# THE LUMBER TRADE

AND

# Manufacture of 1874.

Early in the present month Messrs. Judson, Dicey & Co., of the *Northwestern Lumberman*, issued a very complete and nicely bound volume of statistical information concerning the Lumber trade of 1874. As the statistics are of a great deal of value and are mainly correct we have seen fit to publish very copious extracts therefrom in this issue of THE WISCONSIN LUMBERMAN. A careful perusal of them will give a very good idea of lumber business of the country, and will be especially valuable to preserve for future reference.

**MINNEAPOLIS.**

| NAME OF FIRM. | Men Employed | SAWS | | Average Daily Cut of Shingles. | Average Daily Cut of Lumber. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Gang. | Circular. | | |
| F. P. Clark | 52 | 1 | 1 | ..... | 116,000 |
| Bedford, Boyce & Baker | 50 | 1 | 1 | 22,000 | 60,000 |
| Wm. Brooks & Co | 25 | ... | ... | 75,000 | ..... |
| O. C. Merriman & Co | 100 | 1 | 2 | 55,000 | 140,000 |
| Gaines, Cook & Co | 100 | 1 | 2 | 55,000 | 90,000 |
| Leonard Day & Son | 100 | 2 | 2 | 60,000 | 90,000 |
| Todd & Haven | 50 | ... | 1 | 100,000 | 25,000 |
| Eastman, Bovey & Co | 45 | 1 | 1 | 40,000 | 100,000 |
| Crooker Bros. & Lamereaux | 60 | 1 | 1 | 100,000 | 70,000 |
| Pettit, Robinson & Co | 60 | 1 | 1 | 40,000 | 70,000 |
| Morrison Bros | 80 | 2 | 1 | 35,000 | 120,000 |
| W. D. Washburn & Co | 60 | 2 | 1 | 25,000 | 75,000 |
| Farnham & Lovejoy | 80 | 1 | 2 | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| Wm. H. Eldred | 78 | ... | ... | 300,000 | ..... |
| J. Dean & Co | 150 | ... | ... | ..... | 110,000 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Lumber manufactured 1874, feet | 181,530,000 |
| Amount cut into shingles, pieces | 149,286,000 |
| Lumber on hand January 1st, 1875 | 104,000,000 |
| Shingles, do do pieces | 55,000,000 |
| Logs, do do | 6,150,000 |
| Total to be carried over | 115,150,000 |

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

| Year. | Logs on hand in spring, old and new. | Lumber and Shingles cut duri'g season | Logs carried over to next year. | Year. | Logs on hand in spring, old and new. | Lumber and Shingles cut duri'g season | Logs carried over to next year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1870 ..... | 130,000,000 | 126,000,000 | 4,000,000 | 1873 ..... | 226,380,000 | 211,530,000 | 26,000,000 |
| 1871 ..... | 142,456,500 | 134,856,500 | 7,600,000 | 1874 ..... | 217,689,000 | 211,530,000 | 5,150,000 |
| 1872 .... | 207,600,000 | 157,600,000 | 50,000,000 | | | | |

The above table gives statistics of the Mississippi River above the St. Croix, for the years up to 1874, and the figures for 1874 are only for Minneapolis. The total aggregate of lumber manufactured above Minneapolis, as shown below is 39,700,000, which should be added to the work of 1874, making 221,230,000 feet.

BOOM COMPANIES.

The Mississippi and Rum River Boom Company was organized December 20, 1856. The capital stock is $100,000. The number of Stockholders are twenty, and the present officers are :

President, D. Morrison ; Vice President, S. H. Chute ; Treasurer, Geo. A. Camp ; Secretary, James A. Lovejoy.

Directors—D. Morrison, S. H. Chute, James A. Lovejoy, W. D. Washburn, and Joseph Dean.

Log Committee—S. W. Farnham, Joseph Dean, and Leonard Day.

The holding capacity is 100,000,000 feet.

| LOCATION AND NAME OF FIRM. | Men Employed. | SAWS | | Average Daily Cut of Shingles. | Average Daily Cut of Lumber. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Gang. | Circular. | | |
| **Anoka, Minn.** | | | | | |
| St. Paul Lumber Co., | 130 | 1 | 2 | 45,000 | 90,000 |
| Anoka Lumber Co., | 70 | 1 | 1 | 40,000 | 50,000 |
| W. D. Washburn & Co., | 150 | 1 | 2 | 25,000 | 110,000 |
| **Pine City, Minn.** | | | | | |
| Pine City Lumber Co., | 70 | 1 | 2 | | 60,000 |
| **North Pacific Junction, Minn.** | | | | | |
| J. M. Paine & Co., | 35 | | | 30,000 | 30,000 |
| A. R. Miller, | 30 | | | | 25,000 |
| **Hinckley, Minn.** | | | | | |
| Pine County Lumber Co., | 34 | | | | 21,000 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount of lumber manufactured at above points, season 1874, | 39,700,000 |
| Amount of lumber on hand January 1st, 1875 | 14,950,000 |
| do logs do do do | 4,700,000 |

ST. CROIX RIVER.

| NAME OF FIRM. | Men Employed | KIND OF SAWS. Upright. | Circular. | Gang. | Average Daily Cut of Shingles. | Average Daily Cut of Lumber. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Stillwater, Minn.** | | | | | | |
| *Isaac Staples, | | | | | | |
| McRusik, Anderson & Co., | 25 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 15,000 | 30,000 |
| Northwestern Saw Mills., | 150 | | | | 50,000 | 105,000 |
| Seymour Sabin & Co., | 45 | | | | 30,000 | 160,000 |
| Schulenberg, Boeckler & Co, | 135 | | | | 50,000 | 160.000 |
| **South Stillwater.** | | | | | | |
| St. Croix Lumber Co., | 100 | | | | 30,000 | 40,000 |
| John M. Kelier, | 25 | | | | 20,000 | 22,000 |

* Unable to get a report.

| | |
|---|---|
| Lumber manufactured 1874, | 85,774,149 |
| Shingles, pieces, | 41,412,075 |
| Lath, pieces, | 24,110,375 |
| Pickets, pieces, | 265,650 |
| Lumber on hand, | 26,517,000 |
| Shingles, pieces, | 7,150,000 |
| Lath, pieces, | 5,300,000 |
| Pickets, pieces, | 80,000 |
| Logs in mill booms, rafted, and unsold, | 40,000 |

Above reported by Durant & Wheeler.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

| Year. | Logs on hand in spring old and new. | Lumber and Shingles cut dur'g seas'n | Logs carried over to next year | Year. | Logs on hand in spring old and new. | Lumber and Shingles cut dur'g seas'n | Logs carried over to next year |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1871 | 219,536,000 | 61,000,000 | 35,000,000 | 1873 | 177,618,000 | 83,063,976 | 30,000,000 |
| 1872 | 249,836,851 | 52,000,000 | 11,454,539 | 1871 | 219,993,221 | 85,774,000 | 40,000,000 |

Comparative statement of logs cut and banked the different winters from 1864 to 1875 :

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1864-5 | 108,000,000 | 1868-9 | 157,612,223 | 1871-2 | 203,282,312 |
| 1865-6 | 85,000,000 | 1869-0 | 136,149,933 | 1872-3 | 166,163,628 |
| 1866-7 | 86,000,000 | 1870-1 | 146,536,000 | 1873-4 | 189,933,221 |
| 1867-8 | 87,000,000 | | | | |

SUMMARY STATEMENT.

The amount of lumber manufactured in Minnesota, as above reported, during 1874, with amounts of lumber and logs on hand January 1st, 1875, are given in the following table. It is not claimed that the product of every mill in the state is included. The main lumbering points are dealt with and the figures are the actual reports of operators. Individual statements of amounts manufactured and stocks on hand are not given for the reason, that in many cases it would be objectionable and would in no way enhanse the value of the report. The "average daily cut" means the

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amount of lumber made by the mills when running ordinary day work. It is well known that there are mills of small capacity, located at points remote from manufacturing centers and even from the streams. They are generally of the class termed "railroad mills" with capacity varying from one to five millions per year. This explanation will apply to all the succeeding tables :

| SECTION. | Lumber Cut 1874. | On hand Jan. 1, 1875. | Logs carried over. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Minneapolis, | 181,530,000 | 104,000,000 | 6,150,000 |
| Points above Minneapolis, | 39,700,000 | 14,950,000 | 4,700,000 |
| St. Croix River, | 85,774,149 | 26,517,000 | 40,000,000 |
| Totals, | 307,004,149 | 145,467,000 | 50,850,000 |

Amount of lumber and logs carried over to 1875, 196,317,000 feet.

CHIPPEWA RIVER.

| NAME OF FIRM. | Men employed. | SAWS | | Average Daily Cut of Shingles. | Average Daily Cut of Lumber. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Gang. | Circular. | | |
| Northwestern Lumber Co. | 100 | 1 | 2 | 60,000 | 95,000 |
| Ingram, Kennedy & Co. | 185 | 2 | 4 | 55,000 | 183,000 |
| Dan'l Shaw & Co, | 60 | 1 | 2 | 25,000 | 110,000 |
| Smith & Buffington, | 30 | ... | 1 | 25,000 | 30,000 |
| Union Lumbering Co., | 275 | 4 | 3 | ..... | 311,000 |
| A. Boyd & Co., | 30 | ... | 1 | ..... | 30,000 |
| W. B. Estabrook, | 30 | ... | 1 | ..... | 30,000 |
| Badger State Lumber Co., | 100 | 1 | 1 | 30,000 | 100,000 |
| John Robson, | 100 | 1 | 2 | 30,000 | 100,000 |
| French Lumbering Co., | 50 | 1 | 1 | ..... | 50,000 |
| Chippewa Lumber Co., | 30 | 1 | 1 | ..... | 50,000 |
| Knapp, Stout & Co., | 300 | 7 | 6 | 100,000 | 320,000 |
| Eau Claire Lumber Co., | 200 | 4 | 6 | 115,000 | 300,000 |
| Prescott, Burdett & Co., | 40 | 1 | 1 | ..... | 50,000 |
| Wheaton Lumber Co., | 30 | ... | 1 | ..... | 30,000 |
| A. Huysen, | 30 | ... | 1 | ..... | 30,000 |
| Stanley Bros., | 30 | ... | 1 | ..... | 30,000 |
| Jackson Phillips, | 30 | ... | 1 | ..... | 50,000 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Lumber manufactured 1874, | 278,000,000 |
| Logs cut into Shingles, Pickets and Lath, | 86,910,000 |
| Logs on hand January 1st, 1875, | 75,000,000 |

COMPARATINE STATEMENT.

| Year. | Logs on hand in Spring, Old and New | Lumber and Shingles Cut during Seas'n | Logs Carried over to next year | Year. | Logs on hand in Spring, Old and New | Lumber and Shingles cut duri'g Season | Logs carri'd over to next year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1871 | 170,000,000 | 105,000,000 | 65,000,000 | 1872 | 501,000,000 | 421,000,000 | 80,000,000 |
| 1873 | 480,000,000 | 380,000,000 | 130,000,000 | 1874 | 440,000,000 | 365,000,000 | 75,000,000 |

The Chippewa is a large river with many tributaries spreading out in the heart of a fine pine district. The valley is broad, and is the largest lumber district in the state. The character of the country is similar to that along

the other rivers of Wisconsin. The lumber is principally rafted to markets on the Mississippi, and then finds its way by rail to the consumer west and southwest. Most of the stock on hand belonging to the Chippewa, is held in the yards at various points on the Mississippi, having been rafted during the season. This will be included in the reports of the towns on that river. The principal manufacturing points are Eau Claire, Chippewa Falls, and Menomonie, on the Menomonie River. The waters are rapid, with frequent powers; that at Chippewa Falls has a fall of 28 feet. There are three dams here, within five miles, which have an aggregate of 8,000 horse power. There is a splendid power at Eau Claire, on the Eau Claire River. Another excellent power is on the Menomonie, at Menomonie.

