

*June 62*

**T H E**



**ROCK and MINERAL CLUB**

**J A S P I L I T E**

Affiliated with the Midwest Federation  
of Mineralogical and Geological Societies



OFFICIAL PUBLICATION  
of the

ISHPEMING ROCK & MINERAL CLUB INC.

published quarterly

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Affiliated with Midwest Federation of Mineralogical Societies and the  
American Federation of Mineralogical Societies

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----- D E S E R T J E W E L S -----

Jewels and gems and beautiful stones,  
Are minerals and rocks, dinosaur bones;  
They come from the valleys, mountains and streams,  
And the bowels of the earth yield the fire of dreams.

They hold you entranced, these wonders of God,  
They are where He placed them, in gravel or sod;  
Gems are where you find them, they are yours for the getting,  
They are where they are - regardless the setting.

No combination of color has ever been known  
To equal the beauty of a colorful stone,  
The hues of the rainbow, the gold of the sun  
Are reflected in glory when the cabochon is done.

Agate, rose of the desert, and chalcedony so rare,  
In bleak lonely places, why are they there?  
He scattered His jewels from clouds in the sky  
That's why we find them so low and so high.

Therefore we should search wherever we are  
For the jewels of heaven that came from afar.  
He scattered them, He threw them away  
For people who love them to find them some day.

J. L. Kraft



## CRACKER BARREL MEETING REPORT

Summarized by Al Murray Jr.

On May 5 the Midwest Federation held a Cracker Barrel Meeting at Duluth, Minn., for officers and members of clubs in the Northern Region. A Cracker Barrel Meeting is an informal group discussion of subjects of interest to clubs and members. An eleven page report from the Northern Regional Vice-President, Dick Lake, has been received and is in the club library. The following are excerpts from it.

The moderator, Jerry Huber, said that there are now 130 clubs in the MWF. He read sections of a letter from MWF Pres. Leo Yanasak telling of the Des Moines Convention. "We are trying to promote special interest in the Junior division. To do this we have set a special competition and prizes for non-member Juniors, in other words, anyone who wants to compete.

"Ribbons will be provided for all exhibitors, with special ribbons for contest winners."

Art Miller asked how clubs can return to the individual. It seems that at club meetings only the problems and activities of the club are important--the same goes for many club bulletins.

Although there is no single good answer, all agreed that the programs and use of meeting time was most important. Con Peterzen said it is up to the club members to use every possible way, regular and board meetings, friendship committee, etc., to bring the new member into the conversations and socializing. If the old timers who know each other are busy renewing old conversations the newcomer will feel left out. Con also suggested that everyone bring exhibits to each meeting. A few items brought each time would give everyone things to look at as well as being educational. Dave Braden said that the Lake Superior Gem & Mineral Club had opened up a whole new area of interest to club members by buying a black light for testing the fluorescence of items brought in by the club members. Now at every meeting the members are bringing in new items to test with the light. Also it is used in a special exhibit at the annual show.

Jerry Huber suggested looking to the young people in your club--start a junior group. There are very few junior clubs in the MWF. Every adult club should sponsor at least one junior club.

The most important club project is the bulletin. All the club news and minutes of all club meetings and board meetings should be printed in the club bulletin. It was suggested that we don't forget the junior club members when we look for articles. Juniors can and will write interesting and informative articles.

A good program can be presented by using an opaque projector to project pictures of gems in slabs, etc., on a screen. Actual slabs and cabs of gemstones were shown at a Lake Superior Gem & Mineral Club meeting with great success. The larger projectors such as those used by schools can be used to show flat gems and minerals to a large group.

Another good point brought up that should help many clubs is that clubs that carry on long business sessions at their meetings usually lose members. Some clubs hold monthly business meetings for the entire club at their regular meeting place as well as their regular educational and social meetings. Many clubs have regularly scheduled board of directors' meetings each month. A club board of directors' meeting should never be closed. It should be open to all club members, appointed and elected officers. It is the proper place to bring suggestions for club projects, problems involving the club, etc.,

Also discussed in the report:  
Wausau Rockrama \* Silent Auctions \*  
Club co-op buying \* Tailgating \* Club  
collections\*

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Do you have color slides taken in Minnesota? Dick Lake is sponsoring a contest for 50 slides to be used to promote the 1963 MWF Field Trip Convention on the Mesabi Range. 50 best - 25¢ each paid to you. Others - returned to you. 10 best--subscriptions to Earth Science. Details in report in club library.



Executive Board meetings of the Ishpeming Rock and Mineral Club are held the fourth Wednesday of each month. Most of the business of the Club is handled at these meetings. They are open to all members. Following is a summary of the business handled at the February and March meetings, other than routine business.

At the February Board meeting it was decided to enter a club exhibit at the Des Moines Convention. Motion made and carried that transportation and insurance expenses be paid to the person taking exhibit to Des Moines show and setting it up.

At the March meeting it was voted to accept Bob Markerts plan for the exhibit. It consists of a large map of the Upper Peninsula. Surrounding the map will be a framework of photographs of scenic spots and minerals of the area. To one side will be a display case of minerals. All of this to be coordinated with special lighting effects. Champ Lomin, Bob Markert, Ed. Carlyon are on this committee. Roy Hansen was appointed to study the Constitution and By-laws and make any recommendations for change.

W E L C O M E  
N E W M E M B E R S

S. J. Yax  
Audrey Yax  
Beverly Yax  
John Yax                      Carlshond, Michigan

Mrs. J. P. Borst  
2910 Hannah St.  
Marinette, Wisconsin

Mrs. Sophie Bruneau  
Phoenix Location  
Mohawk, Michigan

Mr. Mrs. Thomas Tobin  
1613 Elm Avenue  
Marquette, Michigan

Mr. Mrs. Raymond Tissot  
Rte 1  
Skandia, Michigan

ROCK & MINERAL AWARD WINNERS

at Science Fair

Grades 10-12    Boys

1. James Wilson - Marquette, Baraga
2. John Aho - Newberry High
3. Stephen Berg - Ishpeming High

Grades 10-12    Girls

1. Judy St. Onge - Marquette, Baraga
2. Mary Kay Winter - Marquette, Baraga
3. Karon Roukala - Negaunee High

Grades 7-9    Boys

1. Billy Vertanen - Baraga Township
2. James Karasek - Menominee
3. Dan Hakala - Marquette, Gravaret

Grades 7-9    Girls

1. Kathleen Kovarik - Ishpeming, St. John'
2. Barbara Perry - Iron River
3. Dianne Masters - Munising, Sacred Heart

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## COPPER COUNTRY FIELD TRIP

by Albert E. Murray

At the January meeting of the Ishpeming Rock & Mineral Club, Mr. Glenn Gregg volunteered to lead a trip to search for datolite, prehnite and other materials. The date for this trip was set for May 19 & 20. My wife and sons met me at Marquette, Friday evening and we started for Copper Harbor where we found accommodations at the Northport Motel.

