## **Brule Sportsmen's Club Suggested Non-fiction Reading List**

Armstrong, Benjamin. *Early Life Among the Indians*. Ashland, WI: A.W. Bowron, 1892. http://content.wisconsinhistory.org/u?/tp,55723.

In 1840 Armstrong took up his residence among the Indians of northern Wisconsin, learned the Ojibwe language, and became a well-known interpreter. He won their friendship by respecting traditional life and culture and was welcomed into the family of the most respected leader of the Lake Superior bands, Ke-Che-Waish-Ke, or Great Buffalo (1759-1855). In 1852 he accompanied Great Buffalo and other chiefs to Washington, D.C., to plead against the proposed forced relocation of the Ojibwe west of the Mississippi. The mission was successful: a meeting between the elderly Ojibwe chief and President Millard Fillmore brought a reversal of the removal order of 1849.

Through his connections with Chief Buffalo's family, Armstrong had access to leaders of all the Ojibwe bands. His book contains their recollections of battles with Sioux adversaries, memoirs of the Sandy Lake tragedy, and accounts of the crucial treaty councils that defined modern Ojibwe life, the arrival of miners and loggers in the Ojibwe homelands, and much more about northern Wisconsin in the 19th century. Armstrong admitted that his memory was faulty about precise details, but comparison of his text with other sources confirms the general accuracy of his accounts. An edited version, with footnotes correcting such errors, appeared in Wisconsin Magazine of History volumes 55 and 56 (1972-73).

Bean E.F. and J. W. Thomson. *Topography and Geology of the Brule River Basin, Brule River Survey: Paper No. 2.* Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters Vol. 36:7-17, 1944. <a href="https://bruleriversportsmensclub.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/01/wi.wt1944.efbean.pdf">https://bruleriversportsmensclub.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/01/wi.wt1944.efbean.pdf</a>.

Berube, Lawrence. The Brule River: A Guide's Story. Savage Press, January 1, 1998.

After many decades of fishing and guiding trout fisherman in northern Wisconsin, Lawrence Berube decided to write about his experiences. 22 illustrations from the famous Brule and other rivers. Funny and wise. Published by Berube in association with Savage Press.

The Brule River Survey: (published and bound version of the following eleven papers) termed *The Brule River, Douglas County.* Wisconsin Conservation Department and the University of Wisconsin. 255p. 1954.

Bordner, John S. *Land Economic Inventory of Northern Wisconsin.* Wisconsin Department of Agriculture and Markets Bulletin No. 146, p. 46-53.

https://search.library.wisc.edu/digital/AWILandInv.

Often called the "Bordner Survey" after its director, John Bordner, the Wisconsin Land Economic Inventory was a Depression-era project to inventory the land resources of Wisconsin so that they could be used more productively. Field workers, usually trained foresters, tried to touch each "forty" in a county and map current land use and land cover, signs of erosion, and size and quality of stands of timber. Included on the maps are such features as houses, schools, churches, taverns, cheese factories, filling stations, and logging camps. Each map covers on survey township.

Burnham, Guy M. *The Lake Superior Country in History and in Story.* Ashland, WI: Ashland Daily Press, 1929.

Rear cover notes: "This unique and unusual book brings to life the long dead past of one of the most fascinating regions of America...the Chequamegon Bay area of Lake Superior in and about Ashland, Wisconsin. Out of print since 1929, it recreates for us all the sights and sounds of the first white settlers discovering the area (near what is now the Apostle Island National Lakeshore), the lusty era of lumbering and copper mining, the daily lives of not only the Indians, farmers, sailors and dreamers, but also the great and well-known names of history. Historians, naturalists, students and general readers will all enjoy this reconstruction of part of America's most interesting past. Guy Burnham, 1860-1939, was an editor of the Ashland Daily Press for many years. During this time, he edited the Chequamegon column dealing with regional history and other subjects. From his interest in Indians and local history this book evolved."

Churchill, W.S. *The Brook Lamprey in the Brule River. Brule River Survey: Paper No. 10.* Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters Vol. 37:337-346, 1945.

https://bruleriversportsmensclub.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/01/The-brook-lamprey-in-the-Brule-River.pdf.

Curot, Michel. *A Wisconsin Fur-Traders Journal, 1803-04.* State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Collections 20, 1911. <a href="http://content.wisconsinhistory.org/u?/whc,14174">http://content.wisconsinhistory.org/u?/whc,14174</a>.

Includes a description of a canoe trip up the Brule.