The booms of the Chippewa and tributaries are, first, the Beef Slough manufacturing, booming, log driving, and transportation Company, at, or near, the union of the Chippewa with the Mississippi river. The Company was organized April 27, 1867, with a capital stock of $100,000. The original stockholders were Moses N. Davis, James Jenkins, Timothy E. Crane, Francis Palms, James W. Bacon, C. Moses, Jr., J. Hunner, Jr., Frederick K. Lane, and Chas. Schaettle. The officers were Moses N. Davis, President, and Timothy E. Crane, John Hunner, Jr., F. Lane and Moses N. Davis, Directors. The present stockholders are, Laird, Norton & Co., Youmans Bros. & Hodgins, of Winona; Pelan & Randall, Dubuque; David Joice, Lyons; W. J. Young & Co., C. Lamb & Sons, Clinton Lumber Co., Clinton; Dimock, Gould & Co., Moline; Keator & Co., Weyerhauser & Denkman, Rock Island; John B. Davies & Son, Davenport; Hershey & Irvine, P. M. Musser & Co., Muscatine; Schulenburg, Boeckler & Co., Hill, Lemon & Co., St. Louis. The officers now are, Fred. Weyerhauser, President and Treasurer; Thos. Irvine, Secretary.

The following is the amount of logs handled in four years: 1871, 12,000,000 feet; 1872, 53,000,000 feet; 1873, 92,000,000 feet; 1874, 133,000,000 feet. The rates of toll are seventy-five cents per thousand feet for logs and timber, railroad ties, two cents each, and fence posts one cent. The capacity of the boom is 200,000,000 feet, and the amount which has been expended upon it is $300,000, and there will be, during the present winter, $25,000 more expended in making further improvements.

At Eau Claire, is the Half Moon Lake and Canal Company. The work of this company has been to cut two canals connecting with the Chippewa River, Half Moon Lake, using the latter for holding logs. The lake, undoubtedly, was once the channel of the river. It is a crescent, in form, and a fine natural boom. The upper canal is, perhaps, eighty rods in length. Through this, logs enter the lake. At the lower end of the lake, is the other canal, of about the same length, which is an outlet, and through which a portion of the logs pass to the mills. This company had its origin December 15, 1856. Articles of agreement were entered into by Oden Randall, Jotham Clark and Daniel Shaw, and approved by an act of the legislature March 17, 1859. The first set of officers, elected March 15, 1860, were Daniel Shaw, President; Donald Kennedy, Vice President; C. A. Bullen, Treasurer, and DeWitt C. Clark, Secretary. April 2, 1864, the charter was amended, granting further privileges and powers to the company. December 25, 1871, it was reorganized. The present officers are Daniel Shaw, President; O. H. Ingram, Vice President; J. S. Huston, Secretary and Treasurer, and G. A. Buffington, Donald Kennedy and C. A. Bullen, Directors.

The Eau Claire Lumber Company have a boom on the Eau Claire River, above their mills and manufactories. The Wilkins Island boom is on the Chippewa, between Eau Claire and Chippewa Falls, and has a capacity of 8,000,000 feet.

The Eagle Rapids Flooding Dam and Boom Company have their boom at Eagle Rapids. The company was organized September 30, 1872. The present officers are, G. H. Ingram, President; A. E. Pound, Vice President; B. E. Reid Secretary and Treasurer, and Thad. C. Pound, A. E. Pound, L. C. Stanley, Colishe Allen, John Robson, John Barron, C. A Bullen, H. P. Graham, and O. H Ingram, Directors. The capital stock of the company is $150,000. The capacity of the boom is 100,000,000 feet. Additional improvements are being made, by which its capacity will be increased.

Knapp, Stout & Co., of Menomonie, have a fine boom avove their dam, on the Menomonie river. The overflow gives a large water surface for holding logs.

The railroads crossing this valley are the West Wisconsin, which runs through Eau Claire and Menomonie; the Wisconsin Central, which passes over the northern portion, among the head waters of the river and its tributaries, and the Eau Claire and Chippewa Falls, which is nearly completed.

BLACK RIVER.

| LOLATION AND NAME OF FIRM. | Men Employed. | SAWS | | Average Daily Cut of Shingles. | Average Daily Cut of Lumber. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Gang. | Circular. | | |
| **La Crosse, Wis.** | | | | | |
| Robert Ross, | 45 | 1 | 1 | 45,000 | 50,000 |
| La Crosse Lumber Co, | 61 | 2 | 2 | 55,000 | 105.000 |
| W. H. Polleys, | 32 | | 1 | | 23,000 |
| Sill & Fauver, | 30 | | 2 | | 30,000 |
| La Crosse Packet Co., | 37 | | | | 45,000 |
| John Paul, | 45 | | 2 | 44,000 | 60,000 |
| C. L. Colman, | 46 | | 2 | 40,000 | 50,000 |
| Hixon & Withee, | 45 | | 2 | 20,000 | 35,000 |
| T. E. Emery, | 12 | | 1 | | 17,000 |
| **Black River Falls.** | | | | | |
| D. J. Spaulding, | 50 | | 2 | 50,000 | 50,000 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Lumber manufactured, | 60,500,000 |
| Logs rafted down the Mississippi, | 142,500,000 |
| Logs on hand January 1st, 1875 | 282,000,000 |
| Lumber on hand January 1st, 1875, | 17,000,000 |
| Logs on hand January 1st, 1874, | 282,000,000 |
| Lumber on hand January 1st, 1874, | 11,000,000 |
| Logs " " " " | 355,000,000 |

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

| Year. | Logs on hand in Spring, Old and New | Lumber cut duri'g Season | Logs carried over to next year. | Year. | Logs on hand in Spring, Old and New | Lumber cut duri'g Se'n | Logs carried over to next year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1871 | 356,500,000 | 10,000,000 | 226,500,000 | 1872 | 391,500,000 | 27,500,000 | 250,000,000 |
| 1873 | 550,000,000 | 61,000,000 | 355,000,000 | 1874 | 485,000,000 | 60,500,000 | 282,000,000 |

The logs rafted down the Mississippi from the Black river were as follows: 1871, 120,000,000; 1872, 114,000,000; 1873, 134,000,000; 1874, 142,500,000, which added to the manufactured lumber and logs "carried over to next year," for respective years, equals the amount on hand in the spring for the same year.

The Black river is less in length and size than the other lumber rivers of Wisconsin. Its headwaters are considerably south of the source of that river, and its union with the Mississippi at LaCrosse is north of the Wisconsin, which empties into the latter at Prairie du Chien. The water is rapid, and is quickly affected by rains and freshets. It flows through a broken country, and is lined on either side with high bluffs, with rock cropping out from the banks.

The kinds and character of the timber in this valley are the same as the other central districts of the state, namely: pine, hemlock, cedar, oak, ash, maple, bass, elm, and many other varieties.

The main manufacturing points on this river are Black River Falls and LaCrosse. At the former there were, last spring, 49,000,000 feet of logs; at La Crosse there are eleven mills, and the owners had logs at the mills and in the river an aggregate of 73,000,000 feet.

This valley is crossed by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, the Chicago & Northwestern, the West Wisconsin, and the Green Bay & Minnesota Railroads, and here as everywhere else, the railroads are developing and bringing out the resources of the country.

While the Black river furnishes a fine quality of logs, it is one of the most difficult in the state to operate upon. The driving is attended with a great deal of labor, and then the floods or rises are of short duration, which move the logs but a short distance, when they are laid up for another freshet. These, however, are generally frequent, especially in the early season. There are immense jams formed by these freshets, which are left in huge piles by the receding waters, and are liberally mixed with drift wood, which subjects them to fires in the dry seasons. A patrol is found necessary on the river, at such times, to guard against destruction from this source. The logs moving so slow necessarily ties them up from season to season. Very few reach the mills until the second summer after they have been banked, and many remain in the river several years before they are worked up.

There are a number of mills built and being built along the different railroads crossing the valley; several on Duck Creek, and others in the vicinity of Merrillan. The railroads are assisting the overburdened river, and bringing out the timber of this district.

### WOLF RIVER.

The aggregate number of saw mills on Wolf river are fifty-nine. Of these, Oshkosh has twenty-two, and five shingle mills beside. All of the saw mills but five, cut shingles. Fond du Lac has eleven saw mills, and also manufactures shingles largely. Winneconne has three, and the other towns have from one to three each.

The pine forests through which this river and its tributaries flow, are extensive, and in quality equal to any in the state. As in all pine lands, there are tracts of barrens, but these are less than in most districts. There is considerable hard wood timber of fine quality. There are excellent farming lands, and these are being occupied as fast as the country is opened by railroads and other improvements necessary for the settlement of a new country. The upper waters are rapid, and with a comparatively steady flow.

| LOCATION AND NAME OF FIRM. | Men Employed. | SAWS | | Average Daily Cut of Shingles. | Average Daily Cut of Lumber. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Gang. | Circular. | | |
| **Oshkosh.** | | | | | |
| Switt & Scott | 85 | | | 55,000 | 60,000 |
| Osborne & Christenson, | | | | 125.000 | |
| L. E Knapp, | 30 | | | | 30,000 |
| Andrew Thompson, | 40 | | | 125,000 | |
| Foster & Jones | 112 | | | 80,000 | 35,000 |
| Buckstaff Bros. & Chase, | 40 | | | 50,000 | 30,000 |
| J. Laab & Co., | 30 | | | | 25,000 |
| L. P. Sheldon & Son, | 33 | | | | 32,000 |
| L. B. Reed, | 40 | | | 35,000 | 35,000 |
| Conlee, Beach & Co., | 80 | | | 40.000 | 40,000 |
| Webb & Albert, | 31 | | | 100,000 | |
| James & Still, | 45 | | | 42,000 | 35,000 |
| Morgan & Bro., | 50 | | | 47,000 | 40,000 |
| Spalding & Peck. | 62 | | | 45,000 | 45,000 |
| Wm. Campbell & Sons, | 50 | | | 60,000 | 40,000 |
| Doe & Miller, | 60 | | | 40,000 | 45,000 |
| G. W. Pratt & Co., | 40 | | | 35,000 | 42,000 |
| S. Radford & Bro., | 36 | | | | 30,000 |
| Ripley & Mead, | 60 | | | 45,000 | 30,000 |
| Derby & Curran, | 14 | | | 100,000 | |
| R. McMillan & Co., | 110 | | | 50,000 | 45,000 |
| C. N. Paine & Co., | 110 | | | 75,000 | 45,000 |
| P. Sawyer & Son, | 30 | | | | 35,000 |
| Marshall Harris, | 40 | | | | 33,000 |
| J. H. Weed & Co., | 25 | | | 22,000 | 32,000 |
| Stevenson, Badger & Co, | 25 | | | | 30,000 |
| J. S. Fraker, | 36 | | | 100,000 | |
| **Fond du Lac.** | | | | | |
| C. J. L. Myer, | 50 | | 2 | | 60,000 |
| Mihills & Co, | 125 | | | 100,000 | 80,000 |
| Moore, Galloway & Baker, | 60 | | | 33,000 | 63,000 |
| Alex. McDonald, | 40 | | | 32,000 | 32,000 |
| G W. Sexmith, | 60 | | | 40,000 | 55,000 |
| Meryman & Co., | 50 | | | 30,000 | 30,000 |
| J. Q. Griffith & Son, | 45 | | | 50,000 | 40,000 |
| **Winneconne.** | | | | | |
| Ingersoll, Rising & Co., | 36 | | | | 40,000 |
| McNutt & Killip, | 25 | | | 50,000 | |
| Jones, Wellington & Co., | 90 | | | 50,000 | 75,000 |
| McArthur & Trask, | 35 | | | 30,000 | 30,000 |
| **Omro.** | | | | | |
| Webster & Foster, | 40 | | 1 | 30,000 | 28,000 |
| Stillman & Rich, | 40 | | 1 | 75,000 | 27,000 |
| **New London.** | | | | | |
| Hale & Springstead, | 15 | | 2 | | 25,000 |
| H. S. Dixon, | 10 | | 2 | | 25,000 |
| **Northport.** | | | | | |
| Brown & Co., | 45 | | | 30,000 | 38,000 |
| **Shiocton.** | | | | | |
| W. D. Jordan, | 15 | | 1 | | 15,000 |
| Mason, Wood & Co., | 22 | | 1 | | 20,000 |
| **Neenah.** | | | | | |
| J. Hengerford & Sawyer, | 18 | | | 60,000 | 15,000 |
| **Menasha.** | | | | | |
| Potter & Dutchman, | 18 | | | 60,000 | 2,000 |
| Hewett & Jones, | 30 | | | 70,000 | 20.000 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Lumber and shingles manufactured 1874, - - - | 152,600,000 |
| Logs on hand Jan. 1st, 1875, - - - - | 35,000,000 |
| Logs put into the river, winter 1871–2, - - - | 176,000,000 |
| " " " 1872–3, - - - | 205,000,000 |
| " " " 1873–4, - - - | 141,000,000 |
| Lumber on hand Jan. 1st, 1875, - - - - | 125,000,000 |
| Logs on hand Jan. 1st, 1874, - - - - | 46,000,000 |
| " " " " 1875, - - - - | 35,000,000 |

The rise and fall of waters are less sudden than on the Black and Chippewa rivers, giving the loggers a decided advantage in driving. The booming facilities of the Wolf are very fine. The Bay Boom, which is a Bay of Poygan lake, can hardly be excelled. It has now a capacity for 100,000,000 feet, and may be increased. if necessary, to double that amount. There are four others above, and within eight miles, with capacity as follows: Boom I land, 3,000,000; Merton Boom, 8,000,000, Snyder Boom, 4,000,000, and Old River Boom, 5,000,000. The latter is on the old river, below the race that connects the Wolf with the head of this bay. The old channel enters Poygan lake about a mile west of Bay Boom.

