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THE CLEVELAND CLIFFS IRON COMPANY

LAND DEPARTMENT

AGENT'S ANNUAL

YEAR 1913

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A N N U A L R E P O R T

LAND DEPARTMENT - NEGAUNEE, MICHIGAN

FISCAL YEAR 1913

THE CLEVELAND-CLIFFS IRON COMPANY

IRON CLIFFS COMPANY

PIONEER IRON COMPANY

PIONEER & ARCTIC IRON COMPANIES

CLEVELAND IRON MINING COMPANY

AMERICAN IRON MINING COMPANY ✓

MICHIGANNE COMPANY ✓ ✓

THE MUNISING COMPANY

MUNISING, MARQUETTE & SOUTHEASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY

BAY MILLS LAND & LUMBER COMPANY

JACKSON IRON COMPANY

BUNKER HILL MINING COMPANY

NEGAUNEE, MICHIGAN, February 28, 1914.

Mr. Wm. G. Mather, President,  
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Sir:-

I hand you herewith ANNUAL REPORT of The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron  
Company, Land Department, and its subsidiary companies for the fiscal  
year 1913.

Respectfully,

*CVR Townsend*  
Land Agent.

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LAND DEPARTMENT REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING

DECEMBER 31, 1913.

The Land Department has under its care and supervision the lands of The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company, Iron Cliffs Company, Cleveland Iron Mining Company, Pioneer Iron Company, American Iron Mining Company, Arctic Iron Company, The Munising Company, Munising, Marquette & Southeastern Railway Company, Michigan Game Company, Jackson Iron Company, Bunker Hill Mining Company, and Bay Mills Land & Lumber Company.

The work of the Department consists in the careful supervision of all Company lands; the prevention of trespasses of all kinds; the loss and destruction of land and timber by forest fires; the locating and establishing of woodworking manufacturing plants at points tributary to the Company railroads; the sale and leasing of farm lands to settlers; the sale and leasing of lots in the various villages and cities; the sale of timber stumpage to the woodworking manufacturing plants within the districts mentioned; the collection of rents and all moneys from such sales and leases; studying the general conditions of our tenants and the locations in which they live and encouraging improvements in the various cities, townships and villages in which the companies are interested; the operating and maintenance of Grand Island Forest and Game Preserve and improvements, Hotel Williams and Cottages, The C. C. I. Co. general farm at Rumely, Eben Rock Crusher, Greenhouses, Forestry operations, Munising Saw Mill and its various branches, and the operations conducted by various woodworking and other industries on the companies' lands and within its territory. It is also the duty of the Land Department to look after land titles, assessments and levy of taxes, and the payment of same.

LANDS PURCHASED

General offerings of timbered lands were few and only occasional small groupings or isolated parcels were placed on the market. The large groups are closely held and the demand, particularly for hardwood stumpage, has stimulated prices. Those who are able to hold lands are doing so, realizing that an advance in values is sure to ensue, and close and careful estimating shows a good specu-



lative return yearly. The State Tax Commission has, however, largely increased the taxable value of timbered lands, which will result in a large increase in taxes to be paid by the owner. This will force the sale of most of the timber now being held by small owners in remote districts. The hardwood lumber market will continue active and the demand for hardwood timbered lands is increasing yearly, with a further stiffening of stumpage prices on all timber that is reasonably accessible for transportation.

#### TIMBER SALES TO MANUFACTURERS

##### Munising Veneer Company

The plant was handicapped for lack of timber and therefore it did not enjoy a full run or year's business. There is so little timber offered within a reasonable distance of Munising that the plant, depending entirely upon the market supply, is handicapped in not being able to get the material needed. Furthermore, the demand for timber from various sources is such that the plant is required to pay top-notch prices even for second class material. This plant, like any manufacturing institution, must have a full yearly supply of material to make money.

##### Munising Woodenware Company

The plant ran continuously throughout the year with the exception of 35 days shut-down for lack of timber and for repairs. The timber shortage was due entirely to the company's irresponsible jobbers, who were unable to supply timber during the wet period, and the mill suffered in consequence. The plant is running successfully and is enjoying an excellent business with particularly bright prospects for the year 1914.

##### Munising Paper Company

The Munising Company receives only 25¢ per M feet for the peeled hemlock logs from its lands going to the Munising Paper Company. The amount of logs harvested each year depends entirely upon the Tannery's operations for bark. At the present time every effort is being made to remove the hemlock timber in Town 44 North, Range 18 West and practically a full supply was re-

ceived from this source, consequently only a small amount of hemlock timber was peeled by the Tannery on The Munising Company lands in 1913.

Brunswick-Balke Collender Company

A large saw mill has been built at Big Bay, the people being very active in the manufacture of maple. Their activities have resulted in stimulating prices of maple and birch logs to a point where but a slight profit is offered a saw mill from the manufacture of these timbers. These people are very active in picking up small groupings of hardwood lands that are within a reasonable distance of a railroad; and not only do they themselves buy at prices ranging from \$20.00 to \$25.00 per acre, but they are backing a number of small jobbers who buy the lands and contract to deliver the timber f.o.b. cars for them.

Schneider & Brown Saw Mill - Marquette

The so-called Reichel Bros saw mill at North Marquette was sold for debt and purchased by Schneider & Brown, who put it in immediate operation. They were able to pick up a few scattering descriptions of hardwood timbered lands, both in the Big Bay district and in the district between Marquette and Lawson. In addition, they offered good prices for timber along the M. M. & S. E. and D. S. S. & A. Railways, which resulted in their getting in a large stock of logs. They have also adopted the plan of helping small contractors to purchase timbered lands, advancing them money with which to get out the product. This sort of scheme gives them control of the work of the small operators, which is usually profitable. These arrangements are usually made on a memorandum basis and may lead to misunderstandings and difficulties, but these are chances that both this concern as well as the Big Bay people take in their dealings with the small jobbers.

These people are reported to have made money. Mr. Brown sold his interest to Mr. Schneider during the past summer and the mill is now being operated by Schneider alone. He is partially financed by some people in Grand Rapids.

Yalmar Saw Mill

Crothers, who operated the mill at Yalmar, which went into the hands of

a receiver, has given up business and the mill is being dismantled.

Johnson Mill - Skandia

These operations went into the hands of a receiver and the mill has been idle during 1913.

Dalton Mill - New Dalton

Is reported to have made some money during the past year and the business is said to be in a fairly satisfactory condition considering Dalton's loss sustained by fire several years ago. His timber holdings are nearly exhausted and to continue his operations it will be necessary for him to buy some timber within a short time.

Munising Tannery Company

It has been difficult to get any definite information as to its operations during the past year. Apparently it ran full handed and consumed between 8,000 and 10,000 cords of bark. The leather market, however, suffered with general business depression and the plant complained of an unsatisfactory market. The prices on bark dropped off materially and they bought a small quantity from the L'Anse district, transporting it by water. But very little bark was peeled within the so-called Munising district on either the Munising Company or Lac La Belle lands. Extensive peeling operations were conducted in Town 44 North, Range 18 West by the Munising Paper Company under contract with the Tannery. These operations will extend into the peeling season of 1915.

General

Forest products, with the exception of all classes of saw logs, were not in active demand and the prices were much below the average. Pulpwood and bark suffered the greatest decrease and the market was dull and the prices very unsatisfactory. The demand for saw logs, particularly maple and birch, was active and they commanded high prices. As usual, prices for all classes of saw timber along the M. M. & S. E. Railway continued to rule above the same classes of material along other railroads or saw mill and manufacturing plants. These conditions will continue to prevail, there being such a small quantity of logs pro-

duced by the independent owners. The difficulty in any manufacturing plant buying its full supply of timber on this basis not only makes the cost of its raw material greater than its competitors' who have part of their supply coming from their own operations at minimum cost, but also results in the plant receiving an undesirable quality. The small jobber or producer, who is not interested in the sale of the manufactured product, cares little about the results obtained from the raw material after it leaves his hands, and it is easier to lumber and load a short log than a long one. With an active demand, and not being able to get a log supply at a reasonable price, it is necessary for a plant to pay the maximum price for second class material. Nowhere else are the conditions so acute in this respect as along the M. M. & S. E. Railway, for the reason that the timbered lands are closely held. The independent jobbers are few, and with an active market they are indifferent as to the kind and quality of timber they get out.

The L'Anse saw mill, operated by the Marshall-Butters Company, has been closed down after an unsuccessful run of several months. Some 25,000 acres of land behind this plant have been mortgaged by a bond issue at \$40.00 per acre. A current report has it that the company is without cash and that there is dissension among the stockholders, and that a reorganization is likely.

#### General Logging

With the active lumber market during the winter of 1912-13, and which continued until the late spring of 1913, there was a rush to peel hemlock during the spring. Men were scarce and business looked good, and unusually high wages were paid men to peel bark and to work in the woods. This resulted in considerable bark production, although it is reported that owing to the labor shortage the bark output was not up to normal. There was a shortage in the labor market until about November 1st, at which time men appeared in great numbers seeking work and the camps were quickly filled. There has been general logging of timber throughout the fall and the present winter. The absence of snow early in the fall permitted the skidding and decking of timber without additional cost of snow shoveling, and with the advent of snow all teams were immediately up on to

haul, making it possible for most of the saw mills in this section to get out their full quota of timber.

#### Woodworking Industries

At Newberry a flooring factory is being built by Lower Peninsula parties, and it is reported that this plant will cost about \$125,000.00 when completed. It is expected that the plant will be ready to operate in the early spring of 1914. They will obtain about sixty percent of their supply from the Lake Superior Iron & Chemical Company plant at Newberry and will be in the market for about forty percent. This will, no doubt, strengthen the maple lumber prices.

With the decrease of timber in the Lower Peninsula it becomes necessary for the manufacturers of hardwood lumber to seek new locations, consequently there are a number of parties looking about for a timber supply and for locations for various woodworking institutions.

#### SAW MILL PLANT - MUNISING

The mill ran single shift continuously from April 15, 1913, to January 21, 1914, both inclusive, being a period of nine months. There were but few interruptions from breakdowns or other causes and the product was well manufactured. This run is the longest in the mill's history and has resulted in a decreased cost for overhead and fixed expenses. The log supply, however, was not satisfactory from a mill standpoint. The cost of the raw material was higher than for any other mill located in or near this district. It was dependent entirely upon the logs it could purchase, with the result that it had to compete with all those who wanted a few logs to piece out their own supply. This resulted in exorbitant prices, particularly those paid to the Paper Company for hemlock logs. In addition to the price paid it was necessary for the mill to unload all the hemlock logs received, from which it was then permitted to take fifty percent and compelled to sort the logs and put those not taken into the Paper Company's towing booms, the entire expense of which was borne by the saw mill. Another serious drawback was the unfavorable character and lengths of logs. The operators producing logs for sale, owing to the active demand, are not particular as to the lengths or quality, all of which acts as a prejudice to the

successful operation of the mill plant. It is not possible, with conditions existing as mentioned, to make a showing that is comparable with other plants of the same size. The plant should be given at least a reasonable supply of "woods run" logs at a reasonable cost, and the plant should dictate as to how the logs shall be cut.

The prices obtained for the manufactured product were good considering the insufficient quantity of long lengths, which stimulate the marketing and prices of the common or ordinary lengths. The lumber market was very good through the winter and early spring of 1913. It eased up in the summer and there was practically no market in the fall for softwood lumber. The hardwood market was quite active, but as all our product had been sold in the early spring we were not affected.

The operation of the saw mill plant during its entire history has been difficult, expensive and unsatisfactory. The labor market at Munising is always high and it is difficult to obtain help that is experienced in the work to be done. This, together with the high cost of the raw material, leaves but a scant opportunity for the plant to show a gain.

After a few repairs have been made, which are now under way, the mill plant will be in excellent condition. The plant is being carefully overhauled and all necessary and needed repairs are being made, and any improvements that may facilitate and economize the operations will be made.

#### Lath Mill

The market was active and the prices satisfactory.

#### Shingle Mill

Shingle prices were poor during the entire year. The demand for the poor grades of shingles was very active, but for the better grades there was no demand.

#### Planing Mill

There was added to this plant, in the early spring, one matcher and one resaw. These two machines are modern and up-to-date, and their installation

made a great difference in the material going through the plant and in the economy of manufacture. The machines have proved fully equal to expectations and the plant is in good condition. It was busy practically the entire season.

Retail Yard

The local sales were slightly above those for the previous year. There was but a small amount of new building activity in Munising, although there was much repair work and the carpenters were kept busy.

OUTPUT OF SAW MILL PLANT

<u>PRODUCT</u>	<u>1913</u>	<u>1912</u>	<u>1911</u>	<u>1913</u>	<u>1912</u>	<u>1911</u>
Lumber - Ft.B.M.				8,462,231	5,949,109	5,858,950
Softwood	6,175,981	5,219,301	5,343,043			
Hardwood	2,286,250	729,808	515,907			
Lath - Pieces				2,401,900	1,760,250	1,700,300
Shingles - Pieces				9,721,900	7,814,550	6,754,000
Ties - Pieces				9,081	2,371	None
Slabwood - Cords				6,851	3,239	4,417
Hardwood Squares - Ft.				125,856	27,746	None

The increase in the value of lumber enabled the plant to make a reasonable profit. The total output was approximately 2,513,122 feet in excess of the previous year. The hardwood cut increased 1,556,442 feet and the softwood 956,680 feet. Most of the hardwood logs were obtained from the Lumbering Department. The choice logs, however, were selected and sold to either the Veneer Company or the Woodenware Company, which left the second or cull grade logs for the mill. The logs obtained from the farmers averaged better than those from the Lumbering Department, although they were far from being what could be called "woods run" product for the reason that the Big Bay people were paying a premium for first class logs, as were also the Veneer and Woodenware plants.

The inspection and shipment of lumber has been very satisfactory, due to the material being well manufactured. The mill now has an established reputation for turning out fairly well manufactured material. The mill output averaged about the same per month as last year. The sawing cost for the fiscal year was \$2.5593 per M feet as against \$2.5444 for the previous year, showing an

increase in operating cost of \$0.0149 per M feet. This result shows excellent work, as the large increase in hardwood cut, which is more expensive to manufacture, naturally increases the operating costs. The cost, therefore, was not high considering that 27% of the entire product was hardwood lumber. The mill's capacity is about 24 M feet of hardwood per day and 43 M feet of hemlock and softwood. The total costs per M feet were as follows:

	<u>1913</u>	<u>1912</u>
General Expense	\$0.4650	\$0.6198
Maintenance	.2203	.1620
Operating	2.5593	2.5444
Depreciation	.5679	.8092
Taxes and insurance on lumber in yard	<u>-.1937</u>	<u>-.3760</u>
<u>Total</u>	\$4.0062	\$4.5114
<u>Decrease</u>	.5052	

There is a general decrease in the cost items of \$0.5052. The only increase is in maintenance, which will slightly increase as the plant grows older, as all needed repairs of every nature are systematically made and the mill kept in first-class condition. The decrease is due mostly to the excess production.

#### OPERATING COSTS

##### SAW MILL PLANTS

	<u>1913</u>	<u>1912</u>	<u>INCREASE</u>	<u>DECREASE</u>
Operations	\$118,959.33	\$ 81,394.69	\$37,564.64	
Inventory	90,478.24	34,336.90	56,141.34	
Sales	<u>-74,821.83</u>	<u>137,986.31</u>	<u>-----</u>	\$63,164.48
<u>Total</u>	\$284,259.40	\$253,717.90	\$95,705.98	\$63,164.48
<u>TOTAL INCREASE</u>			\$50,541.50	

##### PROFIT AND LOSS

	<u>1913</u>	<u>1912</u>	<u>INCREASE</u>	<u>DECREASE</u>
Saw Mill	\$12,003.84	\$5,892.09	\$6,111.75	
Lath Mill	1,974.37	1,512.27	462.10	
Tie & Shingle Mill	2,941.67	2,635.78	305.89	
Retail Yard	647.23	1,825.49		\$1,178.26
Slabwood	4,264.65	2,411.83	1,852.82	
Hardwood Squares	<u>200.86</u>	<u>7.28</u>	<u>193.58</u>	<u>-----</u>
<u>Total</u>	\$16,149.28	\$9,013.18	\$8,314.36	\$1,178.26
<u>TOTAL INCREASE</u>			\$7,136.10	



The hardwood lumber has been sold at very good prices and about sixty percent of this cut is still in the yard, but is now being shipped out rapidly and the greater part of this stock will have gone forward by March 1st. This stock represents 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ % of the inventory, which accounts largely for the inventory increase over the previous year. This increase can be further explained by the fact that the mill operated through November and December, producing over 2 $\frac{1}{4}$  million feet of lumber which was not in shipping condition and was on hand at inventory time. This excess product represents \$31,000.00 worth of lumber, which, together with the hardwood lumber on hand, makes a total of \$50,000.00 of the increase in inventory.