DuBois, Robert B. *Aquatic Insects of the Bois Brule River System, Wisconsin.* Technical Bulletin No. 185. Department of Natural Resources, (1993).

https://search.library.wisc.edu/digital/AA5IKYLFT4A4AS87.

DuBois, Robert B., and Dennis M. Pratt. *History of the Fishes of the Bois Brule River System, Wisconsin, with Emphasis on the Salmonids and their Management*. Transactions of the Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters, 82 (1994).

https://bruleriversportsmensclub.com/history-of-the-brule-fishery-with-emphasis-on-salmonid-management/

Status of the Brule Fishery as studied by a team of WDNR employees headed by Fisheries Research Biologist, Bob DuBois and the river's Senior Fisheries Biologist Dennis Pratt. This paper is a compilation of field research done in the late 1980's and early 1990's.

DuBois, Robert B., and Stephen T. Schram. *Salmonid Population Trends Following Streambank Debrushing and Beaver Control on a Lake Superior Tributary*. Research Report 157. Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, (1993).

http://digital.library.wisc.edu/1711.dl/EcoNatRes.DNRRep157.

Short-term result of the Little Brule brushing project that the club did in the late 1970's and early 1980's.

DuBois, Robert B., Julie M. Pleski, Kurt L. Schmude, and William A. Smith. *Dragonflies and Damselflies (Odonata) of the Bois Brule River Watershed and Brule River State Forest, with Considerations for Detecting Species.* Research Report 199. Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, (2020). <a href="https://bruleriversportsmensclub.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/Brule-Odonata.pdf">https://bruleriversportsmensclub.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/Brule-Odonata.pdf</a>.

Surveys of dragonflies and damselflies (Odonata) conducted at 94 sites over a 36-year period within the Bois Brule River watershed and Brule River State Forest.

Evans, R. *Bottom Deposits of the Brule River. Brule River Survey: Paper No. 9.* Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters Vol. 37:325-335, 1945.

https://bruleriversportsmensclub.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/01/Bottom-deposits-of-the-Brule-River8837.pdf.

Fassett, Norman C. *Vegetation of the Brule Basin, Past and Present, Brule River Survey: Paper No. 4.* Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters Vol. 36, 1944.

https://search.library.wisc.edu/digital/ATJBW4UAX734KX9D/pages/AXAPPQKR6ZLEM79E.

Fischtal, Jacob H. *Parasites of Brule River Fishes. Brule River Survey: Paper No. 6.* Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters Vol. 37:275-278, 1945.

https://bruleriversportsmensclub.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/01/Parasites-of-Brule-River-fishes.pdf.

Fruen, Ross. *Boys of the Brule: Centuries of Comradery on Wisconsin's River of Presidents.*Brule, Wisconsin: Cable Publishing, Inc., 2018

Boys of the Brule is a love story about the river and the people who have frequented it; from Paleo Indians to the Ojibway, European explorers and fur traders, lumberman, settlers, presidents and sportsmen. Throughout the epochs the river has been a highway, a source of sustenance, a target for those who stripped it of its resources for economic gain and finally, a zealously protected haven for recreation and relaxation. Boys of the Brule chronicles a family's seven-generation home on the revered trout stream and the rituals and activities of a group of friends who have gathered there every year from boyhood to senior citizenship. The Brule Valley resonates with history and tradition, cradling the waters as they flow ceaselessly to the great inland sea.

Gordon, Sid W. *How to Fish from Top to Bottom.* Mechanicsburg, PA: Stackpole Company, 1955.

Sid Gordon, former financier, sought and gained employment with the Wisconsin Conservation Department where his primary job was to supervise trout stream improvement work in the 1930's. He designed many of the trout habitat structures built by the CCC (WPA) on the Brule. One of the fishing classics! Combines fishing techniques with reading the water. Discusses fertility of water, its clarity, aquatic vegetation, and organic life. Well known trout stream authority and writer, died at Oshkosh on October 28, 1956. He was born in Gladstone, Michigan in 1885. Although one of the leading angling experts in the country, he devoted years to the study of fertility of waters, aquatic vegetation and organic life. He was nationally known for his work in lake and stream improvement, which program he helped to inaugurate in Wisconsin for the federal government and the Conservation Department. Rated as one of the best fly and bait casters, Sid Gordon introduced a new type of fly fishing, namely the wet dry fly; based on insect behavior observed in his many surveys of the Brule River, Douglas County. He was one of the first writers to describe nymph fishing and he created several fly patterns to simulate aquatic insects. Many trout fishermen knew him best for his stimulating articles in outdoor magazines and his hunting and fishing columns published in several Wisconsin and Michigan newspapers. A prolific writer about trout streams from the scientific point of view, he authored this in 1955. This volume advocated the reading of water for better fishing and received widespread recognition. The book dealt with a new idea in fishing--the result of years of study on many lakes and streams in Canada and the United States.

