HEAR.

Another good thing to study up on is chemistry. I FORGET TO USE THE CAPS SO THAT YOU CAN READ THIS BETTER. I HAVE TO USE THE PORTABLE BECAUSE THE BIG MACHINE IS RESERVED FOR THE GLACIAL BOOK. BILL IS A.W.O.L. ON HIS BIKE TONIGHT. BOB IS STUDYING SPELLING BESIDE ME AND TOM IS DECLINING TO RUN AGAIN AS PATROL

LEADER.

Sincerely,



July 5, 1945

Lt. Gaylord O. Mickelson, O-855235  
422 Bn. Sqr., 305 Bn.Gp.,  
A. P. O. 557,  
Postmaster, New York, New York

Dear Gaylord:

I was very pleased to get your card of 13 June today. It sure takes a lot longer than in the old days before the war. I supposed you may be coming back soon but everyone cant come at once. It must have been an interesting experience to look back upon. I used to have relatives in England but we have lost track of all of them that are living. The last one I used to write to died since the war began.

Science Hall has been like a tomb during most of the war. I was with the Physics Department for five semesters. At one time I had 165 students, mainly sailors in the V-12 program. I was with them for a solid year without any vacation to speak of. Then I worked in a civilian lab section until last February. I was struck with the much better quality of students that they have compared with the averages in either beginning geology or geography. They are students who did well in science in high school. We get the riff raff. I has three sections of Geology I lab. this past year so had a good chance to compare them. Of course there were some exceptions but not many.

At the end of the year I was badly run down. I had an operation for a rectal abscess in May and have felt better since. But now I am going to have an operation for double hernia. I hope that may put me back on my feet again. I go to the hospital on Monday but do not know when I can expect to be home again.

Hoping to see you again before long,

Sincerely,



Jan. 23, 1946

Dr. Kenneth K. Landes,  
Department of Geology,  
University of Michigan,  
Ann Arbor, Michigan

Dear Dr. Landes:

In reply to yours of Jan. 19 I took up the matter with the rest of the staff here. The only man we could think of is Dr. Ray E. Wilcox who is now in the Signal Corps but is soon to return to this country. He has taught here, worked on the Road Material Survey, and for an iron mining company which he left to enter the Army. I do not know about his lecturing but he has had experience in the fields you mention. He has become interested in vulcanology because he was stationed near an active volcano in the Aleutians. He made an excellent record in school but majored in the "hard rock" division. His wife and boy are living here. She also was a major in geology. I feel that Wilcox might prove to be just what you are looking for although I know very little myself about his teaching ability.

The project of the geomorphology of the /ake bottoms is still dormant awaiting your report on the Straits district.

Sincerely,



meek

# JONES & LAUGHLIN STEEL CORPORATION

JONES & LAUGHLIN BUILDING  
THIRD AVENUE & ROSS STREET

W. H. DUPKA  
CONTROLLER

E. L. RESLER  
ASSISTANT CONTROLLER

PITTSBURGH 30, PA.

June 27, 1946

Professor F. T. Thwaites  
University of Wisconsin  
Madison, Wisconsin

Dear Sir:

Mr. Ward B. Meek, 111 E. Wilson Street, Madison, Wisconsin,  
has made application for a position with this Corporation  
and has given your name as a reference.

It will be appreciated if you will give us, in confidence,  
any information you may have concerning the character of  
Mr. Meek.

An addressed envelope is enclosed for your reply.

Very truly yours,

JONES & LAUGHLIN STEEL CORPORATION

*W. H. Dupka*  
Controller

em  
Enclosure



Meek  
July 1, 1946

Jones and Laughlin Steel Corporation,  
SE cor. 3rd Ave., and Ross St.,  
Pittsburg 30, Pennsylvania

Gentlemen:

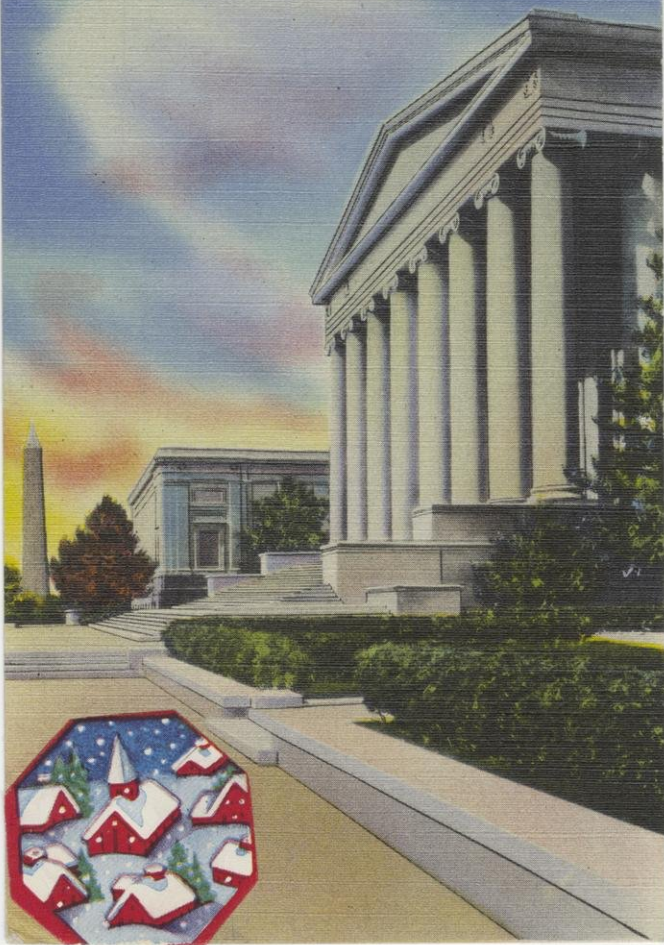
In reply to yours of June 27 in regard to the application of Mr. W. B. Meek I can recommend him very highly on the basis of his record here prior to leaving for the Philippines. So far as I now recall his work here was always first class in quality. Since his release from a Japanese prison camp last fall he has not been in any of my classes. I did not see much of him last winter while he was continuing his studies at the University.

Very truly yours,

Assistant Professor of Geology



*Portico of the National Gallery of Art and Washington Monument,  
Washington, D.C. 174*





THIS SPACE FOR WRITING MESSAGES



A "COLOURPICTURE" PUBLICATION, CAMBRIDGE, MASS., U. S. A.

Mr. C. Field:  
Just heard Romer had  
the war and is now in  
LWOW; frequent stories had alleged  
his death. All the time he was  
in a monastery in LWOW & neither  
Russians nor Germans, thought to  
look for him there.

New map of Miniv Inlet is being made  
for Geog. Rev., by W. O. Field, Jr. I've  
helped a bit & thought often of you  
& Romer & our field study in Gl. Bay,  
1913. Christmas greetings to your

Wife & all your family  
Lawrence Martin



POST CARD

Mr. F. T. Thwaites

Science Hall

Madison

Wisconsin



MADISON, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1946

## Meteorite Believed Found on Rio Farm



Holding an object thought to be a meteorite between them are Herman (left) and Leonard Fick, Route 3, Rio, who recovered the piece of rock from a field the morning after Herman had seen it fall the night before.

## U. W. Geologists to Inspect Object That 'Streaked In'

Story and Picture

By JOHN NEWHOUSE

(State Journal Staff Writer)

RIO — An object thought to be a meteorite from the Giacobini-Zinner comet which passed within 132,000 miles of the earth early in October has been found on a farm operated by Herman and Leonard Fick, near Rio.

One of the brothers, Herman, reported that he saw the object streak in from the southeast the night of Oct. 8 and land in a field next to the house. A search the next morning found the object thought to be the meteor, which is now in possession of the Ficks.

Geologists from the University of Wisconsin are to examine the rock-like object, which weighs 25 to 30 pounds.

"I was standing near the back door when I saw the meteor streak in from the southeast," Herman Fick said. "It looked like a ball of fire, with a short blue-red tail flaming behind it."

Both Herman and Leonard reported that there was a sound like a train passing in the distance that accompanied the meteorite, if such it was.

The stone was found at the edge of a corn field the next morning, when the Ficks went out to look. Leonard, who had last cultivated the field, said that the stone, which would have been in the path of the cultivator, had not been in the field when he had last cultivated it.

An indentation in the earth 10 to 12 feet from the place where the stone had been found was thought to be the place where it had first landed, bouncing to its final resting place.





Old Quincy Shaft Number Six

*Seasons Greetings from the  
Mathiesens  
Camilla — John — Katherine — Johan*





Saint LO

LONDON

BASTOGNE

PARIS

MARSEILLE

COLOGNE

FRANKFURT

BERLIN

MERRY CHRISTMAS

Raymond M.

De Silva



Dear Mr. Brewster,  
Am going to school at Beauty  
France, Volantport from Dr. Gallows, the micro-  
Candley from Michigan U. & Dr. Schuch  
School lasts two months and will be over by Christmas.  
How is everything at Wisconsin? Not many of the  
old faculty are left now are there. Candley tells  
me ~~St~~ Sinclair is looking for pet. geologists, especially  
to go to Ethiopia. I'm rather anxious to get back into  
geology, before I forget everything.  
Best wishes  
Gaylord M.



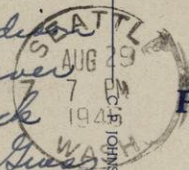
No. 407 Mount Rainer from Lake Washington





Aug. 28, 1946

Dear Amy,  
You leave Madison  
to get rid of hay fever  
& I leave it to pick  
up a bad cold. Guess  
this damp climate was  
too much of a change  
after the heat of the  
middlewest before I left.  
The scenery out here surely  
is glorious - mts; water,  
trees, land everywhere you  
look. Old Rainier with its  
glaciers & snow is just as  
majestic as ever. Mildred



POST CARD



Mrs. Fred. J. Thwaites

Ruby Road

Madison 5,

Wis.

Morgan



Philip D. LeMessurier

Dear William,

Having received  
your coldly ~~business~~  
business - like letter regarding  
our mutual <sup>friend</sup> Ajax Elmer  
Rodent; "I have us be more  
friendly." I'll be very happy  
to let Doane have the  
rat and also the food under  
the condition that the  
rat's name will stay the  
same and that if I come  
back to Madison and  
Ajax is still alive I may  
take over his ownership.

Yours  
Friend,

Phil  
LeMessurier

---



June 2, 1947

Lt. Arnold Mason,  
G-2, U.S.F.M.T.  
A.P. O. 757,  
New York, New York

Dear Arnold:

Yours of 17 May is at hand. I took up the matter of the micro fossils with Prof. Thompson who has taken over that work. He is sorry that he can do nothing for Dr. Doreck as he does not have many mounts himself.

With regard to glaciology I published a new edition of the "Outline of Glacial Geology" in 1946 with many improvements. I sell this at \$2.75 postpaid. Flint has published a new book on the Pleistocene. (Wiley, \$6.00) Sauner's book on the same is published in London. The new glacial map of North America is published by the Geological Society of America at \$2.00. These all contain references.

Our library has subscribed to the "Journal of Glaciology" but have not yet seen the first number.

I am not teaching this summer for I had a very hard year with such large classes, mainly veterans. We are all well. Tom just got his "Eagle" and Bill has "Star" in the Scouts. I am working on a book on quantitative geomorphology. I still examine well samples although the U. S. G. S. has taken over much of this work.



17 May 47

Prof Fredericks Thwaites  
Dept of Geology  
U. of Wisconsin  
Madison, Wisc.

Dear Prof. Thwaites:

At the first post-war excursion of the  
Oberrheinischer Geologischer Verein, Dr. Edith Ebers,  
München 19, Lachnerstr 28, and Dr. Emmy Mercedes  
Todtmann, Hamburg 39, Blumenstr 41, asked me to  
obtain if possible a bibliography of publications during  
the war in glaciology. Could you advise me on this?

Also, is there anyone at Wisconsin  
who could send Dr. Hertha Doreck, Stuttgart-Degerloch,  
Figaro str 5, either direct or through me, one  
hundred or so microfossil mounts (thin section size  
with center well glass covered) against a promise  
to exchange microfossils she will mount?

Presume you are familiar with

"Journal of Glaciology"

British Glaciological Society

% Royal Geographical Society

Kensington Gore, London, SW 7

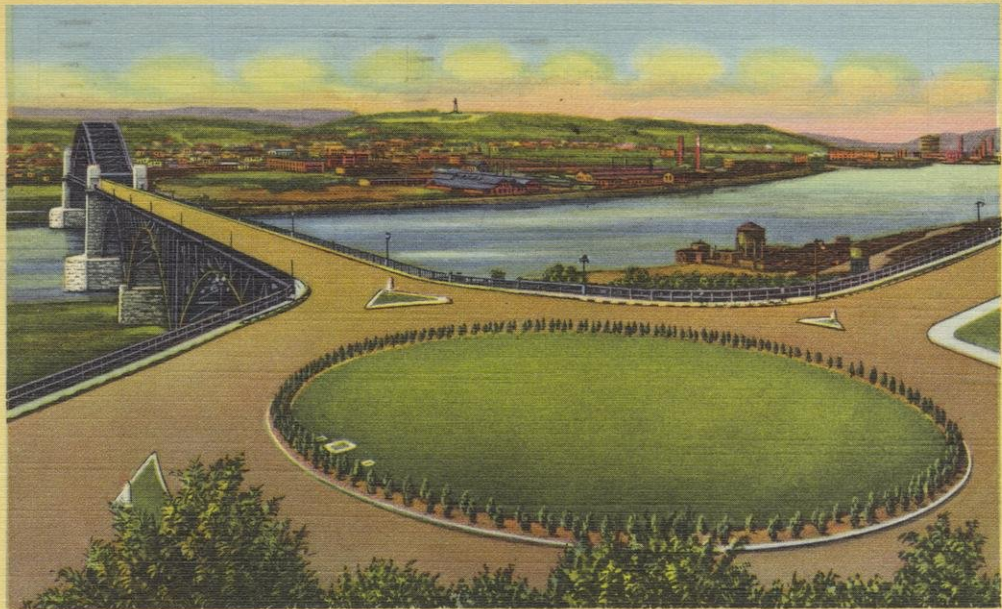
Vol. 1, No. 1 was January, 1947.

Kindest personal wishes to your wife and  
children and to friends at the Department. Hoping to  
see you when I return next fall,

Lt Arnold C Mason

G-2, USFET, APO 757, NY







Circle on the Ohio River Blvd. along the beautiful River Ohio, at Pittsburgh, showing the McKees Rocks Bridge and routes to Bellevue, Avalon, Coraopolis and Sewickley, Pa.



POST CARD

Having very fine  
weather and I am  
feeling fine. and  
many 33°  
Dad

Mrs F. J. Thwaites  
41 Ruby Rd  
Muelson 5 Mrs

"C.T. ART-COLOR TONE" REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.



August 24, 1946

Mr. Philip Le Messieur,  
c/o Mrs. Tom Le Messieur,  
9821 South Prospect,  
Chicago 43, Illinois.