As previously mentioned, the mill is greatly handicapped by having to pay the extreme market price for all its material, and in addition to this it is now getting only the seconds from the hardwood, as the first class logs, which are profitable and turn out the best material, are diverted either to the Veneer or Woodenware plant. Under these trying conditions the mill cannot be expected to show the same earning capacity as mills that are fully supplied with their requirements both in quantity and quality.

The sale of the hardwood lumber was made under the condition that it was to be shipped by rail, consequently the purchasers could not take it until it was thoroughly dry. The mill had an excellent opportunity to sell the lumber for water shipment, which would have meant that the lumber would have left the plant not later than the closing of navigation and the mill would have received its full profit on account of the sale during the year in which it was manufactured. It costs the mill from 25¢ to 30¢ per M feet to load the hardwood into cars, whereas in a sale via water transportation the lumber is sold f.o.b. dock.

#### Shingle and Tie Mill

The mill operated 5 $\frac{1}{2}$  months. The market conditions have been very unsatisfactory, both as to prices and demand. The market was very narrow and limited and there was but very little demand for the better grades, but there

was a steady demand for the low, cheap grades. The plant is in good condition and it turns out a satisfactory product.

The poor stock and its increased cost did not enable the plant to make a profit. The stock was very poor, practically all of it coming from jobbers and some of it costing more than the material was worth. This is particularly true of material picked up by the Lumbering Department on The Munising Company lands operated by Forster Bros., who have taken off practically all the good material. The stock in sight for the year 1914 is much better, and even with low prices the plant should show a profit.

The tie market was reasonably satisfactory and sales were made at prices which netted a profit. The ties were sold on the basis of 53¢ for the No. 1 and 29¢ for the No. 2. Of the quantity shipped the ties averaged ninety percent No. 1 and ten percent No. 2. With this average, or \$0.506 per tie, and with the loading cost 2¢ and cost to manufacture 32¢ per tie, it leaves a profit of \$0.166 per tie. The result of the mill's operations for the fiscal year 1913 show a loss of \$2,941.67

#### Retail Yard

Its operations show a profit of \$647.23 for the fiscal year, or a decrease of \$1,178.26 from the previous year. This was due to smaller shipments of lumber and less activity in the local building. The installation of the new machinery has been a material help in reducing the cost of the product put through the mill, and has enabled a closer utilization of the poorer grades of lumber.

#### Lath Mill

Its operations show a profit of \$1,974.37 for the fiscal year, or an increase of \$462.10 over the previous year. It was operated five months, or during the time the mill was sawing hemlock and other softwoods.

#### Shipments of Product

There was shipped from the mill plant during the past three years the

following number of cars:

<u>DISTANT</u> <u>POINTS</u>	<u>1913</u> <u>NO. OF CARS</u>	<u>1912</u> <u>NO. OF CARS</u>	<u>1911</u> <u>NO. OF CARS</u>
Hardwoods	66	5	17
Softwoods	152	397	194
Shingles	41	51	16
Lath	12	21	11
Hardwood Squares	7	2	
Ties	7	14	10
Mixed Lumber	9	15	10
Posts	7	6	
Poles	---	3	---
<u>Total</u>	281	512	258
Water Cargo	0	1	0
<u>LOCAL</u>			
Bark		2	
Fuel Slabs	24	19	
Pulp Slabs	107	105	
Hogged Refuse	180	71	
<u>Total</u>	311	197	
<u>GRAND TOTAL</u>	592	709	
<u>ROUTE</u>			
Soo Line via Eben Jct	37	13	
M. & L.S. via Doty	150	218	
DSS&A via Munis'g Jct	52	147	
C&NW via Little Lake	26	81	
MM&SE and LS&I	0	0	
<u>Total</u>	281	512	

The shipments as shown above do not take into account the less than carload lots shipped by the retail yard to parties along the M. M. & S. E. Railway. There is considerable building throughout the farm district in Alger County and the local shipments on this account amount to considerable each year in the aggregate.

#### MUNISING

##### Munising Street Improvement

No extraordinary or important work was performed on the village streets, or otherwise, during the year. The mayor and council were unanimous in deciding that until the village debt is reduced and the taxes are more normal further street improvement work will be abandoned.

### Health - Water

A serious epidemic of typhoid fever occurred during the summer months and there were a number of deaths from the disease. After much investigation it was discovered that the water was polluted at its source. The intake pipe was but a short distance from the shore line and the refuse from the mills located around the bay, and the city sewerage, had contaminated the bottom of the bay with the result that every time there was a severe storm and the bottom was churned up the water was very impure and unsafe to drink. It is now being treated with hypochlorite of lime and the results have been satisfactory, although with the existing conditions the water is not safe and will continue to get worse. The village voted on the question of getting the water from the channel at Powell's Point, where they plan to locate a pumping station, utilizing the present reservoir, the estimated cost of which will be about \$34,000.00. This improvement carried by a large vote and preliminary surveys have been made and plans and specifications are being drawn, and it is hoped to get at this work early in the spring and have it completed by next fall. This should insure a permanent pure water supply, and the cost of pumping should not be materially increased. The bonded indebtedness, however, will have to be taken care of and it is doubtful if the water consumed can be charged with the full cost of operation and upkeep. It may be necessary to levy a special tax to pay off the bonds as they become due.

### Political

The usual strife for control of the village continues to be the absorbing topic. The old ring was completely routed in the spring election of 1913 and some effort has been made by the present administration to better the local civic conditions, but these matters have not been pressed with much vigor or backbone. Generally speaking, however, the conditions are better than formerly and the population is slowly but surely becoming of a class who desire better conditions.

### BEACH INN

The property is under a monthly lease to Mr. W. C. French. His management of the hotel during the first year did not prove entirely satisfactory and

he is now running it on a monthly rental basis until such time as there is reason to believe it will be safe to give him a lease. The service has much improved and the hotel is in much better repute among traveling men and is enjoying a large patronage.

#### GRAND ISLAND

##### Forest Preserve

There was some improvement in the weather conditions over the previous year and the season was nearer normal. There is slight improvement noted in the natural food supply and the animals are cropping closely all young and new growth. The deer came through the winter of 1912-13 very well. There was an abundant supply of beech nuts and as the snowfall was not heavy the deer had but little trouble in picking up this food supply very closely. There was a large number of fawns seen during the spring and summer; this indicated that the deer were in good physical condition. The elk are in excellent condition and are not in large bands, as was the case the first few years of their existence in the preserve. They are found mostly in the northern part of the island in the cedar swamps, and during the summer on roadways or other parts of the island where there is an abundant growth of grass. The moose are a very uncertain and unknown quantity. Two of them were seen this fall by men who were making a tour of the island, and they were in very good condition. They were seen near the Northeast Camp. The rabbits and red squirrels have very largely increased, which indicates that the foxes have been exterminated to a great extent.

##### Game Birds

The native Manitoba grouse were much in evidence during the summer and early fall. An occasional bird is now found, but not in any large numbers. Capercaillie and other imported birds are practically extinct, although one of the summer guests reports having seen two of these birds in practically the same vicinity where two were seen last year near the Duffy homestead. The partridge that have wintered on the small hill north of the hotel, on the road to the sugar camp, are again in their accustomed haunts and appear to be in excellent condition.

### Fox Propagation

During the early spring, in hunting and destroying foxes, the game-keepers found two dens containing six small foxes each together with the mothers. The foxes were taken alive and a corral has been built and the foxes put into it for the purpose of propagating them. We have had several calls for live foxes from hunting clubs, and as foxes are easy to raise and require very little care the experiment, on a small scale, will be interesting and should be profitable. The fox farm now contains 13 foxes.

### Hunting

Very few people avail themselves of the excellent opportunity offered for hunting on the island. The business is very disappointing and the number of hunters does not increase. The same number of permits was issued in the fall of 1913 as in the previous year. However, this was largely augmented by the party at the lodge and by the Chicago hunters at Trout Bay. The number of local hunters was less than in the previous year. The total number of deer shot on the island during the hunting season of 1913 was 29 as compared with 52 in 1912. The number of permits issued was 24.

#### DEER KILLED DURING HUNTING SEASON

	<u>ADULT</u>		<u>YEARLING</u>	
	<u>Buck</u>	<u>Doe</u>	<u>Buck</u>	<u>Doe</u>
H. A. Raymond	1			
W. Klauer	1			
O. F. Mayer, Jr.	1	1		
C. D. Mason		2		
L. J. Campbell	1	1		
O. F. Mayer, Sr.	1	1		
Emil Demme	1	1		
Alfred Evenson	1			
M. M. Duncan		1	1	
Henry Russell	1			
W. L. White		1		
W. H. Johnston			1	
G. T. Stevenson				1
H. W. Crawford	1			
Fred Wentzel	1			
A. L. Phelps	1			
Eric Johnson	2			
James Murray	2			
R. E. Vendien	1			
A. T. Frederickson	1	-	-	-
<u>Total</u>	17	9	2	1 - 29

### Sale of Animals

Live Grand Island deer continue to be sought by those who are engaged in propagating, particularly the states and persons who are starting large preserves. The price is \$25.00 each in lots of less than 15. In some cases it is necessary to make a concession of \$5.00 to get the order. Prices are f.o.b. express office Munising, Michigan, the animals crated. The express charges on the deer during the shipping season last year amounted to \$1,264.87. This charge is for 152 animals shipped, making an average of \$8.25 per head. The present method of catching the deer in box traps has proved very satisfactory and the animals reach destination in very good condition. It has been proven that if the animals are put in corrals and kept for several days in confinement they often hurt themselves and eat very little, and are therefore in a weakened condition. For this reason it is advisable to make prompt and quick shipments. Much delay has been experienced during the early part of the present winter to fill orders, on account of the absence of snow and the very unsatisfactory crossing from the island to the mainland. The deer, up to this writing, have not yarded and are wintering about the preserve, finding little difficulty in getting plenty of food. The number of animals sold during the fiscal year was 118 deer.

### Pickereel In Echo Lake

Seining for pickereel in Echo Lake was followed up last spring and the result of the catch was practically the same as in the previous year, that is, 370 lbs. for 1912 as compared to 358 lbs. for 1913. The perch have greatly increased, both in number and size. The bass are in evidence, but it is difficult to catch them, as their particular holes have not been found. No bass were caught in the pickereel nets, as they were placed in shallow water and not where the bass have been found or seen. A number of perch were caught in the nets and care was used to set the nets so as to catch pickereel only.

### Road Work

Only such work in repairing as was made necessary on account of wash-outs from rain storms, or ruts from the use of the roads, was performed. Some

slight repairs were made to the wooden bridges, and watch is being kept of these as they are now getting old and need constant attention. Should any of the bridges give out they should be replaced by concrete bridges, or the roadways filled and culverts put in to take care of the water. The roads are in fair condition, although the heavy rains deepen the ruts, and several severe storms have blown down trees and damaged the roadways in various places. The road up-keep is expensive on account of the distance of the roads from camp headquarters, and for the fact that there are only a few men on the island and it is necessary for them to make long trips in the event that the road needs repairing at any distance from the camp building. The trails, generally, are in fair condition. In some places it was necessary to build up the trails on account of the wet condition of the country through which they run.

The game fences are in good repair.

There was but little damage to the docks from ice, although in the early spring they were lifted and put out of alignment.

Other work done was that of cleaning up and finishing, grading and making the hotel lawn. The various camp buildings throughout the preserve are in first-class condition and repairs have been made so that they are now ten-antable.

#### Fall Storms

Two severe fall gales did considerable damage to the shore line and, also, to the timber. The dock at the lodge was completely destroyed and near the hotel the cribbing used to protect the bank was washed out and the high bank is again starting to cave. This keeps it ragged, and the heavy winds in the summer blow the sands about the hotel. Next season it is planned to put up a small inexpensive concrete wall in place of the wood cribbing. This will effectually protect the bank and the wall will be built high enough so that the high waves cannot wash over it.

#### East Road From North Light

There remains about seven miles of road to be completed to make possible a complete circuit around the island. Plans and an estimate of the cost of this



work have been submitted.

#### Lodge

That part of the building formerly owned by The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company, including the furniture, has been sold to Mr. Wm. G. Mather, and the ground surrounding the lodge and pumping house at this point is now under lease to him.

#### Maple Syrup

The season was short and intermittent, and there were only few days of sap weather. The output was 180 gals. as compared to 170 gals. in the previous year.

#### Cottage Sites and Buildings

Two lots near the hotel and directly west of Mr. Matiland's cottage have been leased to Dr. H. W. Sheldon, of Negaunee, who has erected two substantial cottages on the sites. These are now completed and the weather conditions have been such that the contractor has pushed the work and they are now ready to be occupied.

#### Summer Tourists

The changed weather conditions added materially to the number of people who visited the island, although the number was not as large as in 1911. The very unsatisfactory railroad connections between Chicago and Munising has materially reduced the number of visitors who came in the past from Chicago and points further west. Michigan people are taking their place. It is much easier to take care of people who come from different communities, as there is less friction and inclination to be critical. The guests during the past summer were more inclined to keep moving and they explored the entire island. This was made possible by pleasant weather, and the accommodations during August were taxed to their utmost. More people could have been accommodated had the parties been larger, that is, some of the cottages were reserved by two or three people whereas they could have accommodated six or eight.

It is quite impossible to interest people, particularly those having children, to go to the island the latter part of June or the first of July, on

account of the trouble and annoyance experienced with flies. However, these pests are no worse on the island than at other places along the shore of Lake Superior. The flies are in large numbers and are very annoying, and it is almost impossible for people to be about during the period from about June 20th to July 10th. The Trout Bay cottages in particular have suffered on this account, as the families who first came there with children have not repeated the experience.

Following is a comparative of the number of people who have visited the island during the past three years:

<u>CITY OR STATE</u>	<u>YEAR 1913</u> NO. OF PERSONS	<u>YEAR 1912</u> NO. OF PERSONS	<u>YEAR 1911</u> NO. OF PERSONS
California	1		
Connecticut	2		1
Dakota	1		
District of Columbia	4		1
Iowa	4	1	
Indiana		5	
Illinois - Chicago and Evanston	41	24	106
" - Miscellaneous	25	16	47
Kansas	2		
Kentucky	6	4	
Massachusetts	3		1
Minnesota	4		6
Missouri			2
Michigan - Detroit, Kalamazoo, Grand Rapids	42	36	42
" - Miscellaneous	18	12	10
New York State	9		11
North Dakota	2		
Nebraska	4		
Ohio - Cleveland	17	18	28
" - Cincinnati	14	7	9
" - Miscellaneous	8		11
Pennsylvania	1	2	8
Tennessee			3
Vermont			3
Virginia	1		
West Virginia		2	
Wisconsin - Milwaukee	5	6	1
" - Miscellaneous	8		2
<u>Total</u>	222	133	292

The summary by years is as follows:

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>NO. OF GUESTS</u>
1906	70
1907	116
1908	133
1909	159
1910	199
1911	292
1912	133
1913	222

### Hotel

The hotel was closed at the end of the hunting season. Hereafter it will be closed much earlier and the few hunters who desire to come to the island can be taken care of in the men's camp building.

### Rented Buildings

The Trout Bay cottages were not as well patronized as in former years, and it is a grave question whether these cottages will ever be in as much demand as they would be if they were located at some point near the hotel. The present location is lonesome for women and children, who like to be within a reasonable distance of larger groups of people.

### Men's Camp Building

The regular employees are occupying this building permanently.

## IMPROVEMENTS

### Hotel and Cottages

A hardwood floor was laid in the old powerhouse, which is located a short distance west of the hotel, and a piano was rented and the building used as a dancing pavilion. It was in almost constant use during the rainy days and each evening. It was scarcely large enough to accommodate the number of people desiring this sort of pleasure and it may be necessary to enlarge it. Its location is excellent for the reason that it is within a short distance from the hotel and is so situated among the trees that the noise made is not heard at the hotel building.

Each year a few male guests agitate a bowling alley. This feature can be taken care of by "lawn golf", which should be installed early in the spring of 1914. It is an inexpensive course to lay out and will be another means of amusing the guests who do not care to walk or otherwise exercise.

### Passenger Launch

As mentioned in the 1912 report the present launch "Grand Island" is not large enough to handle the traffic during the rush period, from about July 10th to September 1st, and some means must be provided to give better service,

particularly in the excursion and picnic business. It may be possible this year to rent a serviceable launch for the period mentioned, and possibly this arrangement will take care of this business during the coming season and in this way give a basis to determine the need and necessity for a new and larger boat to replace the present launch.

#### Stage - Auto Bus

On account of the short tourist season it is not possible to have a driving team always on hand during the rush season. A team is hired and taken to the island for stage purposes, but as soon as the season is on the wane it is returned. Oftentimes this is a disappointment to the remaining people in not being able to get a conveyance to take them to different points of interest about the island. The stage team suffers very much during fly time and it would seem desirable to purchase an auto bus that will hold from 8 to 10 people, and use this in conveying tourists about the island. With such a conveyance it would be possible to take one party to the North Light and return to the hotel and take another party to some other part of the island, wherever they might desire to go, and get them back in time for the evening meal. The distance to North Light is ten miles and a round trip is all that a team of heavy horses can do in a day; consequently if one or two people hire the stage, anyone else desiring to go about the island is dependent upon the island working team to convey them about. Last season the stage was in almost constant use.