Grimsrud, Jane Peterson. *Brule River Forest and Lake Superior: Cloverland Anecdotes*. Amazon Digital Services LLC, August 22, 2013.

This book of historical anecdotes is set in the Northwestern Lake Superior region. It is fact filled, fast moving, humorous and witty with identifiable human faces. You will get to know the people who made America what it is today; fur traders, Indians, voyagers, lumberjacks, robber barons and homesteading pioneers. Travel through history on the Brule River of Wisconsin and along the shore of Lake Superior. Take note of the howls of the timber wolves, the war cries of the Ojibway and Sioux, and the tales of the lumbermen.

Hannaford, John L., and Caroline P. Marshall, editors. *The Winneboujou Club Chronicles* **1890 – 1990.** The Winneboujou Club, Ramaley Printing Company, 1990.

A history of the fishing and boating club, located in Brule, Douglas County, in northwestern Wisconsin.

Hlina, P., R. Schwarting, and N.P. Danz. 2018. *Floristic quality assessment of wetlands of the Brule River watershed*. Technical Report 2018-2, Lake Superior Research Institute, University of Wisconsin-Superior, Superior, WI. 13 p. <a href="https://bruleriversportsmensclub.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/Brule-wetlands-FQA.pdf">https://bruleriversportsmensclub.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/Brule-wetlands-FQA.pdf</a>.

Recent biotic inventories have documented exceptional features and high quality sites on the Brule River State Forest (WI DNR 1999, 2016). The authors add to the existing inventory knowledge by providing a wetlands status assessment using a wide cross-section of sites across the Brule River watershed. Their goal was to use a standardized wetland survey approach to provide baseline data on the floristic quality of wetlands in the watershed against which future changes may be judged.

Hlina, Paul S., Mary Ann E. Feist, Derek S. Anderson, Paul B. Marcum, Reed J. Schwarting, Nicholas P. Danz. *Analyzing Vegetative Cover of the Bois Brule River Watershed Re-visited in Northwestern Wisconsin, Part I: Forest Stand Changes (1968 to 2016)*. 2020. The Great Lakes Botanist 59:1-23. <a href="https://quod.lib.umich.edu/cgi/p/pod/dod-idx/analyzing-vegetative-cover-of-the-bois-brule-river-watershed.pdf?c=mbot;idno=0497763.0059.101;format=pdf">https://quod.lib.umich.edu/cgi/p/pod/dod-idx/analyzing-vegetative-cover-of-the-bois-brule-river-watershed.pdf?c=mbot;idno=0497763.0059.101;format=pdf</a>.

In 2015 and 2016, the authors collected data from 48 of the 54 forest stands surveyed in 1968–69. Stands were dominated by transitional forest of northern hardwoods. Their survey depicts a forest that is trending to a later successional stage of development and recovering from the cutover from the early 20th century. Future threats to these forests include disruptions in the natural fire regime, non-native plants, insect infestations, excessive fragmentation from harvesting activities and climate change. These forests may exhibit some resiliency to climate change due to the watershed's proximity to Lake Superior and the river's deep valley.

Hlina, Paul S., Mary Ann E. Feist, Derek S. Anderson, Paul B. Marcum, Reed J. Schwarting, Nicholas P. Danz. *Analyzing Vegetative Cover of the Bois Brule River Watershed Re-visited in Northwestern Wisconsin, Part II: Vegetation and Land Cover Changes (1852 to 2017)*. 2020. The Great Lakes Botanist 59:24-96. <a href="https://quod.lib.umich.edu/cgi/p/pod/dod-idx/analyzing-vegetative-cover-of-the-bois-brule-river-watershed.pdf?c=mbot;idno=0497763.0059.102;format=pdf">https://quod.lib.umich.edu/cgi/p/pod/dod-idx/analyzing-vegetative-cover-of-the-bois-brule-river-watershed.pdf?c=mbot;idno=0497763.0059.102;format=pdf</a>.