Dear Philip:

Rumor has reached me that you are not coming back to Madison. If this report is true, I would like permission to give Ajax to John Doane. The day after John returned to Madison Jane broke into the rat's cage and killed it. John will fix the cage so that Jane will not be able to get into it again.

Your friend,

William M. Thwaites



THE MICHIGAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCE  
ARTS AND LETTERS

April 2, 1947

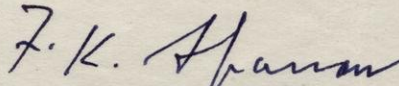
Dr. F. T. Thwaites  
41 Roby Road  
Madison, Wisconsin

Dear Dr. Thwaites:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your paper submitted to the Editorial Board of the Academy for possible publication in the Papers of the Academy.

May I thank you for your interest in sending this paper to us. Be assured that it will receive careful consideration and that you will be notified as soon as possible whether or not it will be accepted for publication.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "F. K. Sparrow", written in a cursive style.

F. K. Sparrow  
Editor



May 1, 1947

Dr. Eugene S. McCartney,  
4201 Angel Hall,  
University of Michigan,  
Ann Arbor, Michigan

Dear Sir:

In reply to yours of April 26 it is not right to accuse me of knowingly sending in erroneous maps for publication. It is fair to say that one map was made in 1942 and the other rushed to completion to meet the time of this year's meeting. A draftsman can look at large letters dozens of times and never see his own error although it stares someone else in the face at once. I have to do my own drafting. I would have been very reckless to have sent the originals at once for they are on tracing paper as cloth is just out of sight in price. Letters are none of them smaller than .23 inches and should be legible at about one fifth to one seventh of original size. I made no specification because I did not know what you would be willing to do. When school is out in the next two weeks I can check over the originals and send the.

With regard to references we copied from those in my my former papers as exactly as is humanly possible.

If you want these retyped please return the manuscript and if furnished with proper specifications we will *try again*



THE MICHIGAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCE  
ARTS AND LETTERS

April 25, 1947

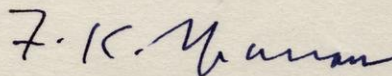
Professor F. T. Thwaites  
Geology Department  
University of Wisconsin  
Madison, Wisconsin

Dear Professor Thwaites:

I take pleasure in informing you that the Editors and Editorial Board of the Michigan Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters have agreed that your paper is suitable for publication in the "Papers" of the Academy.

Inevitably there are certain editorial problems which arise in preparing between forty and fifty papers for publication. These will be taken up with you directly by Editor Eugene S. McCartney, to whom I hope you will give your utmost cooperation.

Very truly yours,



F. K. Sparrow,  
Editor



# THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN PRESS



SCHOLARLY PUBLICATIONS ☞ 4201 ANGELL HALL ☞ ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN  
EUGENE S. McCARTNEY, Editor ☞ (Miss) GRACE E. POTTER, Associate Editor

the names of authors. This is the method I have to use for papers in biology.

I go to all ends to be considerate and obliging, but there simply has to be editorial supervision of Academy papers. I shall have about forty miscellaneous papers in ten or twelve different fields of investigations. Each year it takes not less than three months to straighten out the inevitable problems. Whatever hardships I impose on authors are trivial as compared with the accumulation of hardships I impose on myself.

I am not a geologist, but I have handled enough scientific articles to enable me to realize the importance of your study. So much work has been done in getting the data for the maps that it would be a shame to publish them with blemishes that can be avoided.

Very truly yours,

*E. S. McCartney*



# THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN PRESS



SCHOLARLY PUBLICATIONS ☞ 4201 ANGELL HALL ☞ ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN

EUGENE S. McCARTNEY, Editor ☞ (Miss) GRACE E. POTTER, Associate Editor

April 26, 1947

Professor F. K. Thwaites  
University of Wisconsin  
Madison, Wisconsin

Dear Professor Thwaites:

I am always glad to get an article from you for the Academy volume, but I had misgivings when I saw your maps. Our directions warn authors against the submission of photostats. I had our engraver look at yours before reporting to you. He says that these photostats are poor even as photostats. His verdict merely confirms my own impressions. I cannot make these maps longer than 14 inches, but even with this length the contour lines will disappear (fide engraver). Some of the thin letters are already broken. The triangular part of the letter A is already a blur in some letters, and in two or three will be solid after reduction. The heavy letters are needlessly heavy, and the thin letters are too thin. I have never before seen such a contrast in lettering. We can accept the heavy letters, but the thin letters have to show. Would you really be willing to publish these maps with the misspellings PETOSKY and MICIGAN? You could not help being aware of them. May I ask what reduction you planned for these maps?

The engraver wishes to have the original maps. If they are not available, I cannot use the photostats without having several hours of art work done on them. I have no funds available for such work, which will be rather costly, I suspect. If you wish to use the photostats, please authorize the engraver to do the art work. Address: Mr. J. Van Bruggen, Crescent Engraving Co., Kalamazoo, Michigan.

Your references are not in our style, and it would be impossible to put them in our style without retyping. So far in my examination of this year's manuscripts I have not found a single manuscript whose author has taken the precaution of looking up our style. I have manuscripts in ten or twelve widely different fields of investigation. I cannot use the same form of citation for all fields, so that there are inevitably some differences, but I cannot have variation from paper to paper. I have never used the lower-case method of making citations. It is correct, of course, but I cannot use every form of citation, that is correct. I much prefer not to use the chronological method of citation, for that would simply be an additional invitation to authors to press for further deviation. (Some want their citations to be in the order in which text references are made to them.)

I have several suggestions for <sup>small about</sup> changes in the text, but I shall not trouble you with them until I find out the maps and also learn whether you can find time to revise the form of the References. The sequence of data in them is virtually what I use. If you look up previous volumes, please do not conclude that I am asking you to put dates immediately after



May 13, 1947

Madison

THE WISCONSIN STATE JOURNAL

Wisconsin

ward Sansone



# McCarthy Asks Sugar Increase

## Rationing Must Stop, Senator Says

WASHINGTON — (U.P.) — Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R-Wis.) said today there is now a "surplus" of sugar, and demanded that the agriculture department either give housewives a bigger supply or cease rationing entirely.

If no such action is taken, McCarthy said in a statement prepared for senate delivery, he will introduce legislation to make one or the other action compulsory.

Congress gave Secretary of Ag-

riculture Clinton P. Anderson authority to end sugar rationing at any time he thinks it safe when it passed legislation continuing sugar controls until next Oct. 31.

McCarthy said the existing sugar "surplus" made the department's rationing program "an incredibly fantastic farce."

While Pres. Truman "claims that he is attempting to reduce the cost of living," McCarthy said, "his administration is, in effect, increasing the cost of living by denying the housewife adequate sugar to can fruits and berries for her family's use. . ."

If enough sugar is not made available now, McCarthy added, "tremendous amounts" of fruits and other foods will go to waste.

## Women of the Moose

Women of the Moose lodge will have a business meeting Thurs-

day a Mrs. the mitt night clas al exe ced

No Ci

Ma cite cou fat all safe offic Th

of st 678,0

if he in the w he

ey were ol chair- ne Strat- ttis. At excerpts ne complete grid

Pure Natural  
Flavors  
conscious!





March 13, 1947

Senator Joseph R. McCarthy,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

The public hears constantly about the efforts the government is making to keep down the cost of living. Some of its actions, however, do not fit into the picture. Last fall the government bought and wasted large quantities of Idaho potatoes to keep up the price for the consumer. Just recently the government bought four carloads of Florida potatoes in order to keep up the price to the consumer. As a special treat I bought four pounds of new potatoes for thirty-five cents (\$0.35). Some of my friends were using Michigan potatoes because they were lower in cost than Idaho. They tell me the government bought large quantities of them and sold them back to the farmers at ten cents per pound to be used as fertilizer. A low price for potatoes would do much to lower the cost of living. The government recently bought large quantities of wheat for overseas shipment. As a result the price of a loaf of bread is now fifteen cents.

In re sugar, as I recall last year we received fifteen pounds of table sugar and ten pounds of canning sugar. This year we are to receive but thirty-five pounds of table sugar and no canning sugar, a net gain of only ten pounds of sugar. An increase would also help lower

the cost of living. Yours very truly,



CHARLES W. TOBEY, N. H., CHAIRMAN  
C. DOUGLASS BUCK, DEL.  
HOMER E. CAPEHART, IND.  
RALPH E. FLANDERS, VT.  
HARRY P. CAIN, WASH.  
JOHN W. BRICKER, OHIO  
JOSEPH R. MCCARTHY, WIS.  
ROBERT F. WAGNER, N. Y.  
BURNET R. MAYBANK, S. C.  
GLEN H. TAYLOR, IDAHO  
J. W. FULBRIGHT, ARK.  
A. WILLIS ROBERTSON, VA.  
JOHN SPARKMAN, ALA.

ROBERT C. HILL, CLERK

## United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND CURRENCY

April 1, 1947

Mrs. Amy M. Thwaites  
41 Roby Road  
Madison 5, Wisconsin

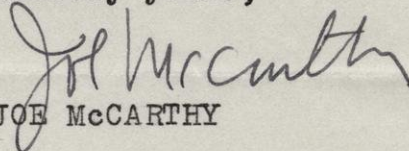
Dear Mrs. Thwaites:

This is to acknowledge and thank you for your thoughtful letter of March 13, and I appreciate having the views you have expressed.

As doubtless you have noted in the press, the Congress has approved legislation extending sugar rationing until October 31, 1947, and guaranteeing each consumer 20 pounds of sugar during the next seven months. Inventory controls are to be continued until March 31, 1948.

Again, thanking you for writing me as you did, I am

Sincerely yours,

  
JOE MCCARTHY

JMc:mg



CHARLES W. TOBEY, N. H., CHAIRMAN  
C. DOUGLASS BUCK, DEL.  
HOMER E. CAPEHART, IND.  
RALPH E. FLANDERS, VT.  
HARRY P. CAIN, WASH.  
JOHN W. BRICKER, OHIO  
JOSEPH R. MCCARTHY, WIS.  
ROBERT F. WAGNER, N. Y.  
BURNET R. MAYBANK, S. C.  
GLEN H. TAYLOR, IDAHO  
J. W. FULBRIGHT, ARK.  
A. WILLIS ROBERTSON, VA.  
JOHN SPARKMAN, ALA.

ROBERT C. HILL, CLERK

## United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND CURRENCY

May 15, 1947

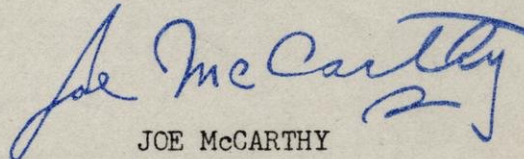
Dear Friend:

In view of the fact you wrote me some time ago with regard to the sugar situation, I am enclosing herewith an excerpt from the Congressional Record of May 13, which is a statement I made on the Floor of the Senate on this subject.

You may be assured that I shall continue my efforts to have sugar controls ended completely or see that sufficient sugar is made available to the housewives to enable them to do their canning.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Joe McCarthy". The signature is stylized with a large, sweeping "J" and a long, horizontal stroke extending to the right.

JOE MCCARTHY

MCC:mh



# McGraw-Hill Book Company·Inc.

McGRAW-HILL BUILDING  
330 WEST 42ND STREET  
NEW YORK 18, N.Y.

June 28, 1950

Professor F. T. Thwaites  
Department of Geology  
University of Wisconsin  
Madison, Wisconsin

Dear Professor Thwaites:

I sincerely regret that it has taken such an unusually long time for us to complete our study of the material for your proposed GEOMORPHOLOGY. Since we had difficulty getting the sort of clear-cut opinions we like to have, the material has been reviewed by considerably more than the usual number of outside professional advisers. Some further delay in this process was occasioned by illness. I hope you will forgive us for any inconvenience the delay may have caused you.

There is general agreement that the material has possibilities, but that many additional possibilities have apparently not as yet been realized. For the most part, our advisers are in sympathy with the quantitative approach and feel that you certainly must be given credit for being one of the first American geomorphologists to apply quantitative measurements to geomorphic processes. The weight of evidence indicates that this is the direction in which geomorphology must and will move within the next decade, but there is some fear that you have not been entirely successful in applying it in the material you have submitted.

We and our advisers believe that your treatment of the subject matter is sometimes extremely uneven and that in certain places you seem to overlook the fact that geomorphology is a study and analysis of landforms rather than of processes. There also seems to be a certain lack of proper emphasis. For example in section 6 almost as much space is devoted to the comparatively rare and unique meteorite craters as to the much more common deformational features. You also seem to neglect many earth features that are directly due to mountain making, warping, direct uplift, etc. It seems likely that Pacific Coast geomorphologists (as well as others) would resent the neglect of features so common in that area.

There is some feeling that you are in "transition," not having entirely completed the change in outlook from the old qualitative and



McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc.

TO

Professor F. T. Thwaites

PAGE

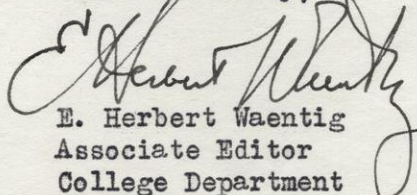
2

DATE June 28, 1950

inexact treatment of landforms to the rigorous mathematical-physical-mechanical approach which modern geomorphology requires or will require. As a result, the material is full of inconsistencies and hangovers which we feel you should take great care to eliminate in converting from rough draft to final manuscript.

We and our advisers have great regard for your ability and we should like to encourage you to proceed with the development of your book and at the same time caution you about such inconsistencies and omissions as are mentioned above. We sincerely hope that when the project has reached a more advanced stage, you will again give us the privilege of reviewing the manuscript. I can assure you that when you do we will do everything possible to prevent a similar delay.

Yours sincerely,



E. Herbert Waentig  
Associate Editor  
College Department

EHW:MS:6/26



McGRAW-HILL BOOK COMPANY·INC.

McGRAW-HILL BUILDING  
330 WEST 42ND STREET  
NEW YORK 18, N.Y.

March 2, 1950

Professor F. T. Thwaites  
Department of Geology  
University of Wisconsin  
Madison, Wisconsin

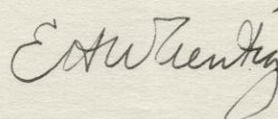
Dear Professor Thwaites:

We were delighted to receive the mimeographed copy of your GEOMORPHOLOGY. Inasmuch as I have editorial responsibility for our publishing program in geology and related fields, this material has been turned over to me.

We are undertaking a thorough evaluation of the manuscript both here in the office and among our professional advisers in the field.

As soon as there is anything further to report of a specific nature, you will hear from me.

Yours sincerely,



E. Herbert Waentig  
Associate Editor  
College Department

EHW:jmc



MICHIGAN STATE COLLEGE  
EAST LANSING

DEPARTMENT OF SOIL SCIENCE

May 11, 1950

*L R Wilson Chairman  
Dept of Geol Min  
U of Mass  
Amherst Mass*

Dr. F. T. Thwaites  
Department of Geology  
University of Wisconsin  
Madison 6, Wisconsin

Dear Dr. Thwaites:

We are very sorry that you do not find it possible to give us a paper at the meetings in Cleveland next December. I do not think it is necessary to be a member of the AAAS to present a paper on our program.