#### OPERATING COSTS

##### Grand Island

Depreciation, or loss on cedar job, \$5,805.33. This item represents the loss on cedar cutting operations on Grand Island from 1906 to 1911. Part of this work was in taking out the down and dead cedar and constructing a road for winter purposes on the east side of Echo Lake. At the time this work was under way cedar prices were high, and had the market continued the sale of the material would have offset the cost. The material taken out was in the form of poles, posts and hewed ties. The cedar was practically all dead and down material, and

with the slump in the market, product of this kind suffered the most.

Statement on page 71 covers the operations in detail.

#### Hotel & Cottages

Statement on page 72 covers the operations in detail.

#### FARM - RUMELY

The yearly report of the Superintendent is attached to and made a part of this report (see pages 44 to 49) and explains in detail the results of the farm's operations during the past fiscal year.

The farm's operations show slightly better results, but are far from satisfactory. It is discouraging to attempt to engage in an agricultural pursuit in this country, where the weather is so changeable and uncertain, and an estimate and working plans can be made and the whole calculation upset in a few hours by a sudden change in temperature.

#### Land Sales

The sales of land were reasonably satisfactory. There is a general movement in the sale of lands throughout the entire Upper Peninsula, although there does not seem to be any particular influx of outside people. Many of the miners are buying lands, particularly in the mineral districts, and it stimulates this business. There is much exploitation of Upper Peninsula lands by outside parties. This may have its effect, but there is apparently very little actual settlement by farmers.

#### GREENHOUSES

The operation of this plant for the fiscal year cost \$9,830.45, with sales amounting to \$7,416.32, showing a loss of \$2,414.13, or an increased loss of \$634.22 over the previous year, the chief cause of which is taxes and the adjustment of the inventory and, also, decrease in sales amounting to \$220.00. The operation of this plant is very unsatisfactory and disappointing. The sales average about \$7,500.00 per year and it seems to be difficult to reach a higher figure. At the time the additional house was built in 1911 we estimated that the expenses would increase \$359.00. The cost of the greenhouse operations for

the year 1910 amounted to \$8,962.86 and adding \$559.00 to this the cost is \$9,221.86. This figure has not been exceeded except in higher maintenance charges and taxes. We estimated that the sales would be \$1,362.00 greater. For the year 1910 they were \$7,492.62 and adding our estimate brings the figure to \$8,854.62. However, we have not as yet been able to reach the \$8,000.00 mark in sales.

The plant is in very good condition, excepting the smokestack, which will have to be replaced this coming summer.

#### EBEN CRUSHER

The original crusher plant, with the exception of the engine house and pockets, was owned by Rock River Township. They wished to experiment in crushing rock found along various parts of the county road and took away the plant. We bought the old Negaunee city crusher plant, installed it, and made necessary repairs in the engine house and pockets to take care of the new plant. The total cost of the plant installed, with repairs, amounted to \$1,409.00.

At the request of the Alger County Board of Road Commissioners we got the plant ready to operate on August 18th, but owing to their inability to get a crew and their plans perfected we did not start crushing until September 3rd. The start was late and the days were getting short. The men who are employed at the crusher are farmers living in the immediate vicinity of Eben and they were busy with their fall work, with the result that after the plant was started we were unable to get a full crew to keep the plant in continuous operation. There were several days in September, October and November that the plant was shut down on account of the men not coming to work, and there were seven days during the three months mentioned that the plant was shut down on account of wet weather. For these reasons the plant's operations were not satisfactory and show a net loss of \$252.20, which is less than the depreciation by \$12.86.

With normal conditions next year, and an opportunity to run the plant to capacity of about 90 tons a day, the cost of crushing, including the royalty of 10¢ per ton and depreciation of the same amount, together with all fixed charges, should not exceed 65¢ per ton. The rock is sold on the basis of \$1.00

per ton for the coarse rock and 25¢ per ton for the screenings or dust.

#### COMPANY FOREST FIRE PROTECTION

A very limited amount of work was done by the Forest Fire Committee during the past year. The wet season made burning unnecessary to protect the cordwood or other forest products at the stump. Considerable work along this line will be necessary next season on account of the increase quantity of wood and slashings in the woods.

#### NORTHERN FOREST PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION

The association has been very active and effective, and its rangers, who are mounted, are making their presence felt throughout the various districts in which they are located. The season was wet and there were very few fires.

#### UPPER PENINSULA DEVELOPMENT BUREAU OF MICHIGAN

This association has carried on a general campaign, principally in advertising in outside papers and with billboard posters. The character of this work is general and the results obtained are difficult to itemize. It was fairly well supported by those having large interests in the Upper Peninsula, and it will receive quite liberal support for 1914.

#### BALDWIN KILN PLAINS LAND

As reported in the 1912 annual report some systematic work should be planned and undertaken to make possible the cultivation of the Baldwin Kiln plains land, approximately 2,700 acres. An appropriation of \$500.00 or \$1,000.00 could be profitably expended and if it can be demonstrated that the land is capable of producing crops, an income could be derived from this source from the sale of the land, whereas at the present time the carrying charges exceed \$500.00 a year.

#### SAND LANDS

There is a marked activity by certain buyers of barren pine plains land offered in Schoolcraft and Luce counties. These lands are being sold on a basis of \$1.00 per acre. They have no agricultural possibilities and the purchasers are evidently buying them with the anticipation of speculation.

#### NEGAUNEE CEMETERY

The remainder of the work to be done in this connection remains in the

same condition as mentioned in the 1912 annual report.

#### TAXES

Changes in land values have been slight, except in the counties where the Michigan Tax Commission has valued the lands. In this instance the values have been increased from 100 to 150 percent and in some cases even larger increases have been made. The actual taxes paid on this slight valuation has not materially increased, although the difficulty in this sort of thing is the certainty that the taxes will increase as soon as those in charge of the township political affairs realize that it will be possible to raise more taxes for township purposes. Increased values mean increased taxes. Not only does this come about from the local townships and counties requiring more funds, but the state tax is steadily increasing and adding its burden to the already large levy.

#### WELFARE WORK

This department is not directly engaged in this line of work at Negaunee, Munising or elsewhere, the active work being done through the Secretary of the Pension Department, at Ishpeming, to whom our wants are made known. This department is, however, a liberal contributor to much of this work that is being carried on by the company as a whole. In addition to the average yearly expense of about \$200.00, due to miscellaneous sources through this office (see page 86 of this report) we contribute very liberally to the general work in Munising (see page 85 of this report). This year the contributions in Munising amounted to 98.6 percent of this item, the chief of which is the rental of the Y. M. C. A. property, or \$900.00 per year. This entire cost is charged to this department and is a burden which is not just, considering the many other large financial interests in the town.

The matter of a Social Center, or amusement place for the people in Negaunee, is dormant. The school board is not active, nor does it desire to permit this sort of an enterprise. The school playground for the children has been graded and it will be used this spring. During the present winter part of it is being used as a public ice rink, and it is very well patronized.



WORK DONE FOR THE BENEFIT OF OTHER DEPARTMENTS

A system of time cards was put into effect October 1st for the purpose of obtaining information as to the amount of work done by the Land Department for other departments. It must be borne in mind that during the latter part of the year, particularly November and December, a considerable portion of the land clerks' time is spent in preparing the tax receipts and paying the taxes; consequently the latter part of the year does not offer a fair example of the amount of outside work done. The tabulated record below gives the following results:

OCTOBER

1 day Assistant Engineer - Maps for Lumbering and Railway Depts.	\$ 3.50	
9 days Assistant Engineer - Right of way maps and records for Cleveland office and Mining Dept.	31.50	
2 days Land Clerk - Grand Island tax roll	6.00	
1 day Land Clerk - Grand Island tax roll	2.60	
8 days Stenographer - Copying right of way deeds for Cleveland office	16.00	
1 Forsyth Township map for Mining Dept.	<u>1.00</u>	
	<u>Total</u>	\$ 60.60

NOVEMBER

$\frac{1}{2}$ day Assistant Engineer - Maps for Cleveland office	1.75	
$\frac{1}{2}$ day Engineer - Maps for Cleveland office	2.70	
4 $\frac{1}{2}$ days Assistant Engineer - Right of way maps and records for Cleveland office and Mining Department	15.75	
2 days Land Clerk - Grand Island tax roll	6.00	
3 days Land Clerk - Gladstone city map for Cleveland office	7.80	
7 days Stenographer - Copying right of way deeds for Cleveland office	14.00	
2 Gladstone city maps for Furnace Department	2.00	
3 Baraga County maps for Cleveland office	3.00	
1 copy of large map for Mining Department	17.99	
28 sheets on cloth @ 38¢	\$ 10.64	
Binder for maps	7.35	
	<u>Total</u>	70.99

DECEMBER

3 Baraga County maps for Mining Department	3.00	
1 copy of right of way book for Cleveland office	48.95	
109 maps @ 40¢	43.60	
Binder for maps	5.35	
	<u>Total</u>	<u>51.95</u>
	<u>TOTAL 3 MONTHS</u>	\$183.54

MISCELLANEOUS

The annual report of the Assistant Land Agent of this department, Mr. A. R. Dow, is attached to and made a part of this report (see pages 29 to 39).

The annual report of the Engineer-in-Charge on Grand Island, Mr. A. O. Jopling, is attached to and made a part of this report (see pages 39 to 44).

The annual report of the Foresters of this department, Mr. H. T. Johnston and Mr. W. M. Spencer, is attached to and made a part of this report (see pages 49 to 53).

The annual report of the Collector of this department, Mr. A. J. Erickson, is attached to and made a part of this report (see pages 53 to 68).

CENTRAL LAND & TIMBER COMPANY

The company formerly known as the Central Land & Timber Company was dissolved and its property, amounting to 814.35 acres, was absorbed by the Iron Cliffs Company and The Munising Company, the former taking over 654.35 acres and the latter 160 acres. The taking over of this property occurred March 5, 1913.

MUNISING OFFICE REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING  
DECEMBER 31, 1913.

The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company,  
Land Department,  
Negaunee, Michigan.

Gentlemen:-

As requested I herewith submit report on the various matters intrusted to me during the past year and take the liberty of making some comments on the results obtained from the operations of the factories, etc. with which I have been connected.

MUNISING WOODENWARE COMPANY.

This plant was started in November 1911 capitalized at one-half of the amount needed to build, equip and operate a factory of its size and capacity, consequently it has been unable, because of lack of funds, to install the necessary machinery to manufacture all of the different articles that would permit a more economical utilization of its timber and better meet the requirements of the market. It has therefor been compelled to manufacture a large percentage of its timber into squares, plugs, etc., which has shown a very small profit, and, in some instances, a considerable loss. In spite of these handicaps the factory has demonstrated its ability to show a good earning. Its trade is steadily increasing as is shown by the following comparison:-

Total Sales Nov. 1911 to January 1913	\$35396.81
"    "    Jan. 1913 to January 1914	85132.33

A gain of 145 percent. The indications for 1914 point to a much larger volume of business than that of the past year and the percentage of profit should be larger.

Prices to the trade were increased on December 1st and have been accepted by our customers generally. The amount of business received since the new prices went into effect indicates that there will be very little falling off on account of the increase.

There is but one other factory in the country manufacturing a general line of woodenware competing with ours and there is little likelihood of new ones starting up on a large scale for the following reasons:-

- (1) Capital required to build and operate plant - say \$100000 or more.
- (2) A maple timber supply sufficient to operate a factory of that size for 20 years - 60,000,000 feet.
- (3) Selling the product - which would have to be put on a market already fairly well supplied by two firmly established concerns.

A number of small factories manufacturing one or more articles, such as bowls, rolling pins, etc. have discontinued operations during the last year on account of exhausting their timber supply. Our only large competitor claims to have sufficient timber for ten years, but this may be an extreme estimate.

There is a good market for hundreds of articles made from hardwood and our factory should, during the coming year, go to the expense of making a careful estimate on the manufacture of several of them, so that we will be in a position to not only get better results from our timber by adding to our list of articles manufactured, but be ready to take on additional lines as the smaller factories are forced to discontinue because of lack of raw material.

The manufacture of clothespins is one of the first that should be carefully investigated. Handles of various kinds, rollers for lawn mowers, brush backs, pulleys and shoe last stock are among the many new things that might be taken on in the future. Massachusetts alone uses thirteen million feet of maple annually in shoe lasts.

Owing to our present financial condition we will probably be compelled to confine ourselves to our present lines, but we should at least be able to take on the extra expense of preparatory data so that we will be in a position to grasp good opportunities as they present themselves in the future.

The factory and office organization have passed through the period of adjustment that almost every new manufacturing concern must look to, and we are better prepared to get results than we were a year ago. The Management under Mr. Bonz has been good and I feel justified in saying that he possesses the necessary force to get excellent results in the future.

MUNISING VENEER COMPANY.

The Munising Veneer Company purchased the plant of the Great Lakes Veneer Company, taking it over in September 1912. As soon as the small supply of logs could be brought in the plant was put in operation, starting about October 15th. The factory has been operated since that time at less than half capacity, there being only one month, January 1913, which could be taken as an average one to show what the plant is capable of doing. During that month two of the three lathes were operated and the production amounted to \$11754.21. During the balance of the year the log supply only permitted us to operate one lathe and during the late summer the plant was compelled to shut down entirely until the logs began to come in from the season's woods operations. This condition was a natural result of starting the factory so late in 1912 that practically all contracts had been made for the sale of the timber in this vicinity before we had an opportunity to purchase our year's requirements.

The market demand for our product would have enabled us to operate at full capacity during the entire year, and, while fairly good results were obtained in spite of our intermittent operation, we should have been easily able to show as good an earning every month in the year as that of January, 1913 or \$3095.88 in addition to 10% depreciation or -

\$3095.88 x 12	\$37150.56
Actual profit shown above depreciation	<u>4000.00</u>
Loss because of timber shortage	\$33150.56
Less unavoidable interruptions such as break downs, etc.	<u>8000.00</u>
<b>Cost of inadequate log supply</b>	<b>\$25150.56</b>

The above figures may seem extreme to anyone not fully acquainted with our conditions during the past year but they are based on actual results and upon actual knowledge of what could have been done during the year. It may not be possible during 1914 with an adequate log supply to show such an earning, as the market may affect it. The figures show very clearly what could have been done in the light of past experience.

The forced shutting down of the plant has caused us another serious

loss because of our not being able to accept new business from our customers and make shipments as promised on orders booked. This has had the effect of driving our established trade to our competitors.

It would naturally appear also that more timber could have been purchased. The entire Upper Peninsula has been canvassed during the summer for veneer logs. We found that there were practically no logs ready for delivery and no summer operations being conducted in the woods aside from those of the large concerns, and they refused to sort their logs at any price, needing them for their own operations. Consequently the amount of timber available for purchase in summer in this vicinity is very small and should not be considered when arranging for our log supply.

The outlook for business for 1914 is good. We have booked some good orders for future delivery and will start the factory early in January at full capacity.

Results obtained, comparing our operations for the year ending December 31st, 1913 with the average yearly operations of the Great Lakes Veneer Company are as follows:-

	Our Operations	Great Lakes Veneer Co.	Increase
Sales	\$69653.05	\$23982.00	\$45671.05 or 191%
Profit & Depreciation	10555.39	Loss 12801.30	23356.69

Note:

Profit \$3580.29 Dec. 1.  
Dep. 6975.10 Jan. 1.

The Management of the plant by Mr. Whitmeyer has been careful and efficient and the results obtained prove that he is fully capable of operating the factory in a proper manner. Should the demand and prices for our product be maintained during the next year the operations should show a profit of approximately \$25000.00.

LOGGING OPERATIONS.

A large proportion of my time during the year has been used in looking after and preparing for logging operations in different locations, partic-

ularly those on the Lac La Belle lands on 44-18, 45-19 and 45-20. The difficulty of getting jobbers to take contracts for this work has added greatly to the time consumed. At this date I have work started on the following locations and timber cut in the woods in the following amounts:-

<u>Location</u>	<u>Contractor</u>	<u>Amt. Cut</u>	<u>Amts. to be cut this season.</u>
Sec. 5-44-18	Munising Paper Co.	500,000	None
" 7-44-18	Do.	200,000	"
" 17-44-18	"	200,000	"
" 13-44-18	E.J.Lemaire	550,000	"
" 15-44-18	" Cut & Del'd	10,000	150,000
" 3-44-18	W.W.Parker " "	125,000	None
" 9-44-18	"	None	150,000
" 21-44-18	James Finn	300,000	None
" 23-44-18	"	35,000	"
" 25-44-18	"	95,000	"
" 5-45-19	Foreman Cut & Del'd	160,000	"
" 13-45-20	"	315,000	285,000
" 21-47-17	William Paquin " "	20,000	100,000
" 34-47-17	" " " "	120,000	None
		<u>2,630,000</u>	<u>685,000</u>

In case the Manistique Railroad is able to handle this cut and we can get it delivered it will provide the Veneer Company with 1650 M of the 2250 M needed for its steady operation. The balance can be obtained from the Lumbering Department and other sources.