The officers of the Wolf River Improvement Co. are: John Lynch, President; Thos. Daly, Secretary; J. Lynch, Tom. Wall, C. C. Paige, H. S. Dixon, Thos. Daly, Directors.

The country along the lower Wolf is quite level, although sufficiently rolling to afford good damage. The bottoms are wide, and heavy with elm, ash. oak, bass and other lowland timber. In the pine districts the land is more rolling, and high up among the head waters, it is broken, and puts on, somewhat, the character of mountains.

The Pine river, which empties into Poygan lake at Tuscan, may be considered a tributary of the Wolf. It rises near the Wisconsin; its course is slightly south of east. There is a large quantity of hard wood and some very fine scattering pine. At Tuscan, as well as other points in the southern part of the Wolf River District, attention is given to charcoal burning—a fine quality is manufactured, and a handsome profit realized in the busine s.

Upon the whole, this is a rich timber district, not alone for its pine, but its fields of hard wood enter largely in making up the aggregate of its wealth. It is crossed by two railroads, namely, the Wisconsin Central, and the Green Bay & Minnesota. The former crosses the Wolf at Giles Landing, and the latter farther north, at New London. These roads are important auxiliaries in developing Northern Wisconsin, and are quickening the lumber as well as the other business along their lines.

The Menominee Indian Reservation consists of ten townships in Shawano county, and adjoining this on the southwesi, is the Stockbridge tribe (a remnant of this tribe) with a reservation of one-half a township. The Wolf flows through the center of Menominee Reservation, from north to south. The Red river runs through the west half and joins the Wolf near the center, and the West branch of the Oconto swings through the eastern portion. There are nearly four townships of good pine. The remainder of pine lands are barrens, or have been devastated of the timber. There is a broad ridge or table land, extending diagonally from the northeast to the southwest, across the reservation, which is good farming land, and heavily timbered with hard wood.

The Indians on this reservation number 1,300, and cultivate not to exceed 2,000 acres. They were put on this reservation in 1856.

THE WISCONSIN RIVER

| LOCATION AND NAME OF FIRM. | Men Employed. | SAWS | | Average Daily Cut of Shingles | Average Daily Cut of Lumber |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Gang. | Circular. | | |
| **Wausau,** | | | | | |
| J. & A. Stewart, | 32 | | 2 | | 100,000 |
| John C. Clark, | 24 | | 1 | 30,000 | 60,000 |
| B. G. Plumer, | 15 | | 1 | | 40,000 |
| H. Daniels, | 11 | | | 35,000 | |
| Herman Miller, | 12 | | 1 | | 18,000 |
| **Knowlton,** | | | | | |
| Stark Bros, | 12 | | 1 | | 25,000 |
| **Mosinee,** | | | | | |
| Joseph Desert, | 26 | | 1 | 30,000 | 60,000 |
| S. Kronenwetter, | 12 | | 1 | 18,000 | 20,000 |
| **Sherman,** | | | | | |
| C. P. Hazeltine & Co., | 24 | | 1 | 20,000 | 50,000 |
| Kelley Bros., | 48 | | 2 | | 95,000 |
| **Trap River,** | | | | | |
| John S. Callon, | 26 | | 1 | | 50,000 |
| **Pine River,** | | | | | |
| Pine River Mill Co., | 22 | | 1 | | 50,000 |
| **Jenny Bull Falls,** | | | | | |
| Scott & Andrews, | 25 | | 1 | 30,000 | 60,000 |
| **Rib River,** | | | | | |
| Rib Mill, | 20 | | 1 | 30,000 | 30,000 |
| **Big Eau Pleine River,** | | | | | |
| J. Weeks, | 12 | | 1 | | 20,000 |

There are a number of mills at and below Stevens Point. The aggregate figures in the following table represents the entire product of the Wisconsin river :

| | |
|---|---|
| Lumber manufactured 1874, | 119,600,000 |
| Logs on hand January 1st, 1874, | 30,000,000 |
| Lumber on hand January 1st, 1875, | 50,000,000 |
| Logs do do do | 0,000,000 |
| | 92,500,000 |
| Lumber on hand January 1st, 1874, | 40,000,000 |
| Logs do do do | 70,000,000 |
| | 110,000,000 |

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

| Year. | Logs on hand in spring old and new. | Lumber Cut during season. | Logs carried over to next year. | Year, | Logs on hand in spring old and new. | Lumber Cut during season. | Logs carried over to next year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1871 | 80,000,000 | 70,000,000 | 10,000,000 | 1873 | 195,000,000 | 125,000,000 | 70,000,000 |
| 1872 | 210,000,000 | 145,000,000 | 65,000,000 | 1874 | 155,100,000 | 119,600,000 | 30,000,000 |

The Wisconsin is the most crooked river in the state. It rises in the north part and near the Michigan line. Its general course through the

pine country is south. At Portage City it swings to the west and joins the Mississippi at Prairie du Chien. Its tributaries are numerous and spread out in the very heart of the pine forests of Wisconsin. The principal lumbering points are Port Edwards, Grand Rapids, Stevens Point, Mosinee, Wausau, and N ced- on the Yellow river. Its main northern tributaries are Yellow, Little Eau Pleine, Big Eau Pleine, Big Eau Claire, Rip, Trap, Prairie, Devil Creek, Copper, Spirit, Tomahawk, Pelican and Lone Creek. All of these are more or less lumber streams. The Wisconsin is rapid with frequent water powers. At Grand Rapids it has 30 feet fall. With a slight expense the whole river might be converted to an immense power, second to none in the state. There are fine powers at Mosinee, Stevens Point and Wausau. The latter has a fall of 24 feet. In fact they can be obtained at almost any point on the river. The Booming facilities of the river are fine, that at Stevens Point has a capacity of 100,000,000 feet. The Stevens Point Boom Company was organized October 26th, 1873, and is composed of forty members. The officers are, President, E. D. Brown; Vice President, John Rennie; Secretary, D. L. Jones; Treasurer, H. D. McCullock; Directors, E. D. Brown, John Rennie, Wm. Weston, G. L. Park, N. A. Thompson, John Phillips, J. A. Walker, W. H. Gilchrist and W. J. Clifford. The amount of logs handled 1874 was 8,500,000 feet, and in 1873, 16,000,000 feet. The Garrison Boom at Grand Rapids is also estimated at 100,000,000 feet, and at Wausaw the present capacity of 30,000,000 feet will be increased to 100,000,000 feet, by improvements being made from time to time as the business demands. There passed through this latter boom last year 18,000,000 feet. The Boom Company was organized under a special act of the Legislature, March 1871 with a capital of $25,000. It has since been increased to $74,000. The amount expended up to the present time is $43,000. The officers are, President. Alex Stewart; Vice President, John C. Clark Secretary and Treasurer, J. A. Farnham. The toll is forty cents per thousand.

The driving of the Wisconsin will compare favorably with other streams of the state. The numerous rapids make it somewhat difficult to raft and the extreme length caused by its great bends and serpentine course, requires considerable time to get the lumber out below the mills. But this difficulty is fast being removed by the several railroads crossing the state, from east to west. The Wisconsin Central diagonally crosses the valley, reaching up among the headwaters of its western tributaries and the Wisconsin Valley road is crowding its way directly up the river and now terminates at Wausau. The Portage City & Stevens Point Railroad is nearly graded, and in order to secure its land grant from the government, must be completed next year. This will also give another outlet for the lumber of the valley. The time is near at hand when the transportation of lumber in this valley will be changed wholly to rail. The quality of pine is among the best of the state, running largely to uppers. The lands are rolling, alternating with ridges of hardwood and pine. There is considerable hemlock, cedar, tamarack and a variety of other timber. The building of the above roads has stimulated the construction of many mills along their lines back from the river. Much attention is being given to the working up of hardwood. Several stave and heading factories are built and being builded, especially in the southern part of the valley.

The amount of lumber manufactured on the line of the Wisconsin Central Railroad this year is 20,000,000 feet. There has been built on this road during the last two "years twenty-one lumber and shingle mills.

MENOMINEE RIVER.

| NAME OF FIRM. | Men Employed | SAWS | | Average Daily Cut of Shingles | Average Daily Cut of Lumber |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Gang. | Circular. | | |
| The Kirby Carpenter Co., | 250 | 5 | 1 | | 178,894 |
| The Ludington, Wells & Van Schaick Co., | 190 | 2 | 3 | | 144,487 |
| N. Ludington Co., | 120 | 2 | 1 | | 102,083 |
| Menominee River Lumber Co., | 150 | 1 | 2 | | 110,856 |
| H. Witbeck Co., | 65 | 1 | 1 | | 82,558 |
| Hamilton & Merryman Co., | 120 | 1 | 1 | 50,000 | 67,708 |
| W. McCartney, | 30 | | 1 | 30,000 | 25,444 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Lumber manufactured 1874, | 123,837,535 |
| Lath, pieces do do | 29,787,243 |
| Pickets do do do | 1,103,333 |
| Shingles do do do | 11,767,000 |
| Logs on hand January 1st, 1875, | 6,505,000 |
| Lumber on hand do do | 4,575,000 |

The shores of Green Bay are low, and gradually change from marsh to swamp, then to level dry land, and finally become broken and mountainous. The pine is in dense groves that crowd closely upon the swamps that skirt the bay, and reach far back among the hills of the interior. There is considerable hard timber in this tract, in separate bodies, interspersed quite liberally with soft pine.

The number of rivers are nine, namely: the Escanaba, Cedar, Menominee, Peshtigo, Oconto, Pensaukee, Little Suamico, Big Saumico and the Fox. But little lumbering is done on the Escanaba and Cedar rivers; they are more mining districts. The Menominee is by far the largest lumbering river that empties into the bay; its tributaries are numerous, and furnish floating for a large section of country. The logs on this stream are worked up at the three villages at its mouth; Menominee, Michigan, on the north bank, and Marrinette and Minnekaune, of Wisconsin, on the south. The aggregate number of mills are eleven, one of which manufactures shingles exclusively, and one was not operated during 1874.

The main boom is just above the rapids; a dam is thrown across the river here which sets the water back a long distance, and gives a large area of comparatively still water. To divide the pressure of the immense weight of the logs, piers and lines of spiles are set at short distances over the pond. The river is the only limit to the capacity of this boom.

The total amount of value of property in mills, dockage, tugs, scows, real estate, (including pine lands), teams, camp equipage and other property employed in the manufacture of lumber in the Green Bay District, including the small rivers, Ford, Dry, and Monistique, may be safely estimated at $15,000,000. The whole number of mills are 45; eight of these have not been operated this season.