Since you cannot be with us will not Dr. Wilson be willing to give us a paper concerning the Forest Bed and buried soils? We feel such a paper would be of much interest. Would you be willing to ask Dr. Wilson to present such a paper?

Thanking you for your help, I am

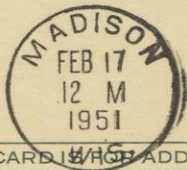
Very truly yours,

*C. E. Millar*

C. E. Millar  
Professor in Soil Science

CEM/mee





THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Prof. J. T. Thwaites,  
41 Roby Road,  
Madison 5,  
Wisconsin.



Dear Prof. Thwaites. -

I am revising the Boy Scout merit Badge  
councillor list. Will you kindly continue to  
serve as councillor for Rocks and minerals?  
merit Badge? Thanking you I am

very truly yours  
Geo. T. Morris



May 18, 1950

Dr. L. R. Wilson, Chairman  
Department of Geology & Mineralogy  
University of Massachusetts  
Amherst, Massachusetts

Dear Wilson;

I was asked by Prof. C. E. Millar at Michigan State College, East Lansing, Michigan to prepare a paper for presentation at the next meeting of the A.A.A.S. on buried soil in Wisconsin. I declined as I plan to drop my membership in that organization since the dues are so much increased and the publications are just about nil as far as I am concerned. A recent letter from Prof. Millar suggests that I ask you to prepare something on the Forest Bed and other soils which you have studied. I understand that you have something now ready on the Marshfield soil so thought you might be interested. We have all forgotten the forest remains in the railroad cut near Woodville which I think can no longer be reached at the surface, although they might be by boring with the posthold auger. Would it be possible to you to contribute something, even a review of the material on the Forest Bed now out of print?

Sincerely yours,

F. T. Thwaites

FTT:ac



MICHIGAN STATE COLLEGE  
EAST LANSING

DEPARTMENT OF SOIL SCIENCE

April 25, 1950

Doctor F. T. Thwaites  
Department of Geology  
University of Wisconsin  
Madison, Wisconsin

Dear Doctor Thwaites:

The 1950 meetings of the American Association for the Advancement of Science will be held in Cleveland, December 26-31. A proposal that a joint program, involving the sections of Geology and Geography and of Agriculture, would be of interest has met with considerable support from members of both groups. The most promising meeting ground for these sciences is in the field of Soil Science. Geologists have contributed greatly to our knowledge of soils, and instances are not uncommon in which pedologists have made contributions to our knowledge of geology. Geographers have been active in both fields.

It appears that a program in which we pool our knowledge of geologic formations from the standpoint of their development into soil materials and soils, will prove most interesting and helpful. A committee composed of Doctor Horberg, secretary of section E; Doctor Bergquist, head of the Department of Geology and Geography of Michigan State College; Professor Veatch and Doctor Whiteside of the Department of Soil Science at Michigan State College; and I as secretary of section O, has undertaken the formulation of such a program.

We feel that you can make a distinct contribution to the program by presenting a paper along the line of, Buried Soils and Forests of Wisconsin, or a similar subject. Will you not be willing to do so? As we are anxious to get the program completed and are a bit late in getting started we will approximate an early reply giving a definite subject for your paper.

Very truly yours,

*C. E. Millar*

C. E. Millar  
Professor in Soil Science

CEM:cs



In reply to yours of the 25<sup>th</sup> I am strongly in sympathy  
 with your proposal. Unfortunately I plan to resign from the  
 AAAS this year on account of the expense and will be  
 therefore excluded from presenting a paper. But we have  
 little in this state on which it could contribute. Wilson  
 has described the Forest Bed and is to publish in  
 the Journal of the Forest Bed and is to publish in  
 a report on the region including the Forest Bed  
 but it is not yet ready. I greatly regret that  
 I cannot join in the Wisconsin

Dear Doctor Thurston:

The 1920 meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of  
 Science will be held in Cleveland, December 28-31. A proposal that a joint  
 program involving the sections of Geology and Geography and of Agriculture  
 would be of interest has met with considerable support from members of both  
 groups. The most promising meeting ground for these sciences is in the field  
 of soil science. Geologists have contributed greatly to our knowledge of  
 soils, and instances are not uncommon in which pedologists have made contri-  
 butions to our knowledge of geology. Geographers have been active in both  
 fields.

It appears that a program in which we pool our knowledge of geologic  
 formations from the standpoint of their development into soil materials and  
 soils will prove most interesting and helpful. A committee composed of Doc-  
 tor Horst, secretary of section E; Doctor Hargrett, head of the Department  
 of Geology and Geography of Michigan State College; Professor Veach and Doc-  
 tor Whitehead of the Department of Soil Science at Michigan State College;  
 and I as secretary of section O, has undertaken the formulation of such a  
 program.

We feel that you can make a distinct contribution to the program by pre-  
 senting a paper along the line of Buried Soils and Forests of Wisconsin, or  
 a similar subject. Will you not be willing to do so? As we are anxious to  
 get the program completed and are a bit late in getting started we will ap-  
 proximate an early reply giving a definite subject for your paper.

Very truly yours,

C. E. Miller

C. E. Miller  
 Professor in Soil Science

CC:es



May 2, 1950

Prof. C. E. Millar  
Department of Soil Science  
Michigan State College  
East Lansing, Michigan

Dear Prof. Millar:

In reply to yours of the 25th, I am strongly in sympathy with your proposal. Unfortunately I plan to resign from the A.A.A.S. this year on account of the expense and will be therefore excluded from presenting a paper. But we have little in this state on which I could contribute. Wilson has described the Forest Bed and is to publish on the buried soils near Marshfield. I am working on a report on the region including the Forest Bed, but it is not yet ready. I greatly regret that I cannot join in the discussion.

Sincerely,

F. T. Thwaites

FTT:ac



# Madison Gas & Electric Company

100 NORTH FAIRCHILD STREET

MADISON 1, WISCONSIN

October 20, 1947

Mr. F. T. Thwaites  
41 Roby Road  
Madison 5, Wisconsin

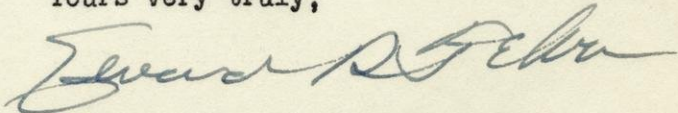
Dear Sir:

Due to rapidly increasing oil and fuel costs which have confronted this Company in recent years, it became necessary in July of this year to ask for permission from the Public Service Commission to increase our gas rates. As of October 8, 1947, such permission was granted.

The increase as it affects househeating customers changes the "scale of price relation" in your contract so that, as the price of #3 fuel oil increases, our price to househeating customers may correspondingly be increased. It will be noted, when examining the househeating gas service agreement, that the highest rate now specified for #3 fuel oil was \$.102 and that when that price for oil prevailed, househeating gas was to be \$.60 per thousand cubic feet. At this time, #3 oil is selling for \$.113 and, accordingly, the Public Service Commission has authorized a higher maximum price for househeating under the circumstances; that is, the maximum has been increased from \$.60 to \$.65. The other changes in the rates affecting your contract are the same as affect all other customers.

Enclosed is contract in duplicate. Please execute and return one copy in the enclosed envelope.

Yours very truly,



Vice President & Sales Manager

LF



# Agreement for House Heating Gas Service

(Available to Residential Customers who use gas having 520 B.T.U. per MCF  
as major fuel in central house heating equipment)

Agreement entered into this \_\_\_\_\_ day of October, 1947,

between the MADISON GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY, hereinafter called the Company and \_\_\_\_\_

F. T. Thwaites, hereinafter called the Customer, both of Madison, Wisconsin.

The Company agrees to furnish to the Customer, and the Customer agrees to take from the Company during the period of one year, beginning October 20 1947, gas for his entire heating requirements at the premises known as 41 Roby Road A/C G7 193

The agreement shall continue in effect for one year after the expiration of said one-year period unless either party shall give written notice to the other, at least thirty days prior to the expiration of said one-year period of its desire not to continue the same, and thereafter shall continue in effect for successive periods of one year each unless like notice be given at least thirty days prior to the expiration of any such yearly period.

Customer agrees to pay for said service to be furnished by the Company according to the following rates and provisions:

Fixed charge—\$.65 gross,—\$.60 net per month		
First 2,000 cu. ft. per month	—\$1.00 gross,	\$.95 net per MCF
Next 3,000 cu. ft. per month	— .95 gross,	.90 net per MCF
Next 5,000 cu. ft. per month	— .90 gross,	.85 net per MCF
Over 10,000 cu. ft. per month	— .70 gross,	.65 net per MCF
Minimum Monthly Charge—Gross \$.65, Net \$.60		
Annual Minimum Charge—\$84.00 net		

The 65c rate for gas used in excess of 10,000 cubic feet is subject to reductions depending upon the price of No. 3 fuel oil, as shown in the following scale of price relations. For the purposes of this clause the price of oil shall be the average of the daily prices for the calendar month preceding the billing date, determined from the quotations to the public by the Standard Oil Company of Indiana for No 3 fuel oil delivered in City of Madison to customers' premises in 150 gallon lots. The price of gas for consumptions in excess of 10,000 cubic feet per month shall not be more than 65c net nor less than 50c net per MCF. The company will notify the customers of and file with the Public Service Commission any changes in the billing price of gas under this oil clause provision.

## SCALE OF PRICE RELATION

Gas	Oil	Gas	Oil
\$.65	\$.113—\$.112	\$.57	\$.097—\$.096
.64	.111— .110	.56	.095— .094
.63	.109— .108	.55	.093— .092
.62	.107— .106	.54	.091— .090
.61	.105— .104	.53	.089— .088
.60	.103— .102	.52	.087— .086
.59	.101— .100	.51	.085— .084
.58	.099— .098	.50	.083— .082

The difference between the bills computed at the gross rate and at the net rate will be allowed as a discount if the bill is paid within the discount period of approximately ten days as indicated on each bill.

Gas used for other purposes will be combined with house heating for one billing under this schedule.

This schedule does not permit the remetering or the redistribution of gas to tenants or others for household or any other uses.

In all matters not specifically mentioned, the rules and regulations of the Company, a copy of which is on file with the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin, shall be deemed applicable.

Customer

Address

MADISON GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

By

Vice President & Sales Manager



Mason

It couldn't be done by a long ways in North America, but in Sweden it is possible to leave a metropolis (Stockholm) in the evening, to sleep comfortably in a Sovvagn, and to wake up next morning within the Arctic Circle. During the journey an excellent cuisine can be enjoyed in the Restaurang car. I experienced the Land of Midnight Sun on 21 June while visiting Europe's largest iron mine at Kiruna. Greatest problem was to decide when to sleep when every day had 24 hours of sun.

War-historic Narvik was only a few hours away so it was possible to continue down a precipitous fjord to Norway's non-freezing ore-shipping port, overlooked by snow-covered mountains still frequented by skiers.

In Denmark, one remarked on the rich pastures and snug farms, on each of which were white-painted homes, a contrast to Germany's village grouping of farmhouses. Going north in Sweden the red houses, white-trimmed, had often the aspect of new settlements cleared in the wilderness of the north woods. Norway's rugged terrain and tumbling streams provided a land of scenic interest. Sweden seemed well-to-do, Denmark moderately so, and Norway gave the appearance of being still somewhat poor from its war deprivations.

Much worse off was Finland, suffering from past wars and present reparations. In its south much had been ruined in two lost wars, following which the German divisions escaping to Norway destroyed all bridges and many utilities in the northern part. The sweet smell of birch and spruce smoke came from the funnel-shaped stacks of Richmond(Va.)-made locomotives drawing crowded coaches. The Finns seemed independent, industrious and friendly. In fact much more friendly than the Swedish police who seized my films at the border and ruined them in developing.

To discuss and learn something of the Scandinavian geology I visited in Stockholm Dr. Percy D. Quensel of the Högskola and Dr. Per Thorslund of the Sveriges Geologiska Undersökning; in Göteborg Dr. Frederik Enquist, head of the geography faculty of the Högskola; in Trondheim Prof. Thorolf Vogt, geologist, and Prof. Robert Lepsoe, metallurgist, both of the Norway Institute of Technology; and in Oslo learned for the first time that Dr. Victor Goldschmidt had died on 20 March.



20 Sept 47

Dear Prof. Thwaites:

After a year and a half in Frankfurt, directing the German geological surveys in their work in collecting topographic, geographic, and geologic intelligence data for the Director of Intelligence, I left the first of this month for New York.

After a busy week in Washington at Director of Intelligence, Corps of Engineers, Department of State and U.S. Geological Survey, I am going now to Camp Kilmer and my army discharge.

As I have just written to Dr. Emmons, Dr. Frank Whitmore, Jr., Acting Chief, Military Geology Unit, U.S. Geological Survey, is having an extremely difficult time recruiting geologists to map islands in the Phillipines. He urged me sufficiently, and offered me such an attractive position, that I agreed to go for one year, after which I am again planning to return to Wisconsin for my degree completion. If you know of anyone interested in similar U.S.G.S. possibilities, will you have him communicate with Dr. Whitmore?

If either you or Mrs. Nielsen were able to obtain a room for me, will you cancel it? If either of you or the lessor suffers any loss I shall be glad to reimburse this. Please be sure to let Mrs. Nielsen know of my change in plan, and give her, as well as your wife, my kindest greetings,

Sincerely, Arnold



MADISON GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

100 NORTH FAIRCHILD STREET  
MADISON 1, WISCONSIN

September 3, 1948

F. T. Thwaites  
41 Roby Road  
Madison, Wis.

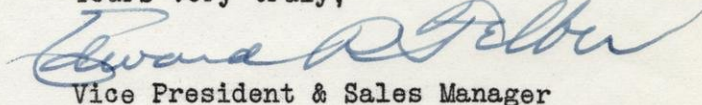
Dear Sir:

Due to the increased cost of oil, fuel and labor, which have confronted this Company in recent months, it became necessary in July of this year to ask for permission from the Public Service Commission to increase our gas rates. As of August 28, 1948, such permission was granted.

The increase as it affects househeating customers changes the "scale of price relation" in your contract so that, as the price of #3 fuel oil increases, our price to househeating customers may correspondingly be increased. It will be noted, when examining the old Agreement for Househeating Gas Service, that the highest rate specified for #3 fuel oil was \$.113 and that when that price for oil prevailed, househeating gas was \$.65 per thousand cubic feet. At this time, #3 fuel oil is selling for \$.138 and, accordingly, the Public Service Commission has authorized, under the circumstances, a higher maximum price for househeating; that is, the maximum has been increased from \$.65 to \$.90. The rate effective with #3 fuel oil at \$.138 per gallon is \$.78 per thousand cubic feet of 520 Btu. gas. The other changes in the rates affecting your contract are the same as affect all other customers.

Enclosed is new contract in duplicate. Please execute and return one copy in the enclosed envelope.