On Saturday morning the boys and I started for Phoenix where we met with Prof. Kiril Spiroff and a group of students from Michigan Tech. We then drove a couple of miles across from U. S. 41 toward M 26 as far as Owl Creek, where we went back to an old mine dump. At this location we found a variety of nice micro-mount material including natrolite, analcite and datolite crystals. After about an hour's collecting here we started back to Markham's Cafe at Copper Harbor to assemble the group and go to the Clark and Star mine dumps where datolite would be the main attraction. The boys and I went back to the motel for my wife and then we had dinner and started for the Clark. We had never been to the Clark mine, only knowing its location according to a map.

We traveled past our turn off point and arrived at Lake Manganese. We turned around and headed back where we took the correct turn off and went on to the Clark mine. We found evidence of freshly dug holes all over the place but no cars and no rockhounds. It was apparent that results had been poor here and the gang pulled out to visit the Star. We did not know where the Star was and it was not indicated on our maps, so back to Copper Harbor for directions. Mr. Markham had left the cafe and the other help didn't know the location of the Star. We drove out to Fort Wilkins State Park looking for the gang and as we feared they were not there. Back to the Clark and this time we met the tail end of the caravan traveling from the Clark to the Star. When they had poor luck at the first stop at the Clark they went about a mile further back to look over another area which was also poor. Both of these areas had never been dug into for datolite before but according to historical data which Mr. Gregg had checked over, the area contained much datolite which the rockhounds merely had to locate.

The Star mine was really different and lucky diggers began to find datolite right away. Roy Hansen was swinging a big pick and was getting a good hole going with several pieces recovered and I started to dig about 6 ft. away and found the going to be rather difficult. I soon quit this spot and went to the edge of the pile where the digging was easier. I found a lot of prehnite but no datolite. While I was digging out prehnite another man dug in the hole which I had started at first and found a good sized piece but he also quit the hole. I carried my prehnite to the car and when I came back I started to dig in my original hole where I found a nice piece of datolite in a few minutes and then I really started to dig out the dirt and I continued to find more pieces. Mr. Bobko began to dig a few feet away and had luck so we dug our holes together and each found several pieces. We kept digging for some time and our score was very good. I was about to quit so I counted up my pieces and found that I had eleven so I decided to try for an even dozen. I found a very large flat piece to round out a really good day for datolite.

That evening we gathered at the New Frontier Hotel and were entertained by a showing of slides of historic copper country places and people. Some of the local artists and craftsmen displayed many beautiful objects made from driftwood and other local materials.

There was a terrific rain storm during the night which continued on into the morning. At first we considered starting for home but we wanted to thank Mr. Gregg so we went to the meeting place beyond Fort Wilkins where the group was to assemble for an agate hunt. The others had gone into the woods so we decided to have a look at the agate bearing lava. I found two small banded agates on the road. The boys found several large blocks of lava with small agates. There were people all over the woods banging away to break up the matrix and recover the agates. All in all it was a most enjoyable trip.



## THE CROWN OF THE ANDES

by Carol Kokko

Six slides of Russ Kepp's excellent program, "Stones in Religion", are devoted to the Crown of the Andes. This fabulous work of art is to be one of the great attractions displayed at the Des Moines Show this summer. It will be guarded at all times by at least one person, for this crown, made up of some of the world's finest emeralds is valued at four million dollars. It was valued at \$3,000 per carat in 1937 by the Bureau of Mines, Department of Commerce, U. S. Government.

The Incas of South America valued the emerald long before the white man appeared. They probably obtained their emeralds from Colombia by trading or as a tribute. When Pizarro conquered the Incas, he captured their ruler Atahualpa wearing his famous emerald necklace. The largest emerald in this necklace was the huge Atahualpa Emerald, weighing over 45 carats, which now is set in the center arch of the Crown of the Andes, directly beneath the jeweled side of the cross.

The idea for the Crown of the Andes began in Popayan. Sebastian de Benalcazar, also known as Balalcazar, founded the city of Popayan in December, 1536. It is located two degrees north of the equator; built on a plateau of the Andes, 6,000 ft. above the Pacific Ocean (which can be seen on clear days); and is surrounded by extremely hot tropical jungles in the lowlands. Formerly it was in Peru, but now Popayan is located in Colombia.

During the city's growth, it modeled itself after its motherland, Spain. Religion played a high part in Popayan's development. When rumors of a severe plague reached Popayan in 1590, when it was 64 years old, the people prayed to the Blessed Mother of The Saviour. Popayan escaped the plague, and the citizens were overjoyed and thankful. They desired to show their gratitude to the Blessed Virgin, and decided to make a lavish crown for her statue, "the crown to exceed in beauty, in grandeur and in value the crown of any reigning monarch on earth, else it would not be a becoming gift to the Queen of Heaven."

The whole population donated more than a hundred pounds of pure gold which was formed into a solid block. Out of this block, the twenty-four best goldsmiths of the New World carved a most intricate design. No portion was cast or soldered; it was literally sculptured out of the gold block. The finished golden crown weighed 22 pounds. The crown is somewhat smaller than conventional crowns. It was made to fit the statue of the Blessed Virgin, and this probably indicates that the statue was less than life sized. The circlet of the crown was fashioned in such a way that it cannot support itself during movement of the head. It might be conjectured, therefore, that this form was intentional in order to make the crown unwearable by any human being.

The patrician families opened their treasure chests and poured forth their precious emeralds which had been hoarded for years by their families. One family donated the 17 massive pear-shaped emeralds, weighing from 12 to 24 carats each, which hang from the inside of the crown. A total of 453 precious emeralds, a combined weight of 1,521 carats, were selected to be set into the diadem. Expert lapidaries were brought from Spain to shape and polish the jewels; and the finished stones amounted to the largest collection of fine emeralds in the world. Emeralds of this fine quality are valued at 3 to 6 times the price of diamonds.