The timber mentioned above as cut is decked in the woods ready to haul to the Railroad as soon as the sleighing will permit.

Logging operations for the Woodenware Company are being pushed as rapidly as possible pending an assignment of timber for its next year's supply.

From present indications the C.C.I. Saw Mill and the Veneer Mill will be in much better shape for timber than at this date last year. The Woodenware Company will also be well taken care of if their new location is assigned to them in time to take advantage of the winter work.

Supplying these three mills with timber in the way it has been done calls for a greater amount of time and labor than should be necessary. Should the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company decide to furnish the bulk of each mill's requirements it would permit the management of each of the plants to devote more time to the mill operations and the concentration of the woods work would result in greater economy of handling a given amount of timber.



C. C. I. CO. SAW MILL.

The saw mill operations should show a decided betterment over those of previous years modified by the extraordinary high price it was compelled to pay for logs.

While I have not had the opportunity to keep in as close touch with its operations as I have those of the other mills it has taken a considerable part of my time to look after the log supply for 1914 and also some improvements made to the mill.

During the year a new boiler was installed and also a new re-saw and matcher at the planing mill, all of which were much needed improvements and the results of their installation show in increased daily production.

	<u>Total Cut</u>	<u>Days Operated</u>	<u>Average per Day</u>
1912.	5511925 feet	152	36262
1913.	8044097 "	216	37241

Increase in Production 46%

	<u>Hardwood Cut</u>
1912.	708510
1913.	2204992

Increase in Hardwood Production 211%

As the daily cut on hardwood is approximately three-fifths that of soft woods the benefits derived from the installation of the new boiler is considerably more than the 1000 feet daily gain as indicated above.

Better results were obtained throughout the mill. The shingle mill output was:-

	<u>Total Cut</u>	<u>Days Operated</u>
1912.	9474 M	139
1913.	9722 M	140

	<u>Ties Mfgd.</u>	<u>Days Operated</u>
1912.	2321	139
1913	9123	140

Figures are not available to show profit and loss. The above statement shows improvement in efficiency.

The saw mill results have not been favorable for several very evident reasons, among them and in the order of their effect on its profit are;

(1) Not having its own timber and logging facilities it has been compelled to buy all of its logs in the market in the face of keen competition, and in many cases has had to pay prices far above value in order to obtain sufficient timber to operate.

(2) By reason of having no control over the cutting of the timber purchased the output brought less in the market on account of not carrying proper percentage of lengths.

(3) The mill only operating a portion of the year, the small output has had to absorb the large expense of idleness.

(4) Lack of sufficient steam power, now increased.

The mill should have a flooring mill in connection so that the hardwood (which each year will form a larger percentage of its cut) can be utilized to better advantage.

The manufacture of flooring and shoe last stock should be investigated and the mill relieved of its liability of being "pinched" in buying logs.

#### MUNISING HOUSES AND LOTS.

There have been very few transfers in real estate in Munising during 1913. The people seem to be waiting for indications of more development on the part of the Company and as a result of the constant agitation caused by factional politicians are disposed to be pessimistic of the future of the town.

During the year I have sold seven vacant lots, two houses, and lots and one house on leased ground beside making a number of leases of vacant lots. At this rate the town properties owned by the Company could not be disposed of in many years.

The houses for sale at the present time are not constructed in a way to invite the purchaser because they are built in rows and without cellars. Very few working men would buy such a property for a home if it were possible to purchase a house with more individuality even at a greater price.

The demand for houses to rent has exceeded the supply and a number of houses will have to be erected in the near future to take care of the in-

creasing population. As there are very few people with capital in Munising this will have to be done either by the Company directly or by something in the nature of a Building and Loan Association.

Should the Company decide to erect more dwelling houses I would recommend that they should not be built in rows and that cellars should be put in to prevent settling. Such houses could be sold more readily and at better prices than the ones we now have for sale.

#### POLITICAL AND CIVIC CONDITIONS.

Munising, has until very recently, been governed by its worst element through the influence of its many saloons. To correct this condition the number of saloons has been reduced to one third the number doing business a few years ago.

Efforts are being made to govern the seven now open and so far as opening and closing hours, Sunday selling, etc. are concerned the laws are being observed. There are many other reforms that will be made when it is possible to elect men who are more awake to the necessity of them than the present officials.

A movement has been started to change the present charter and elect a commission. This matter will be handled very carefully and submitted to proper legal authority before action is taken. The elimination of a number of useless offices, more efficient administration and greater representation on the Board of County Supervisors are among the good features of the proposed change.

A strong effort will be made to educate the people to take more interest in the appearance of their houses by encouraging them to make lawns, plant trees and in other ways help to make the town more in keeping with its naturally beautiful surroundings. The Company has considerable property which should be better looked after in this respect and I would ask you to permit me to hire one man during the coming summer at a cost not to exceed \$300.00 to clean up and care for the most unsightly places. The results I am sure would more than repay the outlay.

The recent epidemic of typhoid fever due to contaminated water supply has shown the necessity of a permanent improvement in the water works and a bond issue of \$23,000 has been authorized. An engineer recommended by Mr. Young is now engaged in preparing an estimate and making a survey and the work will be pushed as rapidly as possible as soon as his report is submitted.

The entire political history of Munising may be termed a prolonged factional fight of its citizens. Each spring enough enmities have been made to last through the year or until the next election added new ones. It will be possible for me to win out in these fights two thirds of the time but it will not get anywhere. I have recently taken up this matter with one or two of the leaders of the opposition who have promised to lend their aid in getting a better feeling and a stronger co-operation of the citizens toward better conditions. I believe this to be the best way of handling the situation.

There has been no graft in the expenditure of the public money but there has been some foolish expenditure for temporary improvements, etc. and the multiplicity of office holders under the present system shows a large outlay with very little to show for it.

#### SUMMARY.

(1) The three plants viz, Saw Mill, Woodenware Company and Veneer Company could all show much better results if properly supplied with logs selected for their requirements, and the greater part of the supply should be furnished by the parent companies operations.

(2) As rapidly as is possible new lines of hardwood manufacture should be added to each of them. The Saw Mill should make hardwood flooring; the Woodenware Company, clothes pins and handles; the Veneer Company could take on several new articles such as wire end dishes, coffee drums, etc. The manufacture of each of these products would utilize material now wasted in the woods and mills.

(3) The expansion of the mills made necessary by new lines would give employment and bring to Munising a better class of citizens, more or less skilled, who would become permanent residents and supplant the drifting unskilled labor that we are now compelled to employ because of our intermittent operations.

This would make a market for our town properties.

(4) Munising has the situation and the raw material together with the nucleus of its manufacture to easily become the trade center for hardwood products in a comparatively short time. Before market demands compel factories to be built in other places we should be prepared to take advantage of our opportunities.

(5) The future of the town depends

(a) On the manufacture of the timber contiguous to it.

(b) On the development of the agricultural possibilities of the cleared lands.

(c) On the summer resort which will naturally follow the beautifying and upbuilding of the town.

Respectfully submitted.

A. R. DOW.

GRAND ISLAND

REPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 1913.

Mr. C. V. R. Townsend, Land Agent,  
Negaunee, Michigan.

Dear Sir:

I beg to submit the following report on work done on Grand Island during the past year:

MURRAY BAY, TROUT BAY and THE THUMB

The work in this region was confined to a few general repairs to cottages at Trout Bay, the clearing out of roads and some grading done on the trail around the Thumb.

WILLIAMS LANDING  
Hotel Williams

A force of men was employed before the opening of the season in painting the exterior of the building, and retinting the interior walls and ceilings, and varnishing the hardwood floors.

Repairs to the sewer pipe discharging through the hotel dock had to be made, on account of breaks due to action of frost during the Winter. To avoid a repetition of this the pipe in the dock was disconnected and taken up, after the closing of the hotel for the season, to be relaid again in the Spring. The present hotel sewer system is unsatisfactory, the objections being the pollution of the water which is used for bathing purposes by the guests, and the fact that the drain pipe through the dock becomes clogged for want of sufficient fall, and is also injured by frost each Winter. The system proposed of using a settling tank and pumping the sewage to be disposed of to a safe distance in the rear of the hotel, would be expensive to install in the first place, and besides, power would be needed at all times to operate the pumps. If the hotel were drained from the level of the main floor, the sewage could be carried by gravity in a southwesterly direction for a distance of about 700 feet and disposed of in a cribbed cesspool in the sandy formation at that point. The closets in the basement of the hotel could then be moved to an addition to the employees' quarters in the rear of the hotel, in order to drain them from

the same level. The laundry tubs and washbasins in the basement, of course, could remain and be drained through the present system. This method would cost much less than the other, and I feel sure could be made to work out satisfactorily.

The hotel lawn was enlarged by extending it in a Northwesterly direction in the rear of the cottages. The material for grading was obtained chiefly near the Windfall Farm, and was hauled on sleighs during the Winter. This improvement adds greatly to the appearance of the hotel grounds.

#### COTTAGES

Two new cottages are being built this year by Dr. Sheldon on lots adjoining those of Mr. Maitland's, on the South side.

Mr. Farrell's landing pier which was partially destroyed by ice pressure last Winter, has been repaired.

#### SOCIAL HALL

The old Power House has been converted into a dancing pavillion, a hardwood floor being laid and a piano furnished. This improvement has been much appreciated by the hotel guests, and used almost every evening.

#### WORK SHOP

A new building (20 x 40) to be used as a work shop for general repairs, has been erected to the West of the boathouse, and is furnished with motor to drive a lathe, and other machinery.

#### BOAT HOUSE.

If the present high level of Lake Superior continues, it will be necessary to raise this building, as much inconvenience is caused by flooding of the floor during periods of storm.

#### MEN'S CAMP BUILDING

This building on Sand Point, near the Power House, has been made over and plastered inside, making warm and comfortable quarters for the men, and it will now be easier to keep the premises clean.

#### POWER HOUSE

At the time this structure was built, the lake level was much lower than it is at present, and as a matter of fact had been for years previous. This unexpected rise of the lake has caused some trouble, for

during the great storm early in November, the sea washed around the building, broke in the door on the lake side, and partly filled it with sand. It will be necessary at least, to raise the floor level six inches, or more, and the sills of the doors considerably above that. As a protection I would advise building a crib out from the shore, to the West of the building, which would break the force of the seas, and also have the effect of building the beach out into the lake to such an extent that the waves could not reach the building.

#### FOX FARM

The experiment of raising native foxes in captivity is being made, and a wire enclosure, (80 x 100 ft.) has been built for the purpose on the Windfall Farm. This remote point was chosen in order that they might be free from molestation by visitors. The inmates at present number thirteen - five being males and eight females.

#### WINDFALL FARM

About two acres of cleared ground have been added to this area this season, and the entire surrounding fence raised to a height of eight feet to keep out the deer.

#### FISHING GROUNDS.

A few trees and shrubs were planted about the lodge this Spring, and some seeding done. Owing to the exposure of this shore to heavy seas, a slide was built this season for the purpose of drawing up power boats out of danger. The slide is furnished with a geared windlass and wire rope.

The old dock was completely demolished by the November storms, and a new one will be required in its place. The old dock was built some twelve years ago, when the company first began operations on the Island, and has required more or less repairs every year since, as it was not of substantial construction. The new dock should be built of continues crib work of long heavy timbers, and should be loaded with hard boulders taken along the shore. In order to break the force of the seas, something in the nature of a cut-water should be formed at the outside end of the dock. The tamarack trees, killed by the sawfly, in the swamp leading to Echo Lake, would furnish excellent material, and I would advise cutting and hauling



them out this Winter, so that the dock work can be commenced early in the Spring, when the weather is most favorable for such construction.

#### ECHO LAKE

The tower of the boathouse was completed this Spring, and the entire structure stained both inside and out with a special brown stain furnished by Mr. Platt, of New York, at Mr. Mather's request. The furniture, rugs, and curtains for the three floors were ordered from Marshall Field & Company, Chicago, and are now in place.

A special power boat of small size for use on the lake, was ordered from Kidney & Sons, DePere, Wisconsin, and has since been received. The three rowboats and the two canoes were overhauled, painted and varnished, and new oars and oarlocks supplied.

#### ROADS AND TRAILS

The main roads on the Island are in need of extensive repairs, and all wooden bridges I think should be carefully inspected, as the latter have been built a number of years and have about reached the end of the period known as the "life" of structures of this kind. The roads, since they were first built, have received little more than a mere patching in places, and unless general repairs are undertaken next season, the condition of the roads will have reached the point where they will have practically to be rebuilt in many places. The most serious damage has been done on long gradients where the storm water has scoured deeply in the wheel ruts. Ditches and culverts are also filled up and in consequence the road bed is turned into a water course. Considerable work in clearing out the trails has been done this year on account of heavy winds, filling them up with fallen trees and rubbish.

#### GAME

It has been noted this year that deer are not so plentiful as they were last season, particularly north of the game fence. The men on the Island tell me that at the end of the Winter conditions were very bad for the deer, due to the heavy crust on the snow which prevented them from breaking trails to new feeding grounds. After the usual capturing of deer

for shipment was discontinued, the supplying of hay and alfalfa about the traps was also stopped. It may be that the failure of this supply had something to do with the deer succumbing, for the men reported finding a number of dead deer after the snow went off.

A fair number of elk were seen this season and no sick animals were observed. It is unfortunate that the attempts to introduce new blood into the herd have not met with much success so far. Two more young bulls were ordered this year, but one was dead in the crate when it arrived.

As to the game birds, there is not much to report. The native grouse are seen in fair numbers early in the Summer, but few are to be found in the Fall, and it is my impression that most of them fly to the mainland about that time. Two imported birds have been observed this year - one described as a large brown bird, seen by Dr. Monfort, one of the guests at the hotel who has had many years experiences in these woods. One of the men also reported a pin-tailed grouse, such as were introduced from Manitoba.

As a result of the continued netting of pickerel in the waters of Echo Lake during the spawning season in the Spring, the increase in numbers and size of the perch is noticeable. As the taking of bass has not been allowed, it is not easy to form an idea as to the numbers and condition.

Another attempt to start a growth of wild rice in the Island waters was started this season. By arrangement, Mr. Pringle was notified by wire from Oshkosh when the gathering of the seed on the marshes took place, and going there at once he returned with a quantity which was immediately planted in Murray Bay, Duck Lake and Echo Lake. The difficulty of transplanting wild rice seed seems to be in the danger of its spoiling by drying out, or by fermentation when at too high a temperature. It is hoped that the expeditious method employed this year may result in success.

Yours truly,

(Sgd) A. O. Jopling

Engineer in charge.

ALGER COUNTY FARM REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING  
DECEMBER 31, 1913.

GENERAL WEATHER CONDITIONS

Weather conditions during the past year have been more favorable than usual for farm crops. A mild winter was followed by a late spring, but abundance of moisture and warm weather in May, June and July produced fine growing conditions. August and the first part of September was very dry and the ground became so very dry that it was impossible to plow. This was the first time I ever saw that condition in Upper Michigan. Rains came in September in time to prevent serious damage to crops.

Frosts were not as damaging as in previous years, all crops escaping serious injury except strawberries. This crop was injured by frosts on June 3, 7 and 8 just at blossoming time, and as a result we got only about one-third of the crop which we expected. Light frosts occurred on August 10th and 24th, September 8th, 12th and 22nd, but owing to the height of our location and the size of our clearing none of our crops were injured. The first killing frost came October 8th at which time all crops were out of danger. First snow came November 8th, 9th and 10th accompanied by very cold weather. This snow disappeared after about two weeks and mild weather prevailed through the balance of the year. The ground was practically bare up to the first of January, 1914, and wagons were still in use on that date.

As previously mentioned, the spring of 1913 was very late, no work being done on the farm until April 26th, and the first planting of oats was not done until May 6th. Sugar beets were planted May 28th and 29th; potatoes June 15th to 20th, and alfalfa June 26th to July 1st.

LIVE STOCK

The amount of live stock on the farm has been considerably increased during the past year. This has been done largely on account of the large hay crops and our desire to feed as much of it on the farm as possible and return the manure product to keep up the fertility of the land. A number of grade Holstein heifers of our own breeding have been added to the dairy herd and all are making excellent records. Following are the records

of the cows for year 1913:

<u>NO.</u>	<u>AGE</u>	<u>BREED</u>	<u>LBS.</u> <u>MILK</u>	<u>LBS.</u> <u>BUTTER FAT</u>
1	5 yrs.	Grade Holstein	7,160	286
2	2 "	" "	7,313	285
3	7 "	" "	13,111	426
6	4 "	" "	7,061	272
7	5 "	" "	8,465	326
8	5 "	" "	6,067	243
15	2 "	" "	<u>7,983</u>	<u>267</u>
<u>AVERAGE</u> -			8,166	300

We also have four other two-year-old heifers in milk, but as they have been milking only two to four months their records are not given at this time. Several more heifers are bred to freshen early in summer of 1914, and it is the present plan to milk them all to supply the summer milk and cream trade, then have a sale the following fall and sell the surplus stock. A number of the older cows will be sold and the young heifers kept.