At Ford River, Mich., the amount of lumber cut was 18,000,000 feet, the work being done by one mill—that of the Ford River Lumber Co., 2,260,000 feet of logs are being carried over at the mill, the lumber all being held at the company's yards in Chicago.

| LOCATION AND NAME OF FIRM. | Men Employed. | SAWS | | Average Daily Cut of Shingles | Average Daily Cut of Lumber. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Gang. | Circular. | | |
| **Cedar River, Mich.** | | | | | |
| Hubbard & Wood, | 60 | 2 | | | 60,000 |
| **Peshtigo, Wis.** | | | | | |
| Peshtigo Co., | 250 | 3 | 3 | | 240,000 |
| **Flintville, wis.** | | | | | |
| Lamb, Watson & Co., | 48 | | 1 | | 20,000 |
| **Pensaukee, Wis.** | | | | | |
| F. B. Gardner Co., 2 mills, 1 at Little Sturgeon. | 175 | | | 50,000 | 160,000 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Lumber manufactured at above points, 1874, | 44,880,915 |
| Shingles manufactured, pieces, | 6,007,000 |
| Lumber on hand January 1st, 1875, | 1,263,000 |
| Logs on hand January 1st, 1875, | 15,786,000 |

**OCONTO RIVER.**

| NAME OF FIRM. | Men Employed | Average Daily Cut of Lath. | Average Daily Cut of Shingles | Average Daily Cut of Lumber. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| J. W. Wells & Co., | 45 | | 100,000 | 10,000 |
| Holt, Balcom & King, | 130 | | | 105,000 |
| Wm. Brunquest, | 40 | 20,000 | | 60,000 |
| L. M. Pierce, | 58 | | 75,000 | 50,000 |
| Hunter, Orr & Co., | 65 | 20,000 | 150,000 | 30,000 |
| England, Taylor & Co., | 76 | 25,000 | | 90,000 |
| Jacob Spies, | 35 | 12,000 | 30,000 | 25,000 |
| Oconto Co., | 100 | 20,000 | 40,000 | 100,000 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Lumber manufactured at Oconto, 1874, feet, | 50,000,000 |
| Amount logs cut into shingles, estimated, | 16,000,000 |
| Lumber on hand January 1st, 1875, | 8 000,000 |
| Logs do do do | 8,000,000 |
| Total lumber manufact'd Green Bay District as reported above, | 236,718,450 |
| Logs reported on hand, | 32,551,000 |
| Lumber on hand January 1st, 1875, | 13,838,000 |

SUMMARY STATEMENT.

| SECTION | Lumber Cut, 1874. | On Hand Jan. 1, 1875. | Logs Carried Over |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chippewa River, | 279,090,000 | | 75,000,000 |
| Black River, | 60,500,000 | 17,000,000 | 282,000,000 |
| Wisconsin River, | 119,600,000 | 50,000,000 | 30,000,000 |
| Wolf River, | 152,600,000 | 125,000,000 | 35,000,000 |
| Green Bay District, | 236,718,450 | 13,838,000 | 32,551,000 |
| Totals, | 847,508,450 | 205,838,000 | 454,551,000 |

The number of men employed, as reported, is 6,669.

MANISTEE, MICHIGAN.

| NAME OF FIRM. | Saw Mills. | Shingle Mills. | SAWS | | Men Employed | Average Daily Cut of Lumber. | Lumber on hand Jan. 1, 1875. | Amount of Logs at Mill and in Rivers Jan. 1st. | Average Daily Cut of Shingles | Amount of Shingles Manufactured | Shingle Mach's. | | Amount of Shingles on hand. | Lath and Pick's Manufactured | Total Manufacture, Feet. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Gang. | Circular. | | | | | | | Hand Blk | D'ble Blk | | | |
| Tyson, Sweet & Co, | 2 | | 2 | 4 | 150 | 225,500 | | 3,000,000 | | | | | | 4,900,000 | 16,379,687 |
| Chas. Rietz & Bros., | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 150 | 186,400 | 500,000 | 7,000,000 | 75,000 | 15,500,000 | 2 | | 400,000 | 9,500,000 | 23,100,000 |
| Gifford, Ruddock & Co., | 1 | | | 2 | 85 | 110,000 | | 7,000,000 | | | | | | 1,250,000 | 20,900,000 |
| *Leitch & Stakoe, | 1 | | | 1 | 25 | 38,500 | 150,000 | 500,000 | | | | | | | 7,700,000 |
| Horace Tabor, | 1 | | | 2 | 38 | 51,800 | 80,000 | 500,000 | | | | | | | 9,180,735 |
| †Filer & Sons, | 1 | | | 2 | 25 | 44,000 | 200,000 | 4,000,000 | | | | | | | 7,014,133 |
| Stronach Lumber Co., | 1 | | | 2 | 60 | 93,500 | 300,000 | 5,000,000 | | | | | | | 12,480,370 |
| Dennett & Dunham, | 1 | | | 2 | 28 | 36,000 | | 250,000 | | | | | | | 5,566,400 |
| Louis Sands, | 1 | | | 2 | 70 | 80,333 | | 1,000,000 | | | | | | | 14,818,984 |
| Cushman, Calkins & Co., | 1 | | | 2 | 80 | 80,333 | 300,000 | 250,000 | | | | | | | 13,385,323 |
| Canfield & Wheeler, | 1 | | | 2 | 50 | 66,000 | 4,200,000 | 9,000,000 | | | | | | | 13,868,583 |
| Wheeler, Magill & Co., | 1 | | | 2 | 50 | 51,800 | 2,850,000 | 2,800,000 | | | | | | | 9,978,692 |
| J. H. Shrigley & Co., | 1 | | | 1 | 30 | 50,600 | 1,400,000 | 2,000,000 | | | | | | | 9,020,000 |
| Engelmann, Babcock & Salling, | 1 | | | 2 | 70 | 82,500 | | 1,500,000 | 75,000 | 7,000,000 | 2 | | | | 11,959,000 |
| R. G. Peters & Co, | 1 | | | 2 | 100 | 77,000 | 150,000 | 5,000,000 | 135,000 | 21,150,000 | | 2 | | | 14,300,000 |
| Chapon & Co., | | 1 | | | 20 | | | 150,000 | 75,000 | 18,000,000 | 2 | | | | 2,300,000 |
| Davis, Woodruff & Co., | | 1 | | | 28 | | | 400,000 | 100,000 | 10,800,000 | 3 | | | | 1,650,000 |
| Wing & Hinnes, | | 1 | | | 25 | | | | 75,000 | 13,000,000 | 1 | 1 | | | 2,134,806 |
| B. W. Kies & Co, | | 1 | | | 20 | | | 200,000 | 65,000 | 2,000,000 | | 1 | 800,000 | | 385,000 |
| G. W. Robinson, now Russell, Currier & Co., | | 1 | | | 26 | | | | 73,000 | 17,200,000 | 3 | | | | 3,190,000 |
| Totals, | 17 | 6 | 3 | 31 | 1130 | 1,230,266 | 10,130,000 | 49,550,000 | 673,000 | 104,650,000 | | | 1,200,000 | | 200,311,913 |

*Burned. †Run one Circular only.

There are two Boom Companies at Manistee. The Filer City Boom Company was organized in 1869, and has a capacity of 50,000,000 feet. Its officers are, E. G. Filer, President; T. J. Ramsdell, Secretary and Treasurer, B. W. Kies, Superintendent.

The Boom Company, of Manistee, was organized in 1869, and has a capacity of 400,000,000 feet. Officers: John Canfield, President, T. J. Ramsdell; Secretary and Treasurer, E. D. Wheeler, Superintendent.

A sketch of Manistee River and its lumbering facilities will be found in an article elsewhere headed "Pine Timber Lands of the Northwest." Every lumbering stream in Michigan is described therein. The following very able and complete table of the lumber business of Manistee for 1874 was prepared for this work by Messrs. Canfield & Wheeler.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT FOR MANISTEE.

| Year. | Lumber Manufactured. | Shingles Manufactured. Fee. | Lath Manufactured Pieces. | Year. | Lumber Manufactured. | Shingles Manufactured. Feet | Lath Manufactured Pieces. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1871 ... | 161,000,000 | 2,500,000 | 1,400,000 | 1873 ... | 183,245,071 | 15,000,000 | |
| 1872 ... | 172,295,170 | 2,900,000 | 1,500,000 | 1874 ... | 184,022,107 | 16,289,806 | |

**LUDINGTON, MICH.**

| NAME OF FIRM. | Men Employed | SAWS | | Average Daily Cut of Lumber. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Gang. | Circular. | |
| E. B. Ward, 2 mills, - - - - | 250 | 2 | 4 | 240,000 |
| G. W. Roby & Co., run 1 circular only, - - - | 35 | | 2 | 50,000 |
| Danaher & Melendy, - - - - - | 60 | | 2 | 120,000 |
| Pere Marquette Lumber Co., - - - - | 35 | | 1 | 50,000 |
| Sweet & Taylor, - - - - - - | 55 | | 2 | 65,000 |
| Foster & Stanchfield, - - - - - - | 26 | | 1 | 50,000 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Lumber manufactured 1874, - - - - - - | 93,000,000 |
| Lath, pieces, do do - - - - - - - | 15,000,000 |
| Lumber on hand January 1st, 1875, - - - - - | 3,000,000 |
| Logs to be carried over to 1875, - - - - - - | 17,000,000 |
| Logs carried over from 1873 to 1874, - - - - - | 27,800,000 |
| do do do 1874 to 1875, - - - - - | 17,000,000 |

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

| Year. | Lumber Manufact'd | Shingles Manufact'd | Lath Manufact'd | Year. | Lumber Manufact'd | Shingles Manufact'd | Lath Manufact'd |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1871..... | 44,995,500 | 3,532,000 | 907,000 | 1873 .... | 83,670,000 | | |
| 1872 .... | 74,000,000 | 2,500,000 | 925,000 | 1874 .... | 93,000,000 | | 15,000,000 |

**PENTWATER AND VICINITY.**

| NAME OF FIRM. | Men Employed | SAWS | | Average Daily Cut of Lumber | Average Daily Cut of Shingles |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Gang. | Circular. | | |
| S. A. Browne & Co., | 85 | | 2 | 72,000 | 60,000 |
| Wm. Hanna, operated by S. A. Brown & Co., | 12 | | | | 60,000 |
| Gardner & Moulton, | 12 | | 1 | 15,000 | |
| A. J. Underhill, | 18 | | | | 60,000 |
| *W. H. Bailey, | 18 | | | | 60,000 |
| *Sands & Maxwell, | 21 | | 1 | 10,000 | 60,000 |
| *John Bean, | 10 | | | | 30,000 |
| *Willett, Aldrich & Co., | 15 | | 1 | 12,000 | 30,000 |

* The lumber and shingles from these mills is hauled by teams to Pentwater, and then shipped by rail or water.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lumber manufactured season of 1874, | | | | 16,000,000 |
| Shingles | do | do | do (estimated) | 50,000,000 |
| Lath | do | do | do | 2,500,000 |
| Pickets | do | do | do | 172,500 |
| Lumber on hand January 1st, 1875, | | | | 500,000 |

No logs to be carried over.