The crown excels in beauty, age, grandeur, distinction, and value all the crowns of the world with the possible exception of the crown of the Russian Czar which passed into the hands of the Soviet. The crown was begun in 1593, and completed in 1599. The diadem was named the Crown of Our Lady of the Andes. A great coronation was held on the day of its completion, December 8, 1599.

The great South American wealth soon attracted pirates and buccaneers. Popayan, a few miles inland, was terrified by the pirate attacks. A group of noblemen formed the Confraternity of the Immaculate Conception, and pledged their lives to protect the jewels. The crown was originally made in six sections, joined together with rivets and bolts of pure gold. In times of danger, the sections were taken apart and buried in various locations for safety. Today, in several places, the crown shows the damage it received from hurried burials in the ground,



## THE CROWN OF THE ANDES (CON'T)

as well as from several attempts to repair it, all crude in comparison to the original exquisite workmanship.

in 1650, Popayan was attacked by English pirates who captured and held the crown for three days before it was recovered by the Spanish during a battle in which many lives were lost.

The crown became a capital prize in 1812 during the war of revolution in which General Simon Bolivar freed the South American colonies from Spanish rule. Both armies held the crown at various times until peace was declared, when it was restored to the Cathedral.

In 1909, the Czar of Russia, Nicholas II, began to make overtures to purchase the crown, along with a massive processional cross of emeralds and other jeweled treasures. The Russian royal family feared the color of rubies (red for blood), but were great lovers of emeralds for their clean color. The Czar wished to acquire the Popayan treasure because it was the only collection of Emeralds in the world that excelled his own. The authorities of the Cathedral, wishing to obtain money in order to build an orphanage, hospital, and home for the aged, could not consummate the sale without special dispensation from the Vatican, which was not obtained until 1914. By the time the papal documents reached Popayan, the Czar was embroiled in World War I and the revolution in which he and his family perished.

A delegation of European jewelers formed a syndicate in 1925 to negotiate the purchase of the crown, but they were not able to raise the necessary funds. Other European groups also failed.

In 1928, Warren Piper of Chicago, long interested in the diadem, organized a syndicate to purchase the crown. Before a conclusion could be reached, the panic of 1929 crippled his backers. Finally, organizing another group of investors, he took title and possession on June 6, 1936, in New York. After 21 years of effort, he had singlehandedly completed the largest transaction in the history of America at that time.

In 1937, the crown was displayed at the General Motors Building in Detroit, Michigan. An advertisement of the Chevrolet Show distributed there, stated that the crown was to be dismantled and the 453 gems sold to collectors and museums throughout the world. The gold crown was to be preserved and presented as an outright gift to the Art Institute of Chicago.

For some happy reason, these plans were not carried out. The crown is kept in a vault in a New York museum from where it is occasionally loaned out under guard to special exhibits around the country. I plan to see the famous Crown of the Andes at Des Moines. How about you?

--Carol Kokko

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### CAUTION

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Many rockhounds use acid in cleaning specimens, and many do this cleaning in or around laundry tubs where bleach is also used. In view of this I feel that the following Illinois Bell Telephone Co. safety bulletin would be of interest.

#### WITCHES BREW

Household bleach, sold under various trade names, is a solution of sodium hypo-chlorite. If any acid substance is added, it will release poisonous chlorine gas. Recently, two cases were reported where housewives were using a well-known toilet bowl cleaner. Not satisfied with the way the cleaner was working on stains, each of these ladies added some household bleach and stirred the mixture with a toilet bowl brush. Death came in a few minutes to one of these women--the other, younger, survived but needed a long period of hospitalization and treatment.

THIS COULD HAPPEN TO YOU OR ANY MEMBER OF YOUR FAMILY. To be sure that you never combine cleaners and bleach, keep them stored in separate places--and keep both well away from food storage and medical supply areas. (Vinegar and other acids will also liberate chlorine gas from bleach). NEVER let children play with such compounds--they might accidentally combine the two and add them up to tragedy.

From "Home Safety", National Safety Council

by Jim Konexny of ESCONI



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(125 to 150 crystals)
- \*. . .
- \*40 FOOT FLUORESCENT DISPLAY
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- \*SPHERES, CABACHONS, JEWELRY,
- \*PICTURES, CARVINGS, GEMS
- \*ROSS COOKS WORLD FAMOUS  
GOLD NUGGETT DISPLAY
- \*DORIS KEMP'S PRIZE WINNING  
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## THE JACKSON FORGE

by Domenica Carlyon

The first iron made on Lake Superior was produced from a forge located about three miles east of the present City of Negaunee, on the Carp River. Work on this forge was begun in 1847 and the first iron bloom was made on the tenth day of February, 1848.

The Jackson forge was naturally of primitive kind. The power was supplied by the Carp River across which a dam was constructed, giving an eighteen foot head of water. There were eight fires from each of which a lump was taken every six hours, placed under the hammer and forged into blooms four inches square and two feet long. The product per day was about three tons. It required two six-horse teams to draw this iron to the mouth of the Carp over the worst road imaginable. The ore was hauled to the forge location on "jumpers" being pulled three miles. It was ore picked up on surface, there being plenty in this form for the needs of the plant.

The machinery for the forge was made at Jackson, Michigan and with the supplies was shipped by rail to Detroit, from there by boat to Sault Ste. Marie, where it was re-shipped in the steamer "Independence" to Marquette, arriving there in July 1847. There was no wharf at Marquette, and the cargo was taken ashore in small boats and pulled twenty feet up the banks. To transfer the machinery to the forge location was no small task. The road was an Indian trail. The distance was twelve miles, with many hills and some swamps on the route. It was a heart-breaking task.

The Jackson forge was kept active until 1854 when it was finally abandoned, having proved a failure financially. But it established the fact that the iron of Lake Superior was high grade, popularizing it with consumers demanding the best.

The bloomeries having been proved failures financially, a trial at pig iron making followed, the first furnace to be erected being the Pioneer, it being put up near the Jackson mine. It made its first iron in July 1858. The Pioneer Iron Company, by whom this furnace was built was afterward merged into the Iron Cliffs Company which much later was merged with the Cleveland Iron Mining Company under the name of The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Co. The Cleveland Iron Co. was the second in chronological order to engage actively in iron mining in this region, its articles of association being filed in March 1853. Up to and including the year 1913 the Marquette Range has produced 107,298,812 tons of ore.