As mentioned one year ago, the old herd bull must soon be disposed of on account of the number of heifers of his own breeding now in the herd.

The herd was tuberculin tested again this year and found to be entirely free from the disease.

We did not raise as many pigs as expected this year, several of the sows losing more than half of their litters at farrowing time. We believe this was due to the sows having insufficient exercise and not enough bulky food such as clover or alfalfa. We have planted a small field of mammoth clover which will be used for hog pasture next year, and alfalfa hay will also be used to some extent for hog feed. We are keeping 6 brood sows for 1914.

We now have six working horses, two of the colts which we raised now being old enough to work. We also have two younger colts and during the year a stallion was purchased in this township and we bred three of our mares.

#### FIELD CROPS

The following crops were raised this year:

✓ 22 acres	Potatoes	4,000 bu.
✓ 6 "	(Oats	456 "
✓ "	(Straw	6 tons
✓ 1 "	Barley	33 bu.

✓ 87	acres	Hay	100 tons
✓ 15	"	Alfalfa	5 "
✓ 5	"	Sugar Beets	132,131 lbs. ✓
		(Carrots)	100 bu.
✓ 2	"	(Rutabagoes)	100 "
		(Beets)	100 "
		(Mangels)	100 "
✓ 10	"	Strawberries	724 16-qt. cases
20	"	Orchards and Buildings	
✓ 28	"	Pasture	
4	"	County Road	
<hr/>		200	acres

Oats  
Potatoes

All crops were good with the exception of strawberries, which were injured by late spring frost as previously explained. Oats were especially good this year, yielding 75 bu. per acre. They were the best oats I ever saw threshed. Potatoes were also very good, averaging nearly 200 bu. per acre.

Alfalfa

The results of our alfalfa experiment, as explained in my report one year ago, were very gratifying. The land for this experiment was treated with a liberal application of wood ashes in the fall of 1912. Commencing early in the spring the land was harrowed once a week until planting time, and just before planting it was given a small application of nitrate of soda and acid phosphate. The seed was inoculated before planting and the planting was done on the last days of June and the first day of July. A few showers soon after hastened germination and it made a very rapid growth from that time on. At the end of eight weeks samples of alfalfa were taken from the field, which measured 40 inches in length. The average for the field at that time was about 26 inches. We had not expected to get any alfalfa hay this year, but it grew so rapidly that it had to be cut the first of September and we got a few tons of very nice hay. This fact will explain the item in the crop report where you will note we had 15 acres of alfalfa and harvested only five tons of hay. Next year we expect to get not less than two tons per acre of alfalfa.

Beets

Another crop which did very well was sugar beets. The sugar beet land was also treated with wood ashes in the fall previous to planting. In the spring the land was cultivated frequently to keep down the weeds and hold

moisture in the ground, and just before planting the seed we applied acid phosphate and nitrate of soda. A second application of nitrate of soda was given about three weeks after planting. Nine weeks from time of planting the beet tops completely covered the ground and a rapid growth continued all through the growing season. The yield was a little over 13 tons per acre of cleaned beets and the returns were nearly \$80.00 per acre. The acreage of bearing strawberries has been reduced to 5 acres for 1914 and I am preparing to plant  $3\frac{1}{2}$  acres more on land which raised sugar beets this year and is in a fine state of fertility. We have grown our own plants for this purpose, using the varieties best adapted to our use.

I should explain that we harvested only 87 acres of hay this year instead of 95 as planned. This was because our pasture became very short in midseason and we used eight acres of hay land for pasture.

#### ORCHARDS

The apple orchard has continued to make a very fine growth and a small amount of fruit was borne this year. The trees killed during the winter of 1911-12 have been replaced by new ones. Fire blight made its appearance in one part of the orchard this year and was promptly treated and affected parts removed and burned. A spraying outfit will be required next year.

#### FARM LANDS

Farm lands in the vicinity of Rumely continue to sell readily. The majority of settlers are Finns, but there are a few Hollanders and Americans. Very few have sufficient money to clear all the land needed for crops and the plan adopted by this company of making loans to actual settlers for the purpose of clearing land, is doing much good. A number of such loans were made this year and there are more applications for next year. I believe the maximum amount which we will loan on a single 40 acres should be increased to \$200.00 at least, as \$100.00, the present limit, is a very small amount to use in improving 40 acres of land.

I try to keep in touch with all settlers as closely as possible, and give whatever assistance or advise is needed. I am glad to report some

progress among the settlers in the matter of keeping better cows. For the past three or four years we have allowed all farmers to breed their cows to our pure-bred Holstein bull and several of them have availed themselves of this way of improving their stock.

#### PLANS FOR 1914

I have planned to raise the following crops in 1914:

47 acres	Hay
15 "	Alfalfa
45 "	Potatoes
30 "	Oats
10 "	Corn (for silage)
8 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	Strawberries
6 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	Sugar beets
2 "	Wheat
10 "	Pasture
2 "	(Not yet determined)
24 "	occupied by buildings, orchard and road.

All the farm is now stumped, except about four acres formerly grove, and better yields may be expected, and machines can be used in place of hand labor to a great extent. The following new tools will be needed: orchard spraying outfit, hay tedder, two plows, one two-row potato planter with fertilizer attachment. We also need a small portable gas engine which can be used instead of hand labor for such work as turning separator, grindstone, drill, sawing wood, grinding feed, etc.

Our cow barn is still in an unsanitary condition for lack of cement floors. We have a city milk and cream trade which will not tolerate these conditions if it becomes known, and I hope they may be remedied early in the coming year. We also need a small milk house for the refrigerating of milk and cream and also to be used as a separating room.

We now have a gravity water system in the barn, which greatly lessens the labor in caring for stock.

H. W. CRAWFORD,

Superintendent.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE FORESTERS FOR THE YEAR ENDING

DECEMBER 31, 1913

REFORESTATION

Very little of this work has been done during the year. The present system of forest taxation in Michigan makes the investment unattractive. Several of the states have recently enacted legislation tending to encourage this work, and there is much agitation in Michigan for a similar law.

The plantings already made on the "Coalwood Tract", and elsewhere, are doing very well and, up to the present, have been free from fire.

NURSERY

During the spring 40,000 white and Scotch pine and 8,000 spruce seedlings were transplanted. These will be ready for out-planting in the coming spring. There are approximately 300,000 three-year-old Scotch and white pine seedlings in the seed beds, which, to prevent their death from over-crowding, should be moved this year. The cost of out-planting them will be considerable, owing to the labor difficulties involved. We are at present trying to induce Mr. T. B. Wyman to purchase the greater part of these. If the efficiency of the nursery is to be maintained an additional seeding must be made this spring.

TRESPASS

Considerable scout work was done during the season and eleven trespasses were reported. Among the settlers there is always some petty trespassing, but we find that many of these persons would be willing to pay a small stumpage charge if permission could be easily obtained to cut the timber. Rather than go to the trouble involved in writing the Negaunee office these people, as a rule, will cut without permission.

It is obvious that there is a big advantage in keeping in close touch with the territory and becoming intimately acquainted with the people and operations. At present it is impossible to cover more than a part of the territory in this manner. We would recommend a division of the territory between the two foresters; for example, one taking the lands east of Marquette and the other the



lands west. Considerable of the work could be done alone, but when necessary they could work together or hire a man by the day as needed. We believe that this would decrease the petty trespassing, increase the efficiency, and result in a better feeling throughout the districts.

#### CHERRY ORCHARD

The condition of the orchard is retrogressive, and it becomes very apparent that little or nothing can be expected from the present trees. The location is not suitable, and the deer and small rodents are very destructive. This field could be utilized as a transplant bed for seedlings. During the spring the north end of the orchard was filled in with the best of the trees from the rest of the orchard. The trees were pruned and the space between the rows plowed, but very few of the trees were alive this fall.

#### BLACK ASH HOOPS

In the spring, hoop makers commenced operations on the black ash timber left in the swamps on cut over lands released by the Lumbering Department. Up to the first of the year they had cut and shipped approximately 400,000 hoops, which gave a return to the company of \$300.00 for stumpage. These hoop men have in most instances done satisfactory work, and as they operate on timber which was deemed worthless by the Lumbering Department this is a clear profit for the company.

#### DOWN TIMBER

During the past year we have been endeavoring to induce the settlers to work up the down timber into cordwood, which is shipped to the Marquette Furnace. This method gives employment to the settler and is of benefit to the remaining stand of timber as well as giving the company a return for stumpage. Every effort should be made to encourage these operations.

In certain localities considerable hemlock was blown down by the storms of last fall. We are endeavoring to dispose of this wherever practical. When possible, merchantable timber is shipped to the Munising saw mill, otherwise it is sold outright on a stumpage basis.

### TAMARACK

We desire to call attention to the condition of the tamarack timber on the company's lands in Towns 44 and 45 North, Range 24 West which has been killed by the larch saw fly. The company owns 8,200 acres, practically all of which is covered with tamarack swamp. This timber is within easy shipping distance of the mines on the Marquette and Swanzey ranges and is the most accessible of any of the company's lands of this type.

### FOREST FIRES

The past season was characterized by high winds and a number of dry periods. Very few bad fires were encountered, due largely to the work of the Northern Forest Protective Association. Their wardens are for the most part covering their territory and have done a great deal towards educating the settlers and the general public to this danger.

A start was made toward burning the brush in the hardwood slash around the Midway camps, but owing to the lateness of the season and the fact that the brush was not dry, little could be done. It is our purpose to push this work vigorously in the spring, for the condition on some of the out-over lands is truly alarming. A fire once started in a big area of slash such as that south of the Midway camps and near the Cold Springs camp would, under conditions which could easily occur, be impossible to control. The disastrous fires of the past in the Lower Peninsula, in which lives were lost, occurred where conditions were no more dangerous than they are at present on many of the out-over lands of this company. Brush disposal is the only way to really protect the camps and forest products. This work is still in its experimental stages, but it is hoped that with the cooperation of the Lumbering Department, Land Department and the Protective Association some efficient, yet economical, methods will be developed.

### STATE FOREST WORK

During the last year the state has set aside 40,000 acres in Town 49 North, Ranges 9, 10 and 11 West as a state forest reserve. Ranger stations are being built and a system of lookout towers, trails and telephone lines will be

built to add to the protection from fire. The state and national governments have exchanged a considerable acreage of land in order to solidify their holdings in their respective forests. The state has a law by which it is enabled to exchange with private persons and corporations lands suitable for forestry purposes, with the view of consolidating their holdings. This might be of benefit to the company. As yet there is no state law providing for the purchase by the state of lands for forestry purposes, but as Wisconsin, New York, Pennsylvania and other states have such a law, it is reasonable to suppose that Michigan will in time make such a provision.

Respectfully,

H. T. JOHNSTON

W. M. SPENCER

Foresters.

February 5, 1914.

Mr. C. V. R. Townsend,  
Land Agent.

Dear Sir: Following I beg to submit as my annual report for 1913:

THE CLEVELAND-CLIFFS IRON COMPANY

FARM LAND SALES - \$54,412.54  
REAL ESTATE & TIMBERED LAND SALES - \$11,024.00  
SALES OF TIMBER - \$1,397.41.

Parson's Tract - \$350.00.

Only one sale was made in this tract during the year. This was to Herman Winkel covering the  $\frac{N}{2}$  of  $NE\frac{1}{4}$ , Sec. 32-42-17. We received several other applications for land in this district but no other sales materialized.

Matthews Tract - \$3,050.00.

Nine sales were made during the year comprising 400 acres at \$7.50 per acre. The last sale to D. G. Owen of Milwaukee was for \$350.00 as the timber was included for \$50.00. In all the other sales the timber was reserved for a period of two years. Several of these sales were made by Leonard Berg whom we paid a commission of five percent.

D. G. Owen of Milwaukee, a grain commission merchant, bought 120 acres this year and he now owns 280 acres in this tract. A short time ago he wrote us that he expected to bring a number of his friends up into this country next Spring with the idea of getting them interested in purchasing land in this district. All the other sales in this district were made to Finns employed in woods operations in that vicinity.

Rumely - Chatham District - \$8,249.00.

Thirty-six (36) sales were made this year as compared with thirteen in 1912 on land of this company for a total consideration of \$8,249.00. These sales comprise 1,075.24 acres, the prices ranging from \$6.50 to \$8.00 per acre. A large number of the sales were made through the Marquette County Land and Insurance Co. of Ishpeming to Finns living at Gwinn, Chatham, Ishpeming and other places. These people were paid a commission of five percent on the sales they made. No sales were made to Hollanders during the year.

We have a large number of applications on file in this office covering lands on which the Lumbering Department have as yet not completed their operations. Some of these lands we expect will be opened to settlement in the Spring of 1914 and others in 1915.

Miscellaneous - \$55,184.95

These sales were made up of the following:

Wortham deal - 25,438.92 acres	\$23,360.04
Dorais and Bernard - 154.30 acres (timber permit)	1,397.41
Union Carbide Co. - 158.13 acres	3,953.25
Harmidas and Fred Dupras - 34.30 acres (Lots 1 & 2, Sec. 4-47-23)	75.00
C. H. Worcester deal - 837.28 acres	7,027.75
Wm. G. Mather, quit claim deed of our interest in parts of Jewel and Maple Streets included in Munising Hospital Site -	.50
Joseph J. Mallman - 40 acres (SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sec. 16-41-24) -	300.00
L. S. & I. Ry. Co. Right-of-way, Mass Mine cut-off, and North Lake Extension -	<u>16,071.00</u>
<u>Total -</u>	\$ 55,184.95

The collections on the farm land contracts continue very good and but very few of them are behind on the payments.

MUNISING HOUSE & LOT SALES - \$3600.00.

This account represents the sales of Lot 15, Block 1, Cliffs Addition to John A. Bergen for \$1850.00 and Lot 11, Re-plat of the S $\frac{1}{2}$  of Block 12, Original Plat to J. A. Phillip for \$1750.00. These were the only two sales of the houses and lots during the year. Two contracts in the Cliffs Addition were completed and deeds issued. All together fifty-four houses were built in Munising, of these five have been paid in full and deeded, forty are still under contract and nine are rented. The net earnings for the year from the rented houses amounted to \$995.89. Several of the purchasers are behind in their payments but we are keeping after them continually and expect gradually to get their accounts in better shape.

LOT SALES.

The only lots belonging to this company in the Village of Munising sold during the year were two in the Cliffs Addition included in the Munising Hospital site for which we received \$650.00.

None of the Burt and Ely lots in the City of Marquette were sold during the year. These lots were placed in the hands of Asire and Palmer, real estate

dealers in Marquette, to be sold for a commission of five percent.

#### RENTED BUILDINGS

All the houses, with the exception of one at Eagle Mills and the old sawmill boarding house at Munising, were tenanted practically the entire year. The total earnings amounted to \$5,160.50, in which is included the rentals from the Munising Y. M. C. A. and Beach Inn, \$2,401.00. Excepting the Steward and Belden houses and the Beach Inn and house No. 8, the repairs did not amount to a great deal; house No. 8 was plastered as it had never been plastered, - the walls being entirely of wood and on this account was very cold. The expense of putting this house in good condition inside amounted to \$118.17. The total repairs on the buildings were \$1707.32, insurance, taxes, etc., \$1,472.99, leaving a net earning of \$1,980.19, which was charged to depreciation. The total repairs on the houses, not including Steward and Belden houses, Beach Inn and the Y. M. C. A., amounted to \$418.05 or approximately twenty-nine percent of the earnings.

\$87.75 remained uncollected at the end of the year but we expect that this rent will be taken care of in 1914.

All the houses, with the exception of the two at Eagle Mills and the sawmill boarding house, are in fairly good condition. The repair items during the year with the exceptions before mentioned were made up chiefly of sewer connections for several houses in the Sterling Addition and necessary carpenter work, interior decoration and plumbing.

#### COLLECTIONS

	<u>Amount</u> <u>Collected.</u>	<u>Amount Uncollected</u> <u>December 31, 1913</u>
Pendill Location	\$251.00	
Munising Lot Leases	1.00	
Land Rentals	819.85	26.16
Munising Cow Pasture	25.00	15.00
Rented Buildings	5,142.50	87.75

The uncollected items above shown will be taken care of in 1914.

#### NEW LEASES

Only one new farm lease was issued during the year and this was to Frank Kauppila covering the N.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of S.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sec. 16-48-27. There were, however, a large number of new camping leases and beaver permits issued at nominal rentals. The land rentals show an increase of \$53.50 over the previous year.