**WHITE LAKE, MICH.**

| NAME OF FIRM. | Men Employed. | SAWS | | Average Daily Cut of Shingles. | Average Daily Cut of Lumber. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Gang. | Circular. | | |
| Ferry, Dowling & Co., | 60 | | 2 | 50,000 | 75.000 |
| F. H. White & Co., | 28 | 1 | 1 | | 45,000 |
| D. C. Bowen & Co., | 30 | | | 60,000 | |
| Heald, Avery & Co., 2 mills, | 70 | | 3 | | 90,000 |
| Chas. H. Cook & Co., | 25 | | 1 | | 35,000 |
| Dalton Bros., | 35 | | 2 | | 50,000 |
| Staples & Covell, | 25 | | 1 | | 30,000 |
| Norris & Green, | 10 | | | 30,000 | |
| Johnson & Hagaman, | 12 | | | 35,000 | |
| Martin & Keller, | 25 | | 1 | | 30,000 |
| A. B. Bowen & Co., | 23 | | 1 | | 30,000 |
| Lewis & Covell, | 28 | | 1 | | 30,000 |
| A. H. Ellwood, water power, | 8 | | 1 | | 10,000 |
| J. Alley & Co., not run, | | | 2 | | |
| Covell, Nufer & Co., shingle mill being built, | | | | | |

| | |
|---|---|
| Lumber manufactured, 1874, | 55,000,000 |
| Lumber on hand Jan, 1, 1875, | 5,500,000 |
| Logs carried over, | 1,500,000 |
| Lumber manufactured at White Lake, 1871, | 56,609,890 |
| " " " " 1872, | 75,564,900 |
| " " " " 1873, | 83,176,168 |

### MUSKEGON.

The Muskegon river district is one of the largest in the State. The river is large, and with its numerous large tributaries, the Little Muskegon, the Tamarac, Middle Branch, Clam River, and other streams, affords lumbering facilities to a greater extent than any other stream in the State. From Higgins and Houghton Lakes, the main river flows through Roscommon, Missaukee, Osceola, Clare, Mecosta, Newaygo and Muskegon counties, while the tributaries reach the counties of Wexford and Montcalm, penetrating the dividing ridge, and reaching timber tracts which divide their products between the eastern and the western slope of the peninsula. From the same district the logs are cut for the Saginaw, and for the Muskegon waters, and at Houghton Lake the same township supplies timber for the Muskegon and the Au Sable of Lake Huron, and on the west, the Manistee, the Pe e Marquette and the White river, divide timber with the waters of the Muskegon, and still further, the latter takes timber from the same terrritory which supplies the mills of Grand river. This is one of the most important districts of Michigan, as regards the extent and quality of its pine.

| NAME OF FIRM. | Men Employed. | SAWS. | | | Average Daily Cut of Lumber. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Gang. | Circular. | Upright. | |
| Wm. Rutherford & Co., | 35 | | 2 | | 62,000 |
| Wilson & Boyce, | 36 | | 2 | | 65,000 |
| C. Davis & Co., | 60 | | 2 | 1 | 75,000 |
| Ryerson, Hill & Co., 2 mills, | 48 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 140,000 |
| Chapin & Foss, | 40 | | 1 | 1 | 45,000 |
| Mason Lumber Co., | 88 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 135,000 |
| W. H. Bigelow & Co., | 55 | | 2 | | 60,000 |
| Geo. R. Roberts & Co., | 80 | 1 | 2 | | 115,000 |
| Bedler Manufacturing Co., | 75 | 1 | 2 | | 100,000 |
| Hackley & Sons, (Wicks' Steam Gang), | 75 | 1 | 2 | | 100,000 |
| *Bushnell, Walworth & Reed. | 50 | | 2 | | 80,000 |
| Swan, White & Smith, | 50 | 1 | 1 | | 70,000 |
| C. J. Hamilton & Co., | 75 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 100,000 |
| J. H. Perley, | 45 | | 2 | 1 | 50,000 |
| Esau Tarrant, | 25 | | 1 | | 40,000 |
| A. V. Mann & Co., | 60 | | 2 | | 70,000 |
| Kelley, Wood & Co., | 50 | 1 | 1 | | 95,000 |
| Elisha Eldred & Co., | 50 | | 1 | | 60,000 |
| Browne, Nelson & Co., | 76 | 1 | 1 | | 100,000 |
| Storrs & McDougal, | 50 | | 2 | | 50,000 |
| Torrent & Arms, | 80 | 1 | 2 | | 110,000 |
| Culbert & Bros., (burned in Dec., 1874), | 25 | | 1 | | 40,000 |
| †A. M. Allen, | 25 | | 1 | | 35,000 |
| Beaudry, Vallicott & Haines, | 27 | | 1 | 1 | 40,000 |

*Burned Aug 23, 1874; rebuilding. †Burned in June, 1874; just commenced running at the close of the season.

| | |
|---|---|
| Lumber manufactured, season 1874, | 295,290,418 |
| Lumber and logs on hand January 1, 1875, | 10,000,000 |

There was rafted to the mills at Muskegon during 1874, 242,290,418 feet of logs, as reported to the secretary of the Boom Company. There was delivered from White Lake 3,000,000 feet; from the railroads 5,000,000, and from the store boom, held over from 1873, 50,000,000.

There was received at Chicago 213,916,000 feet of Muskegon lumber during the season.

There was manufactured in 1873:—329,688,825 feet; in 1872, 340,000,000; in 1871 263,004,390.

The Muskegon Booming Company was organized in February, 1863. The amount of logs rafted by it since that time has been as follows:

| YEAR. | Logs Rafted, feet. | YEAR. | Logs Rafted, feet | YEAR. | Logs Rafted, feet. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1864, . . | 96,045,814 | 1868, . . | 213,692,600 | 1872, . . | 315,000,000 |
| 1865, . . | 108,505,700 | 1869, . . | 267,789,900 | 1873, . . | 402,354,160 |
| 1866, . . | 157,468,300 | 1870, . . | 198,862,600 | 1874, . . | 242,290,418 |
| 1867, . . | 288,502,100 | 1871, . . | 250,000,000 | | |

GRAND HAVEN AND SPRING LAKE.

| NAME OF FIRM. | Men Employed. | SAWS | | Average Daily Cut of Shingles. | Average Daily Cut of Lumber. | Number days operated during 1874. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Gang. | Circular. | | | |
| Cutler & Savidge Lumber Co., Mill No. 1, . | 70 | | 2 | | 70,000 | 91½ |
| " " " " " 2, | 45 | | 1 | | 45,000 | 213 |
| " " " " " 3, . | 35 | | 1 | | 35,000 | 178½ |
| Munroe, Boyce & Co., . . . | 32 | | 1 | | 35,000 | 180 |
| Wm. Bell & Co., . . . , | 30 | | 1 | | 30,000 | 60 |
| White, Glover & Co., . . . | 50 | | 2 | | 60,000 | 150 |
| Batcheller & Slaight, . . . | 70 | | 2 | | 70,000 | 100 |
| Reynolds & Emlaw, , . . | 45 | | 1 | | 75,000 | 100 |
| Stone, Bigelow & Co., . . . | 25 | | 1 | | 35,000 | 100 |
| Boyden & Akeley, . . . | 90 | | | 120,000 | 10,000 | 200 |
| D. Bakker & Co., . . . . | 20 | | 1 | | 25,000 | 60 |
| Wyman, Buswell & Co., . . . | 35 | | 1 | | 40,000 | 150 |
| Roberts & Kelsey, . . . . | 15 | | 1 | | 20,000 | 150 |
| Rysdorf & Co., . . . . | 35 | | 2 | | 45,000 | 75 |
| Friant & Hall, . . . . | 35 | | 1 | | 40,000 | 150 |
| Sisson & Lilley, . . . . | 35 | 1 | 1 | | 70,000 | 50 |
| A. E. Menardi & Co., . . . | 80 | 1 | 2 | | 100,000 | 40 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Lumber manufactured 1874, - - - - | 87,512,500 |
| Lumber on hand January 1st, 1875, - - - - | 34,500,000 |
| Logs on hand to be carried over, - - - - | 15,000,000 |

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

| Year. | Lumber Manufactured. | On hand close Season | Logs Carried over. | Year. | Lumber Manufactured | On hand close Season | Logs Carried over. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | 1872 | 95,000,000 | | 20,000,000 |
| 1871 | 80,000,000 | | | 1874 | 87,512,500 | 34,500,000 | 15,000,000 |
| 1873 | 117,535,000 | 40,000,000 | 35,000,000 | | | | |

The above points are situated at the mouth of Grand river, which has been a lumbering stream for many years. It is one of the largest streams in the State, though its supply of pine is now limited. The pine region drained by the Flat river, in Montcalm county, is the principal source of supply for these mills.

**SAUGATUCK.**

| NAME OF FIRM. | Men Employed. | SAWS | | Average Daily Cut of Shingles. | Average Daily Cut of Lumber. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Gang. | Circular. | | |
| Saugatuck Lumber Co., | 120 | | 4 | 25,000 | 90,000 |
| Henry Ebmeyer, | 30 | | | 60,000 | |
| H. B. Moore, | 32 | | 1 | 28,000 | 33,000 |
| H. D. Moore, | 24 | | 2 | | 30,000 |
| Ensign & Bird. | 22 | | | 50,000 | |
| Thos. Gray & Co., | 32 | | 2 | 30,000 | 33,000 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Lumber manufactured 1874, | 18,504,591 |
| Lumber on hand January 1st, 1875, | 5,000,000 |
| Logs on hand to be carried over, | 2,500,000 |

**GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD.**

The line of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad now extends from Fort Wayne, Ind., north, a distance of over 300 miles, and is an important road to Western Michigan. It passes through some of the finest agricultural and timber lands in the State. There are large amounts of valuable hardwoods as well as pine along its line north of Grand Rapids which are destined to be a great source of wealth to that portion of the state. The finest quality of curled and birds-eye maple are abundant, and a number of mills are being erected for the express purpose of working up these valuable woods. The preceding tables convey a fair idea of the business and prospects of the road.

**DETROIT, LANSING & LAKE MICHIGAN RAILROAD.**

There was manufactured during 1874 upon the line of this road, between Ionia and Howard City, seventy million feet of lumber, and upon its branch to Stanton, in Montcalm County, thirty million, making a total of one hundred million feet. Upon both main line and branch, thirty million feet was on hand January 1st, 1875, and about two million feet of logs. One hundred million shingles were manufactured—fifty million remaining on hand January 1st. This road from Ionia northward passes through some very good pine. Stanton in Montcalm county, the northern terminus of the branch, is situated in the midst of a heavy pine forest of excellent quality. During nine months of 1874, there was shipped over the road 220 car loads of logs, 8,760 car loads of lumber, or seventy million feet, mostly dry, and weighing 173,275,914 lbs, eighty million shingles and 30,539,594 staves.

## CHICAGO AND MICHIGAN LAKE SHORE RAILROAD.

| LOCATION AND NAME OF FIRM. | Men Employed. | SAWS. | | | Average Daily Cut Shingles | Total Lumber Cut, 1874. | Lumb'r on hand Jan. 1, 1875. | Logs on hand Jan. 1. 1875. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Gang. | Circular. | Upright. | | | | |
| **Big Rapids.** | | | | | | | | |
| Tioga Manufacturing Co., | 40 | | 1 | | | | | |
| Tioga Manufacturing Co., | 20 | | 1 | | | | | |
| R. W. Moon, | 35 | | 1 | | | | | |
| L. N. Green, | 16 | | 1 | | | | | |
| Big Rapids Imp't & M'f'g Co. | 20 | | 1 | | | | | |
| T. D. Stimson, | 65 | | 2 | | | | | |
| Rodsmith & Co., | 13 | | 1 | | 30,000 | | | |
| Fitch Phelps, | 15 | | 1 | | 40,000 | | | |
| A. R. Morehouse, | 15 | | 1 | | 30,000 | | | |
| T. W. Green, | 15 | | 1 | | 35,000 | | | |
| W. C. Conant, | 15 | | 1 | | 35,000 | | | |
| W. W. Webster, | 12 | | 1 | | 30,000 | | | |
| T. D. Stimson, shingle mill, | 12 | | 1 | | 35,000 | 26,000,000 | 18,000,000 | 1,500,000 |
| **Morgan.** | | | | | | | | |
| S. N. Wilcox Lumbering Co. | 60 | | 1 | | 25,000 | 8,000,000 | 4,000,000 | |
| Dickey & Hutchinson, | 25 | | | | 50,000 | | | |
| **Alleyton** | | | | | | | | |
| J. Alley & Co., | 40 | | 1 | | 26,000 | | | |
| Bracey & Clark, | 6 | | 4 | | | 5,000,000 | 1,500,000 | 300,000 |
| **Holton.** | | | | | | | | |
| Blodgett & Byrne, | 45 | | 1 | | 50,000 | 3,000.000 | 1,000,000 | 5,000,000 |
| **Muskegon.** | | | | | | | | |
| See page —, | | | | | | | | |
| **Pentwater:** | | | | | | | | |
| See page —, | | | | | | | | |
| **Mears.** | | | | | | | | |
| J. Kerswell & Co., | 20 | | | | 35,000 | | | |
| Benj. Moore, | 6 | | | | | | | |
| Morris & Stebbins, | 15 | | | | 25,000 | | | |
| C. S. Davis & Co., | 25 | | | | 36,000 | | | |
| East Golden Lumber Co. | 50 | | 1 | | 36,000 | | | |
| Dewey & Co., (No report). | | | | | | 4,000,000 | 500,000 | 1,000,000 |
| **Montague.** | | | | | | | | |
| See page —. | | | | | | | | |
| **Whitehall.** | | | | | | | | |
| See page —. | | | | | | | | |
| **Fruitport** | | | | | | | | |
| Fruitport Manufacturing Co | 10 | | 1 | | 1,000 | 450,000 | 5,000 | |
| **Richmond.** | | | | | | | | |
| C. H. Hudson. | 18 | | 1 | | 30,000 | | | 600.000 |
| **Sherman.** | | | | | | | | |
| S. D. Clarke, | 8 | | 1 | | | | | |
| A. Sherman, | 8 | | 1 | | | 1,300,000 | 150,000 | |
| **Grand Junction.** | | | | | | | | |
| John A. Wright. | 20 | | 1 | | | | | |
| Sam. Rogers, | 30 | | 1 | | | 4,200,000 | 550,000 | 2,000,000 |
| **Breedsville.** | | | | | | | | |
| W. G. Brown & Son, | 6 | | 3 | | | | | |
| W. S. Thompson, | 7 | | 3 | | | 750,000 | | 200,000 |
| **Hartford.** | | | | | | | | |
| E. J. Walker, | 7 | | 1 | | 4,000 | | | |
| Huntlers & Co., | 8 | | 1 | | 5,000 | 1,970,000 | 12,000 | |