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### DID YOU KNOW?

--Julie Thompson

According to the U. S. Bureau of Standards, diamonds are one thousand times as sensitive to radio activity as the geiger counter.

The worlds annual production of diamonds mined per year is about 23 million carats. They would fill 75 bushel baskets and most are mined in South Africa.

To get one carat, even the most modern mines must process about three tons of worthless rock.

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It's a great pity that, because of the force of gravity, it takes more energy to close the mouth than to open it.

"Arrow Points" via  
"The Voice"



## ISHPEMING ROCK & MINERAL CLUB'S

DISPLAY for

THE NATIONAL GEM & MINERAL EXPOSITION--DES MOINES IOWA JULY 27-31, 1960

Champ Lemin and Bob Markert reports the following progress with the ISHPEMING ROCK & MINERAL CLUBS display, which will be seen in Des Moines during the last five days in July.

The electrical work and programming is being handled by Walter Bol Jim Edwards, Ed Carlyon, and Bob Schenk. This committee has made considerable progress with their contributions to the club display.

Roy Hanson is in charge of providing labels and the work on same. Roy reports that some work has been done on the labels and a satisfactory label will be designed to meet the needs of the unusual case design.

Elmer Jarvi is in charge of all carpentry and reports that he is planning and preparing the lumber for the cases. He also reports that work in assembling should begin during the week of June 4. A call will be sent out from the committee asking for some helpers during the work bee. Rev. Jaks is another member of this committee.

Carol & Taine Kokko are in charge of the art work in connection with the background display and should be able to start work soon on that.

Research on locations of minerals has been handled by Champ, Al & Ron Murray and a complete listing of all mineral occurrences has been prepared by them so that our information shall be accurate.

The really big problem that we need help with is for minerals. If you volunteered to place on loan with the committee a choice specimen from your collection???? If you haven't the following list is prepared for your information and action. You will find names after certain minerals, however if your contribution falls in the same category let the committee know and every effort will be made to include your specimen and a mutual trade made so all can be represented at Des Moines, Iowa. The next issue of the Jaspilite will carry a complete listing of all persons contributing to the success of this display.

The minerals that you donate or loan should be the best that you have, free from blemishes, scratches, and fractures, and should be of interesting formation and color or other characteristics. It should be the kind of a mineral that you would be proud to display as in your "BEST CATEGORY" Specimens should be about fist size for the more common minerals and the biggest possible for the gems. You will note that there are 21 mineral numbered but if the one that you have is not listed let us know of it and a change will be made should yours be more appropriate to display. ALL MINERALS MUST BE FROM THE UPPER PENINSULA OF MICHIGAN.

When the display has been completed a meeting of the club will be called for the purpose of last minute changes and a pre convention showing will then be made.

If you would like to work with any of the committees listed above please contact Champ or Bob and your help will be appreciated.



## MINERALS and donors

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. AGATES  |  |
| 2. COPPER (native)   | Don and Lewis Larsen                             |
| 3. DATOLITE  | Glenn Gregg                                      |
| 4. EPIDOTE   | Chester Bignall                                  |
| 5. SILVER HALF BREED   | Carol Kokko                                      |
| 6. THOMSONITE  |  |
| 7. GOETHITE  | Roy Hansen<br>Marian Markert                     |
| 8. Pyrolusite (Manganite)  | Roy Hansen                                       |
| 9. Kona Dolomite   |  |
| 10. Garnets  | G.O. Grain                                       |
| 11. CHLORASTROLITE   | Charles Markham                                  |
| 12. MICACEOUS HEMATITE<br>SPECULAR HEMATITE<br>HEMATITE (BOTRYOIDAL) | Chester Bignall & Leonard Lawson<br>Muriel Bobko |
| 13. ARCHEOLOGY   |  |
| 14. FOSSILS  | The Murray's                                     |
| 15. TOURMALINE   | Roy Hansen & Chester Bignall                     |
| 16. SIDERITE   | Chester Bignall                                  |
| 17. ILMENITE   |  |
| 18. IRON PYRITE  | Chester Bignall                                  |
| 19. JASPILITE<br>JASPER  | Ray Anderson & Jim White                         |
| 20. GYPSUM   | The Murray's                                     |
| 21. MOHAWKITE  | Jim Edwards                                      |

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### Additions to Calendar of Event

- June 24 - Fieldtrip sponsored by Idhpeming Rock and Mineral Club, Inc.  
Meet at TOURIST ROADSIDE PARK - RAPID RIVER, MICH.  
Leave promptly at 9:30 AM - will collect Lower Silurian & Upper  
Ordovician Fossils, & Satin Spar - Send card notice 15 days in  
advance to Mrs. Mary Edwards, 319 E. Kaye Stl, Marquette, Mich.
- Sept. 2 & 3 Field trip by Lincoln Gem & Mineral Club at Ft. Robinson, Nebr.  
Card notice to Maurice Tracy, Sec. Lincoln, Nebr.



# THE JACKSON MINING COMPANY

---by Domenica Carlyon

The manner in which this, the earliest developed and one of the most important of the iron properties on Lake Superior was discovered (although the enterprise was not mainly undertaken with a view of finding iron) is reliably set forth in the following letter, written by P. M. Everett, now (1870) of Marquette to Capt. G. D. Johnson, now of the Lake Superior Mine. They were both formerly from Jackson, Michigan. The letter is dated November 10, 1845 at Jackson and reads: "I left here on the 23rd of July last and was gone until the 24th of October ---- I had difficulty in getting anyone to join me in the enterprise but at last I succeeded in forming a company of thirteen. I was appointed Treasurer and agent to explore and make locations, for which last purpose we had secured seven permits from the Secretary of War. I took four men with me from Jackson and hired a guide at the Sault, where I bought a boat and coasted up the lake to Copper Harbor, which is over 500 miles from the Sault Ste. Marie. We made several locations, one of which we called Iron at the time. It is a Mountain of solid iron ore 150 foot high. The ore looks as bright as a bar of iron just broken. Since coming home we have had some of it smelted and find that it produced iron and something resembling gold -- some say it is gold and copper. Our location is one mile square and we shall send a company of men up in the Spring to begin operations, our company is called the Jackson Mining Company".