During the year a survey of the East New York Location was made and the tillable land was divided, as near as possible, into lots of approximately an acre. The new rental on these lots is figured at the rate of \$3.00 per lot, based on the average lot containing approximately an acre. Roads were laid out so that each parcel is easily accessible and an expenditure of \$24.87 was made on this account. This re-survey enabled us to put a number on each lot and issue written leases and when all the lots are taken up, which we expect they will be in 1914, the annual rental from this property will have increased approximately thirty-five percent over the rental received before the survey.

MISCELLANEOUS EARNINGS - \$771.66

This item is made up of the following:	
Fishing privileges (near Munising)	\$35.00
Munising Paper Co's proportion of traveling expenses, etc., account of Weston Lumber Co. litigation	352.81
Sales of gravel	43.40
Sales of wild hay	51.00
Wire grass on Entire Sec. 29-47-9	64.00
Building Stone	6.25
Three sheds and platform at Eagle Mills	10.00
Old shack on SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sec. 17-46-21	3.00
Rental of old shack near Carp River	5.00
Unclaimed wages	6.75
Adjustment of previous years' taxes	194.45

DEER LAKE LOCATION

The accounts of \$16.00 and \$126.12, due from T. J. Mudge and the Sociological Department, respectively, have as yet not been paid but we expect that they will be taken care of in 1914.

The Skee Club moved the old store building which was donated to them by Mr. Mather nearer town and have put it in fairly good condition for club purposes. A lease has been issued to them at a nominal rental covering their club house site.

EAGLE MILLS LOCATION

Only two houses remain in this location, one was occupied the entire year, the other only a part of the time. The unoccupied house should be sold and removed as it is in such poor condition and as it now stands it is a fire hazard. Three old sheds and the old loading platform were disposed of during the year for \$10.00.

IRON CLIFFS COMPANY

REAL ESTATE AND TIMBERED LAND SALES - \$15,279.50.

Six sales comprising 280 acres for \$2,850.00 were made in the Maple Ridge district. These sales included a timber value of \$1,341.00 which leaves an average price of \$5.39 per acre for the land. This is a fair price for the character of the land sold. The NW $\frac{1}{4}$  of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sec. 29-47-27 was sold for \$400.00 included in which was a timber value of \$29.60. The balance of this item is made up of rights-of-way sold to the L. S. & I. Ry. Co. covering the North Lake extension and the Mary Charlotte Mine track to The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company for \$11,211.00 and \$818.50, respectively.

Only a small acreage of this company remains unsold in the Maple Ridge district and I believe that in 1914 this will be practically disposed of. Four of the sales at Maple Ridge were made by Oscar Niemi whom we paid a commission of five percent. The collections on the farm land contracts continue very good and practically none of the payments are overdue.

SALES OF TIMBER - \$255.00

Represents the sale of timber on the NE $\frac{1}{4}$  of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sec. 4-46-27 for \$125.00 and on the undivided one-third of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$  of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and NE $\frac{1}{4}$  of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sec. 26-47-26 for \$130.00.

PERKINS LOCATION

No sales of lots were made in this location during the year.

COLLECTIONS

The following shows the condition of the various rent accounts:

	<u>Amount Collected</u>	<u>Amount Uncollected December 31, 1913</u>
Land Rentals	\$5,081.72	\$2,399.24
Junction Location	403.00	12.00
Winthrop Location	133.00	15.00
Salisbury Location	72.00	
Barnum Location	609.00	83.50
Excelsior Iron Co's First Addn.	12.00	
Rented Buildings	825.00	10.40

The collections for the year reduced the outstanding rent on the land leases \$837.84 and by the end of 1914 we expect to reduce this outstanding rent considerably. In addition to the amount collected on the Barnum Location Mr. Mather authorized the donation of \$59.00 to several delinquent tenants.



### RENTED BUILDINGS

The four houses belonging to this company were occupied the entire with the exception of the double one at the Bellevue Farm which was vacant for a short time. The total earnings amounted to \$837.90, the total operating expense was \$943.77 showing a loss of \$105.87. These houses are the Agent's, Assistant Auditor's, Newcombe and the double dwelling at the Bellevue Farm. \$10.40 remained uncollected at the end of the year but this amount we expect will be taken care of in 1914.

### BELLEVUE AND CLIFFS FARMS

The Bellevue Farm was leased during the year at the same annual rental of \$300.00. The Cliffs Farm was not leased but we managed to dispose of the hay for \$75.00. We have a number of applications for the rental of the Cliffs Farm for 1914 and hope that a lease will materialize.

### MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS - \$314.74.

\$100.50 represents sales of hay, in which amount is included the hay from the Cliffs Farm, and the balance of \$214.24 is made up of adjustment of previous years' taxes.

### IMPROVEMENTS

Cleaning up the Barnum Location amounted to \$255.91. The first work of cleaning up in this location was done May 29th and continued at short intervals until October 9th. The expense of keeping this location cleaned is a little high on account of the very poor condition of the streets and alleys. No improvement work was done during the year in this location or the Junction and the same condition exists as stated in the Annual Report for 1912 and I wish again to call attention to the recommendations for improvements, etc., made in that report.

### CLEVELAND IRON MINING COMPANY

### COLLECTIONS

The following shows the condition of the various rent accounts:

	<u>Amount Collected</u>	<u>Amount Uncollected December 31, 1913</u>
First Addition	\$1,918.02	\$299.56
Second Addition	549.00	20.20
Third Addition	3,178.72	616.81
Fourth Addition	217.37	215.68
Fifth Addition	1,553.92	1,695.16
Bancroft Location	143.00	41.00
Nebraska Location	216.45	194.63
Hard Ore Location	801.00	62.25
Marquette Location	1,751.11	819.11
Hematite	28.00	
Land Rentals	1,536.24	65.40

In addition to the above amounts \$875.02 was charged off to donated lot rents in accordance with Mr. Mather's authorization. The collections were followed up very closely during the year with the result that there is a reduction in the amount of outstanding rent. The large uncollected balances shown on the Fifth Addition, Nebraska and Marquette Locations are mainly the cost of cement sidewalks, etc., charged to the tenants in these locations on account of improvements. We have received payments on these cement accounts from nearly every tenant to which they were charged and expect the 1914 collections will nearly wipe out these accounts.

The only new lots leased during the year were eight in the Second Addition, one in the Third Addition and three in the Fourth Addition.

#### MARQUETTE LOTS

No inquiries were received for the purchase of the lots owned by this company in the City of Marquette.

#### MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS - \$259.08.

Special sewer taxes charged to three tenants leasing lots in the Fourth Addition and one in the Third Addition, \$236.48; \$3.00 for the sale of hay and the balance, \$19.60, represents refunds of previous year's taxes.

#### IMPROVEMENTS

##### General Conditions

All the street work, curbing, sidewalks, etc., in the Nebraska and Marquette Locations seem to be holding up very well. A number of the tenants in these locations improved their houses and fixed up their fences or built new ones during the year with the result that these locations are gradually improving in appearance from year to year.

No additional work was done on the grading in the C. I. M. Co's Second Addition as the City did not build a new outlet for a sewer to the Carp River as mentioned in last year's report, however, they have been authorized to build this new outlet and expect the work will be taken care of in 1914. On account of this sewer not being built we did not lease any lots that were made available by the grading of this addition as it was deemed advisable to hold up the leasing of these lots until sewers are put in. We have applications for a number of these lots and expect that they will be quickly taken up when they are available for building purposes.

#### New Work

Some necessary street work in the Fourth Addition was done during the year in order to get the City to accept our plat. This work was completed early last Fall and the plat has been accepted by the City. Seven lots have been leased in this addition to date and houses have been built on five of them.

The old Nebraska Location, except Lots 37 to 40 and 81 to 84, both inclusive, was platted and dedicated to the City. This new addition is known as the C. I. M. Co's Fifth Addition.

The situation in the Marquette and Hard Ore Locations mentioned in my report a year ago have not changed and I would again call attention to the recommendations made in that report.

#### Garbage Collection and Cleaning:

\$12.98 was expended during the year in putting in a culvert under Second Street in the C. I. M. Co's Second Addition to drain the low spot existing on Lots 59 and 60. After heavy rain storms water collected at this point in large quantities and complaint was made by the lessee of Lot 59 on this account.

\$39.80 was expended on cleaning out the Davis Street sewer and adding several new catch basins in the lots crossed by this sewer to take care of the surface drainage.

The garbage collection and general cleaning up in the locations was as follows:

Nebraska	\$213.60
Hard Ore	26.38
Marquette	375.70

This expense in the two first mentioned locations was about the same as in 1912 and in 1914 this expense on the Nebraska Location will only be a small item on account of the larger part of this location having been platted and dedicated to the City as the Fifth Addition and it is expected that the City will look after the garbage collection in 1914. The cleaning up of the Marquette Location shows an increase of \$201.90 over the year 1912. \$97.30 of this amount is on account of several new catch basins having been constructed on Hill Street to take care of the surface drainage and also cleaning out the sewer which became blocked after several hard rain storms; the balance of this increase is due to our having followed up the cleaning more closely than in 1912.

PIONEER IRON COMPANY

COLLECTIONS

	<u>Amount Collected</u>	<u>Amount Uncollected December 31, 1913</u>
Second Addition	\$30.00	
Land Rentals	85.33	\$5.00

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS - \$92.62.

Is represented by 4,576 cubic yards of rock used by the City crusher in 1912 at 2¢ per yard, \$91.52 and gravel sales, \$1.10.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE AND TIMBERED LANDS - \$7,650.00.

Represents the sale of the "Furnace Track" or the "Queen Mine Cut-off", right-of-way to The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company.

LAND PRODUCT SALES - \$88.05.

Represents the receipts from the City of Negaunee for 4,402.5 cubic yards of rock used by the crusher plant during 1913.

JACKSON IRON COMPANY

RENTED BUILDINGS

Twenty houses were occupied the entire year and house No. 16 was occupied four months. The total earnings were \$1,998.00, total operating expense \$1,226.61; net earnings \$771.39. The large repair items during the year were on account of fences constructed around houses Nos. 1, 4, 5, 6, 11 and 12. The balance is made up of necessary interior decorations, plumbing, etc. Most of our Jackson houses are in fairly good condition and the few that are in bad repair are the old original houses of the Jackson Iron Co, which are in the neighborhood of thirty-five years old. These would need practically rebuilding to put them in good condition.

COLLECTIONS

	<u>Amount Collected</u>	<u>Amount Uncollected December 31, 1913</u>
Platted Lots	\$ 1,054.83	\$ 238.00
Land Rentals	1,569.67	457.49
Rented Buildings	2,052.50	34.97

In addition to above amount collected, \$196.16 was closed off to donated lot rents in accordance with Mr. Mather's authorization. The collection of rents was followed up very closely during the year with the result that there is a reduction in the amount of outstanding rent as compared with 1912 and we hope in 1914 to still further reduce same.

FARM LAND SALES - \$1930.00

Represents one sale of 40 acres at \$5.00 per acre, two of 40 acres each at \$6.00 per acre, and two sales of 80 acres each at \$6.25 per acre, and one sale of 37.10 acres for \$250.00, all in the Fayette district. Outside of these sales but very few inquiries were received for our lands in this district.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE AND TIMBERED LANDS - \$1,358.10.

Represents the sale of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$  of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sec. 11-41-18 for \$600.00 and \$758.10 for the sale of the Cambria Mine Storage Track to the M. M. & S. E. Ry. Co.

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS - \$65.05.

1912 taxes charged to John Rochefort account of Farm Land Contract covering the W $\frac{1}{2}$  of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sec. 22-38-19, \$12.65; sale of house No. 16, \$40.00 and sales of gravel \$12.40.

#### FAYETTE LOCATION

The dock and the warehouse on the dock at Fayette Location were in bad repair and there was danger of the dock washing out in a storm. On this account it was necessary to make a reasonable expenditure to put the dock in safe condition and make necessary repairs on the warehouse. This expense amounted to \$131.70.

#### MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSE

\$130.90 was expended for fencing pits and other dangerous places on Sec. 1-47-27.

#### MICHIGANOME COMPANY

##### RENTED BUILDINGS

Houses Nos. 5, 8 and 46 were occupied the entire year, the two first mentioned only at nominal rentals and Nos. 3, 4 and 13 were occupied a short time. The total earnings amounted to \$109.00, repairs \$30.87, taxes, insurance and depreciation \$178.38, -loss \$69.38. The uncollected rent at the end of the year amounted to \$18.00, but we expect that this will be taken care of in 1914. The condition at this village did not change during 1913 and there is practically no work of any kind going on.

##### MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS - \$110.00.

The old sawmill building was sold for \$100.00 and twenty tons of mine rock were sold to the Mineral Grinding Co. for \$10.00.

##### LAND RENTALS - \$131.75.

No new leases were issued during the year. The uncollected item of \$7.71 will be taken care of in 1914.

#### THE MUNISING COMPANY

##### FARM LAND SALES - \$4,235.00.

Represents ten sales comprising 500 acres in the Rumely district at \$8.00 per acre, one sale of 30 acres near Rumely for \$7.50 per acre, and \$10.00 on the sale to W. H. Acker in 1912 for \$495.00 which was closed to the Treasurer in error as \$485.00. A large part of these sales were made by the Marquette County Land and Insurance Co. and commissions to the amount of \$199.00 were paid these people, this is at the rate of five percent.

CHATHAM FARMERS

Two of the old contracts were completed during the year and deeds issued. There now remains only two of the original Chatham contracts still in force and these will probably be taken care of in 1914.

REAL ESTATE AND TIMBERED LAND SALES - \$1.00

Represents the nominal consideration of the Dan. Becker exchange.

MUNISING LOTS - \$292.50.

Three lots in the Anna River Addition were sold during the year for \$292.50. Several more inquiries were received for lots in this addition but these were the only sales that materialized.

CHATHAM LOTS -

No inquiries were received for lots in the Village of Chatham during the year.

LAND RENTALS - \$91.00.

This item is made up of the rentals of lots at East Munising, Anna River Club House and few miscellaneous parcels at Eben, garden lots at Chatham and a camping lease on Au Train Lake.

EAST MUNISING HOUSES.

House No. 5 was abandoned by Bert Terwilliger and his contract surrendered. We succeeded in re-selling this house for \$50.00 cash. The balance of Bert Terwilliger's account was \$40.00 and this amount was closed off and also \$25.00 on account of the house No. 1 which was sold to Asa Hawkins for \$75.00 instead of \$100.00. In addition Houses Nos. 3 and 4, two very unsightly buildings, were sold for a nominal consideration of \$5.00 with the understanding that they will be torn down and removed. This item appears in the Miscellaneous Receipts. There still remains one house, No. 6, contract covering which I believe will not be kept up. An effort will be made in 1914 to get rid of this building also.

MISCELLANEOUS EARNINGS - \$147.78.

Represents refund and readjustments of previous year's taxes \$142.78, and the sale of the two old buildings at East Munising for \$5.00.

MUNISING, MARQUETTE AND SOUTHEASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY

MUNISING LOTS

Sales - \$1600.00.

Represents the sale of Lot 15, Block 1, Anna River Addition \$100.00, Lot 17 Block 8, Original Plat \$375.00; Lot 23, Block 12, Home Addition, \$150.00; Lots 29 and 30, Block 2 and lots 1, 2 and 3, Block 3, LaPorte Addition to Wm. G. Mather \$975.00, included in the Munising Hospital site. Very few inquiries were received for lots in the Village of Munising during the year.

Rents - \$110.00.

Is made up of two years' rental from the Munising Foundry Co. \$100.00; \$5.00 from Bissell and Stebbins and \$5.00 from Hans Hanson for rental of two lots for storage purposes.

LAND RENTALS - \$77.00.

Represents the rents from the Munising Motor Co. \$25.00; \$20.00 from Joseph Caskenette for a cement block factory site; \$6.00 from Albert Davenport for a part of the old Worcester Mill Site; \$6.00 from Vendien and Oudotte for fishing house site; \$10.00 for rental of baseball park to two small show troupes; \$10.00 from M. A. Doty for slabwood storage ground used in connection with his electric light and power plant.

REAL ESTATE AND TIMBERED LAND SALES - \$300.50.

Unplatted parcel 100' x 130' was sold for \$300.00 and 50¢ for Quit Claim deed to portions of Jewel and Maple Streets vacated, both of these parcels being included in the Munising Hospital Site.

RENTED BUILDINGS -

The old Bowerman house was rented during the entire year. Earnings amounted to \$108.00, repairs, insurance and taxes \$67.53, net earnings \$40.47. \$23.00 remained uncollected at the end of the year and Mr. Dow advises us that this will be taken care of in 1914.

BAY MILLS LAND & LUMBER COMPANY

FARM LAND SALES - \$2,170.00.