The vascular plants of the Bois Brule River watershed are listed, and over 160 years of change in plant communities observed is described. The diverse landscape supports boreal forest, northern mesic forest, northern wet-mesic forest, pine barrens, and other forested and non-forested communities. Five generalized changes in the watershed were noted: (i) the pine barrens community declined by more than 95%, (ii) the northern wet-mesic forest (dominated by white cedar) immediately surrounding the river has been reduced to a narrow band, (iii) the large complex of conifer wetlands is greatly reduced, (iv) northern hardwood swamp (dominated by black ash), speckled

alder thickets, and the boreal forest in the lower reaches of the forest have been reduced and converted largely to timber production, and (v) old growth forest has been reduced to less than 1% of its pre-Euro-American settlement extent.

Holbrook Arthur Tenney. **Antoine Dennis: Last of the Chippewa Mail Runners.** Wisconsin Magazine of History, 22, no. 4 (June 1939).

http://content.wisconsinhistory.org/cdm/ref/collection/wmh/id/12208

Holbrook Arthur Tenney. From the Log of a Trout Fisherman. Plimpton Press, 1949.

Reminiscences from many years angling for brook, brown and rainbow trout. Chapters include: Early Lodges of Gitche Gumee; People and Places Along the River; Conservation Problems; Telling the Truth in Two Yarns as well as tips on tackle, camping, hiking and fire-hunting. Also, a breakdown of different sections of the river.

Holloway, G., and J. Bishop. *Lamprey barrier: a story of persistence*. Wisconsin Natural Resources. Volume 11, Number 3 (May/June 1987). https://search.library.wisc.edu/digital/AFBJTQEVENTB6A9D/pages/AWXRT46CG5PXDY9D.

Hrabik T.R., K.W. Olson, T.J. Kaspar, M.E. Sierszen, and B.G. Matthias. *The influence of conditions in Lake Superior and the Bois Brule River, Wisconsin on returns of migratory rainbow trout.* 2023. Journal of Great Lakes Research 49:506-514.

Hunt, Robert L. *Surface-Drift Insects as Trout Food in the Brule River*. Transactions of the Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters 54 (1965).

https://bruleriversportsmensclub.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/01/wi.wt1965.rlhunt.pdf.

Isaksen, Susie. *Gitche Gumee on the Brule River 1878-1944*. The American Fly Fisher Magazine, Vol 3, no. 2, Spring 1976. <a href="http://www.amff.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/01/1976-Vol03-No2web.pdf">http://www.amff.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/01/1976-Vol03-No2web.pdf</a>

Jerrard, Leigh P. and Richard Jerrard. *The Brule River of Wisconsin*. Second Edition, Charleston. SC. December 1<sup>st</sup>, 2011.

Back in print at last, Leigh P. Jerrard's concise 1956 history of the famous trout stream has been greatly expanded and updated in this second edition published by Leigh's grandson, Richard Jerrard, to elaborate on the distinctions, curiosities, and myths of the stream formally known as the Bois Brule River. The storied Brule trout fishery is traced from the early years of rampant fish stocking and commercial harvesting, through Henry Clay Pierce's controversial rerouting of the stream around the Cedar Island sloughs in the 1890s. Early conservation laws written specifically for the Brule River fishery are detailed, as are the workings of the charismatic Sid Gordon, who designed and supervised the building of hundreds of "stream improvement" structures on the river during the 1930s Civilian Conservation Corps years. The war against the invasive, parasitic sea lamprey (and the collateral damage to the fishery) is examined in full detail, including the unfortunately prolonged use of the deadly electric weir near the mouth of the river, and the discovery that a previously unremarkable German herbicide called TFM displayed targeted toxic properties to sea lamprey larvae. The tribulations that brought about a more benign, structural sea lamprey barrier, and led to a resurgence of today's wild, trophy fishery, are described. The evolution of modern forestry is followed from the visionary plans of Wisconsin's first state forester Edward Griffith and the establishment of the Brule forest reserve, through the development of sustainable and multiple-use forestry and the expansion of the Brule River State Forest, to the contemporary master-planning practices and emphasis on native communities. New research is presented about the first map of the Brule-St. Croix portage trail, the

persistent but failed Percival Mine ventures on the lower river, the Brule River Improvement Company's lumbering operations, and many other topics from the substantive to the bizarre. From Leigh Jerrard's archives, the new edition features post-publication notes from the first issue, additional map scenes, and editorial comments from his friend Hamilton Ross, author of 1960's LaPointe: Village Outpost on Madeline Island. With sparkling insight and engaging commentary from a host of local and regional experts, The Brule River of Wisconsin will intrigue, enlighten, and entertain fans of this unique stream.