The actual discovery of the Jackson location was made by S. T. Carr and E. S. Rockwell, members of Everetts party, who were guided to the locality by an Indian Chief named Manjekijik.\* The superstition of the savage not allowing him to approach the spot, Mr. Carr continued the search alone, resulting in the discovery of the outcrop, which he describes as indicated in Mr. Everetts letter. Previous to the discovery he was led to suppose from the Indians description, that he would find silver, lead, copper or some other metal more precious than iron, as it was represented and found to be "bright and shiny".

\*In reward for the services of the Indian on this occasion, the officers of The Jackson Company subsequently gave him a written stipulation of which the following is a copy:-

"River du Hort, Lake Superior"  
May 30, 1846

This may certify that in consideration of the services rendered by Manjekijik, a Chippewa Indian, in hunting ores of location No. 593 of the Jackson Mining Co. that he is entitled to 12 undivided twenty one-hundredths part of the interest of said mining company in said location No 593.

A. V. Berry, supt.  
F. W. Kirtland, sec.

This agreement on the part of the company was never fulfilled and Manjekijik finally died in poverty; his relatives, now living in Marquette (1870) are in the same miserable condition without ever having received as is averred by those who are cognizant of the facts, any compensation for the services rendered.

---

Board Meeting of the I. R. & M. C. April 25, 1962

The meeting was held in the Negaunee High School. Minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved. Roy Hanson gave an interim report on rewriting the Constitution. Further study is necessary and will be reported at a later date.

Progress report on Club display for Des Moines. Glenn Gregg has the scenic pictures lined up. Walter Bobko has the Electrical work all outlined. Ed Carlyon is working on the programmer. Bob Schenk is making the programmer drum. Champ



# Partial Outline of Events!

## NATIONAL GEM and MINERAL EXPOSITION

AMERICAN AND MIDWEST FEDERATION CONVENTIONS

FRIDAY, SATURDAY, SUNDAY, MONDAY and TUESDAY

JULY 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 1962

Des Moines, Iowa

### July 26 - Thursday

Board of Directors of the AFMS at the Hotel Fort Des Moines, 9 A.M.  
AFMS Luncheon at 12 Noon.  
AFMS Board meeting continues through the day.  
Set up time at the Auditorium.

### July 27 - Friday

Dealers Breakfast at Hotel Fort Des Moines, 7:00 A.M.  
Show opens at 10:00 A.M. Judging begins immediately.  
Midwest Federation Council meeting at Hotel Fort Des Moines, 9 A.M.  
MFMS Council Luncheon, 12 Noon. Council meeting continues after lunch.

### July 28 - Saturday

Bulletin Editors Breakfast, 8:00 A.M., Hotel Fort Des Moines with  
Vivienne Dosse, Editor in Chief of the Bulletin Editors Association  
as speaker.  
Banquet, 6:30 P.M., Grand Ballroom, Hotel Fort Des Moines with Dr.  
Charles Smith, Professor of Ancient Religions as speaker. Guests  
will include Governor and Mrs. Erbe; Mayor and Mrs. Charles Iles,  
Elected officers of the AFMS and others.

Elected officers of the AFMS and others.

### July 29 - Sunday

Go to Church... Des Moines is noted for its many beautiful churches.  
You will be welcome!  
Rolling Rock Club Meeting, 2:00 P.M. at the Auditorium, speaker will  
be Ken Kyte, Editor of RRC Newsletter, and others.

### July 30 - Monday

Old Timers Meeting. A room will be turned over to the Old Timers at  
10:00 A.M. to be used by them all day. Program to be announced.

A Judging and Exhibitors school will be conducted by Helen Rice and the  
date and time of this meeting will be announced.

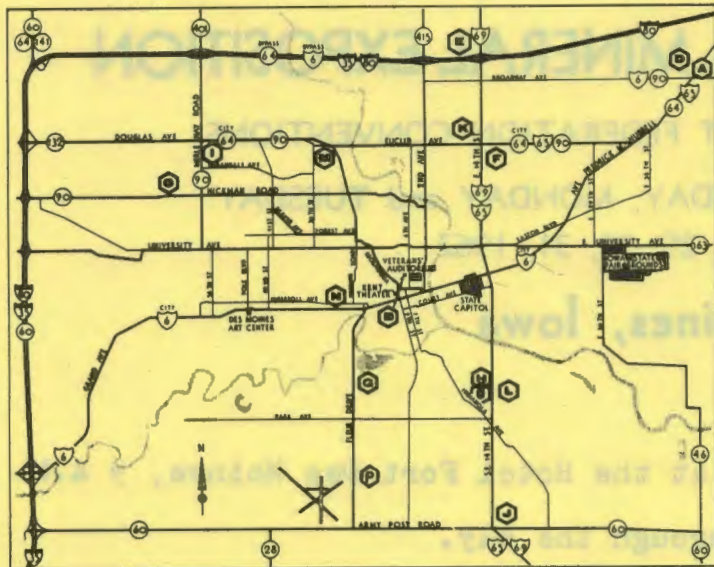
See the Complete Program printed in the June Issue  
of **EARTH SCIENCE Magazine!**