Three sales were made in the Brimley district, - one of 40 acres for \$300.00; 1 of 40 acres for \$320.00; lone 80 acre tract for \$800.00, and Lots 1



and 2, Sec. 28-44-6 on Trout Lake comprising 76.45 acres was sold for \$750.00. But few inquiries were received for farm land in the vicinity of Brimley. Mr. W. R. Gilbert made two of the sales in the Brimley district and received a commission of \$55.00 or at the rate of five percent.

REAL ESTATE AND TIMBERED LAND SALES - \$6,227.51.

1028.63 acres for \$1,067.51 included in the E. L. Wortham deal; two quit claim deeds covering delinquent lands for \$75.00; 200 acres in Secs. 20 and 21, 46 - 9 sold to the Jones & Kerry Lumber Co. for \$5,000.00; Lot 3, Sec. 35-42-16, 14.20 acres, for \$75.00, and the one acre schoolhouse site in Sec. 25-46-3 for \$10.00.

TIMBER SALES - \$4,000.00.

Represents the sale of timber on 409.90 acres near Trout Lake to the Kramer and Crego Co.

LAND RENTALS - \$58.00.

Represents the rentals received from the two farm leases near Brimley \$40.00; \$12.00 for two small parcels occupied by the old mission houses near Bay Mills and the balance is made up of camping leases at nominal rentals.

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS - \$77.67.

This item is made up of the following:

Sales of miscellaneous material at Bay Mills	\$28.00
Fishing privileges	3.00
Tax Refunds	34.67
Beaver permits	9.50
One-half rental of camping lease	1.50
Right-of-way for telephone line to the United States Department of Agriculture	1.00

BAY MILLS TOWNSITE.

The only remaining property unsold at Bay Mills is the sawmill plant and railroad trestle. Several inquiries for prices on this material were received during the year but we were not successful in making a sale.

BUNKER HILL MINING COMPANY

RENTED BUILDINGS.

The five houses were occupied the entire year and the earnings amounted to \$468.00, the total cost of operating was \$193.79, leaving net earnings of \$274.21. The repairs amounted to \$105.69 and consisted of necessary interior decoration, carpenter work, plumbing, etc. There is no

no uncollected rent.

LAND RENTALS - \$674.00 .

Represents the rentals from the Consolidated Fuel & Lumber Company and Independent Lumber & Coal Co. for lumber and wood yard sites and several miscellaneous items for gardening and pasture purposes.

PASTURE RENTAL

\$6.00 was received from Dr. H. W. Sheldon for the season's pasture.

Respectfully submitted,

*A. J. Erickson*

AJE-F  
2-5-14

THE CLEVELAND - CLIFFS IRON COMPANY

LAND DEPARTMENT

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS FOR YEARS 1913 AND 1912

RECEIPTS	1913	1912
Earnings - Rented Buildings	\$ 5,160.50	\$ 5,109.45
" - Williams Hotel and Cottages	8,435.28	6,936.81
" - Miscellaneous Sources	771.66	1,077.27
Earnings or Sales - Grand Island	6,532.87	6,663.17
Sales - Greenhouse	7,416.32	7,636.70
" - Nursery		27.04
" - Alger County Farm	8,673.87	5,203.30
" - Fish Hatchery		528.01
" - Limestone Job	2,230.56	
" - Saw Mill Plant	138,386.05	205,339.08
" - Cordage	9,542.72	5,976.43
" - Forest Products	8,551.73	20,449.17
" - Farm Lands	11,024.00	9,822.00
" - Real Estate and Timbered Lands	54,412.54	23,162.85
" - Lots, Munising	650.00	
" - Munising Houses and Lots	3,600.00	2,375.00
Lot Rents Received - Pendill Location	251.00	326.00
Lot Rents Received - Munising	1.00	2.00
Land Rents Received	750.67	697.17
Workingmen's Cottage Rents		688.84
Rental Munising Cow Pasture	25.00	10.00
Interest Received - General	4,071.18	3,674.72
Trespass Cases	567.35	12.25
Profit on Sales of Tax Titles	72.69	481.19
Uncollectible Accounts		1.00
Miscellaneous Sales of Machinery & Equipment	1,165.21	
Collection Fees	3.50	
<b>TOTAL RECEIPTS</b>	\$ 272,295.70	\$ 306,199.45

THE CLEVELAND - CLIFFS IRON COMPANY

LAND DEPARTMENT

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES FOR YEARS 1913 AND 1912

EXPENDITURES	1913	1912	1913	1912
Operating Land Dept.-General			143,408.84	126,589.22
Central Office Expense	22,591.04	18,886.68		
Insurance	2.42	55.48		
Taxes	109,690.74	100,963.41		
Landlookers	1,648.27	585.24		
Foresters	811.65	712.11		
Forest Protection	6,956.74	3,315.54		
Personal Injury Expense	2.90	13.50		
Selling Expense	391.50	237.34		
Back Taxes on Cancelled Contracts and Leases		46.22		
Back Taxes Paid	213.23			
Advertising	631.00	543.40		
Stocking Streams	28.00	601.53		
Munising Village Improvement	3.22	8.00		
Eagle Mills Experiment	185.96	140.92		
Greenhouse Shrubbery Garden	23.21			
Cleaning up East New York Loc.	24.87			
Water Rent, Lot 15 Blk. 1 Cliffs Addition	13.88			
Sidewalks	174.96	6.54		
Maintenance of Buildings		6.50		
Donated Tax Titles	20.09			
Cleaning up Eagle Mills Loc.		121.12		
Fences		4.00		
Blowing out Beaver Dams		53.67		
Depreciation Nursery Inventory Stock		288.02		
Interest Paid - General			1,595.78	1,668.69
Uncollectible Accounts			1,608.21	314.66
Taxes on Real Estate				108.81
Total Cost Optg.-Grand Island			25,838.03	21,612.92
" " " Wms. Hotel & Cottages			13,858.88	12,827.87
" " " Fish Hatchery				776.07
" " " Limestone Job			2,482.76	197.46
" " " Alger County Farm			12,973.58	9,896.30
" " " Greenhouse			9,830.45	9,416.61
" " " Rented Buildings			5,160.50	5,109.45
" " " Saw Mill Plant			187,026.39	137,071.40
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>			<b>403,783.42</b>	<b>325,589.46</b>

THE CLEVELAND - CLIFFS IRON COMPANY

LAND DEPARTMENT

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR YEARS 1913 AND 1912.

OPERATION	TOTAL OPERATING		EARNINGS OR SALES		INVENTORY			PROFIT OR LOSS	
	1913	1912	1913	1912	1913	1912	1911	1913	1912
Grand Island	25838.03	21612.92	6532.87	6663.17				19305.16	14949.75
Williams Hotel & Cottages	13858.88	12827.87	8435.28	6936.81				5423.60	5891.06
Fish Hatchery		776.07		528.01					248.06
Limestone Job	2482.76	197.46	2230.56					252.20	197.46
Alger County Farm	12973.58	9896.30	8673.87	5203.30				4299.71	4693.00
Greenhouse	9830.45	9416.61	7416.32	7636.70				2414.13	1779.91
Nursery				27.04					27.04
Rented Buildings	5160.50	5109.45	5160.50	5109.45					
Saw Mill	118959.33	81394.69	74821.83	137986.31	90478.24	34336.90	85036.43	12003.84	5892.09
Lath Mill	5183.94	2951.18	6485.60	5158.54	1185.24	311.67	1006.76	2175.23	1512.27
Shingle and Tie Mill	29074.97	23600.25	19160.80	27100.94	8204.05	1231.55	7371.27	2941.67	2639.03
Slabwood	3788.34	2639.03	6971.75	5234.26	1399.34	318.10	498.25	4264.65	2415.08
Retail Yard	30019.81	26486.25	30946.07	29859.03	3540.14	3819.17	5366.46	647.23	1825.49

NOTE:- Red figures indicate loss.

THE CLEVELAND - CLIFFS IRON COMPANY

LAND DEPARTMENT

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF GRAND ISLAND OPERATING ACCOUNTS FOR YEARS 1913 AND 1912.

ACCOUNT	EXPENDITURES				RECEIPTS					
	1913	1912	INCREASE	DECREASE	1913	1912	INCREASE	DECREASE		
General Expense	\$1618.29	\$1365.46	\$252.83							
Superintendence	3201.45	3311.23		\$109.78						
Buildings, Docks & Grounds	2786.92	3879.24		1092.32		\$17.17		\$ 17.17		
Roads, Trails & Fences	1117.43	1348.26		230.83						
Game and Fish Protection	3718.52	4132.22		413.70	\$2626.49	2603.14	\$ 23.35			
Farming, Ice & Sugar Making	1402.95	901.48	501.47		1016.34	1242.93		226.59		
Launch "Grand Island"	1636.21	1563.13	73.08		1359.68	1362.28		2.60		
Sailboats and Launches	383.37	322.95	60.42		413.01	399.36	13.65			
Rented Buildings	487.01	606.61		119.60	480.10	659.11		179.01		
Lot Rents					200.00	175.00	25.00			
Stage	251.12	103.39	147.73		417.25	196.25	221.00			
Tools and Equipment	556.74	546.59	10.15							
Miscellaneous	25.73	42.17		16.44	20.00	7.93	12.07			
Depreciation	8652.29	3490.19	5162.10							
<b>TOTAL -</b>	<b>\$25838.03</b>	<b>\$21612.92</b>	<b>\$6207.78</b>	<b>\$1982.67</b>	<b>\$6532.87</b>	<b>\$6663.17</b>	<b>\$395.07</b>	<b>\$425.37</b>		
<b>NET -</b>			<b>\$4225.11</b>					<b>\$ 30.50</b>		
<u>FARMING, ICE AND SUGAR MAKING</u>		<u>FARMING, ICE AND SUGAR MAKING</u>			<u>RENTED BUILDINGS</u>					
Increase in Expenditures:		Decrease in Receipts:			Decrease in Receipts:					
Sugar Making	40.46			Ice	6.45			Williams Cottage	\$76.72	
Ice	55.03			Sugar Making	43.85			Trout Bay Cottages	146.81	
Farming	405.98			*Wood	450.04			Storage Outside Launches	5.00	
<b>Total -</b>	<b>\$501.47</b>			<b>Total -</b>	<b>\$500.34</b>			<b>Total -</b>	<b>\$228.53</b>	
				Increase in Receipts:				Increase in Receipts:		
				Farming	176.87			Stone Quarry Cottage	49.52	
				Poultry	96.88			Decrease	\$179.01	
				<b>Total -</b>	<b>273.75</b>					
				Decrease:	<b>\$226.59</b>					
				* Wood account now carried in inventory items.						

THE CLEVELAND - CLIFFS IRON COMPANY

LAND DEPARTMENT

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF HOTEL WILLIAMS OPERATING ACCOUNTS FOR YEARS 1913 AND 1912

ACCOUNT	EXPENDITURES				RECEIPTS			
	1913	1912	INCREASE	DECREASE	1913	1912	INCREASE	DECREASE
General Expense	\$1320.12	\$1104.88	\$215.24					
Maintenance	736.92	299.01	437.91					
Management and Service	2041.10	2276.89		\$235.79	\$7985.11	\$6700.78	\$1284.33	
Provisions	4114.55	3449.33	665.22					
Heat, Light and Water	474.02	605.66		131.64	66.63	56.97	9.66	
Cigars and Tobacco	174.89	121.77	53.12		194.40	120.85	73.55	
Miscellaneous	151.66	124.71	26.95		189.14	58.21	130.93	
Depreciation	4845.62	4845.62						
TOTAL -	\$13858.88	\$12827.87	\$1398.44	\$367.43	\$8435.28	\$6936.81		Nil
NET -			\$1031.01				\$1498.47	
<u>GENERAL EXPENSE</u>					<u>MAINTENANCE</u>			
Increase:					Increase:			
Insurance		\$215.51			Buildings and Grounds		\$365.51	
Taxes		3.44			Tools and Equipment		175.81	
Advertising		39.87			Total -			\$539.32
Total -			\$258.82		Decrease:			
Decrease:					Sewer & Water System			101.41
Local Office			\$45.58		Net Increase			\$437.91
Net Increase			\$215.24					

THE CLEVELAND-CLIFFS IRON COMPANY

LAND DEPARTMENT

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEGAUNEE GREENHOUSES OPERATING ACCOUNTS FOR YEARS 1913 AND 1912.

ACCOUNT	EXPENDITURES				RECEIPTS			
	1913	1912	INCREASE	DECREASE	1913	1912	INCREASE	DECREASE
General Expense	\$643.42	\$811.67	\$31.75					
Maintenance	259.14	192.81	66.33					
Florists and Assistants	2777.30	3015.78		\$238.48				
Heat and Light	1381.60	1329.57	52.03					
Supplies	1267.30	1003.84	263.46					
Seeds and Flowers Bought	809.42	679.85	129.57					
Delivering and Shipping	497.14	532.43		35.29				
Sales Commission	175.77	110.09	65.68					
Tools and Equipment	79.35	101.78		22.43				
Flower Gardens	206.81	87.60	119.21					
Uncollectible Accounts	10.40		10.40					
Sales					\$7416.32	\$7636.70		\$220.38
Depreciation	1522.80	1551.19		28.39				
TOTAL -	9830.45	9416.61	738.43	324.59				
NET -			\$413.84					\$220.38

GENERAL EXPENSE:

Taxes Increased	\$91.66
Other Items Decreased	59.91
Net Increase of	\$31.75

MAINTENANCE:

Increase due to general upkeep.

*Dec 31/13 Plant a/c 7623.11  
 Equip 101.83*



THE CLEVELAND - CLIFFS IRON COMPANY

LAND DEPARTMENT

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT 1913 - 1912.

FOREST PRODUCTS PURCHASED FOR MUNISING SAW MILL PLANT

LOGS

KIND OF LOGS	LOG SCALE		COST PER M FT. IN BOOMS		TOTAL AMOUNT PURCHASED	
	1913	1912	1913	1912	1913	1912
Hemlock	4696538 ✓ ft.	2524954 ft.	\$12.06	\$10.68	\$56654.86	\$26976.56
White Pine	114669 ✓ "	294940 "	25.53	18.57	2927.69	5476.96
Jack Pine		569 "		16.84		9.58
Norway Pine		11604 "		16.53		191.85
Spruce	11780 ✓ "	24296 "	14.70	12.33	173.18	299.56
Balsam	7314 ✓ "	17596 "	11.79	10.97	86.26	193.11
Tamarack	29315 ✓ "	5321 "	13.68	9.95	400.92	52.94
Maple	1643174 ✓ "	239310 "	13.50	11.64	21445.85	2784.45
Birch	184932 ✓ "	139242 "	13.68	14.21	2529.73	1978.62
Elm	75853 ✓ "	71641 "	16.22	15.27	1231.00	1093.87
Ash	26195 ✓ "	38325 "	15.32	13.92	401.45	533.64
Beech	25449 ✓ "	62677 "	11.19	11.23	284.78	703.95
Basswood	17882 ✓ "	18180 "	17.88	14.95	306.05	271.84
Cherry	1233 ✓ "	84 "	15.39	14.17	18.97	1.19
Oak	435 ✓ "		20.41		8.88	
<b>TOTAL -</b>	<b>6834769 ft.</b>	<b>3448739 ft. AV'G. \$12.67</b>		<b>\$11.76</b>	<b>\$86469.62</b>	<b>\$40568.12</b>
Received by Rail	6478546 ft.	1444941 ft.		Total Softwood	4859616 ft.	2879280 ft.
" " Water	126764 "	1780135 "		Total Hardwood	1975153 "	569459 "
" " Team	229459 "	223663 "		Total Logs -	6834769 ft.	3448739 ft.
<b>TOTAL -</b>	<b>6834769 ft. ✓</b>	<b>3448739 ft.</b>				
Drove and Rafted from Rock River	None	243938 ft.				
Cost per M Ft. Including Dam and Scaler	"	2.55				
Superintendence, Office Expense, Inspection and Boom Expense						
All Logs - Per M Feet	.21	.20				
Unloading and Watering per M ft.	.47	.65				
Average Freight Charges	1.70	2.08				
	<u>C E D A R</u>					
	<u>NUMBER OF PIECES</u>		<u>COST EACH</u>		<u>TOTAL AMOUNT</u>	
	1913	1912	1913	1912	1913	1912
8 Foot Cuts	41001	24220	\$ .259	\$ .324	\$10637.13	\$7848.72

THE CLEVELAND - CLIFFS IRON COMPANY

LAND DEPARTMENT

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT 1913 - 1912

LOGS AND CEDAR SAWED BY MUNISING SAW MILL PLANT

LOGS

KIND OF LOGS	LOG SCALE		COST PER M FT. - LOG SCALE		COST OF LOGS SAWED INTO LUMBER		
	1913	1912	1913	1912	1913	1912	
Hemlock	4602385 ft.	3612257 ft.	\$12.02	\$10.45	\$55308.31	\$37740.86	
White Pine	114669 "	409943 "	25.53	18.24	2927.69	7473.18	
Jack Pine		569 "		16.84		9.58	
Norway Pine		11604 "		16.53		191.85	
Spruce	11780 "	41976 "	14.70	12.78	173.18	536.65	
Balsam	7314 "	19183 "	11.79	10.96	86.26	210.34	
Tamarack	29315 "	54105 "	13.68	9.95	400.92	538.34	
Maple	1643174 "	239310 "	13.05	11.64	21445.85	2784.45	
Birch	184932 "	168543 "	13.63	14.25	2529.73	2401.73	
Elm	75853 "	72036 "	16.22	15.26	1231.00	1099.35	
Ash	26195 "	38325 "	15.32	13.92	401.45	533.64	
Beech	25449 "	63492 "	11.19	11.23	284.78	712.76	
Basswood	17882 "	18180 "	17.88	14.95	306.05	271.84	
Cherry	1233 "	84 "	15.39	14.17	18.97	1.19	
Oak	435 "		20.41		8.88		
<b>TOTAL -</b>	<b>6740616 ft.</b>	<b>4749607 ft. AV'G.</b>	<b>\$12.63</b>	<b>\$11.475</b>	<b>\$85123.07</b>	<b>\$54505.76</b>	
Sold to Munising Veneer Co.	17046 ft.				189.21		
<b>TOTAL -</b>	<b>6723570 ft.</b>				<b>\$84933.86</b>		
Note: This statement does not include custom work.							
	OVERRUN		Total Softwood Total Hardwood Total Logs	1913	1912	4765463 ft. 1975153 " 6740616 ft.	4149637 ft. 599970 " 4749607 ft.
	1913	1912					
	29.59%	25.94%					
Hardwood	15.75%	21.64%					
Average	25.54%	25.39%					
<b>C E D A R</b>							
SHINGLE CUTS SAWED BY SHINGLE & TIE MILL							
Eight Foot Cuts	PIECES		COST EACH		AMOUNT		
	1913	1912	1913	1912	1913	1912	
	50976	31924	\$ .284	\$ .27	\$14457.43	\$8620.48	

THE CLEVELAND - CLIFFS IRON COMPANY

LAND DEPARTMENT

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT 1912 - 1913

SAWING COST OF LUMBER.