CHICAGO AND MICHIGAN LAKE SHORE RAILROAD—Concluded.

| LOCATION AND NAME OF FIRM. | Men Employed. | SAWS. | | | Average Daily Cut of Shingles | Total Lumber Cut, 1874. | Lumb'r on hand Jan. 1, 1875. | Logs on hand Jan. 1, 7183. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Gang. | Circular. | Upright. | | | | |
| **Watervliet.** | | | | | | | | |
| Swain & Olney, | 25 | 40 | 3 | 3 | | | | |
| J. Sutherland, | 1 | | | 1 | | | | |
| A. Hownald, | 1 | | | 1 | | | | |
| Frank Selten, | 2 | | | 1 | | 1,500,000 | | |
| **Coloma.** | | | | | | | | |
| A. Boyer, | | | 1 | | | | | |
| J. Knapp, | | | 1 | | | 100,000 | 500,000 | 200,000 |
| **Benton Harbor.** | | | | | | | | |
| J. H. Graham, | 16 | | 1 | | | 3,500,000 | 5,000 | |
| **Stevensville.** | | | | | | | | |
| S. R. Brown, | 6 | | 1 | | | | 500,000 | |
| P. Putnam & Co., | 5 | | 1 | | | | | 800,000 |
| D. Weaver & Co., | 8 | | 1 | | | | | |
| H. S. Strickland, | 2 | | | 1 | | | | |
| J. Ellis, | 6 | | 1 | | | | | |
| V. Plee, | 10 | | | | | 200.000 | | |
| **Morris.** | | | | | | | | |
| A. F. Mead, | 14 | | 4 | | 40,000 | 1,000,000 | 60,000 | |
| **Bridgemans.** | | | | | | | | |
| H. F. Mead, | 5 | | 1 | | | 325,000 | 20,000 | |
| B. Weed, | 10 | | | | | | | |
| **Deerfield.** | | | | | | | | |
| Wm. Hawkhead, | 8 | | 1 | | | 500,000 | | |
| **Hunterford.** | | | | | | | | |
| Ives Lumber Co., | 60 | | 1 | | | | | |
| C. R. Barstow, | 10 | | 1 | | | | | |
| A. I. Mason, | 8 | | | | 40,000 | | | |
| C. J. Price, | 8 | | | | 40,000 | 9,000,000 | 6,000,000 | 2,000,000 |
| **New Era.** | | | | | | | | |
| A. M. Spaulding. | 5 | | | 1 | 15,000 | 500,000 | 50,000 | |
| **Clyde:** | | | | | | | | |
| Eggleston Hazleton, | 40 | | 1 | | 20,000 | 3,282,558 | 800,000 | 1,000,000 |
| **Blanden Station.** | | | | | | | | |
| Edward Cole, | 18 | | 1 | | | 2,000,000 | 1,500,000 | 3,000,000 |
| **Shelby.** | | | | | | | | |
| Hawley & Clark, | 18 | | 1 | | | 3,456,856 | 300,000 | |

| | |
|---|---|
| Total lumber cut 1874, | 79,034,414 |
| Lumber on hand January 1st, 1875, | 35,452,000 |
| Logs " " " | 17,600,000 |

The total product of mills at points upon the line of this important road is reached by adding to the above the aggregates from Muskegon, White Lake and Pentwater. which would make a grand total of 445,324,832 feet. The amount of lumber shipped over this road is increasing yearly and will make an immense business for many years to come.

## GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD.

| LOCATION AND NAME OF FIRM. | Men Employed | SAWS. Gang. | SAWS. Circular. | SAWS. Upright. | Average Daily Cut of Shingles | Total Lumber Cut 1874 | Lumber on h'd Jan. 1, 1875. | Logs on hand Jan. 1, 1875. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Grand Traverse.** | | | | | | | | |
| Hannah, Lay & Co., | 17 | 3 | 1 | | | | | |
| Grielicks Bros, - | 3 | | 1 | | | 4,722,000 | | 4,308,000 |
| **Manton.** | | | | | | | | |
| Brandenb'rg, Jackus & Co | 50 | | 2 | | 5,000 | 3,000,000 | 1,500,000 | 750,000 |
| **Bonds Mills.** | | | | | | | | |
| Bond, Bros. & Co., | 14 | | 1 | | | 1,100,000 | 900,000 | |
| **LeRoy.** | | | | | | | | |
| Kellogg & Sawyer, | 35 | | 1 | | | | | |
| Smead & Wakeman | 15 | | 1 | | | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 2.000,000 |
| **Paris.** | | | | | | | | |
| John Harmon, | 7 | | 1 | | | 2,000,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 |
| **Big Rapids.** | | | | | | | | |
| See page — | | | | | | | | |
| **Pierson.** | | | | | | | | |
| W. McConnel & Sons, | 20 | | 1 | | | | | |
| Halcomb & DeWolf | 16 | | 1 | | | | | |
| Pead Bros - - | 10 | | 1 | | | | | |
| Watters, Bros. & Co, | 15 | | 2 | | | | | |
| L. H. Dolph, - | 12 | | 1 | | | 12,000,000 | 3,650,000 | 1,100,000 |
| **Sand Lake.** | | | | | | | | |
| E. Ware & Co., - | 19 | | 1 | | | | | |
| Heilner & Crabb, | 24 | | 1 | | 30,000 | | | |
| S. Ritley, - | 11 | | | | 30,000 | | | |
| Baird & Farnum, | 17 | | | | 50,000 | | | |
| Stone & Seeley, | 32 | | 2 | | 30,000 | | | |
| T. Haitley, - | 14 | | | | 30,000 | | | |
| J. R. Malloy, - | 14 | | | | 30,000 | | | |
| A. Pangburn, - - | 19 | | | | 30,000 | | | |
| R. E. French, - | 13 | | | | 25,000 | | | |
| L. G. Carpenter, - | 14 | | | | 28,000 | | | |
| Cook, Kindley & Co, | 40 | | 1 | | 30,000 | 12,000,000 | 5,000,000 | 10,000,000 |
| **Lockwood Mills.** | | | | | | | | |
| Geo. French, - | 15 | | 1 | | 25,000 | | | |
| Geo. French, - - | 15 | | | | 25,000 | | | |
| E. Grosvenor, - | 11 | | 1 | | | | | |
| W. Bushnell, - - | 40 | | 1 | | | | | |
| P. Gerdon, - - | 12 | | | | 20,000 | | | |
| White & Cook, - - | 40 | | 1 | | 25,000 | | | |
| J. B. Squires, - | 15 | | | | 25,000 | | | |
| M. J. Durfee, - - | 15 | | | | 25,000 | | | |
| H. Graham & Co, - | 9 | | 1 | | | | | |
| E. Cox, - - - - | 6 | | | | | | | |
| Wm. Kellogg, - | 20 | | 1 | | | 12,000,000 | 6,500,000 | |
| **Cedar Sprihgs.** | | | | | | | | |
| W. L. Barber, - - | 12 | | 1 | | 20,000 | | | |
| Udell & Prentice, - | 10 | | 1 | | | | | |
| A. S. Jennison, - - | 10 | | 1 | | 18,000 | | | |
| S. Ipse, - - | 15 | | 1 | | 16,000 | | | |
| C. B. Moore, - | 15 | | 1 | | | | | |
| Campbell & Co, - | 10 | | 1 | | | | | |
| Peter Benson, - | 12 | | | | 20,000 | | | |
| Morris & Co, - - | 12 | | | | 15,000 | | | |
| John Far, - - | 5 | | | | 15,000 | | | |

GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD—Continued.

| LOCATION AND NAME OF FIRM. | Men Employed | SAWS. Gang. | SAWS. Circular. | SAWS. Upright. | Average Daily Cut of Shingles | Total Lumber Cut 1875. | Lumber on h'd Jan. 1, 1875. | Logs on hand Jan. 1, 1875. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| G. W. Becker, | 9 | | | | 15,000 | | | |
| Chauncy Peton, | 9 | | | | 18,000 | | | |
| E. P. Hayes, | 9 | | | | 15,000 | | | |
| M. J. Clark, | 12 | | | | 15,000 | | | |
| M. J. Durfee, | 10 | | | | 10,000 | | | |
| J. R. Squares, | 8 | | | | 15,000 | | | |
| Joseph Myers, | 10 | | | | 15,000 | 7,000,000 | 5,700,000 | 750,000 |
| **Edgerton.** | | | | | | | | |
| James Cain, | 5 | | 1 | | 15,000 | | | |
| S. Porter, | 4 | | | | 10,000 | | | |
| Preston & Davis, | 4 | | | | 10,000 | | | |
| Truax & Co, | 5 | | 1 | | 15,000 | | | |
| Munn & Jones, | 6 | | 1 | | 20,000 | | | |
| Coon & McMann, | 7 | | | | 10,000 | | | |
| J. H. Penderson, | 4 | | 1 | | | | | |
| Dennis Porter, | 6 | | 1 | | 10,000 | | | |
| G. Becker, | 6 | | 1 | | 10,000 | | | |
| M. C. Kidder, | 10 | | 1 | | 15,000 | 6,000,000 | 3,000,000 | |
| **Rockford.** | | | | | | | | |
| Taber & Hopkins, | 15 | | 1 | | 40,000 | | | |
| Brown & Stickney, | 9 | | 1 | | 18,000 | 500,000 | 400,000 | |
| **Stanwood.** | | | | | | | | |
| W. B. Delawater, | 15 | | 1 | | 20,000 | | | |
| Francisco & Bro, | 15 | | 1 | | 27,000 | | | |
| J. Bell, | 20 | | 1 | | 27,000 | 1,000,000 | | |
| **Fyfe Lake.** | | | | | | | | |
| J. W. Gilbert, | 30 | | 1 | | 15,000 | | | |
| S. W. Thompson, | 12 | | 1 | | | 350,000 | 3,500,000 | 200,000 |
| **Kalkaska** | | | | | | | | |
| O. S. Abbott & Co, | 11 | | 1 | | 23,000 | 1,000,000 | 500,000 | 400,090 |
| **Boyne Falls** | | | | | | | | 200,000 |
| Nelson & Powers, | 10 | | 1 | | | | | |
| **Byers.** | | | | | | | | |
| Fitch Phelps, | 10 | | | | 25,000 | | | |
| Wells & Pierce, | 10 | | | | 25,000 | | | |
| Morehouse & Seaman, | 18 | | | | 25,000 | | | |
| **Marcelena.** | | | | | | | | |
| Andress & Huff, | 6 | | 2 | | | 100,000 | | 150,000 |
| **Grand Rapids.** | | | | | | | | |
| Robinson, Solomon & Co, | 17 | | 1 | | | | | |
| Michigan Barrel Co, | 15 | | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| L. H. Whithey & Co, | 40 | | 2 | | | | | |
| C. C. Comstock, | 35 | | 2 | 1 | | | | |
| A. B. Long & Co, | 75 | 1 | 2 | | | | | |
| Wonderly Lumber Co, | 80 | 1 | 3 | | | | | |
| I. L. Quimby, | 18 | | 1 | | | | | |
| W. T. Powers, | 17 | | 2 | | | 63,000,000 | 40,000,000 | |

| | |
|---|---|
| Total lumber manufactured 1874, | 130,422,000 |
| Lumber on hand January 1st, 1875, | 69,809,000 |
| Logs on hand January 1st, 1875, | 20,158,000 |