# 1962 NATIONAL GEM AND MINERAL EXPOSITION

## GREATER DES MOINES

## DOWNTOWN DES MOINES



### NATIONAL GEM & MINERAL EXPOSITION HEADQUARTERS HOTEL FORT DES MOINES

#### HOTEL ROOM RATES (Locate by number on Downtown Des Moines Map)

	<u>SINGLES</u>	<u>DOUBLES</u>	<u>TWINS</u>	<u>SUITES</u>
(1) BROWN (250 rms) 4th & Keo	\$ 6.00-\$ 7.00	\$ 8.00-\$10.00	\$ 9.00-\$11.00	\$10.00-\$20.00
(2) FORT DES MOINES (400 rms) 10th & Walnut	\$ 7.50-\$14.00	\$11.00-\$16.00	\$14.00-\$16.00	\$25.00-\$50.00
(3) FRANKLIN (135 rms) 5th & Locust	\$ 5.00-\$ 7.00	\$ 7.00-\$10.00	\$ 8.00-\$12.00	
(4) KIRKWOOD (300 rms) 4th & Walnut	\$ 6.00-\$ 9.75	\$ 9.00-\$12.50	\$11.50-\$14.50	\$20.00-\$27.50
(5) MARTIN (60 rms) 3rd & Locust	\$ 4.00-\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00-\$ 7.00	\$ 8.00	
(6) MILNER (92 rms) 6th & Cherry	\$ 3.50-\$ 5.00	\$ 5.00-\$ 6.50		
(7) RANDOLPH (150 rms) 4th & Court	\$ 4.50-\$ 6.50	\$ 6.00-\$ 9.00	\$ 8.50-\$10.50	
(8) ROGERS (65 rms) 118-6th	\$ 3.50-\$ 4.00	\$ 5.50-\$ 7.50	\$ 6.00-\$10.00	
(9) SAVERY (425 rms) 4th & Locust	\$ 7.00-\$16.00	\$10.00-\$21.00	\$13.00-\$21.00	\$24.50-\$42.00
(10) VICTORIA (200 rms) 6th & Keo	\$ 4.00-\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00-\$ 7.00		
(11) CHAMBERLAIN (125 rms) 403 7th	\$ 4.50-\$ 6.50	\$ 5.50-\$ 7.50	\$ 6.50-\$ 8.50	

#### MOTEL ROOM RATES (Locate by letter on Greater Des Moines Map)

	<u>SINGLES</u>	<u>DOUBLES</u>	<u>TWINS</u>	<u>SUITES</u>
(A) ARCHER (32 rms) 5000 E. Broadway	\$ 8.00-\$10.00	\$10.00-\$14.00	\$12.00-\$14.00	
(B) DOWNTOWN MOTOR INN (64 rms) 928-6th	\$ 8.50-\$10.50	\$12.50-\$15.00	\$12.50-\$20.00	
(C) EVERGREEN (6 rms) 6503 Hickman	\$ 6.00-\$ 7.00	\$ 7.00-\$ 8.00	\$ 8.00-\$10.00	
(D) GILBERT (35 rms) 5100 Hubbell	\$ 8.00-\$10.00	\$10.00-\$12.00	\$12.00-\$14.00	
(E) GOODE MOTOR LODGE (24 rms) 5020 E. 14th	\$ 8.00	\$10.00	\$12.00-\$14.00	\$15.00-\$16.00
(F) HOLIDAY INN NORTH (110 rms) 3501 E. 14th	\$ 8.50	\$10.50	\$12.50	\$25.00
(G) HOLIDAY INN SOUTH (202 rms) 2101 Fleur	\$ 8.50	\$10.50	\$12.50	
(H) MAYFAIR (19 rms) 2316 SE 14th	\$ 7.50-\$ 9.00	\$ 8.50-\$11.00	\$ 9.00-\$14.00	
(I) McNEAL HI-WAY HOTEL (120 rms) 5703 Urbandale	\$ 6.00-\$ 7.00	\$ 7.00-\$ 9.00	\$10.00	\$11.00-\$15.00
(J) MIR-A-MAR (23 rms) 6233 SE 14th	\$ 5.00-\$ 6.50	\$ 7.00-\$ 8.00	\$ 8.00-\$ 9.00	
(K) MOTEL 6-69 (17 rms) 1348 E. Euclid	\$ 6.00-\$ 6.50	\$ 8.00-\$ 8.50	\$ 8.00-\$10.50	
(L) RAMBLER (33 rms) 2701 SE 14th	\$ 7.50-\$ 8.50	\$ 9.50-\$10.50	\$11.50-\$12.50	
(M) SERVICE INN (21 rms) 3120 Douglas	\$ 6.00-\$ 8.00	\$ 8.00-\$10.00	\$12.00-\$14.00	
(N) TRAVELODGE (120 rms) 2021 Grand	\$ 7.50-\$ 8.00	\$10.00-\$10.50	\$12.00-\$12.50	
(O) CASA BELLA (13 rms) 3132 SE 14th	\$ 6.00-\$ 8.00	\$ 8.00-\$12.00	\$10.00-\$14.00	
(P) FLEUR DE LIS (31 rms) 6141 Fleur	\$ 8.50	\$10.50	\$12.50-\$14.50	

### CAMPING RATES: Tent 75c, Trailers \$1.50

Send Your Reservations to George Wingert, 1347 E. Douglas, Des Moines, Iowa



# COPPER HARBOR OR RUST

Chester Signall

5 A. M. Saturday, May 12, 1962

What a beastly hour to get an old man out of his bed. I don't suppose anyone concerned knows or cares that they are celebrating my 63rd birthday.

Oh, Rockhound Boys! the pipes, the pipes are calling. From glen to glen ---

Our chieftain Al (Mac) Murray and his sub chiefs Glenn Gregg (Mac Gregor) and Roy (Roi) (Mac) Hanson, something wrong there, have sounded the pipes for a clan gathering near Eagle Harbor at the old Copper Falls Mine, in our own Keweenaw Peninsula. No Claymoores, Laces or dirks, but hammers, picks, chisels and rock bags. No English to drive out, they left nearly 100 years ago.

Just a field trip of the Ishpeming Rock and Mineral Club in search of the hard to find minerals left behind as of no value on the rock dumps by long departed copper miners.

Light rain most of trip. First rendezvous, 9:30 more or less, Owl Creek on Eagle Harbor Road. Copper Falls Mine dump less than 1/2 mile from road. Size of dump indicates sizeable operation around 1880? Identified minerals found were as follows: Crystalline Datolite, Natrolite, Prehnite, Copper XLS, and of course, Calcite and Chlorite. Professor K. Spiroff, Mineralogist from Michigan College of Mining and Technology, Houghton, Michigan was with us with a small group of students, was unable to make visual identification of at least two crystal specimens and pocketed them for laboratory study. Tons of material but many of us didn't know what it was or what was worthwhile taking.

Left Copper Falls Mine about 10:40 to rendezvous again at Markhams Cafe, at Copper Harbor at about 11:10. Many gassed up there and those who did not carry lunch, bought pasties, cold drinks and other lunch material to eat at the next stop. A short drive, 3 or 4 miles over poor but passable road brought us to parking place at cut off to Clark Mine. Just about everyone ate lunch here but a few eager beavers started hunting at once.

Immediately after lunch the gang was called together to honor the Bobko's with a mineral shower, and to share a going away cake presented by the Markerts.

