

## CCC CAMP MONDEAUX RIVER

Company 1603

Camp No. F-18

11810A

Camp Mondeaux River was established between June 13 and June 20, 1933.  
It lasted until 1937.

Inspection reports list Camp Superintendent as Ray Knudson in 1933, and William Emerson in 1935 and 1936. Other forestry personnel include the following:

Technical Foremen

H. Glenn Lewis	Lloyd Davis
B. C. Swift	R. W. Smith
Jake Jouch	J. O. Van Dyne
Sylvan Settel	

Construction Foremen

Arthur Bidwell  
Frank Trojahn  
Arthur Moore

Truck Trail Locators

Ed Crosby  
V. C. Steffeck

Land Examiners

Clarence Weise  
John White

Squad Foreman

J. C. Andrews

Inspection reports show some of the many U.S. Army Company Commanders to be S. P. McNickle (1933), Harold Reverski (1934), Bernard Peters (1934), L. W. Barnes (1935), and Nelson Fisher (1936). Among the camp doctors were Edward Seaforth (1933) and Emanuel Horwitz (1935-6). Educational advisors included Edward Gibson (1934), Everett Liston (1935), and Edward Lidowski (1936). Some of the other Army personnel are as follows:

Capt. Carl Brose	Lt. Buell K. Lopp	Ralph Eskew
Lt. E. B. Randall	Charles Heine	Oliver Leath
Lt. Frank Renskers	Leland Lucas	
Lt. Roland Halada	Gust Ruis	

Inspections in 1933, 1935, and 1936 were made by William P. Hannon from Director Fechner's office in Washington, D.C. The reports show camp strength as follows:

August 1933 = 207  
September 1933 = 188  
June 1935 = 191  
October 1936 = 151

Regular questions on the inspection reports, requiring a response, were "Bootleggers around camp", and "Communitistic Activities".

11810 B

The inspection report for 1935 listed concerns about the unusually large amount of fuel used; the poor job of shoe repairing being done by contract at Phillips, Wisconsin; and the wet soil conditions causing a muddy camp area and requiring that the latrines be moved many times.

Following is a list of work accomplishments between June 20, 1933, and October 20, 1936:

1. Telephone lines - 10 miles built, 45 miles maintained.
2. Roadside cleanup - 46 miles.
3. Hazard reduction - 1,900 acres.
4. Timber Stand Improvement - 2,000 acres.
5. Truck Trails - 52 miles.
6. Truck Trails maintained - 85 miles.
7. Structures, protective improvements - 6.
8. Bridges - 5.
9. Planting - 1,600 acres completed; incomplete - 530 acres.
10. Plantation maintenance - 2,200 acres.
11. Firebreaks - 18 miles.
12. Flowage site cleanup - 400 acres.
13. Rodent control - 2,200 acres.
14. Game census - 15,000 acres.
15. Logging - 250,000 board feet.
16. Fish planting - 60,000 fish.
17. Fire suppression - 700 man days.
18. Presuppression - 1,318 man days.
19. Checking station construction - 9.
20. Seed collection - 58 bushels.
21. Borrow pit obliteration - 4 pits.
22. Planting reconnaissance - 5,000 acres.
23. Cultural Surveys - 3,000 acres.
24. Stream surveys - 40 miles.
25. Lake survey - 3 lakes.
26. Lineal survey - 500 miles.
27. Timber Surveys - 40,000 acres.

Following is a quotation from a June 9, 1934, newspaper article regarding a party that was held at Camp Mondeaux River:

#### GREAT DANCE STIRS PEACEFUL QUIET OF LONELY RIVERSIDE

Peaceful solitude along the Mondeaux River was broken by the hilarity of a mammoth party tossed by Co. 1603, Westboro, Wis. A great crowd of girls, chaperons, and other guests was estimated at approximately 600.

The mess hall was decorated green and yellow crepe and set by evergreen branches and trees. The orchestra--well known as the Vagabonds--was placed in a miniature grove of trees on a platform and did themselves proud. Ice cream and punch was served.

Distinguished guests of the evening included Mayor Luepke, Mayor of Medford; Major Rodoiquez, District Commander; and Lieut. U (?), District Chaplain. Many officers and forestry men from other camps attended; farmers and businessmen of the surrounding community were well represented.--Lieut. K. Lopp.