

LUMBERING.

The most important branch of our business for the past twenty-four years, has been lumbering. During the winter seasons our citizens have been engrossed in felling the majestic monumental pine that has borne aloft its unfading coronal of green for centuries, and whose solemn strains of music have been heard by all who have visited our lumber camps; the summer is devoted to running the same logs out of the Embarrass and Red rivers and Shawano Lake into the Wolf river and thence to market. Our lumber camps have been the best kind of a market for all surplus farm products. Hay is seldom below twenty dollars per ton and often as high as thirty dollars, while oats, corn and wheat bring from twenty-five to fifty cents per bushel more than at other parts of the State. The yield of lumber has reached as high as one hundred and twenty-five million feet per year and seldom falls below eighty million, which for the past few years has been worth from eight to ten dollars per thousand feet. The heaviest resident lumberman is Myron H. McCord, the present County Treasurer, who came into the county when a mere boy, and has grown up, "as we might say," in a lumber camp, and from a poor boy, at work by the month, has worked his way up until he is now a heavy operator in the pine market, respected by his fellow citizens for his manliness of character and strict integrity in business matters; Philetus Sawyer, Member of Congress from this Congressional District, and George R. Andrews, ex-M. C. from New York, both residents of Oshkosh, under the firm name of "Sawyer & Andrews," own large tracts of pine lands in the county, and every winter operate several camps and employ a large number of men and teams—in fact their operations are so heavy that they have nearly or quite controlled the lumbering interest of the county for years. C. D. Wescott may be called the pioneer lumberman of the county. He came into the county in 1844, and has been employed in the woods every winter for the past twenty-six years; when he first came he worked for fifteen dollars per month, and is now the owner of a section of land and has a large farm on Wolf river, about one mile from Shawano village, has been Chairman of his town for many years and Chairman of the County Board of Supervisors nine years; John

A. Winans and Charles Magee are also numbered among our best lumbering firms.

PRODUCTIONS.

Shawano county is well adapted to the raising of winter wheat; the winters are uniform and the snow covers the ground and protects the grain, the result being a yield of from twenty-five to thirty-five bushels per acre of very plump, bright wheat, that produces the very best brand of flour. Oats, barley and rye grow well and produce heavy crops. Corn is raised in considerable quantities, but the ground is more profitable for winter wheat. The soil is well adapted to hops. Broom corn yields a good crop and furnishes work for the winter—the farmer manufacturing it into brooms. Potatoes yield bountifully, and are of a most excellent quality. Onions, beets, carrots, parsnips and all other root crops are grown with success. Grass lands yield from one to three tons of hay per acre, which finds a ready market among the lumbermen. Other lumber camps afford the best kind of a market for all surplus farm products. Hay is seldom below twenty dollars per ton and often as high as thirty dollars, while oats, corn and wheat bring from twenty-five to fifty cents per bushel more than at other parts of the State.

The cultivation of the soil is successful and profitable; even a casual observer cannot fail to acknowledge it. Nearly all the settlers who came into the county from three to six years ago, many of them penniless, are now worth from ten to fifteen thousand dollars. Let those who doubt, look at the handsome farms in the towns of Grant, Pella, Hartland, Angelica, or either of the other towns, the substantial houses, horses, cattle, sheep, and swine around them, the fields of wheat, oats and rye looking over the fences, a sight that should gladden the heart of every despondent farmer; let them see a property that would in Europe be valued at tens of thousands, and then consider all this is the product of less than six years' work without capital, and the most dubious must confess that farming is exceedingly profitable.

SHEEP HUSBANDRY.

The climate is unusually healthy for sheep, and there is always a lively demand for mutton at good prices. The pasture lands