Yours very truly,



Vice President & Sales Manager

LF



# Agreement for House Heating Gas Service

(Available to Residential Customers who use gas having 520 B.T.U. per MCF  
as major fuel in central house heating equipment)

Agreement entered into this \_\_\_\_\_ day of September, 1948

between the MADISON GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY, hereinafter called the Company and \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. F. T. Thwaites

hereinafter called the Customer, both of Madison, Wisconsin.

The Company agrees to furnish to the Customer, and the Customer agrees to take from the Company during the period of one year, beginning August 28, 1948, gas for his entire heating requirements at the premises known as 41 Roby Road A/C G7 193

The agreement shall continue in effect for one year after the expiration of said one-year period unless either party shall give written notice to the other, at least thirty days prior to the expiration of said one-year period of its desire not to continue the same, and thereafter shall continue in effect for successive periods of one year each unless like notice be given at least thirty days prior to the expiration of any such yearly period.

Customer agrees to pay for said service to be furnished by the Company according to rate schedules and provisions as may be filed from time to time with the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin.

The present rates and provisions are as follows:

	Gross	Net
Fixed charge—per month	\$ .65	\$ .60
First 2,000 cu. ft. per month, per M cu. ft.	1.25	1.20
Next 3,000 cu. ft. per month, per M cu. ft.	1.20	1.15
Next 5,000 cu. ft. per month, per M cu. ft.	1.15	1.10
Over 10,000 cu. ft. per month, per M cu. ft.	.95	.90

The \$.90 rate for gas used in excess of 10,000 cubic feet is subject to reductions depending upon the price of No. 3 fuel oil, as shown in the following scale of price relations. For the purposes of this clause the price of oil shall be the average of the daily prices for the calendar month preceding the billing date, determined from the quotations to the public by the Standard Oil Company of Indiana for No 3 fuel oil delivered in City of Madison to customers' premises in 150 gallon lots. The price of gas for consumptions in excess of 10,000 cubic feet per month shall not be more than \$.90 net nor less than \$.65 net per MCF. The company will notify the customers of and file with the Public Service Commission any changes in the billing price of gas under this oil clause provision.

## SCALE OF PRICE RELATION

Gas	Oil	Gas	Oil
\$.65	\$.113—\$.112	\$.78	\$.139—\$.138
.66	.115— .114	.79	.141— .140
.67	.117— .116	.80	.143— .142
.68	.119— .118	.81	.145— .144
.69	.121— .120	.82	.147— .146
.70	.123— .122	.83	.149— .148
.71	.125— .124	.84	.151— .150
.72	.127— .126	.85	.153— .152
.73	.129— .128	.86	.155— .154
.74	.131— .130	.87	.157— .156
.75	.133— .132	.88	.159— .158
.76	.135— .134	.89	.161— .160
.77	.137— .136	.90	.163— .162

The difference between the bills computed at the gross rate and at the net rate will be allowed as a discount if the bill is paid within the discount period of approximately ten days as indicated on each bill.

Gas used for other purposes will be combined with house heating for one billing under this schedule.

This schedule does not permit the remetering or the redistribution of gas to tenants or others for household or any other uses.

In all matters not specifically mentioned, the rules and regulations of the Company, a copy of which is on file with the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin, shall be deemed applicable.

MADISON GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

By James P. Pelton  
Vice President & Sales Manager

Customer

Address



# STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF TEXAS

P. O. Box 1249

HOUSTON 1, TEXAS

LEONARD W. ORYNSKI  
CONSULTING GEOLOGIST

April 1, 1949

VIA AIR MAIL

Professor F. T. Thwaites  
University of Wisconsin  
Madison, Wisconsin

Dear Prof. Thwaites:

Mr. Donald W. Manke has applied for a position in the Geological Department of our Company and has furnished you as a reference.

There is a possibility we may be able to use the services of Mr. Manke as a geologist doing elementary sub-surface and stratigraphic work over portions of Texas and New Mexico. We will appreciate it very much if you will advise us what you know of the character, education and general fitness of Mr. Manke for the assignment we have in mind.

Thanking you kindly, we are

Yours very truly,

Lu Orynski

LWO:ml



April 5, 1949

Mr. Leonard W. Orynski  
Standard Oil Company of Texas  
P.O. Box 1249  
Houston 1, Texas

Dear Mr. Orynski:

In reply to yours of the first, Mr. Donald W. Manke has been in my classes throughout the current school year. His work has been uniformly very good. I have no hesitation in recommending him for the work mentioned. I think that his character and temperament fit him for the work. I have no knowledge of his past history and education.

Sincerely yours,

F. T. Thwaites

FTT:ac



Dec. 18, 1949

Mr. Ed. Mees,  
1825 So. Poplar St.,  
Casper, Wyoming

Dear Ed:

I was very glad to get your letter with your Christmas card and to hear how you are all getting on. I visited some of the Wyoming oil fields in '48 for we stopped twice at Worland. This past spring we were out there again but went out to the north and then back via the getons to Rawlins. There the boys got homesick and so we put for home. Tom worked all summer with the Highway Commission. He is now a freshman but is planning to major in Physics. Bill and Bob are in West High but it is a headache to get them to study. Bill and Tom are in the Explorer Scouts and the former made a canoe trip to Canada last summer. I was up on Lake Superior with Phil Oetking, then worked out of Green Bay with Ken Bertrand.

Science Hall has sure changed. We have a lot more on the faculty and a lot less space. Last spring I had over 90 in Mapping. We all stayed in the C. C. C. camp but with two assistants and three cooks it was still rather hectic. I estimate a reduction this year but not too much. Laudon seems to inspire a lot to go into Geology but the job situation is not what it was so many will get a jolt. To aid in this I plan to stiffen up on grades. No longer will all who worked just reasonably well get raised to a B! But I wonder what will happen when I have to sign off. That is getting close, the spring of '54 to be exact. They have absolutely noone who could possibly take over.

With best wishes of the season, sincerely yours,





DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY  
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

IN REPLY REFER TO  
DIB-1544-1gw  
540318

15 Feb 1951

Professor F. T. Thwaites  
Care Science Hall  
University of Wisconsin  
Madison 6, Wisconsin

My dear Professor Thwaites:

Your assistance is solicited in the evaluation of the qualifications for appointment to officer rank in the Marine Corps Reserve in the case of Gerald Edmund Marrall.

An important phase of the selection procedure is the proper evaluation of the individual's qualifications and other personal characteristics. He has given your name as a person who is in a position to evaluate these qualities. Therefore, we request that you give your considered opinion of the applicant's personal attributes by completing the enclosed form.

After a perusal of the enclosed form, you may feel that some of your colleagues or subordinates are in a better position to evaluate these qualifications of the applicant. Hence at your discretion, please feel free to enlist any pertinent aid that you desire. However, we ask that you review the completed form, if such aid has been obtained, and make any comments that you consider appropriate, either on individual characteristics or over-all evaluation.

Your cooperation in supplying the Marine Corps with the discriminating information is greatly appreciated. Any information that you supply will, of course, be regarded as confidential.

Very truly yours,

*William B. Creel*

WILLIAM B. CREEL  
First Lieutenant, U. S. Marine Corps  
Procurement Branch

By direction of the Director of Personnel

No postage required on enclosed envelope



Jan. 3, 1952

Mr. G. W. Meier,  
4300 Classen Blvd.,  
Oklahoma City 6, Oklahoma

Dear Gil:

I was much pleased to get your Christmas letter and hasten to answer it before we get so engrossed with the income tax and how to pay it that it will be lost in the shuffle.

Mapping classes are now so large (50 to over 90) that I fear it is impossible to get to know more than a small fraction. I had a call from Ansberry or Angleberry about a year ago. He said that he is working for a oil company in the Rocky the Rocky Mountain fields. There was a Christmas card from Rosemary Bohl who will note has not changed her name. There was also one from Dederling but no return addresses from either of these. The old hotel where we stayed is now orn down and we live at the C. C. C. camp. Even the wells are gone for I located a new deep test to the south which is the only good well at the entire south end although there was no sign of water to 350 feet. I think I changed offices after you left being now back in 211 again but will soon loose my class room if some proposed changes go through. This semester my classes are small, 10 each but I expect next will be different. I am working on a report on the Door Peninsula with a former student.

The family is all well. Tom's girl-friend visited us during the recent holidays. Bill, however, seems to have lost his only girl-friend. He is now in the U. W. Bob is busy with the Scouts but not much interested in school.

With best wishes to all of you, Sincerely,



Carter

# THE CARTER OIL COMPANY

PERSONNEL AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS DEPARTMENT

NATIONAL BANK OF TULSA BUILDING

TULSA 2, OKLAHOMA

A. H. MITCHELL  
MANAGER

POST OFFICE BOX 801

December 30, 1952

Mr. F. T. Thwaites  
Geology Department  
University of Wisconsin  
Madison 6, Wisconsin

Dear Mr. Thwaites:

Gerald E. Marrall has given us your name as a personal reference. We shall appreciate your frank comments as to his character, habits, personality, community interest, hobbies and ability.

It is important to the success of our operations that we have as much information as possible about each person we employ. All information you furnish us will be regarded, of course, as confidential.

Because of the large number of inquiries we must make for references, we find it convenient to use this form letter. If you wish, you may place your reply on the lower portion or reverse side of this letter. A stamped envelope is enclosed for your convenience.

Thank you for your cooperation and prompt reply.

Yours very truly,

A. H. MITCHELL

By:

*S. M. Van Eaton*  
*Ray*

BVE:bay

Encl.

FL 23-D



January 6, 1953

Mr. A. H. Mitchell  
The Carter Oil Company  
Box 801  
Tulsa 2, Oklahoma

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

In reply to your letter regarding Gerald E. Marvall I can recommend him highly. He was a good student in my classes and was one of my assistants in the field work for Mapping in the spring of 1949. His work was uniformly good and his personality was pleasing. I am confident that he would make good.

Sincerely,

F. T. Thwaites



1100 Glen Ave.  
Colorado Springs, Colo.  
Oct. 31, 1952

F. T. Thwaites  
41 North Roly Rd.  
Madison, Wisc.

Dear Mr. Thwaites:

Thanks for mailing the color slide of the relief map of the Malaspina glacier. It is a valuable addition to my set of glacier study slides. I am enclosing a check in the amount of \$3.00 to cover the cost of the slide.

Since I requested the slide last summer I have transferred from the Park Service to a consultant job with the Army's Cold Weather + Mountain Training Command in Colorado. This gives me the opportunity to study the geology of the Rockies firsthand. Since I've heard fine reports on the geology dept. at Wisconsin, I hope someday to drop in + visit. I got my degree at the University of Washington + studied under Prof's Misch, Mackin, Coombs, Weaver, + Goodspeed. Perhaps you've met these men.

Thanks again for the slide.

Sincerely yours,  
Lee Malenaar



UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Mount Rainier National Park  
Longmire, Washington

August 22, 1952

A.B. Nilsson, Secretary  
Department of Geology  
University of Wisconsin  
Madison, Wisconsin

Dear A.B. Nilsson:

Thank you for the prompt reply to my request for a slide copy of the relief map of the Malaspina Glacier area.

I believe that the black-and-white slide would be satisfactory for my purposes, provided that it is a 35mm. slide size. This will come in handy for lecture purposes here in the park and in conjunction with a set of slides I have on the St. Elias Range.

Please mail the slide at your convenience and send the bill for same.

Sincerely yours,

*Dee Molenaar*

Dee Molenaar  
Ranger-Naturalist



Oct. 18, 1952

Mr. Dee Holenar, Lawyer-Naturalist,  
Mount Rainier National Park,  
Longview, Washington

Dear Mr. Holenar:

Mrs. A. E. Nelson, Secretary of the  
Department of Geology, University of Wisconsin turned over  
to me the job of getting a lanternslide 3x2 of the model of  
Malaspina Glacier, Alaska which was made here many years ago.  
It proved impracticable to search the old photographs and  
slides for a black and white photo for reduction. Hence  
I persuaded two persons with 35 mm cameras to take photos for you.  
Both had only color film and we had to wait some time  
for them first to take the pictures, seconds to have them  
developed. The one enclosed is the best. I will hold the  
others in case this does not go through the mail all right.  
We also had to clean the model of the dust of years and then  
move it to a point where the light came from the left, then  
wait until the light was best. We tried a flash shot also  
but the more direct lighting failed to bring out the  
mountains. I hope you will not think that this is an  
overcharge. I am not getting any of it myself, it will all  
go to just one of the photographers since I have not yet  
heard from the other.

We drove up to Paradise Inn last June.  
We were sure glad there is a yellow line in the middle of  
the road for otherwise we might have tried to drive out  
on to some of the thicker clouds!

Sincerely yours,



Dec. 15, 1952

Mr. Arnold G. Mason,  
Dept of Geology,  
University of Illinois,  
Urbana, Illinois

Dear Arnold:

Thank you for yours of 4 december and the reprint  
We have (I think) a complete set of the Early Western  
Travels and if we get hard up am glad to know how to cash  
in on them. Mr. Mother let our copy of Jesuit Relations go  
for very little. That also is out of print.

I remember that when you were here you did some  
work on convex divides. I have studied some in the same  
area using the 4 inch topo sheets discovering that of those  
tried a log-log plot disclose that they approximate an  
inverted parabola where fall is proportioned to the second  
power of horizontal distance. I have been wondering how this  
checked with your results. I am working on a text of  
geomorphic processes but when if ever it is finished I do  
not know.

With best regards from Mrs. Thwaites and myself  
and best wishes of the season,

Sincerely yours,



Dept of Geology U of I  
Urbana, Ill.  
4 Dec 52

Dear Professor Thwaites:

I thought it might interest you  
to see the price assigned "Early Western Travels".

Enclosed is a reprint of an  
article which recently appeared in CIVIL  
ENGINEERING, which I hope you will  
accept with my compliments.

I saw Bill Tuenhofel as I  
returned through Denver to resume my  
work for Ph D here.

Kindest regards of the season to  
Mrs. Thwaites and you,

Arnold



22 December 1952

Professor Fred T. Thwaites  
41 North Roby Road  
Madison 5, Wis.

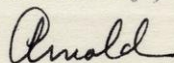
Dear Professor Thwaites:

Thank you for your kind letter of 15 December. I was quite interested to learn that you had been plotting some of the convex divides. At the time I was working on this the large scale quadrangles were not available, and it was necessary to use instruments to get significantly precise results. My conclusions would agree with your findings. I tried several platting devices; the one I liked the best was a semi-log graph with horizontal distances arithmetical and vertical elevations logarithmic downward resulting in nearly a straight line, the steepness of which varied with different earth materials. In the driftless area there were many slopes broken by the outcrop of the St. Peter sandstone, but in Missouri and Iowa there were innumerable good profiles. You'll recall that after formulating and illustrating the principle, I found Gilbert had expressed the same thing more succinctly a half century before.

I wish you all success on your text. It is a tremendous task to undertake and I admire your doing it.

Best wishes of the season to Mrs. Thwaites and you,

Sincerely,



Arnold C. Mason

Dept. of Geology  
U. of Illinois  
Urbana, Ill.



# Kinghaven

yarn and gift center



R#1  
1615 ~~Washington~~ Street • Two Rivers, Wisconsin

Winnifred Smith

Phone 2-5962

March 6, 1953.