The Clark dump was not large and although supposedly rich in datolite, proved to be poor hunting. To continue on this road as planned, to the manganese mine seemed impractical for many of the cars so we backtracked and tried the Star Mine dump instead. This seemed hardly more than a test pit as are so many so called mines in the area. However, it proved good hunting for datolite and prehnite and almost everyone got something if they worked at it. Al Murray came up with about a dozen datolites of various sizes and a sack full of prehnite and Roy Hanson did quite well too. To name all others that made finds would take too much space. The 'hounds' were so thick on this pile that you had to be careful what chunk you hit or picked up, it may be someone's foot. After 2 hours or so many went back to their cars but few were able to leave as there were 20 or more cars lined up on a one-way road and each one had to be turned around to get out.

How many people? Who can count the number in an ant hill. Off hand I could name over 40 and I know that there were many others. Incidentally, I would like to mention that in this entire area, in protected spots large patches of snow, some of considerable depth, were seen. I forgot to inquire if they were remnants from last winter or some previous winter. Back to Copper Harbor for supper and lodging.



For anyone that does gem cutting, or enjoys seeing out stones, a visit to Markham's Cafe at Copper Harbor is a must. A good place to eat and a dazzling display of gems cut from area material; agate, datolite, thompsonite, and shlorastolites (greenstones).

A good supper and later gathering at a side room of The Old Frontier Bar for the viewing of two series of picture slides. Original plans were to gather at Fort Wilkins but our very efficient guides and counselors had decided that it was just too cold and the bar was warm. A short and interesting talk and demonstration by Mrs. Reynolds as to what can be done with driftwood and beach material and her own beautiful paintings of local wild flowers on ceramic tile.

Mac. Fremodig, part time manager of the State Park, ran a number of historic slides of the Keweenaw Peninsula, some of them dating back to 1892. His explanations and ad libbing were nearly as interesting as the pictures.

Glenn Grogg ran a series of colored, scenic slides of the whole Upper Peninsula. We must ask him next fall to give us a review, he has hundreds of them. This completed our day and almost completed our trip.

On the Sunday it was really pouring and we got the impression that the Field trip was breaking up and not going to the Agate beds, so we started back - with stops here and there on the beach to look for agates,

## HERE AND THERE

The Walter Bobko's have moved to Tacoma, Washington. Sorry to see you go. You will be missed. Best of luck to you.

Miss Gladys Hanoy has retired from the teaching staff of the Ishpeming High School and is now making her home at Sparta, Wisconsin. We will miss you too. Best wishes from all of us.

Keith Carlyon, President of Junior Geologists of Negaunee High gave a talk on rocks and minerals to a group of Cub Scouts, at St. Paul's School. We heard via the grapevine - that the talk was enjoyed by parents as well as scouts.

We hear Don Schenk is in the hospital at present. Here's wishing you a speedy recovery Don, and Best Wishes from all of the Rock Club members.

Don't cast away those empty roll-on deodorant bottles. They make ideal "wetters". No fuss - no muss - no messy sponges. No drip, drip, drip. We just roll on water to keep our vertical polishing wheel damp.

-- Ray and Ruth Dircks  
Via Gravelog

## COLLECTING ROCKS

I think that there shall never be  
An ignoramus just like me,  
Who roams the hills throughout the day  
To pick up rocks that do not pay;  
For there's one thing I've been told  
I take the rocks and leave the gold.

O'er deserts wild or mountains blue  
I search for rocks of varied hue.  
A hundred pounds or more I pack  
With blistered foot and aching back,  
And after this is said and done  
I cannot name a single one.

I pick up rocks where o'er I go,  
The reason why I do not know,  
For rocks are found by folks like me  
Where God intended them to be.

by Hazel Hillmor via ESCONI

I heard a talk and read a book  
That told me where, for rocks, to look.  
They said this spot you cannot miss--  
Ah me - such ignorance is bliss!  
A road is changed, the woods grow high  
And we go sailing blithely by!

-- O. K. via ESCONI



# 5th Annual Show

NORTHERN REGION

# ROCKRAMA

—YOUR HOST—

*Rib Mt. Gem and Mineral Society Inc.*

SAT. SEPT. 29-1962 12 Noon-9:00 P.M.

SUN. SEPT. 30-1962 10:00 A.M.-5:00 P.M.

DON'T MISS OUR

**SILENT AUCTION and SWAP SHOP**

**ADMISSION FREE** children must be accompanied by parent

**YOUTH BUILDING**

**MARATHON PARK**

**WAUSAU, WIS.**

**OUTSTANDING PROGRAM**

MOVIES

CUTTING and POLISHING

SLIDES

SILVER SMITHING

SPEAKERS

JEWELRY MAKING

TAKE HOME

A FREE

ROCK SPECIMEN

For more information contact  
Mr. Arthur Miller-Chairman  
407 Frenzel Street  
Wausau, Wisconsin





**Don't Forget!**



**We Have A Date**



## KNOW YOUR FEDERATION

### PURPOSE OF THE FEDERATION:

The constitution reads, "to promote interest and education in various earth sciences and in particular the subjects of Geology, Mineralogy, Paleontology, Lapidary and other related subjects. The Internal Revenue Department has granted them tax exemption on an educational basis. They are now in the process of organizing a Scholarship Fund.

Following are some of the committees of the Mid-West and their functions.

#### Nomenclature.

This group's aims are to get rock collectors to learn to identify rocks properly. So often rocks and minerals of a given area have some local name given them, that becomes so popular that the proper name is sometimes forgotten, and this tends to confuse. The aim of this committee is a uniform method of classification to end this confusion.

#### Programming.

This Mid-West Committee has aids on programming which are available for the asking to all member organizations. At present they are in the process of putting out a leaflet with this information listed in detail. It will also include a list of films and slides available through the Federation.

#### Bulletin Editor.

Will give complete details on how to go about putting out a bulletin. What supplies are needed, cost, etc.

#### Directory Committee

This committee has just completed the new Midwest Directory. It is a compact edition, just chock full of information. It lists all affiliated clubs of the Midwest and gives names and addresses of Officers, and meeting dates. This information is invaluable to anyone traveling through the country, you are never at a loss as to where to find some rockhounds. Another item I thought most interesting, is the complete history of the Midwest Federation by Ben Hur Wilson, Historian for the Federation.