Kellogg, Louise Phelps. *The Historic Brule*. Wisconsin Archeologist, New Series, 8. no. 1 (1928). <a href="https://bruleriversportsmensclub.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/01/Historic-Brule.pdf">https://bruleriversportsmensclub.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/01/Historic-Brule.pdf</a>.

MacQuarrie, Gordon. River of the Burnt Wood. Sports Afield, November 1954.

Popular hunting and fishing magazine article.

Marshall, Albert M. Brule Country. St. Paul, MN: North Central Publishing Company, 1954.

Excellent book describing the history of the Brule.

McCoy, Donald R. *Calvin Coolidge: The Quiet President*. American Political Biography Press, Newton, Connecticut, 1998.

McDougall, Alexander. *The Autobiography of Captain Alexander McDougall.* 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Edited by Janet Coe Sanborn. Cleveland, OH: Great Lakes Historical Society, 1968.

Captain McDougall (1845-1923), the inventor of the whaleback vessel, a type almost exclusively confined to Great Lakes commerce, was a sailor for over twenty years. Beginning as deckhand and porter, he worked his way up to captain at age twenty-six. Those of his own generation were fully aware of Captain McDougall's rare perception and initiative, qualities which characterized his contributions to improved navigational and shipping methods, his many scientific inventions, and widely diversified business affiliations. At the request of his family, he dictated his life story before his death, and fifty copies only of this record were published in 1932. The Great Lakes Historical Society now presents this edition. 7x10", 78 pp., 4 double-sided plates from photographs, appendices containing an address given by Capt. McDougall, a list of scientific articles, a list of patents, and a list of whalebacks built.

Niemuth, Wallace. *A Study of Migratory Lake-Run Trout in the Brule River, Wisconsin.* Part 1. *Brown Trout.* Fish Management Division, Management Report no. 12. Wisconsin Conservation Department, January 1967. https://p.widencdn.net/9nqsfw/Manage FH012.

Niemuth, Wallace. *A Study of Migratory Lake-Run Trout in the Brule River, Wisconsin*. Part 2. *Rainbow Trout*. Bureau of Fish Management, Management Report no. 38. Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, February 1970.

https://p.widencdn.net/thnfgv/Manage FH038.

O'Brien, C.C., Brule Chronicles. Self-Published, 1890.

O'Donnell, D. John. *History of Fishing in the Brule River, Brule River Survey: Paper No. 3.* Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters Vol. 36, 1944. https://search.library.wisc.edu/digital/ATJBW4UAX734KX9D/pages/ALAIZIMLOKOR629C.

O'Donnell, John D. *A Four-Year Creel Census on the Brule River, Douglas County, Wisconsin. Brule River Survey: Paper No. 7.* Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters Vol. 37:279-

303. 1945. <a href="https://bruleriversportsmensclub.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/01/wi.wt1945.djodonnell8833.pdf">https://bruleriversportsmensclub.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/01/wi.wt1945.djodonnell8833.pdf</a>.

O'Donnell, D.J., and W.S. Churchill. *Certain Physical, chemical and biological aspects of the Brule River, Douglas County, Wisconsin. Brule River Survey: Paper No. 11.* Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters Vol. 43:202-245, 1954. <a href="https://bruleriversportsmensclub.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/01/Physical-chemical-and-biological-aspects.">https://bruleriversportsmensclub.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/01/Physical-chemical-and-biological-aspects.</a>. 8840.pdf.

Pickering, H.G. *The Brule*. The Anglers Club Bulletin, Vol 12, No. 1, New York, 1933.

Piszczek, P., K. Olson, and E. Massa. *Lower Bois Brule River Creel Survey Douglas County, Wisconsin 2016-2018*. Bureau of Fisheries Management, Fisheries Management Report No. 161, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, December 2021. <a href="https://bruleriversportsmensclub.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/2021\_LowerBoisBruleCreelReport.pdf">https://bruleriversportsmensclub.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/2021\_LowerBoisBruleCreelReport.pdf</a>.

Sather, L.M., and S.I. Johannes. *Surface Water Resources of Douglas County*. Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. Madison WI, 1972.

Saunders, Mrs. E.N. Winneboujou Chronicles. Second Edition, 2015.

Schneberger, E. and A. D. Hasler. *Brule River Survey: Introduction, Brule River Survey: Paper No. 1.* Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters Vol. 36:1-5, 1944. <a href="https://bruleriversportsmensclub.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/01/wi.wt1944.eschneberger.pdf">https://bruleriversportsmensclub.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/01/wi.wt1944.eschneberger.pdf</a>.