Dr. F. G. Thwaites,  
Department of Geology,  
University of Wisconsin,  
Madison, Wis.

Dear Dr. Thwaites:

TWO CREEKS FOREST BED--can I bother you to give me some information, again?

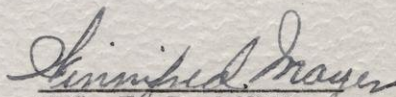
During the past six weeks I've been through a dose of hospital and slow recovery--and am still on the list of "pokeying" around and not being able to do much. Of course, my mind still keeps going and my time goes more quickly when I have things to do. I have been thinking that a popular article on the Two Creeks Forest Bed, written by the woman who lives on top of it, might be of interest. Wrote to Nature Magazine and they'd like to have me write it up for them. Well, I get set to write it and find that I've misfiled my vital geological information, which only you can give me!! Maybe I ought to let you write up the article!! However, I do feel that it would keep me thinking about something except myself (which can be bad, you know).

If and when I write the article I'd like especially to tell of your interest in the forest bed, if you have no objection. In that case I'll have to know something about how long you have been visiting the place. Do you know where I could get copies of the original articles by Goldthwaite and Wilson? Would the University Library have them?

What a lot of questions to ask a busy man. I'll appreciate any information you can give me.

This fall we had a visitor who was interested in getting pictures of our shoreline to use in an educational series. She has written that the pictures were fine and that in the spring she'd like to get a more complete story. We had sort of planned that she could come out here at the same time your class visited the place. What do you think? A good educational movie, with the possibility of having it used on TV ought to educate the public on the TCFB, don't you think.

Sincerely,

  
MRS. F. B. MAYER



February 23, 1953

Mr. Donald W. Manke  
P.O. Box 217  
Perryton, Texas

Dear Mr. Manke:

Yours of the 16th is at hand. I am afraid your recollection of my experience in Alaska is not just right. The only time I have ever been there was 40 years ago come this fall, when I did some planetable work for Lawrence Martin on glacial termini in Glacier Bay. The only possible openings in Alaska that I can think of are with the U. S. Geological Survey which is under Civil Service. I do not think that they pay as well as do the oil companies and in both you are liable to be moved to another location at any time. On the whole, I feel that the oil companies generally treat their employees better in such moves than does the Government. Alaskan work is seasonal and few people stay up there all winter. Also it is a terrible country for mosquitoes and other flying pests. I suggest that you write the Civil Service in Washington but I would think more than twice before going with them.

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,

F. T. Thwaites



March 15, 1953

Mrs. F. B. Mayer,  
Winghaven, R. I.,  
Two Rivers, Wisconsin

Dear Mrs. Mayer:

I have been very busy hence the delay in answering yours of the 6th. My class will visit the Forest Bed on May 9 at about the usual time, in the late morning. Besides this there is to be a two day trip to the area with night at Green Bay or Manitowish under direction of Prof. Judson on May 23-24. I am to be in charge of showing the sights and we thought of making a stop at the northern Forest Bed exposures near the County Line since some of the participants saw the other exposures about two years ago.

I will do the best I can in summarizing the information you request. I am also sending a reprint of a short paper I wrote for the Wisconsin Magazine of History last year. There is an error in this as I found when I heard a lecture by Prof. Libby. Carbon 14 changes back into Nitrogen 14 he said.

Goldthwait's original discovery of the Forest Bed is in Bull. 17 of the Wisconsin Geol. and Nat. History Survey, pp. 61-62. This should be in the nearby public libraries. He did not appreciate its full significance. Wilson's first paper was in Transactions of the Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters, vol. 27, pp. 31-46, 1932. I just cannot spare my single copy of this for I am working on the final report. He made a very thorough examination and gives the order of layers exposed from bottom up as: (1) gray till, (2) layered dense red and gray clay with some sand, in which the trees grew, (3) silt overlying the peat and logs of the Forest Bed, (4) red glacial till with layers and masses of silt, sand and gravel, and (5) local patches of lake sediments. He found that the trees are all spruce. Some stumps were found in place. The maximum number of growth rings he found was 82. A noteworthy feature is that the outer 12 rings show a marked decrease in rate of growth. Wilson discovered 8 species of mosses in the peat which indicates a dry forest and not a swamp. 7 different species of mollusks were found. The history is as follows: (1) glaciation by ice from the northeast leaving the lower gray till, (2) glacial lake enclosed by ice to the north still blocking the Straits of Mackinac, (3) lowering of level of the lake to something lower than the present, (4) growth of the Forest Bed, (5) readvance of the ice slowing growth of the trees, (6) blocking of the Straits flooding the forest and leaving silt and in the northern exposures much sand, (7) return of the ice which left a deposit high in red clay probably in large part from plowing up red lake clays but also coming from red rocks under Lake Superior. This advance extended to Milwaukee. (8) Final melting of the ice with return of a high lake level. (9) Recent data not given by Wilson show that after this the lake level fell markedly, at least to 75 feet below the present, if not more as Hough from Illinois claims. (10) the level of the lake has risen to its present condition probably because of a rise in the level of the land to the east. Wilson's second paper was published in the bulletin of the Torrey Botanical Club, pp. 317-328, 1936. This is more difficult to find outside Madison than the Transactions of the Wisconsin Academy. It describes studies of the exposures near the Sportsmen's Club tavern at the County Line. He then found more sediments above the Forest Bed and below the red till and counted up to 142 rings in the logs. It was suggested that instead of indicating a cool climate during the ice recession the organisms were the pioneer invaders of the denuded area and do not indicate the climate with certainty. Wilson may revise and combine the two papers to be published along with the report by Bertrand and me on the Door Peninsula but this is not yet assured. Our manuscript has been begun and the maps are well along.



Mrs. Meyer, p. 2

I think your suggestions on publicizing the Forest Bed are good. There has been some discussion of the State buying some of the exposures as a part of Point Beach State Forest but funds have been lacking or at least public interest has not been enough.

We were very sorry to hear that you have not been well and hope you will be all right by the time I get up there in May. That seems some time ahead but time passes all too fast here. Next year is my last in teaching and besides the Door Peninsula report I have other projects which must be finished. My eldest boy, Tom, is to be married on June 13 but his plans after that are uncertain. He gets a commission in the Signal Corps but hopes to get a postponement of active duty for graduate study. As a result our plans for the summer have not yet been made.

You could get a loan of the books mentioned through the public library in Two Rivers. They might have them in the library at St. Roberts in DePere. Did not you have a good popular account of the Forest Bed in the papers a few years ago? The work of Prof. Libby has been published in briefs and the reprint which you can keep. I sent some new specimens to the laboratory at Yale last fall but have no report as yet. They were from the County Line exposures and from a new exposure near Green Bay. Prof. Libby says that Carbon 14 is only good for dates to within about 100 years accuracy. By the way, at the County Line some of the Forest Bed grew in the gray till for the clay deposit is missing at that point. I found that Wilson had noted this.

If there is anything else I can help you with please let me know.

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,



P.O. Box 217  
Perryton, Texas  
February 16, 1953

Dear Mr. Thwaites,

I was interested in the possibilities of Alaskan employment and heard that you had done considerable triangulation work there so considered you logical to receive some advice from. Since graduation from the U. of Wisconsin in 1949 I have been employed by The Texas Company in geophysics. It has been my earnest desire to obtain employment that would offer more outdoor activity, and if at all possible I would like to obtain some position that required flying as I hold a Commercial Pilot Rating.

I was enrolled in your second semester Mapping Course in 1949, and took the additional course in Aerial Photography. Since then I have had some additional experience in surveying as conducted by The Texas Company. However, while in military service I had training as a celestial navigator and have been studying the principles of field astronomy for the past year and feel that I could master it with a bit of practical experience.

If you could give me any advice or information as to whom might be interested in my qualifications I would greatly appreciate hearing from you.

Yours very truly,

*Donald W. Manke*

Donald W. Manke



# WAYNE UNIVERSITY

BOARD OF EDUCATION

DETROIT 1, MICHIGAN

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY

March 24, 1953

Professor F. T. Thwaites  
Department of Geology  
University of Wisconsin  
Madison, Wisconsin

Dear Professor Thwaites:

I want to thank you for your helpful suggestions relative to my projected field trip into Wisconsin and for your generous offer to mark the route of the Walworth trip on my topographic maps. Thank you also for the R. C. Murray publication on the Valders and the Cary drifts.

I see no reason why I cannot make both the Walworth and the Two Rivers trips. I will do the Walworth trip on Friday on the way from Chicago to Milwaukee, making the stops in reverse order from that outlined in your letter. On Saturday, I will go through the Kettle Moraine by way of Holy Hill to Fond du Lac and follow your route from there to Two Creeks. Sunday we can take in the Baraboo region, the Wisconsin Dells and Blue Mound caves. If we go to Baraboo Saturday afternoon, we will probably have to pass up some of the details of the Two Creeks trip. However, the Forest beds alone would be worth the drive there from Milwaukee. In going to Baraboo, we shall want to drive through the drumlin area. Whether we go direct from Maintowac to Baraboo or from Milwaukee, I suspect that the best route for seeing drumlins would be route 60 through Lowell. Is that correct, or would you suggest something else?

Our file of topographic maps of Wisconsin is not complete, and the DeLavan sheet is on one of those that is missing. I have ordered the maps needed to complete our set for southeastern Wisconsin. The order should be delivered early this week and when it arrives I will send you the maps covering the Walworth trip for marking the route. Also, I am going to be a little presumptuous and send you two or three extra maps with the hope that you will be willing to indicate on them a few particular spots that would be favorable for observing worthwhile features, such as outcrops or exposures, that we might otherwise miss completely--or waste a lot of time looking for. No descriptive material relating to these locations should be required. We will be pretty well primed on the geology of the area before we start, but since this is our first field trip to Wisconsin we will be faced with the problem of finding features that we know we should look for. A few x's or circles at the right spots on the topographic maps will be a big help to us.

I can't express how much I appreciate your giving of your time in helping me prepare for this trip. Without your help, our excursion would be pretty much a sight-seeing tour. I feel now that we are going to be able to make a worthwhile organized study of the glacial geology of southeastern Wisconsin. Thank you, again.

Sincerely yours,



Donald C. MacLachlan  
Associate Professor  
of Geology

DCM:RD



March 31, 1953

Professor Donald C. MacLachlan  
Department of Geology  
Wayne University  
Detroit, Michigan

Dear Prof. MacLachlan:

Yours of March 24 and the maps are at hand. I have marked the maps and am returning them herewith.

Since you are making the Walworth trip in reverse to the arrows I will give some remarks. As you come through Illinois I presume you will be on U.S. 14. If so, you might well stop to see the convergence of the two moraines shown in Fig. 51, p. 40 of the "Outline". The non-pitted outwash of the later moraine indicates a distinct difference in age from that of Marengo Ridge to the west. The latter has pink clay till and the Darien moraine gray stony till. Alden's "Delavan Lobe" simply does not exist. He mistook much pitted outwash with silt cover for real endmoraine. At the first stop marked in Wisconsin we can see the Darien Moraine overriding the Marengo which is concealed to the north. The second stop is at the overpass across the Milwaukee Road track. You can park a short distance to the east on either side of road, and either turn around here or go on to next road north and go north to Fontana (marked as an alternate route). At Fontana you can park and climb to top of big gravel pit on footpath. I think the ice block which formed the basin of Lake Geneva lasted through the mid-Cary retreat which left outwash as far east as Burlington making the Elkhorn Plateau. Going north the only stop we make is just south of the bridge over Turtle Creek to see the terraces eroded in Darien Moraine. Alden was right here. At Richmond turn left off the pavement through the village to crest of hill at the church, then right to north and stop where you can see the junction of the Johnstown and Darien Moraines. Going east off the pavement there is a stop to see the Milton Moraine to north and the Interlobate to the east with pitted outwash between. Much of Alden's mapping ignored material since he dug very little and most roads were then ungraded. At the old railroad cut in the Interlobate we climb to the top of the high knob to give everyone a good impression of the boulders and rough topography. Best parking is south of the cut. The stop on the outwash plain east of the cut and south of LaGrange is to see the Junction of the Elkhorn moraine and the Interlobate, as well as a valley eroded through the outwash. Although no stops are made by us between here and Engleville there are many things



you would find interesting. We make a sidetrip at Eagle to a picnic ground but you might find the one on now-enlarged Bass Lake better. These grounds have all facilities. The stops at Eagleville and North Prairie region are to see the several terraces described by Alden. His explanation is at least approximately correct even if he did force himself to agree with Leveretts older map in Illinois. A good idea can be gained here of the effect of buried ice masses on terraces in outwash formed before all these had melted. The stop marked "crevasse filling" is obvious. The observation tower on Lapham Hill is good. Alden confused much pitted outwash around here with true interlobate moraine. The sidetrip to the little gravel pit on 83, a short distance south of new 30, is well worth while since it shows terraces and the change in ice drainage due to the melting of the ice mass in the basin of Lake Nagawicka.

With regard to the trip to Two Rivers there are only a few quadrangles published. In Fond du Lac turn east on 23 and there is a good (at least it was last spring) exposure of beach gravel a short distance west of St. Mary's Springs Academy up a side road to south. (This is a private road and I cannot now describe it except that it is not like the drives which end in the yards of the nearby houses). We also stop in front of the Academy to look at the lake, escarpment, etc. You then go east on 23 to the first tavern on north side. This area is on the Fond du Lac quadrangle which is shown in part as Fig. 55 on p. 44 of the "Outline". You have to wind around on loose gravel roads to get to the top of the 1110 foot hill just north of the corners marked 1030. Here you can get a good view of the two systems of drumlins. If I can find a copy of the map I will enclose it. We go north then west through St. Peter to the road on top of the escarpment, north on that and then down to 151 at the foot of the escarpment. No stop is scheduled until we get to Valders. Go north on 148 to top of first hill, then turn west to the quarry. Returning to 151 you can follow the directions to avoid downtown Manitowoc. Last spring there was a wonderful exposure of varved clay in the lake bank a few hundred feet north of where the divided highway reaches the lake, but it has probably been covered with rocks by now. I already sent you the directions for getting to the Forest Bed. Last fall there were good exposures near the county line just back of the Sportsmens Club tavern. I will know more about present conditions on May 9 when I take my class there.

With regard to the trip to the Dells (which we never make anymore) I have marked how to get to the top of the West Bluff at Devils Lake. The trail starts just where the woods end on the north, a little south of a house on west side of road. From there you get the best general view of the origin of the lake. The well



March 31, 1953

I located at the south end found outwash below the lake sediments at depth 350 but did not reach the quartzite bottom of the valley at nearly 400 feet.

I trust the above notes will help you.

Sincerely yours,

F. T. Thwaites



Professor Donald C. MacLachlan

Page 2

March 2, 1953

Thank you for your good comments on the "Outline". I am thinking a new edition. A lot needs revision since the Carbon 14 findings. It is still the only book which approaches glacial geology from the field mapping standpoint.