#### Cracker Barrel Sessions.

Informal gatherings of sections of the Mid-West. It is found that a great deal of ground can be covered at these informal sessions. Also some people feel more at ease and better able to express themselves at informal gatherings. Elsewhere in this issue is a summary of a recent Cracker Barrel Session.

#### Mid-West Mineral Exchange.

This group helps you get acquainted with other collectors and promotes rock swapping. Their bulletin lists your name, tells what you offer, and what you would like in return or exchange.

#### Uniform Rules.

This group establishes a standard that will be the same everywhere. If you are visiting a show anywhere in the United States, operating under the Uniform Rules, and wish to enter the competition you will know that the rules are the same as you are accustomed to.

#### International Relations.

This Committee was formed about three years ago to promote friendly relations with rockhounds and clubs outside the United States.



MIDWEST-FEDERATION'S  
L E T T E R - A - M O N T H  
for April 1962

Subject: Rockramas 1962  
by: Russ Kemp, Rockrama Director

Without a doubt, this will prove to be the finest year enjoyed by members of Federation. Every member and every Society of the Midwest Federation will find there is a Show close to home to enjoy, visit and display at.

Our most important show will be the National Gem and Mineral Exposition, the combined American and Midwest Federation Shows to be held the last 5 days of July, hosted by the Des Moines Lapidary Society in Des Moines, Iowa.

In addition to this major show, there can each year be 3 rockramas, one in each of the regions not holding our Convention. This year we have a full compliment of Rockramas in the planning stages.

For the Central Region, hosted by the Rock River Valley Gem and Mineral Society a Rockrama will be held in the Rockford, Illinois Shrine Temple, June 8-9-10. For information, contact the General Show Chairman, Mr. Dick Bolander, 3620 Guilford Road, Rockford, Illinois.

For the Eastern Region, hosted by the Muskegon County Rock and Mineral Ass'n, a Rockrama will be held in the Walker Sports Arena, Muskegon, Michigan, October 6-7. For information contact Mr. Russ Greer, 1554 Pine Street, Muskegon, Mich.

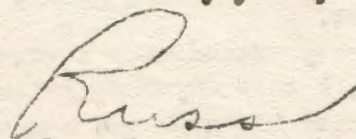
For the Northern Region, hosted by the Rib Mountain Gem and Mineral Society, a Rockrama will be held in Wausau, Wisconsin. The place and dates will be announced later. For information contact Mr. Ronald Hoffman, Secretary, Rib Mountain Gem and Mineral, 933 S. 5th Avenue, Wausau, Wisconsin.

Besides these fine shows many clubs and societies are planning local shows, you can learn about these from the bulletins, magazines and the Midwest Calendar of Events.

Each of the above listed Rockramas will feature special displays, programs of interest to all rockhounds, demonstrations, swap tables and the chance to purchase cutting material and specimens from reputable dealers displaying at the Rockramas.

The clubs and societies that put on these shows do so for the benefit of all rockhounds. To make a show successful they need not just many visitors but interesting displays from individuals as well as societies. Have fun in your hobby, visit and display at as many shows as you can this year!

Rockramally yours,



Russ Kemp



## BOARD MEETING CONTINUED

Lemin is compiling a list of minerals for the display. Roy Hanson will print the name of the minerals on transparencies. More helpers will be needed as the work progresses and members are asked to volunteer their services.

Jarl Kivela and R. K. Richards were named on a committee to define what would be considered advertising in the Jaspilite. Anyone wishing to advertise must send the price of the ad to the Editor before it will appear in print.

Motion made we accept show announcements with gratitude. Announcement made of new club forming in Houghton. Anyone wishing to join, send a self-addressed envelope to Dr. F. W. Henderson, President - 318 Sheldon Ave., Houghton, Michigan

-----  
BOARD MEETING      May 23, 1962

Called to order by Al Murray. This will be the last meeting until September. Minutes of preceding meeting read and approved. Treasurer reported a balance of \$812.11. We now have 116 members.

It was decided to continue sponsoring prizes at Science Fair at Northern Michigan College. Chester Bignall was voted on to carry over as Chairman this coming year. There was a short discussion on covering a wider range of students but nothing definite was decided as yet.

Motion was made that curators investigate the possibility of standardized label holders for minerals in the display case at the Ski Museum, and report back as to cost.

## IS CORAL AN ANIMAL OR A MINERAL?

Coral is a digestive by-product of tiny marine animals called polyps, because they are many-footed, and the coral itself is really lime--a mineral.

These tiny marine animals live piled one on top of another and spend all their time eating and building up an outer shell of lime. When this coating of lime interferes with their eating the polyps pull themselves out of their shells, climb on top of themselves and start all over again.

This constant eating and shedding the coral outer shells builds up the fantastically beautiful coral deposits at the bottom of Tropical seas.

-- Julio Thompson

-----  
The following are some of the principal exports from Lake Superior for

## LAPPING HINTS

	1871	1872
Mass copper, tons	1,091	1,709
Ingot " "	7,666	8,547
Stamped work		
copper	5,705	4,365
Iron ore	327,461	383,105
Pig iron	23,304	29,341
Silver ore	464	306
Stone, bldg. "	5,528	5,213
Fish, half bbls.	26,041	14,529
Copper, Manufactured, tons		395
Quartz, tons		591

To prevent your grits from being thrown from the lapping plate by the centrifugal force of the plate, mix the lapping grit with cornstarch and water to a thick, tacky consistency. A little experimenting will tell you when you have reached the correct tackiness. Allow then, just a drop-at-a-time of water to drop onto the lapping plate during lapping to keep this consistency constant and prevent the grit from drying and pulling. Unused portions should be kept in closed jars too.



HOUSE DIV

JNEE. MICH. (1)



D. Carlyon, editor  
110 W. Peck St  
Negaunee, Mich.

JUNE 25, 1902

Mr. R. K. Richards  
206 E. Case St.  
Negaunee, Mich.

HOUSE DIV

The following are some of the  
principal crops from Lake Superior for

	1891	1892	
Wheat	1,091	1,700	Wheat
"	7,288	8,017	"
"	2,708	4,232	"
"	227,481	228,102	"
"	22,204	22,141	"
"	182	304	"
"	2,228	2,212	"
"	22,011	14,420	"
"	222	222	"
"	181	181	"