**NEWAYGO.**

| NAME OF FIRM. | Men Employed | SAWS. Gang. | Circular. | Upright. | Average Daily Cut of Lumber. | Average Daily Cut of Shingles. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Newaygo Co., | 100 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 100,000 | |
| F. Mathews, | | | | | | 10,000 |
| H. Wood, | | | | | | 10,000 |
| James Hervon, | 7 | | | | | 20,000 |
| Shoemaker & Marley, | 9 | | 1 | 1 | | 40,000 |
| Fred. Gaurreiler, | | | | | | 20.000 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Lumber cut 1874, | 5,000,000 |
| Lumber on hand January 1, 1875, | 5,000,000 |
| Logs on hand January 1, 1875, | 500,000 |

The Grand Rapids, Newaygo & Lake Shore Railway is the only shipping outlet for the above mills. Its connections with the several important lines centering in Grand Rapids, give the best facilities for shipping east and south. Newaygo county contains a considerably quantity of good pine.

**ALPENA.**

| NAME OF FIRM. | Men Employed. | SAWS. Gang. | Circular. | Upright. | Yearly Capac'ty Shingles. | Yearly Capac'ty Lumber. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| F. Gilchrist, | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 7,000,000 |
| Hillard, Churchill & Co, | 80 | 1 | 2 | 1 | | 12,000 000 |
| Richardson, Avery & Co, | 40 | 1 | 2 | 1 | | 12,000,000 |
| Folkerts & Butterfield, | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 7,000,000 |
| Alpena Lumber Co. | | | | | | 12,000,000 |
| Campbell, Potter Co., | 35 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 7,500,000 |
| Mason, Luce & Co, | 28 | | 2 | | 20,000,000 | 6,000,000 |
| A. F. Fletcher & Co. | 40 | | 1 | | 15,000,000 | 8,000,000 |
| Bewick Comstock & Co, | | 1 | 2 | | 16,000,000 | 8,000,000 |
| J. S. Miner, | | | 1 | | | 8,000,000 |
| J. S. Sanborn, | 45 | 1 | 2 | | | 12,000,000 |
| Campbell & Nugent—Shingles only, | | | | | | |
| Gillett & Eales, do do | 25 | | | | 10,000,000 | |
| C. F. Kimball, do do | | | | | | |
| B. Cushman, do do | 35 | | | | 20,000,000 | |
| B. R. Young & Co. do do | | | | | | |

The amount of lumber manufactured at Alpena, repeated application by letter and telegram failed to disclose. The amount manufactured in 1873 was, seventy-five million feet. The work for 1874 probably reached about the same amount.

| | |
|---|---|
| Lumber on hand close of season, | 30,000,000 |
| Logs do do do | 15,000,000 |

**SAGINAW RIVER.**

| NAME OF FIRM. | Men Employed | SAWS | | | Yearly Capacity |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Gang. | Circular | Upright | |
| O. A. Ballou & Co, mill at Kawkawlin, | 75 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 15,000,000 |
| Moore, Smith & Co., | 65 | 1 | 2 | | 10 000,000 |
| Taylor & Moulthrop, | 45 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 10 000,000 |
| Keystone Salt and Lumber Co., | 115 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 25 000 000 |
| E. C. Litchfield, shut down Sept. 1, | 28 | | 1 | 1 | 5.000,000 |
| H. W. Sage & Co, | 100 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 40 000,000 |
| C. F. Brooks, | 60 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 12.000,000 |
| Laderach Bros, | 18 | | 1 | | 4 000,000 |
| Malone & Gardiner, | 44 | 1 | 2 | | 10,000,000 |
| J. M. Rouse, | 15 | | 1 | | 4,000,000 |
| J. Carrier & Co, | 54 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 11,000,000 |
| J. McEwen, | 54 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 10,000,000 |
| Chapin & Barber, | 55 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 12,000,000 |
| Dolson, Chapin & Co, | 60 | 1 | 1 | | 12.000,000 |
| Folsom & Arnold, | 75 | 2 | 1 | | 15,000,000 |
| Pitts & Cranage, new mill, operated 90 days, | 75 | 1 | 2 | | 18,000,000 |
| Jas. Shearer & Co., run 100 days, | 63 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 12.000,000 |
| Gates & Fay, | 40 | 1 | 1 | | 12,000,000 |
| H. M. Bradley & Co., 2 mills, | 70 | | 3 | 1 | 16.000 000 |
| Eddy, Avery & Co., | 65 | 1 | 2 | | 16,000,000 |
| Hay, Butman & Co., | 40 | 1 | 1 | | 12,000,000 |
| N. B. Bradley, Trustee, | 64 | 1 | 2 | | 14,000,000 |
| S. H. Webster, | 55 | 1 | 1 | | 10,000,000 |
| A. Rust & Co., | 45 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 10,000,000 |
| Whipple, Pramely & Co., | 35 | 1 | 1 | | 9,000,000 |
| Albert Miller, | 78 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 13,000,000 |
| Wm. Peter, | 85 | 1 | 2 | | 15,000,000 |
| S. McLean & Son, | 28 | | 1 | 1 | 10,000,000 |
| Hitchcock & Ingraham, | 28 | 1 | 1 | | 6,000,000 |
| Richards. Miller & Co., | 48 | 1 | 1 | | 12,000,000 |
| Watrous Bros, & Co., | 20 | 1 | | | 4,500,000 |
| John McGraw & Co. | 350 | 3 | 2 | | 40,000,000 |
| F. F. Gardner & Co., not run, | 22 | | 1 | | 4,000,000 |
| Oneida S. & L. Co., | 45 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 10,000,000 |
| Rust, Eaton & Co., 2 mills, | 70 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 18,000,000 |
| A. T. Bliss & Bro., | 30 | 1 | 1 | | 10 000,000 |
| W. R. Burt & Co., | 80 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 20 000.000 |
| N. Y. & Mich. Salt & Lumber Co., run very little, | 30 | | 1 | 1 | 10,000,000 |
| T. Saylor & Co., | 50 | 1 | 1 | | 8,000,000 |
| E. C. Litchfield, not run, | 52 | 1 | 1 | | 10.000,000 |
| T. Jerome & Co., | 50 | 1 | 1 | | 10,000,000 |
| E. F. Gould, | 60 | 2 | 1 | | 10 000,000 |
| Sturdevant, Green, Plummer & Co., | 45 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 12.000,000 |
| W. Callum, | 21 | | 1 | | 4.000,000 |
| H. A. Ballentine & Co, | 32 | 1 | 1 | | 10.000,000 |
| Shaw & Williams, | 45 | 2 | | 1 | 10,000,000 |
| C. Merrill & Ca., | 45 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 12,000,000 |
| Grant & Saylor, | 21 | | 1 | | 4,000.000 |
| G. Davenport & Co., | 22 | | 1 | | 4,000,000 |
| Jesse Hoyt, 2 mills, | 31 | 1 | | | 8,000,000 |
| Owen & Brewer, | 50 | 1 | 1 | | 12,000,000 |
| Tuttle & Pease, | 24 | | 1 | 1 | 4,000,000 |
| East Sawinaw M'f'g Co., | 19 | | 1 | | 5,000,000 |
| Chas. Lee, | 18 | 1 | | 4 | 4,000.000 |
| Warner & Eastman, | 62 | 1 | 2 | | 13,000,000 |

SAGINAW RIVER—Continued.

| NAME OF FIRM. | Men Employed. | SAWS. Gang. | Circular. | Upright. | Yearly Capacity |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sears & Holland, | 65 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 15,000,000 |
| E. Briggs, not run, | 20 | 1 | 1 | | 9,000,000 |
| Lathrop, Ischo & Co., not run, | 16 | 1 | 1 | | 6,000,050 |
| Gebhart & Esterbrook, | 40 | 1 | 1 | | 12,000,000 |
| J. F. Rust & Co., | 70 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 10,500,000 |
| Bundy & Youmans, | 40 | | 1 | 1 | 7,000,000 |
| Burnham & Still, | 21 | | 1 | | 4,000,000 |
| Eaton, Potter & Co., | 16 | | 1 | | 5,000,000 |
| Pearson, Wright & Co., | 85 | 2 | 1 | | 17,000,000 |
| Tolfree, Simpson & McLean, | 40 | 1 | 1 | | 10,000,000 |
| G. F. Williams & Bro, burned, July. Rebuilding, | 50 | 1 | 2 | | 15,000,000 |
| Barnard & Binder, | 45 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 12,000,000 |
| Tilden & Sackett, burned in June, | 50 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 10,000,000 |
| Heather & Allison, not run, | | | 1 | 1 | 10,000,000 |
| Swift & Lockwood, | 50 | | 1 | 1 | 10,000,000 |

In making up the following aggregate statement for the Saginaw Valley, reports from 53 firms, operating one or more saw mills, are used. Six mills were net operated. From nine, no report was obtained. Of those reported, the total footing shows 433,464,900 feet manufactured. The ten not reported have, according to the *Courier* report of 1873, a capacity of eighty million five hundred thousand feet, and cut in 1873, seventy-six million six hundred thousand. Allowing that the same amount was cut by the same mills in 1874, the product of the Saginaw Valley would be five hundred and sixteen million sixty-four thousand nine hundred. Upon that basis the following summary table is made:

| | |
|---|---|
| Lumber manufactured 1874, feet, | 516,064,900 |
| Lumber on hand January 1st, 1875, | 88,605,304 |
| Logs on hand January 1st, 1875, | 170,859,471 |

A large amount of lumber which should be reported "on hand" at the Saginaws, is held at various points on Lake Erie.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

| Year. | Lumber manufactured | Year. | Lumber manufactured | Year. | Lumber manufactured |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1863 | 133,500,000 | 1867 | 423,963,190 | 1871 | 529,684,878 |
| 1864 | 215,000,000 | 1868 | 457,396,225 | 1872 | 602,118,980 |
| 1865 | 250,639,340 | 1869 | 523,500,830 | 1873 | 619,867,021 |
| 1866 | 349,767,884 | 1870 | 576,726,606 | 1874 | 516,064,900 |

In the above comparative statement, the figures are taken from the Saginaw *Courier* annual report, and include the product of various inland mills in Bay and Saginaw counties, varying with the years from ten to thirty-five million feet. This should be taken into account when making comparison between 1874 and other seasons, as only the mills of the Saginaw river are included in the detailed statement for that year.

The Saginaw Valley has always been considered the greatest of the lumber manufacturing centers of Michigan. Some of the finest saw mills in the world may be found within its limits. The amount of capital invested in mill property therein, exclusive of pine lands, has been estimated at over $5,000,000.

The timber district which is tributary to the Saginaw river extends in every direction, having its manufacturing center on that stream, and extending from Saginaw City to the Bay. It is drained by the waters of the Flint, the Cass and Tittabawassee, the Pine and the Chippewa rivers, with their numerous tributaries, and embraces from one hundred and fifty to two hundred townships, of 23,000 acres each, not including the region along the Saginaw Bay.