Sincerely yours,

F. T. Thwaites



# WAYNE UNIVERSITY

BOARD OF EDUCATION

DETROIT 1, MICHIGAN

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY

February 25  
1 9 5 3

Professor F. T. Thwaites  
University of Wisconsin  
Madison, Wisconsin

Dear Professor Thwaites:

I am going to take a group of glacial geology students on a five day trip through southern Michigan and into Wisconsin. According to present plans, we will be in Wisconsin on Saturday and Sunday, April 25 and 26. Since I am not familiar with specific localities in Wisconsin, and in order to make the most of our limited time there, I am writing you for advice about what particular features to see and where to find them.

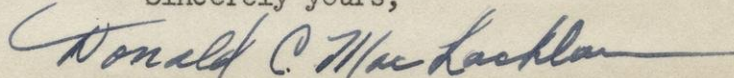
Several years ago I attended the meeting of the A.A.A.S. in Milwaukee and was on a glacial field trip that you conducted in connection with the meetings. I have forgotten many of the details of that excursion, but I was impressed at the time with the features we looked at, and I would like to repeat at least part of that trip with my group this spring. Too, I should like to look at some of the features illustrated on plates I and II in your Outline and also some good sections in both the Illinoian drift and the Cary drift. If possible, I should especially like to show the students a buried soil profile and an exposure of loess.

In making this request for specific locations of the glacial features, I have thought that you probably have detailed itineraries of your own field trips and that you would be willing to send me copies of them. From your itineraries I could get all the information necessary to plan my excursion. If there are no prepared itineraries available, perhaps you have some student who could plan a detailed trip for us. Of course, we should expect to take care of any expenses incident to such a project.

We will travel by automobile, and it looks now as if there will be four cars in the company. At present I plan to spend Saturday in covering the area that is accessible for a one day trip out from Milwaukee. On Sunday we will take a hurried trip over to the Driftless Area and then back to Chicago Sunday night. You may be sure that I will appreciate any advice or help you can give me for the planning of this trip. If you should happen to be taking a trip of your own in that area on either of the days, we will be there, we would welcome the privilege of trailing along with your group.

Incidentally, I still think that your Outlines of Glacial Geology should be published in textbook form. I am sure that most of the colleges throughout the country that teach courses in glacial geology would adopt it for class use.

Sincerely yours,



Donald C. MacLachlan  
Associate Professor of Geology

DCM:RD



March 2, 1953

Professor Donald C. MacLachlan  
Department of Geology  
Wayne University  
Detroit 1, Michigan

Dear Professor MacLachlan:

In reply to yours of the 23rd I seem to have placed all my notes on the A.A.A. S trip and the previous International Geological Congress trip in dead storage where they are not easy to find. I am sending herewith a condensed version of the Walworth trip. You will not be able to see any of the originals of the photos in the Outline. The localities are far to the north of where you can possibly go and some of them are long since covered or grown up to trees. Locations of the air photographs are given in my report on northeastern Wisconsin. You might possibly be able to go north to the Forest Bed. That is the best interglacial deposit we can offer. Last fall there were good exposures in the bank for about 1/4 mile south of the north line of Manitowoc County. Description of how to find old exposures is enclosed. You could go one way through the Kettle Moraine. An alternative is the Walworth trip picking up my route at the gravel pit just south of Junction of 30 and 83. The lookout tower is new but is well worth visiting. It is on a road 1 1/2 miles west of the gravel pit and straight S from Delafield. Signs show branch road. Going S from 18 on 83 we turn off at a T intersection and take county road to North Prairie, thence S to Eagleville on the old map. Thence we go west, and north to Eagle. S of LaGrange we turn W on town road and go to the old RR cut SE of Whitewater (3 1/2 m. W) where we climb the hill to NE. Beyond there some of our old route is now covered with water and we follow in part a new road. The last stop is where the Marengo pink till moraine is overlapped by the gray Darien till. It is on road S from W end of the overhead just E of Walworth. (not on map) If you care to send me your copies of the topo maps I would be glad to mark the route. It would not be necessary to go into the field. I will be just returning from a week at Devils Lake at the time of your trip. Although we visit the Illinoian area I do not know of any good exposures. With regard to the Driftless Area the best roadside views of the border are on County road S west of Madison. North of there to near Devils Lake the terminal is faint and hard to see on the hills. It is buried under outwash in the valleys.



May 23, 1953

Dear Dewey:

I want to thank you for taking me to and from church and for the lovely ride out to Evanston.

As Ruth has probably told you, my return was without incident and I took a taxi home from the station.

It did not rain in Madison until about 10:30 Sunday morning and it was over before I returned at 9:30.

At last I am caught up on the ironing. Quite a few shirts accumulated while I was in Chicago and I did not finish ironing them until this afternoon.

Fred is field leader of a trip for the Friends of the Pleistocene and is at the Hotel Northland in Green Bay.

Thanks again.

Your cousin



# Marshall Field & Company

111 NORTH STATE STREET • CHICAGO 90

Telephone STate 1-1000

November 11, 1952

Mrs. Fredrik T. Thwaites  
41 N. Ruby Road  
Madison, Wisconsin.

Dear Mrs. Thwaites:

We have finally received your blue suit out of New York today and are forwarding it to you Parcel Post Special Delivery at our expense.

Needless to say, we regret the inconvenience that this transaction has caused you but know that the unusual delay was something beyond our control.

Hoping you will enjoy your suit and that we may continue to enjoy your patronage, we are

Sincerely,

*J. Kalb*

Moderate Price  
Coats and Suits

IKalb:ap



100  
THE CLOCK STRIKES A CENTURY 1852-1952



November 15, 1952

Miss I Kolb,  
Moderate Price coats and suits,  
Marshall field & company,  
chicago 90, Illinois.

Dear Miss Kolb:

Your letter arrived November 12 and the  
suit arrived November 13. I wore it to our  
birthday club that evening and all my friends  
liked it.

Am sorry my purchase caused you so much  
trouble.

I imagine the christmas decorations are  
up in the store now or will be up very soon.  
Take a look at them for me, for they are always  
so beautiful.

Sincerely,

Mrs. F. T. Thwaites



November 24, 1953

Mr. A. Stratford,  
Adjusting Service,  
First floor, South State,  
Marshall Field & Company,  
111 North State Street,  
Chicago 90, Illinois.

Dear sir:

The merchandise purchased on the Purchase  
Ticket #30655 on October 18, 1953 has been received.

Yours very truly,

Mrs. F. T. Thwaites.



# Marshall Field & Company

111 NORTH STATE STREET • CHICAGO 90

Telephone STate 1-1000

If you will write this file number at the head of your  
reply, it will enable us to serve you more promptly.

November 19, 1952

W-39402

Mr. Fredrik T. Thwaites  
41 North Roby Road  
Madison 5, Wisconsin

Dear Mr. Thwaites:

Please let us know if all the merchandise purchased  
on the Purchase Ticket has been received.

Enclosed is a stamped envelope for your reply.

Cordially yours,

*A. Stratford*

AStratford/an  
enclosure

ADJUSTING SERVICE  
First Floor, South State



100  
THE CLOCK STRIKES A CENTURY 1852-1952





## HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

INCORPORATED 1810  
HARTFORD 15, CONNECTICUT

FLOYD C. MACGREGOR, SPECIAL AGENT  
44 VERNON STREET  
SPRINGFIELD 3, MASS.

19 November 1951

Mr. F. T. Thwaites  
Department of Geology  
University of Wisconsin  
Madison 6, Wisconsin

Dear Mr. Thwaites:

Thank you for your letter of 13 November with which you sent me a map giving a more up-to-date version of earthquake occurrence than that prepared by Professor Lobeck. It is logical to assume that the black dots indicate places where quakes have been reported.

I plan to attend the twenty-fifth reunion of my class next June and hope that I will be able to drop in and see you at that time.

Thanks again for your letter.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "F. MacGregor". The signature is stylized with a large, looped 'F' and a trailing flourish.

FCM:MS





## HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

INCORPORATED 1810  
HARTFORD 15, CONNECTICUT

FLOYD C. MACGREGOR, SPECIAL AGENT  
44 VERNON STREET  
SPRINGFIELD 3, MASS.

2 November 1951

Geology Department  
School of Engineering  
Madison, Wisconsin

Gentlemen:

I have a Physiographic Diagram of the United States prepared by Professor A. K. Lobeck, on which the fault lines of the eastern part of the United States are shown. It is interesting to us in the insurance business from the standpoint of the Earthquake Insurance we write.

In addition to the fault lines a number of large dots are shown on the map. Would it be possible for any one in your department to tell me what these dots represent? Perhaps my question will be more clear if I enclose a copy of the diagram referred to, and I do so herewith.

Return of the diagram with any information you can give will be much appreciated. By the way, I studied Geology under Professor Lobek in 1923, but I am afraid most of his teachings have now been forgotten. Will be glad to receive any other information you may have about earthquake possibilities in the eastern part of the country.

Very truly yours,

Special Agent

FCM:MS  
Enc.



41 North Roby road,  
Madison 5, Wisconsin.  
September 29, 1951.

Marshall Field and Company,  
State at Washington,  
Chicago, Illinois.

Gentlemen:

On September 23, 1951 I wrote you as follows:

"I am inclosing the purchasing ticket I forgot  
to leave at your store yesterday. I am sorry for  
this oversight."

Though the two articles I bought on Friday,  
September 21, without a purchasing ticket arrived in Madison  
on Monday, September 24, I have not received any of the  
articles on the purchasing ticket. They were charged to

Miss Ruth Mueller,  
1915 Belle Plaine Avenue,  
Chicago 13, Illinois.

and were to be sent to me as follows:

Mrs. P. T. Thwaites,  
41 North Roby Road,  
Madison 5, Wisconsin.

As I want to wear one of the dresses this week, I  
would appreciate your early attention to this matter.

Yours very truly,

Mrs. P. T. Thwaites



1 Nov., 54

Mrs. F. B. Mayoy,  
Winghaven, R. 1,  
Two Rivers, Wis.

Dear Mrs. Mayoy:

I have been a long time acknowledging your copy of the letter to Hugh A. Brown because Mrs. Thwaites is Corresponding Secretary of the local Womens Club and between her work and my son Bob I often cannot get at the typewriter at home

Of course I had received the same question some time back but since I can see no reason for his theory I felt that it would be unwise in my position to make any statement whatever. Anything I wrote might be used in some way that could not be anticipated so I "mislaid" the letter.

As a matter of fact it is very hard to tell which way the logs do lie in the Forest Bed. The last time I was at your place I found so little of it that I have taken both my class and the "Friends of the Pleistocene" party to the exposures just south of the Sportsmans Club tavern. I do not know who owns the shore there but the tavern people have always let us use their path. The last time I was up there with a single student we tried to measure the direction of the logs with very little result. Only one could be found which was clearly rooted in place. This pointed S.-60 -W. The rest were almost all driftwood I mean moved by water soon after being killed. Some might have been washed in the lake for some distance from where they grew.

Although officially retired I am still teaching and hope to be up again with a class in the spring. The report is almost ready to go in for publication but just when it will be out is most uncertain.

Sincerely yours,



CC

From: Mrs. F. B. Mayer,  
Winghaven, Route #1,  
Two Rivers, Wis.

October 6, 1954.

Mr. Hugh A. Brown,  
235-39 36th Ave.,  
Douglaston 65, L.I.  
New York.

Dear Mr. Brown:

Your letter of October 2nd, directed to the Postmaster of Two Rivers, Wisconsin, was forwarded to us.

As our home is located at a point, on the shore of Lake Michigan, where geologists come to see the exposures of the Two Creeks buried forest, we have become interested in it.

We also have many other visitors, who are not necessarily geologists, and I must be prepared to answer their questions. Therefore, during the past several years, I have collected all the material I can on the subject.

Not being a geologist myself, I have always accepted the fact that the trees were broken down by a mass moving from NE to SW as stated by Goldthwait, Wilson and Thwaites. Your inquiry, however, sent me down to the beach to examine the exposures that can be seen at the present time.

Due to the constant erosion of the waves, and the crumbling of the high banks, the picture changes constantly. It is so long since I have found an actual stump, that I couldn't tell you exactly how it looks at the point where it is broken. The exposures usually show up as the ragged ends of logs, surrounded by a blue-grey clay and layers of peat. As the waves continue to wash around the log, and more of it is exposed, one can see that they lie at a NE to SW angle. As all the small twigs and slightly larger branches are bent to the SW, it would seem to me that the force came from the NE.

I would be very interested in hearing more about your theory. In pursuing my own hobby of ornithology, I have learned that even the most accepted theories can be exploded by someone who has the initiative to seek out basic facts. I appreciate your interest. If there is anything I can do to prove or disprove your theory, to your own satisfaction, please let me know.

Sincerely yours,

cc: to Wilson, Thwaites

MRS. F. B. MAYER



June 11, 1947

Mr. Guilbert W. Meier,  
440 Delafield St.,  
Waukesha, Wisconsin

Dear Meier:

I did not gather at first from what Mrs. Thwaites told me that you wanted me to write you, hence the delay.

Sure, I would be glad to have you do the bottling, filling, etc. of samples when you get back from your wedding trip. I was unable to get anyone in the meantime. Those of the boys who are still here were either just on their way out for the summer or are finishing theses. Rosemary has gone to Kentucky. Edith took a job for the summer and I do not like to give the job to a stranger if I can help it. Mr. Bean will take care of rate of pay, etc. There are more samples coming in every day or so and I am swamped. Have been putting in mornings down there and afternoons on home jobs. This morning I have to stay home as someone has to keep order. Mrs. Thwaites is down town

Best wishes for the trip and hoping to see you as soon as you get back,

Sincerely,



P.O. Box 755

Perryton, Texas

March 17, 1954

Mr. F. T. Thwaites

Madison, Wisconsin

Dear Mr. Thwaites,

I graduated from the U. of Wisconsin in 1949 and took your course in surveying and aerial photography during the same year, 2nd semester. Aero Surveys, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. asked me to submit an application for employment and I am very interested in the prospects and used your name as reference. I have had quite a bit of experience using plane-table and alidade, and have been keeping up on study. While in service I studied astronomy and have done a good deal of study on field astronomy in the past several years.

For the past four years I have been employed by The Texas Company in geophysics and I ardently desire to get back to field work especially if it could be in surveying. If you would be so kind as to serve as one of my references I would be deeply appreciative.

Yours very truly,

*Donald W. Manke*

Donald W. Manke



March 23, 1954

Mr. Donald W. Manke  
Box 755  
Perryton, Texas

Dear Mr. Manke:

Your air mail letter of the 17th is at hand. I will be glad to furnish references for you whenever you desire. The company to which you are applying will probably send a form for the purpose.

You may be interested to learn that this April will be the last of all spring Mapping trips. Coincident with my retirement they changed the spring recess to always include Easter which makes it so variable in date that nobody else can possibly follow my custom. My trips were inexpensive for the students for they were short and did not cut into summer earnings. From now on out such training will have to be in summer camps. Thus ends a custom of 34 years standing.