Scholl, Dennis K, Paul J. Peeters, and Stephen T. Schram. *Migratory Brown and Rainbow Trout Populations of the Brule River, Wisconsin*. Fish Management Report no. 123, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, 1984. <a href="https://p.widencdn.net/33nfpx/Manage">https://p.widencdn.net/33nfpx/Manage</a> FH123.

Schwarting, R., P. Hlina, and N.P. Danz. 2018. 2017 *Floristic quality assessment of littoral plant communities in Lake Minnesuing and Lake Nebagamon, Douglas County, WI*. Technical Report 2018-1, Lake Superior Research Institute, University of Wisconsin-Superior, Superior, WI. 15 p.

This study is part of a larger project to establish plant observations for terrestrial and aquatic habitats in the Brule River watershed. The objective was to provide baseline data on aquatic plant species diversity and floristic quality interpreted in the context of existing lake assessments in northern Wisconsin.

Thomson, John W. Jr. *A Survey of the Larger Aquatic Plants and Bank Flora of the Brule River, Brule River Survey: Paper No. 5.* Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters Vol. 36:57-76, 1944. <a href="https://bruleriversportsmensclub.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/01/wi.wt1944.jwthomson8834.pdf">https://bruleriversportsmensclub.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/01/wi.wt1944.jwthomson8834.pdf</a>.

Thomson, John W. *An Analysis of the Vegetative Cover of the Brule River, Brule River Survey: Paper No. 8.* Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters Vol. 37:305-323, 1945. <a href="https://search.library.wisc.edu/digital/A5CV3BOCFNEZSZ8Z/pages/AANT3TE7MXC7D28L">https://search.library.wisc.edu/digital/A5CV3BOCFNEZSZ8Z/pages/AANT3TE7MXC7D28L</a>.

Thwaites, Reuben G. *The Story of Chequamegon Bay*. State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Collections, Volume 13, 1895. http://content.wisconsinhistory.org/u?/whc,6002.

Waino Publishing, 2005.

Let pathways lead you back to a time before George Washington's birth and the Thirteen Colonies struggled for their independence in the Revolutionary War. You will discover the rich early history of the Lake Superior region as Pathways relates the tales of fur traders and their hearty voyageurs, of life in the logging camps, and of Brule, Wisconsin's earliest settlers and their struggles to survive.

Wert, Hal Elliot. *Hoover The Fishing President: Portrait of the Private Man and His Life Outdoors*. Stackpole Books, Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania, 2005.

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. *Brule River Steelhead: Understanding Natures Effects.* Fisheries Management Habitat and Protection, Superior, Wisconsin. Informational handout. (Undated). 8 p. <a href="https://bruleriversportsmensclub.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/Steelhead-and-nature-effects.pdf">https://bruleriversportsmensclub.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/Steelhead-and-nature-effects.pdf</a>.

Wisconsin's Original Land Survey, Bois Brule Townships Survey in 1852 and 1856. http://digicoll.library.wisc.edu/SurveyNotes/SurveyNotesHome.html#

The land area that is now known as the State of Wisconsin was surveyed by the federal government between 1833 and 1866. The survey was done in order to divide the vast public domain into salable-sized lots that could be sold, or otherwise divested, to raise funds for the federal government and to encourage settlement. The work was done using the Public Land Survey System (PLSS), which divides land into six-mile square townships and one-mile square sections. This system was used in surveying the public domain lands of the United States beginning in eastern Ohio in 1785. The survey work was done by the General Land Office (GLO), an agency of the Treasury Department until 1849 and thereafter a part of the Interior Department. In 1946, the GLO was merged with the Grazing Service to create the modern Bureau of Land Management (BLM), which continues to have responsibility for the Public Land Survey on public domain lands. The original surveys are often referred to as the Public Land Survey or the General Land Office Survey.

Wisherd, Nan. *Echoes from the Past*. Brule, WI. Waino Publishing, 2006.

...the story of a region's transformation from rugged wilderness to one of settlers and settlements." Lake Superior region from Chequamegon Bay to Superior Wisconsin.

Wisherd, Nan. *Pathways: The Earliest History of Northern Wisconsin's Brule Region*. Brule, WI. Waino Publishing, 2005.

Wisherd, Nan. Brule River Country. Cable Publishing, 2017.

Brule River Country ripples with rich and exciting history. From fur traders' journals and ancient maps to stories of the early settlers and the strife caused by the fervor of a Communist Movement, Brule River Country sweeps through four centuries of unforgettable legend.