	1913	1912
LUMBER MANUFACTURED FEET B. M.		
Softwood	6175981 Ft.	5219301 Ft.
Hardwood	<u>2286250 "</u>	<u>729808 "</u>
TOTAL	8462231 Ft.	5949109 Ft.
Percentage of Softwood	.73	.878
"    "    Hardwood	<u>.27</u>	<u>.122</u>
	100%	100%
Total Shifts Operated	216	152
Average Feet of Lumber Cut per Shift	39177	39138
Average Cost to Operate One Shift	\$149.93	\$162.09
<u>DETAIL OF OPERATING COSTS</u>		
General Expense Per M Feet	\$.4650	\$.6198
Maintenance " " "	.2203	.1620
Operating " " "	2.5593	2.5444
Depreciation " " "	<u>.5679</u>	<u>.8092</u>
Total Sawing Cost per M Feet	\$3.8125	\$4.1354
Average Cost of Material per M Feet	\$10.0368	9.162
Total Cost of Lumber in Yard per M Feet	\$13.8493	\$13.2974
Taxes and Insurance on Stock in Yard per M Feet	\$.1937	.376
Total as Per Cost Sheet	\$14.0430	\$13.6734
Profit on Slabwood per M Feet	\$.5039	\$ .407

THE CLEVELAND - CLIFFS IRON COMPANY

LAND DEPARTMENT

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT 1912 - 1913

SAWING COST OF TIES AND SHINGLES

SHINGLES	1913	1912
<u>SHINGLES MANUFACTURED</u>		
Extra Star A Star	5356700	4963250
Standard Star A Star	1973300	2164050
Diamond A	<u>2391900</u>	<u>2382250</u>
Total -	9721900	9509550 (1)
<u>PERCENTAGE</u>		
Extra Star A Star	.55	.522
Standard Star A Star	.20	.227
Diamond A	<u>.25</u>	<u>.251</u>
Total	100%	100%
Total Shifts Operated	140	139
Average Number Manufactured per Shift	69442	68400
Average Cost of Operating One Shift	\$92.38	\$100.45
<u>DETAIL OF OPERATING COSTS</u>		
<u>SHINGLES</u>		
General Expense per M	\$.1485	\$.184
Maintenance "	.0376	.034
Depreciation "	.1043	.113
Operating "	<u>1.1220</u>	<u>1.124</u>
Total Sawing Cost per M	1.4124	1.455
Stock Used per M	<u>1.2630</u>	<u>1.030</u>
Total Cost to Manufacture per M	\$2.6754	\$2.485
Taxes and Insurance on Stock in Yard per M	<u>.015</u>	<u>.030</u>
Total as per Cost Sheet	\$2.6904	\$2.515
<u>TIES</u>		
Ties Manufactured	9081	2371
Ties Purchased	<u>42</u>	<u>2064</u>
Total Ties	9123	4435
Fixed Charge for Sawing - per Tie	\$.08	\$.05
" " " Stock Used - per Tie	<u>.24</u>	<u>.24</u>
Total Cost per Tie	\$.32	\$.29
(1) The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company		7814550
Forster Bros. Contract		<u>1695000</u>
Total		9509550

THE CLEVELAND - CLIFFS IRON COMPANY

LAND DEPARTMENT

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT 1912 - 1913

SAWING COST OF LATH AND HARDWOOD SQUARES

LATH	1913	1912
<u>LATH MANUFACTURED</u>		
No. 1 Four Foot	703850	513620
No. 2 " "	500000	328200
32 Inch	<u>1198050</u>	<u>918700</u>
TOTAL	2401900	1760520
<u>PERCENTAGE</u>		
No. 1 Four Foot	.293	.292
No. 2 " "	.208	.186
32 Inch	<u>.499</u>	<u>.522</u>
TOTAL	100%	100%
Total Shifts Operated	129	126
Average Number Manufactured per Shift	18619	13970
Average Cost of Operating One Shift	\$26.17	\$16.08
<u>DETAIL OF OPERATING COSTS</u>		
<u>LATH</u>		
General Expense per M	\$ .156	\$ .208
Maintenance "	.006	.040
Depreciation "	.032	.068
Operating "	<u>1.206</u>	<u>1.114</u>
Total Sawing Cost per M	\$1.400	\$1.430
Stock Used	None	None
Total Cost to Manufacture per M	\$1.400	\$1.430
Taxes and Insurance on Stock in Yard	.005	.031
Total as per Cost Sheet	<u>\$1.405</u>	<u>\$1.461</u>
<u>HARDWOOD SQUARES</u>		
General Expense per M Ft.	\$1.191	
Maintenance " " "	.053	
Depreciation " " "	.329	
Operating " " "	<u>12.698</u>	
Total Sawing Cost " " "	\$14.271	
Taxes and Insurance on Stock per M	.092	
Total as per Cost Sheet	\$14.363	\$13.564 (1)
Hardwood Squares Manufactured	125856 Ft.	27746 Ft.
(1) No detail of costs - Mill ran 11 days only. Cost figured on pay roll basis.		

THE CLEVELAND - CLIFFS IRON COMPANY

LAND DEPARTMENT

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT 1913 - 1912

SAW MILL DEPARTMENT

LUMBER, LATH, SLABWOOD, SHINGLE AND REFUSE PRODUCED

	1913	1912
Softwood Lumber Manufactured	6175981 ft.	5219301 ft.
Hardwood Lumber Manufactured	<u>2286250 "</u>	<u>729808 "</u>
TOTAL -	8462231 ft.	5949109 ft.
Tie and Shingle Cuts Manufactured (3)	50976 pcs.	32164 pcs.
Percentage of Softwood	73%	88%
Percentage of Hardwood	<u>27%</u>	<u>12%</u>
TOTAL -	100%	100%
Total Lath Manufactured	2401900 pcs.	1760520 pcs.
Lath Manufactured per M ft. of Softwood Lumber Sawed	388 "	338 "
Hogged Refuse Produced	(1) 159 cars	(2) 45 cars.
" " " - 22 Cords per Car	3498 cds.	990 cds.
Amount Hardwood and Softwood Lumber Sawed per Cord of Hogged Refuse Produced (4)	2783 ft.	6821 ft.
<u>SLABWOOD</u>		
16" Softwood Fuel Cords Produced	1659 Cds.	779 Cds.
Softwood Lumber Sawed per Cord	3722 ft.	6700 ft.
16" Hardwood Fuel Cords Produced	2610 Cds.	499 Cds.
Hardwood Lumber Sawed per Cord	876 ft.	1463 ft.
4' Softwood Fuel Cords Produced	532 Cds.	387 Cds.
Softwood Lumber Sawed Per Cord	11609 ft.	13486 ft.
4' Hardwood Fuel Cords Produced	75 Cds.	9 Cds.
Hardwood Lumber Sawed Per Cord	30483 ft.	81089 ft.
4' Softwood Pulpwood	1975 Cds.	1565 Cds.
Softwood Lumber Sawed Per Cord	3127 ft.	3335 ft.

- (1) A considerable amount material burnt account difficulty in getting a market for entire production.
- (2) Large amount material burnt daily to dispose of it account of there not being a market for production.
- (3) Estimate 40 peices cedar equal to 1 M ft. of lumber.
- (4) Tie and Shingle Cuts reduced to lumber to arrive at these figures.

THE CLEVELAND - CLIFFS IRON COMPANY

LAND DEPARTMENT

STATEMENT OF GREENHOUSE SALES FOR YEAR 1913

MONTH	CUT FLOWERS	PLANTS	MISCELLANEOUS	NURSERY STOCK	TOTAL
January	379.89	24.35	10.81		415.05
February	338.28	40.58	5.90		384.76
March	588.55	179.18	19.95		787.68
April	275.27	32.34	7.61		315.22
May	575.48	69.69	49.70		694.87
June	637.63	896.56	28.66		1562.85
July	414.62	229.37	6.81		650.80
August	314.44	22.10	5.96		342.50
September	318.80	22.60	7.13		348.53
October	292.83	13.15	52.81		358.79
November	452.03	21.48	8.95		482.46
December	896.74	135.85	40.22		1072.81
TOTAL	5484.56	1687.25	244.51		7416.32

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF GREENHOUSE SALES 1901 - 1913

YEAR	CUT FLOWERS	PLANTS	MISCELLANEOUS	NURSERY STOCK	TOTAL.
1901	2637.94	754.40	9.45		3401.79
1902	2834.75	849.99	60.72		3745.46
1903	3107.03	1236.31	58.36		4401.70
1904	3270.70	805.22	32.95		4108.87
1905	3302.37	745.00	56.36		4103.73
1906	2537.80	980.32	57.55		3575.67
1907	3133.19	886.64	197.97		4217.80
1908	3708.32	807.09	308.55		4823.96
1909	5345.53	1905.90	333.22		7584.65
1910	5552.85	1625.46	314.31		7492.62
1911	5634.74	1487.49	338.61		7460.84
1912	5380.06	1747.12	442.64	66.88	7636.70
1913	5484.56	1687.25	244.51		7416.32

THE CLEVELAND - CLIFFS IRON COMPANY

LAND DEPARTMENT

STATEMENT OF ALGER COUNTY FARM SALES FOR YEAR 1913

MONTH	LIVESTOCK	POULTRY & EGGS	MILK & BUTTER	FIELD CROPS & VEGETABLES	ORCHARDS AND SMALL FRUITS	HOUSE RENTS	MISCEL- LANEOUS	TOTAL
January		19.63	1.19			5.00		25.82
February		4.95	37.90					42.85
March		.66	62.16			10.00	4.35	77.17
April		8.50	73.35				2.88	84.73
May		11.30	71.27		26.00	7.50	4.80	120.87
June			324.45		2.40	20.00	.12	346.97
July			107.92		1076.51	10.00	7.24	1201.67
August		.50	518.58	15.30	28.84	4.17	3.45	506.26
September		1.50	189.19	1357.75		7.50	.35	1555.59
October		2.00	364.39	533.10	16.00	10.00	.24	893.73
November			6.89	367.38		10.00	.10	384.37
December	1119.57		232.90	2064.02		10.00	7.35	3433.84
TOTAL	1119.57	49.04	1990.19	4337.55	1060.07	94.17	23.28	8673.87





THE CLEVELAND - CLIFFS IRON COMPANY

LAND DEPARTMENT

STATEMENT OF RECEIVABLE ACCOUNTS - YEAR 1913.

ACCOUNT	AMOUNT DUE DEC.31,'12	AMT.CHARGED DURING 1913	AMOUNT REC'D DURING 1913	AMOUNT DUE DEC.31,'13
Pendill Lot Rents Receivable		251.00	251.00	
Munising Lot Rents Receivable		1.00	1.00	
Land Rents Receivable	21.67	772.02	819.85	26.16
Rented Buildings Earnings Rec.	69.75	5160.50	5142.50	87.75
Munising House & Lot Sales Rec.	44289.23	7224.87	9767.67	41746.43
Farm Land Sales Receivable	15622.83	13068.35	9009.53	19681.65
R. E. & T. L. Sales Rec.	9500.00	5652.81	8977.81	6175.00
TOTAL	69503.48	32130.55	33969.36	67664.67

THE CLEVELAND - CLIFFS IRON COMPANY

LAND DEPARTMENT

STATEMENT OF EXCHANGE FOR YEAR 1913

No expenditure.

THE CLEVELAND - CLIFFS IRON COMPANY

LAND DEPARTMENT

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF DONATIONS FOR YEARS 1913 AND 1912

	DATE OF AUTHORIZATION		AUTHORIZED BY	AMOUNT	
	1913	1912		1913	1912
Munising Y. M. C. A. Rental	Dec. 9, 1908	Dec. 9, 1908	Wm. G. Mather, Pres.	900.00	900.00
Munising Hospital Ass'n.	Nov. 13, 1909	Nov. 13, 1909	Wm. G. Mather, Pres.	150.00	150.00
Do.           *		Dec. 5, 1912	Wm. G. Mather, Pres.		10.00
"            *	Dec. 24, 1913		C.V.R. Townsend, L. A.	10.00	
Negaunee Fire Department	Mar. 11, 1913	Mar. 25, 1912	C.V.R. Townsend, L. A.	5.00	5.00
Munising Fire Department	Nov. 25, 1913	Nov. 27, 1912	C.V.R. Townsend, L. A.	10.00	10.00
Munising July 4th Celebration	Sep. 1, 1913	Sep. 30, 1912	C.V.R. Townsend, L. A.	10.00	10.00
Negaunee Play Grounds	Oct. 10, 1912	Oct. 10, 1912	C.V.R. Townsend, L. A.	10.00	10.00
Munising Military Band	Sep. 20, 1913		C.V.R. Townsend, L. A.	10.00	
Women's Civic League, Munising		June 17, 1912	Wm. G. Mather, Pres.#		50.00
Grand Island Rod & Gun Club		" 17, 1912	Wm. G. Mather, Pres.#		25.00
Limestone Swedish Church		Dec. 23, 1912	Wm. G. Mather, Pres.		50.00
<b>TOTAL -</b>				<b>1105.00</b>	<b>1220.00</b>

\* Purchase of American Red Cross Christmas Seals.

# Verbal

THE CLEVELAND - CLIFFS IRON COMPANY

LAND DEPARTMENT

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT 1908 - 1913

GENERAL WELFARE EXPENSE

1908		1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
Proportion of Welfare Department Expense	\$124.01	No Expenditures.	No Expenditures	Housing Committee Expenses	Employees Club \$ 30.00	Proportion of Welfare Expenses charged by Treasurer \$154.40
Welfare Work:-				A.J.Erickson's Trip East \$204.71	Proportion of Welfare Expenses charged by Treasurer <u>157.13</u>	Salary and Expense of visiting nurses, (including Rest Cottage). 12.00
Grand Marais	20.37				<u>TOTAL - 187.13</u>	Proportion of Expense on account of Rest Cottage at Deer Lake for the Season of 1913, as charged by the Mining Department. Proportion based on number of patients from each department
Bay Mills	20.89					
Munising - General	\$131.65					
" Y.M.C.A.	133.09					
" Hospital	18.77					
" 1907 Garden Contest	20.00					
" 1908 " "	<u>20.00</u>					
	323.51					
Negaunee - 1/2 Skating Rink and Tennis Court	103.85					
" 1907 Garden Contest	66.25					
<u>TOTAL -</u>	<u>\$658.88</u>					<u>TOTAL - \$166.40</u>

S U M M A R Y

Year 1908	\$658.88
" 1911	204.71
" 1912	187.13
" 1913	166.40
<u>TOTAL -</u>	<u>\$1217.12</u>

Note - During the years 1909, 1910 and 1911 this department was not billed for any proportion of the expenses of the Welfare Department.

THE CLEVELAND - CLIFFS IRON COMPANY

LAND DEPARTMENT

STATEMENT OF GAME PURCHASED DURING YEAR 1913

1 Elk Scalp	20.25
1 -2 Yr. Bull Elk	90.41
51 Chickens	85.75
	196.41