Sincerely yours,

F. T. Thwaites



Nov. 23, 1953

Mrs. Walter J. Meek,  
Fort Meyers Beach, Florida

Dear Mrs. Meek:

Enclosed please find check for \$5.00 for second month on your garage. Bill has not used it so far since the weather has been fine most of the time. But tonight there is snow in the air with quite heavy flurries at times so it will not be long before he has to move in and lay up the car for the duration of winter. I walk by nearly every day when I have the dog (also Bill's) out for his morning exercise and have not seen any car inside so far. But now it will be different. The wind is bitter and heavy snow is reported west of us. So we will certainly catch it sooner or later, probably the former!

We hope you are having good weather in the South

Sincerely yours,



November 13, 1951

Mr. Floyd C. MacGregor  
44 Vernon Street  
Springfield 4, Massachusetts

Dear Sir:

Yours of 2 November was referred to me for reply. I am returning your photostat copy of the earthquake map along with a map (on page 643) showing a more up-to-date version of earthquake occurrence. The black dots on your map are evidently the places where quakes had been reported. On the new map only the large dots show places where there was any serious damage. You will note that the trend lines of your map are now largely discredited. Aside from the Pacific Coast, the line at the eastern foot of the Rocky Mountains, and the Ozark region serious earthquakes are rare.

You may be interested to know that I took over Lobeck's courses in 1929.

Sincerely yours,

F. T. Thwaites

FTT:b



WILLIAM J. P. ABERG  
GLEN H. BELL  
GEORGE G. BLAKE  
EDWIN C. CONRAD  
CARROLL E. METZNER  
CHARLES P. SEIBOLD  
MILO G. FLATEN

ABERG, BELL, BLAKE & CONRAD  
(FORMERLY SANBORN, BLAKE & ABERG)  
LAWYERS  
GAY BUILDING  
MADISON 3, WISCONSIN

JOHN B. SANBORN  
(1901-1934)  
CHAUNCEY E. BLAKE  
(1904-1943)  
TEL. 7-2531

October 21, 1954

Mrs. F. Thwaites  
41 Roby Road  
Madison, Wisconsin

Dear Mrs. Thwaites:

This letter is to express my sincere thanks for your work in delivering literature for me in my campaign. If this election is won, it will be primarily due to the efforts of people like yourself who are doing the work at the close personal level. If you should not have your material as yet or if you should need more, please call Mrs. Robert Wylde immediately.

The Democrats are working hard but I believe this is one campaign in which we are going to outwork them. Whatever telephone calls you can make in your block on election day to follow up on the literature will be of great help. If any of your neighbors need transportation to the polls, call 3-8260 or 3-6003 and a car will be sent.

Sincerely,

Carroll Metzner



ARNOLD C. MASON  
DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY  
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS  
URBANA, ILLINOIS

29 May 1954

Prof. Fredrik Thwaites  
Dept. of Geology  
Univ. of Wisconsin  
Madison, Wisc.

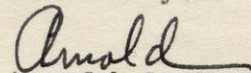
Dear Prof. Thwaites:

Enclosed is an abstract of a paper it is planned to present at next GSA meeting. A few friends, Ben Burma for one, have told of reading about such phenomena but can't recall where, and so far I have been unable to locate any references in the literature. If you have any suggestions, they would be appreciated.

As doubtless you've heard, after 15 years I am completing my doctorate, my last requirement being completion of my thesis on the "Geology of the Palau Islands" (750 miles SW of Guam) where I was field party chief. I returned to Illinois because they would allow me credit for my 2½ years of graduate work at Wisconsin, whereas Wisconsin would not, inasmuch as more than 5 years had elapsed since in residence.

Kindest wishes to Mrs. Thwaites and you,

Sincerely,



Arnold C. Mason



August 28, 1954

Mr. H. B. McCarty  
W. H. A.  
Radio Hall  
Madison 6, Wisconsin

Dear Mr. McCarty:

I was much surprised to hear the catastrophic history of Devils Lake State Park that came over W. H. A. this evening. Though rhyolite, an igneous rock, does outcrop in the vicinity, geologists do not believe that any volcanoes occurred in the Devils Lake area. The bluffs are quartzite, a metamorphosed sediment, and are not due to vulcanism.

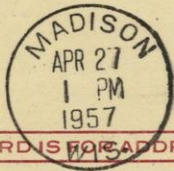
As I wrote my M. A. thesis on the geologic history of the state parks, I was much perturbed by the erroneous material.

The State Geological Survey where I worked for ten years is located in Science Hall and it would have been a simple matter to check the transcript there.

Yours very truly,

7-2026





THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS



Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Thwaites  
41 North Roby Road  
Madison 5 Wis.



Dear Friend:

About a month ago I wrote to you about the public hearing on Bill 300A by Mr. Metzner before the State Affairs Committee in the State Assembly. That bill would end the Frank Lloyd Wright controversy in Madison. Your wonderful response helped obtain a favorable report from that Committee and eventual passage by the State Assembly by almost a 2 to 1 margin.

Bill 300A is now before the Judiciary Committee of the State Senate. A public hearing has been set for the Senate Parlor on **May 1** at about **3:00 P.M.** I urge you to attend and register your support of the bill. If you cannot attend, write today to Senator Walter Merten, Committee Chairman, and express your views in favor of the bill.

Milo G. Flaten  
3742 Ross Street  
Madison, Wisconsin



April 29, 1957

Senator Walter Horton  
State Capitol  
Madison 2, Wisconsin

SCT:

I wish to write in favor of Bill 300A.  
The wet clay upon which the Monona Terrace Committee proposed to build is not a suitable foundation, for the weight of the structure would cause slippage. A condemned building listing at a crazy angle would certainly not be an asset to the State Office Building in which the State has already invested so much money. Furthermore the space is not adequate for a building suitable to the needs of Madison. In addition a tunnel 700 to 800 feet in length would be a traffic hazard.

Yours very truly,

Mrs. F. C. Thwaites



M  
41 North Roby Road  
Madison 5, Wisconsin  
March 9, 1957

Assemblyman David J. Blanchard  
Committee Chairman  
State Assembly  
State Capitol  
Madison 2, Wisconsin

Dear Sir:

As I have reservations to visit my son and granddaughter in Rochester, New York, I shall not be able to attend the hearing of Bill #300 A on Thursday afternoon, March 14. I do want, however, to let you know that I am in favor of this bill.

The view of a parking lot instead of Lake Monona is not a pleasant thought to contemplate.

Secondly the proposed building would be erected at the upper edge of a steep slope down to the deepest part of Lake Monona. Weight on the wet clay which overlies the bed rock would cause the building to settle toward the lake.

Thirdly the surface under Lake Monona is not of such character that the railroads have found it advantageous to erect permanent bridges. It is a fact that these bridges are still supported on wood pilings.

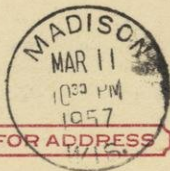
Fourthly the erection of the proposed building would not benefit the State office building in any way.

Yours very truly,

Mrs. F. T. Thwaites

Room 327 West, State Capitol  
Thurs. Mar 14 2:00 PM





THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS



F. J. Thwaites  
41 W. Roly Road  
city



Dear Friend,

Last summer we signed petitions which indicated our opposition to the present site and plans for the proposed Frank Lloyd Wright Auditorium. The petition is still pending. However, Assemblyman Metzner has now introduced Bill # 300 A in the state legislature which will prohibit the erection of the building. Its passage will enable us to start an auditorium on a sound basis -- reasonable both as to site and as to cost.

Your support of this bill is urged at the public hearing in *Room 327 West of the State Capitol on Thursday, March 14, at 2:00 P.M.* If you cannot be there personally, write *immediately* to Committee Chairman David J. Blanchard, State Assembly, and state your support of the bill. This is *your* chance to do something effective to end Madison's headache! Act now!!

Milo G. Flaten

3742 Ross Street

Madison, Wisconsin







SANTA MONICA, CALIFORNIA

Muscle Beach—Known as a gathering place for athletes and Muscle Men.

P14455

Dear Folks:-

It sure is wonderful to be out here in the sunshine where there are blooming flowers and everything so green. I hate to think of going back to Chicago to find nothing like we've left out here.

Best Regards

Ad. & Midge & Estella

Color by Geo. E. Watson

"Plastichrome" by Columbian, Boston 15, Mass., U.S.A.  
DISTRIBUTED BY A. J. MACK & SONS, 13561 1/2 VAN NORDA BLVD., SHERMAN OAKS, CALIF.

PRAY  
FOR  
PEACE  
ADDRESS ONLY



Mr. & Mrs. Fred Thwaite  
41 Roby Rd.  
Madison  
Wis



CARROLL E. METZNER  
733 Huron Hill  
MADISON, WISCONSIN  
Office: 900 Gay Bldg.



Dane County  
3rd District  
MEMBER:  
*Committee on Taxation*  
*Committee on Third Reading*

**WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE**  
**ASSEMBLY CHAMBER**  
MADISON  
2

March 7, 1957

Mrs. Amy M. Thwaites  
41 N. Roby Road  
Madison, Wisconsin

Dear Mrs. Thwaites:

Last year you circulated a petition which indicated your opposition to the present site and plans for the proposed Frank Lloyd Wright Auditorium. The petition is still pending but it may become unnecessary if we obtain passage of Bill #300 A which I have introduced in the State Legislature. That bill will prohibit Mr. Wright's shrunken building from being erected at the foot of Monona Avenue where it would block one of Wisconsin's most scenic views of Lake Monona and where it would cause interference with our State Buildings.

I earnestly request your support of this bill at the public hearing scheduled in Room 327 West of the State Capitol on Thursday, March 14, at 2:00 p.m. Bring as many friends as possible!

If you cannot attend, write immediately to Assemblyman David J. Blanchard, Committee Chairman, State Assembly, and state your support of the bill. Also call as many of your friends as possible and urge their attendance. This is our chance to do something effective to end Madison's biggest headache. I hope you will act promptly since time is short!

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink that reads "Carroll Metzner". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.



UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

ANN ARBOR

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY

February 28, 1957

M

Mr. F. T. Thwaites  
Wisconsin Geological Survey  
Science Hall, University of Wisconsin  
Madison 6, Wisconsin

Dear Mr. Thwaites:

Thank you for your letter of February 21 and the enclosed log.

In answer to your question about the student I think you will find that this is Ken Hamblin who can be reached through the Department of Geology here.

Sincerely yours, .

*Dorothy M. Skillings*

(Mrs. Walter W. Skillings)  
Geologist



CARROLL E. METZNER  
733 Huron Hill  
MADISON, WISCONSIN  
Office: 900 Gay Bldg.



Dane County  
3rd District  
MEMBER:  
*Committee on Taxation*  
*Committee on Third Reading*

**WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE**  
**ASSEMBLY CHAMBER**  
MADISON

2

April 24, 1957

Mrs. Amy M. Thwaites  
41 N. Roby Road  
Madison, Wisconsin

Dear Mrs. Thwaites:

In March I wrote to you about Bill 300 A which I introduced in the State Legislature relating to the height of buildings on state owned property at the end of Monona Avenue. The bill would put an end to the Wright controversy in Madison. It would prohibit Mr. Wright's shrunken building from being erected where it would block one of Wisconsin's most scenic views and where it would cause interference with our State Buildings.

The assembly passed the bill by almost a 2 to 1 margin and it is now before the State Senate. A public hearing has been scheduled in the Senate Parlor for May 1 at about 3:00 P.M. before the Judiciary Committee. I hope you can attend and that you will bring as many friends as possible. If you cannot attend write immediately to Senator Walter Merten, Committee Chairman, State Senate, and state your support of the bill.

This is our chance to do something effective to end Madison's biggest headache. I hope you will act promptly since time is short.

Sincerely,

*Carroll Metzner*



# Morning



# Mail

Jan 4, 1917

Letters intended for the Morning Mail column should be addressed to "Editor, The Wisconsin State Journal" at 115 S. Carroll St., Madison, should not exceed 300 words, and must be signed. The writer's name will be withheld upon request.

## Nolen vs. Wright

Editor, The State Journal — In The State Journal issue of Dec. 30 is a review of the 1911 John Nolen plan for Madison.

It implies that the Nolen plan contemplated a Monona Terrace development similar to the Monona Terrace development in the present Wright plan.

The facts are exactly the opposite. The Nolen plan did not include any type of building or structure whatever on the filled-in land out beyond the railroad. Nolen's purpose was to create a suitable development at the end of Monona avenue where the public could come and look out over Lake Monona. He wanted to preserve that magnificent panoramic view for all time.

Wright's plan almost completely ignores the Nolen plan and practically defeats and destroys its purpose. I believe it is due your readers to make clear the highly important difference between the Nolen and Wright plans so there will not be a serious misunderstanding.

John Nolen was America's foremost city planner, whereas Wright is an architect.

Twenty-five years after John Nolen drew the 1911 plan for the Monona Terrace, he stood at the lake end of the present Olin Terrace, looked out over the lake, and said, "The greatest mistake that Madison and Wisconsin could make would be to permit any type of building, regardless of its purpose or who designed it, to be erected out beyond the railroad tracks. That is the front door to the state capitol and as such it belongs to all of the people of Wisconsin."

Ten years later, City Planner Ladislav Segoe endorsed Nolen's statement 100 per cent.

There we have the judgment and recommendations of two great city planners — and both are in direct opposition to the Wright plan. — Joseph W. Jackson, 2010 Adams st., Madison.

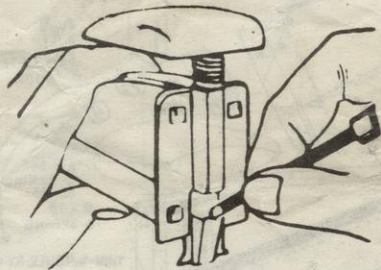


# MARKWELL RX

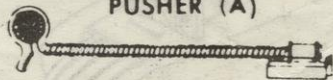
THWAITES  
THWAITES  
THWAITES

**TO LOAD**—Lift, unhook and remove Pusher (A) at rear end. Insert staples at rear end of magazine. Replace Pusher and hook in position. The RX is now ready to operate.