Upon the lines of the different railroads penetrating and crossing this district, are a large number of saw mills with varying capacity. Those upon the Flint and Pere Marquette Railway manufactured in 1873 over 55,000,000 feet, their product for 1874 being less than that amount; exact figures not being obtainable. The Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw railroad mills cut in 1873, 50,000,000 feet of lumber, and their cut for 1874 will vary but little from that figure. The Saginaw Valley and St. Louis road, extending from Saginaw to St. Louis, in Gratiot county, has about fifteen miles along and adjacent to its line, which cut in 1873 about 58,000,000 feet of lumber. They have a cutting capacity of about 75,000,000 per season, and cut between one-third and one-half their capacity in 1874.

FLINT.

| NAME OF FIRM. | Men Employed. | SAWS. | | | Average Daily Cut of Lumber. | Average Daily Cut of Shingles. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Gang. | Circular. | Upright. | | |
| Wm. Crapo, | 80 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 100,000 | 20,000 |
| Wm. Hamilton, | 25 | | 1 | | 35,000 | |
| A. McFarlan, | 45 | | 2 | | 50,000 | 20,000 |
| C. C. Eddy, | 20 | | 1 | 1 | 30,000 | |
| J. B. Atwood, & Co, | 35 | | 1 | 1 | 45,000 | |
| W. Busenbark, | 25 | | 1 | 1 | 35,000 | |
| Begole, Fox & Co., | 65 | | 2 | | 60.000 | 20 000 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Lumber manufactured, 1874, | 50,000,000 |
| Lumber on hand January 1st, 1875, | 35,000 000 |
| Logs, " " " " | 18,000,000 |
| Shingles manufactured, (pieces) about | 7,000,000 |
| | |
| Lumber manufactured, 1873, | 62,763,707 |
| Lumber on hand January 1st, 1874, | 39,500,000 |
| Logs on hand January 1st, 1874, | 31,500,000 |
| Lumber manufactured, 1872, | 64,670,865 |

**AU SABLE.**

| NAME OF FIRM. | Men Employed | SAWS | | Average Daily Cut of Shingles | Average Daily Cut of Lumber |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Gang. | Circular. | | |
| Smith, Kelley & Dwight, | 52 | 2 | 2 | | 60,000 |
| *Loud, Gay & Co's Lumber Mill, | 40 | 2 | 3 | | 55,000 |
| do do Timber Mill, | 30 | | 2 | | 45,000 |
| Backus & Bro, | 45 | 1 | 1 | | 45,000 |
| Saginaw Shingle and Lumber Co., not run | | | | | |
| Colwell, Smith & Langstaff, | 30 | 1 | 1 | | 35,000 |
| Moore & Sumner--new mill, not run | | 2 | 1 | | |
| Clork & Co.—Shingle mill, not run, | | | | | |
| John McDonald, do do | | | | | |

*Only run one Circular.

| | |
|---|---|
| Lumber manufactured 1874, | 38,000,000 |
| Lumber on hand January 1, 1875, | 5,000,000 |
| Logs do do do | 10,000,000 |

The amount of lumber cut at this point in 1873 was 32,648,865 feet, and the amount on hand at the close of the season 8,166,211 feet. Logs on hand January 1, 1874, 11,000,000.

**CHICAGO.**

Comparative statement of stocks on hand for five years at Chicago.

| | Jan. 1, 1875. | Jan. 1, 1874. | Jan. 1, 1873. | Jan. 1, 1872. | Jan. 1, 1871. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sawed Pine Lumber and Timber, M feet | 344,109 | 327,877 | 321,943 | 233,871 | 295,124 |
| Hewn Pine Timber, M feet, | 142 | 640 | 660 | 567 | 3,628 |
| Shingles, M pieces, | 81 | 29,542 | 40,301 | 70,970 | 22,702 |
| Lath, M pieces, | 39,551 | 28,830 | 27,751 | 17,550 | 33,082 |
| Pickets, M pieces, | 2,499 | 1,582 | 706 | 1,049 | 1,322 |
| Cedar Posts, M pieces, | 290 | 79 | 107 | 129 | 155 |

Receipts and Shipments, from 1847 to 1874.

| Year. | Receipts. | Shipments. | Year. | Receipts. | Shipments. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1847 | 32,118,225 | | 1861 | 249,308,705 | 189,379,445 |
| 1848 | 60,009,250 | | 1862 | 305,674,045 | 189,277,079 |
| 1849 | 73,259,553 | | 1863 | 413,301,818 | 221,709,330 |
| 1850 | 100,364,779 | | 1864 | 501,592,406 | 269,496,579 |
| 1851 | 125,056,437 | | 1865 | 647,145,734 | 385,353,678 |
| 1852 | 147,816,232 | 70,740,271 | 1866 | 730,057,168 | 422,314,266 |
| 1853 | 202,101,078 | 88,909,348 | 1867 | 882,661,770 | 518,903,354 |
| 1854 | 228,336,783 | 133,131,872 | 1868 | 1,028,494,789 | 551,989,806 |
| 1855 | 306,547,401 | 215,585,354 | 1869 | 997,736,942 | 581,533,480 |
| 1856 | 456,673,169 | 243,387,732 | 1870 | 1,018,998,635 | 583,490,634 |
| 1857 | 459,639,198 | 311,608,793 | 1871 | 1,030,328,375 | 541,222,543 |
| 1858 | 278,943,000 | 242,793,268 | 1872 | 1,183,659,280 | 417,827,375 |
| 1859 | 302,845,207 | 226,120,389 | 1873 | 1,123,368,671 | 561,544,379 |
| 1860 | 262,404 626 | 225,372,340 | 1874 | 1,060,088,708 | 580 673,674 |

**PORT HURON.**

| NAME OF FIRM. | Yearly Capacity. | Lumber Cut. 1874. | Lath Cut. | Lumber sold. 1874. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Howard & Son, | 4,000,000 | 3,600,000 | 2,000,000 | 4,100,000 |
| W. B. & J. Hibbard, | 7,000,000 | 2,700,000 | 2,096,000 | 2,957,691 |
| Fred. L. Wells, | 5,000,000 | 2,700,000 | 1,900,000 | 3,100,000 |
| Wm. Sanborn & Bro., | 8,000,000 | 5,250,000 | 2,855,000 | 6,000,000 |
| Avery & Murphy, | 6,000,000 | 2,700,000 | 1,700,000 | 3,814,176 |
| J. F. Batchelor & Son, | 10,000,000 | 5,000,000 | 2,523,000 | 5,265,711 |
| A. & H. Fish, (I. N. Jenness & Co.,) | | 11,000,000 | 2,200,000 | 11,000,000 |
| N. B. Mills, | | 3,681,349 | 2,107,000 | 3,511,274 |
| Total, | | 36,631,349 | 17,381,000 | 39,748,852 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Lumber on hand January 1st, 1875. | 8,076,579 |
| Logs carried over, | 11,636,000 |
| Lumber manufactured, 1873, | 58,000,000 |
| Lumber manufactured, 1872, | 49,000,000 |

SUMMARY STATEMENT.

| SECTION. | Lumber Manufactured. | Logs and Lumber on hand. |
|---|---|---|
| Manistee, | 184,022,107 | 59,680,000 |
| Ludington, | 93 000,000 | 20,000,000 |
| Pentwater, | 16,000,000 | 500,000 |
| White Lake, | 55,000,000 | 7,000,000 |
| Muskegon, | 295,290,418 | 10,000,000 |
| Grand Haven and Spring Lake, | 87,512,500 | 49,500,000 |
| Saugatuck, | 18,504,591 | 7,500,000 |
| Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore R. R. | 79,034,414 | 53,052,000 |
| Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R. | 130,422,000 | 89,967,000 |
| Detroit, Lansing & Michigan R. R. | 100,000,000 | 32,000,000 |
| Newaygo, | 5,000,000 | 5,500,000 |
| Alpena, estimate, | 80,000,000 | 45,000,000 |
| Au Sable, | 38,000,000 | 15,000,000 |
| Saginaw River, | 516,064,900 | 259,165,775 |
| Flint, | 50,000,000 | 53,000,000 |
| Port Huron, | 36,631,349 | 19,712,579 |
| Total, | 1,785,482,279 | 726,577,354 |

The total product of Michigrn for 1874, including the various interior mills, heretofore spoken of, probably approximates 2,000 000,000 feet. The amount of lumber and logs being carried over is small in comparison with the same for the preceding year.

**MISSISSIPPI RIVER MARKETS.**

| LOCALITY. | Lumber on hand Jan. 1, 1875. | Lumber on hand Jan. 1, 1874. | Lumber on hand Jan. 1, 1873. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dubuque, Iowa, | 42,000.000 | 35,000,000 | |
| Clinton, Iowa, | 60,000.000 | | |
| Davenport, Iowa, | 19,460,000 | 18,690.000 | 12,528,000 |
| Burlington, Iowa | 40,000,000 | 35,000,000 | |
| Quincy, Ill., | 15,500,000 | 15,000.000 | |
| Hannibal, Mo, | 47,000,000 | 53,000 000 | |
| St. Louis, Mo, | 136,976.898 | 153.773.584 | 167,992,401 |

### ALBANY, N. Y.

The amount of stock on hand at Albany in the beginning of the season of 1874 was 114,000,000 feet, consisting of: Pine, 83,400,000; Spruce and Hemlock, 25,000,000; Hardwoods, 5,600,000. The total receipts for the year were 453,500,000 feet. The total sales of 1874 were 482,950,000 feet, leaving as stock on hand, Jan. 1st, 1875, 84,550,000 feet, as follows: Pine, 66,700,000; Spruce and Hemlock, 12,500,000; Hardwoods, 5,350,000. The sales from the Albany yards were about the same for 1874 as the year previous but prices ruled much lower. The stock being carried over contains from fifty to sixty per cent. more of upper grades than that carried over from 1873.

Comparative statement of stocks on hand at Albany for six years.

| YEAR. | Pine. | Spruce & Hemlock | Hardwood. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1875 | 66,700,000 | 12,500,000 | 5,350,000 | 84,550,000 |
| 1874 | 83,400,000 | 25,000,000 | 5,600,000 | 114,000,000 |
| 1873 | 79,820,000 | 25,200,000 | 4,980,000 | 110,000,000 |
| 1872 | | | | 86,000,000 |
| 1871 | | | | 95,000,000 |
| 1870 | | | | 83,000,000 |

### The Forests of Russia.

According to recent statistics of the forests of Russia in Europe is about 442,897,500 acres, or forty per cent. of the whole area. The forests are very unequally distributed, and internal communication is still very imperfect in many parts of the empire; hence, much of this wealth is at present unavailable. Every year, however, the facilities for transport are increased, and there is a corresponding augmentation in the amount realized. Nearly sixty-five per cent. of the forest land is situated in the four governments of the north—Archangel, Vologda, Olonetz, and the Perm; this equals sixty-five acres to each inhabitant. The governments of the south are relatively poor in timber, and in some parts almost treeless; but since 1842 the forest administration has been engaged in remedying this defect by planting largely. Between 1866 and 1870 upwards of 20,000 acres were planted, exclusive of the action of private owners. The principal trees are Scotch pine, spruce fir, larch, birch, lime, aspen, and oak. To these may be added for the governments of the south, though relatively playing an unimportant part in commerce, the elm, ash, beech, hornbeam, maple, various poplers and willows, &c. The value of the forest products exported in 1871 amounted to 16,026,553 roubles. But the internal consumption gives a better idea of the immense wealth of these forests. It is only possible to give an approximate estimate of the value, which Mr. Werekha states must be at the very least 265,450,000 roubles per annum. In Russia wood is still either the only or the principal fuel used. The railways consume wood for fuel to the annual value of 7,200,000 roubles. Wooden drinking-vessels, platters, and spoons take the place of pottery and metal in many districts, except in the houses of the rich. Mr. Werekha estimates that 40,000,000 wooden spoons are made every year, but Mr. Weschniakoff, in his account of the domestic industries of Russia, puts the figure at 30,000,000.