## IMPORTANT



PUSHER (A)

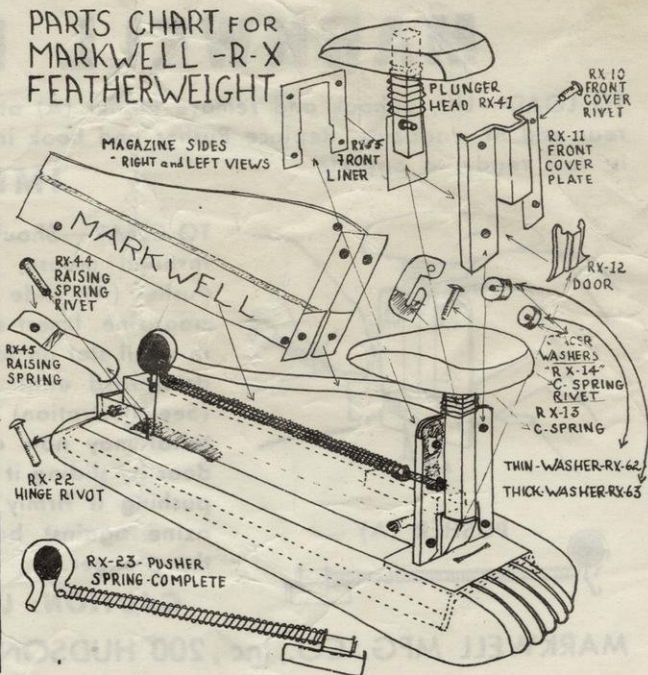
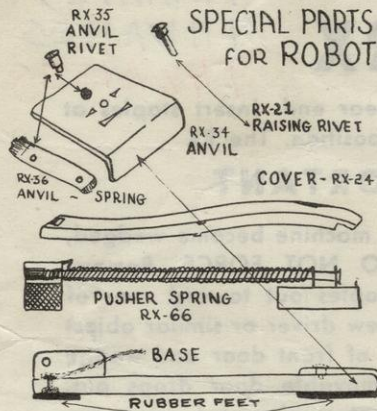


**TO CLEAR**—Should machine become wedged, through misuse, DO NOT FORCE. Remove Pusher (A), slide staples out toward rear of magazine. Insert screw driver or similar object in small slot on top of front door and wedge downward until removable door drops out. (See illustration) Bent staples or foreign material may now easily be removed. Replace door by sliding it back into its guide channel, pushing it firmly in place by pressing magazine against base. (Do not press against the plunger.)

**CAUTION:** Use only **RX** staples.

MARKWELL MFG. CO., Inc , 200 HUDSON ST., NEW YORK, N.Y.







CARROLL E. METZNER  
733 Huron Hill  
MADISON, WISCONSIN  
Office: 900 Gay Bldg.



Dane County  
3rd District  
MEMBER:  
*Committee on Taxation*  
*Committee on Third Reading*

**WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE**  
**ASSEMBLY CHAMBER**  
MADISON  
2

July 3, 1957

Dear Mrs. Thwaites:

Within the next 7 days Bill 300A will be before Governor Vernon Thomson for signature. The bill will end once and for all the Monona Terrace controversy in Madison. It will make it possible for Madison to proceed immediately with new plans for a much needed Auditorium on a reasonable site. It appears to be conceded even by Mr. Wright's supporters that we would have an Auditorium today if he had not been injected into the picture.

The legislature passed this bill because it believed that state land adjoining state buildings and at the front doorstep to our own Capitol should not be used to obstruct and detract from those buildings. World famous planners who studied this area, John Nolen and Ladislas Segoe, dictated that it should be kept as a beautiful park and drive. The legislature has adhered to their plans.

If you have not already done so, would you write to Governor Thomson today to state your support of Bill 300A. Urge as many of your friends to write as possible. During the long legislative battle it was the support of people like yourself who by appearances at committee hearings and by letters brought us success. We should not fail now when we are almost at the goal line.

Very truly yours,

*Carroll Metzner*



8 April, 1959

Dr. J. P. Miller,  
Geological Museum,  
Cambridge 38, Massachusetts

Dear Sir:

Thank you for the reprint of "Problems of the Pleistocene in Cordilleran North America, etc" which came to the Survey office. I quit work 1st. July, 1957 since when I have been located at 41 N. Roby Road, Madison 5, Wisconsin. I still sell the "Outline of Glacial Geology" and may have to get out a new edition soon as the last one is getting low. When I do I will try to get in this reference as I try to keep references up to date. I now have to add pages at the end to do this for there is no longer space in the original text and I do not feel like retyping the entire job as was done in 1946. Also thank you for Alluvial chronology of the Tesuque Valley, New Mexico.

Sincerely yours,





# The State of Wisconsin

STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

816 STATE STREET

Madison 6, Wisconsin

CLIFFORD L. LORD  
DIRECTOR

DONALD R. McNEIL  
ASST. DIRECTOR

Dear Life Member,

We are conducting a statistical study of our life membership program. May we have your cooperation in supplying us with the information as requested on attached card.

For your convenience we are enclosing a franked envelope and thank you for prompt return mailing.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'DMC'.

Donald R. McCallum  
Assistant to the Director

Encl.



CARROLL E. METZNER  
900 Gay Building  
Madison 3, Wisconsin

Dear Mrs. Thwaites:

It hardly seems possible that another election campaign is close at hand. Two busy terms in the State Assembly have passed very quickly. I hope that I have made a record of which my friends and supporters can be proud.

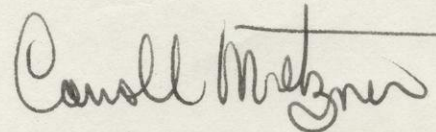
In the past, many people have been generous in honoring me with their assistance and support. For this reason I am again seeking help in circulating my nomination papers. I have briefly outlined at the top of the paper part of the effort which I have made on behalf of the people of the 3rd Assembly District.

You will find enclosed a nomination paper and a stamped addressed, return envelope. I will appreciate your returning the paper at your earliest convenience. Our District covers all of Madison west of Breese Terrace, plus the 5th ward around the University. It does not include the new 21st ward or any territory outside the city. The last day for filing nomination papers is July 8. If you have any difficulty having the paper notarized, please call my office.

Please accept my sincere thanks for your help and cooperation.

With kind personal regards, I am

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "Carroll Metzner". The signature is written in a cursive style with a horizontal line extending from the end of the name.

P. S. When returning the nomination paper you may detach the top part and keep it for your future reference if you wish.



Monona Terrace

41 N. Roby Road,  
Madison 5, Wis.  
11 April, 1959

Mr. H. W. Jensen, Maintenance Engineer,  
Chief Engineers Office,  
North Western Station,  
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Jensen:

In relation to our telephone conversation of a few days ago I am enclosing herewith a solid print of what information we could glean from the blueprint of the test borings at the Monona Terrace Site, Madison, Wis. We were not allowed to see the samples for reasons unknown to us. The whole problem of construction in such deep water rests in the slope of the layers. Similar conditions of subsurface lateral flow of material were also encountered at the Green Bay elevator and the Milwaukee sewage disposal plant on Jones Island. It is not enough to find firm ground within the depth that piles can be driven. You must also be assured that conditions for lateral movement are absent. I doubt that the advocates of putting a building in one of the deepest parts of Lake Monona realize that such condition can exist and I don't think they would believe me if I told them. Just what the status of the project will be after the death of its designer is unknown. I am also enclosing a picture of the model he once prepared but there have been so many changes made since that I can't be sure it means anything. Just where your tracks would be I can't see. The whole project strikes me as ill advised and likely to lead to disaster. If there is any other information I can supply, please ask for it.

Sincerely yours,

F. T. Thwaites



Sent to Metzger Jackson 10-2-78

## SIGNIFICANCE OF GEOLOGY OF THE MONONA TERRACE SITE

Introduction. So far as I am aware no building has ever been constructed in this country in a situation at all comparable with that of the Monona Terrace Site. In evaluating this site geology is very important for by finding a reasonable interpretation of events in past time during the formation of the material at the site it is possible to estimate the probable nature of the material between test holes and therefore find where other tests might be needed. This is the primary function of the geologist. The engineer should then after finding the danger points design a suitable structure and estimate its cost.

Origin of Lake Monona. The basin which now contains Lake Monona is on a portion of a valley of a stream which eroded its course into the sandstone bedrock before the last glaciation of the Madison region. So far as results of borings indicate the deepest part of this channel lies near the center of the lake. The rock floor at this point is at least two hundred feet below present lake level and may be over four hundred feet in the center. The nearest well which is known to strike bed rock is the old well at the State Capitol which found bedrock 126 feet below the surface. None of the test borings at the Site reached rock. The hill on which the Capitol stands is made chiefly of material which was deposited by glacial ice and is called "till" by geologists. Experience has shown that is firm enough to support large buildings. Probably glacial ice lingered longer in the basin of Lake Monona than it did where it was thinner to the northwest. When the glacial ice melted away a lake was formed which stood at a much higher level than did the postglacial Lake Monona. Some evidence south of the lake suggests that this level of standing water was fully 30 feet higher than the present lake. In this standing water clay accumulated, for only fine material was washed out far into the old glacial lake. This clay is nearly free of stones and is nowhere near as firm a building support as the underlying till. It can be classified as a plastic substance which would yield under pressure and flow from high pressure to high



areas of lower pressure at an undetermined rate of speed. This clay  
 appears to have been encountered in many of the test holes. The drillers  
 records of these tests do not appear to have been checked by a geologist  
 who was familiar with the origin and nature of the materials. As well as  
 I could interpret the records the thickness of clay is from 5 to 15 feet  
 sloping markedly toward the deeper part of the lake. The hydrographic map  
 shows about 60 feet of water not far off the shore at the site and the clay  
 probably thickens to the southeast. As soon as the ice margin left the  
 drainage area of Lake Monona, conditions changed. Waves worked on the  
 shores forming out banks the material washed from which was chiefly sand.  
 This sand was washed out into deeper water forming a shallower bottom  
 of relatively firm material. Some holes suggest <sup>that</sup> the sand buried  
 at least a part of the clay but no attempt was made to delineate the  
 extent of this buried plastic material. Probably it was inspection of  
 this sand bottom in comparatively shallow water which gave the impression  
 that the bottom of the lake is firm and not very deep. At first the level of  
 Lake Monona was about 5 feet <sup>big</sup> ~~larger~~ than it now is as demonstrated by a  
 slight beach line which can be seen in places where it has been preserved.  
 Erosion of the outlet along Koshong River must soon have lowered the water  
 level to that of the present. As the water became warmer, life appeared in  
 the lake and the nature of the fine sediment changed to what the engineers  
 call "organic silt". Geologists call this material "mud". It is very  
 soft, for it contains a great deal of water. It is up to at least 20 feet  
 thick. Experience in filling shallows of the lake have long shown that  
 any artificial fill on the mud squeezes it out into pressure ridges. Some  
 of these were in deep enough water to never reach the surface. Others made  
 islands until washed away by waves. It is very probable that the filling of  
 rubbish for Law Park was limited inlandward by sinking and sliding on this  
 unstable bottom and not wholly by wave action. Any attempt to extend the  
 fill would certainly meet with this problem and require much more material



than would be estimated from the depth of water. The slope of the clay and  
 marl toward deep water would be a plane of slipping on which the entire fill  
 would move toward the lake carrying with <sup>it</sup> any structure not anchored to shore.  
 This phenomenon of lateral movement is one not always reckoned with by  
 engineers. I have met with it in two localities where I was called in  
 after the structures had begun to settle and lean toward deep water.  
 It was due to subsurface flow the possibility of which had not been  
 realized. Test borings had been made but the nature of the material was <sup>not</sup>  
 recognized. Filing was driven to the firm material but <sup>it</sup> probably was <sup>it</sup>  
 tipped aside by this movement.

Conclusion. The Monona Terrace site offers considerable hazards  
 which could be allowed for if recognized in time but <sup>en</sup> without <sup>en</sup> trenching  
 on the field of the engineers would undoubtedly make construction <sup>en</sup>  
 much more expensive than on dry land.

F. T. Emmons, Geologist.



November 17, 1955

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Thwaites,

I was very happy for Bill to get his wedding announcement and see the notice in the Capital Times. I would certainly like to attend the wedding, but since we are at war down here in the swamps, I have no chance.

I don't suppose Bill is too pleased with his Far East assignment, I certainly feel sorry for him. Travel through that part of the world will be something to remember for the rest of his life.

I would appreciate it if you would forward these two letters for me. Thank you  
Sincerely yours  
Mike McGrath



# NEVILLE PUBLIC MUSEUM

M

JAMES L. QUINN  
DIRECTOR

129 SOUTH JEFFERSON STREET  
GREEN BAY, WISCONSIN

August 25, 1959

Dr. F. T. Thwaites  
Department of Geology  
University of Wisconsin  
Madison 6, Wisconsin

Dear Dr. Thwaites:

Thank you very much for sending me a copy of your paper "Pleistocene Geology of the Door Peninsula, Wisconsin."

We have just about finished excavating an Early Man site up here that is perched atop what I take to be the main Algonquin Beach sand dunes at Red Banks between Dykesville and Bay Settlement. This is at an elevation of about 615 to 616 feet above sea level. It is extremely important that we establish the origin and age of this dune. The artifacts are large Eden and Scottsbluff points associated with a cremation human burial and should date somewhere between 6,500 and 9,000 years ago on typological grounds. It is thus possible that the makers of these artifacts were contemporaries of Lake Algonquin. Your paper on the Pleistocene Geology of this area, coupled with Goldthwait's The Abandoned Shore-Lines of Eastern Wisconsin will be of great help to us. Thank you again for sending me this reprint. If you are ever going to be in this area, please let me know. I would like to show you the site.

Sincerely,

*Ronald J. Mason*

Ronald J. Mason  
Curator of Anthropology

RJM:mb



Dear Bill,

McG Monday night

It's always good to hear from you but it's especially nice getting the nice figured stationary you use. Very appropriate I would say.

I sure agree with you about luck and tons of it. When you think I came down here as a 1766 - Hispeed signal operator, and then was changed to this, I just don't know which angel or devil is on my side, but I'm sure grateful. The boys in 1766 are hating it allready. They sit for 7 or 8 hours daily with large headsets on and strain to hear the di-dahs, repeated over and over.

One other 1766 had his MOS changed but he became a Pole Sxerman and when I talked to him he cursed the day man learned to climb a pole. He says it's an unnerwing experience and your instinct tells you to grab that four-inch butt when you're up there, but reason tells you "no, if you do your spikes come out and you burn your way down the pole. 2 men already ~~Q~~ have put one foot's spike thru the other foot coming down this way.

yes, this is very much like going to school, but things are still pitched at a lower level, but the rate of pitching is pretty darn fast. In 3, - 7 hour



class days we started with electron theory of electricity and are now on Series-Parallel Circuits. We've had 4 hours of lab so far and it's a lot <sup>of</sup> fun, especially my partner.

Yes the official word is out on Christmas leaves and all students except basic trainees are off from 0800 on 18 Dec 54 to 2400 on 2 Jan 55. We (5 of us) will leave here at 8 and be in Milwaukee at about 8 on the 19th I'll then catch a bus to Madison for a long and lovely yuletide vacation. Pretty nice huh? The trip will cost me exactly \$10 round trip to Milwaukee.

Tom and Barbara sound happy and busy. It's too bad about you uncle.

As for the horizontal sync, I'm afraid that for at least 25 weeks and maybe never that means less than nothing to me. It's just so much

Greek, so you have my permission to fix or have it fixed. I'd be no help at all, Bill

Till the 19th in person or next week by mail

Regards  
Mike



M  
September 3, 1960

Madison Gas and Electric Company  
100 North Fairchild Street  
Madison 1, Wisconsin      ATTENTION: SERVICE DEPARTMENT

Gentlemen:

Please send me a duplicate of key No.

F. T 118, Chicago Lock Co., Chicago, Illinois.

for my Amana Freezer. The broken key is herewith

inclosed. My account is No. 60 .  
856

Thanking you for your attention to this  
request, I am

Yours very truly,

Mrs. F. T. Timmies