

485

638

LAND DEPARTMENT
AGENT'S ANNUAL REPORT
YEAR 1914

TO
ES

8636

FILE No. KA-1

MS 86-100
2105

#2105

RECEIVED

MAR 2 - 1915

ACK. _____ ANS. _____

VA

WARRINGTON

WARRINGTON

ANNUAL REPORT

YEAR 1914

LAND DEPARTMENT - NEGAUNEE, MICHIGAN

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

LAND DEPARTMENT - NEGAUNEE, MICHIGAN

FISCAL YEAR 1914

THE CLEVELAND-CLIFFS IRON COMPANY

THE MUNISING COMPANY

PIONEER IRON COMPANY

ARCTIC IRON COMPANY

PIONEER & ARCTIC IRON COMPANIES

AMERICAN IRON MINING COMPANY

MICHIGAMME COMPANY

MUNISING, MARQUETTE & SOUTHEASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY

BUNKER HILL MINING COMPANY

NEGAUNEE, MICHIGAN, February 27, 1915

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 1914.

Respectfully,

C. V. P. Townsend
Land Agent.

I N D E X

THE CLEVELAND-CLIFFS IRON COMPANY

General Remarks	1
Report of Mr. A. R. Dow, Ass't Land Agent	15
Report of Mr. A. O. Jopling, Engineer in Charge	25
Report of Mr. H. W. Crawford, Superintendent	37
Report of Mr. H. T. Johnston, Forester	41
Report of Mr. A. J. Erickson, Collector	46
Receipts	61
Expenditures	62
Comparative Statement of Operations	63
Comparative Statement of Greenhouse Operating Accounts	64
Statement of Greenhouse Sales	65
Statement of Alger County Farm Sales	66
Statement of Land and Timber Sales	67
Statement of Receivable Accounts	68
Statement of Exchange	69
Statement of Donations	70
Comparative Statement of General Welfare Expense	71
Insurance	72
Lands Purchased	76
Condition of Farm Leases	77
Forest Fires	78
Statement of Logging Operations - Lac La Belle lands	81
Land Acreage	83
Lands Owned and Controlled	85
Comparative Tax Statement	86

THE MUNISING COMPANY

General Remarks	87
Receipts	107
Expenditures	108
Comparative Statement of Operations	109
Comparative Statement of Grand Island Operating Accounts	110
Comparative Statement of Hotel Williams Operating Accounts	111
Munising Saw Mill - Forest Products Purchased	112
- Logs and Cedar Sawed	113
- Sawing Cost of Lumber	114
- Sawing Cost of Ties and Shingles	115
- Sawing Cost of Lath and Hardwood Squares	116
- Lumber, Lath, Slabwood, Shingles & Refuse Prod'd	117
- Lumber Production Statement	118
- Comparative Statement of Selling Prices	119
Statement of Land and Timber Sales	120
Game Purchased	121
Game Sold	122
Insurance	123
Land Acreage	125
Comparative Tax Statement	126

PIONEER IRON COMPANY

General Remarks	127
Receipts	128

PIONEER IRON COMPANY (Continued)

Expenditures	129
Statement of Receivable Accounts	130
Land Acreage	131
Comparative Tax Statement	132

ARCTIC IRON COMPANY

Land Acreage	133
Comparative Tax Statement	134

PIONEER AND ARCTIC IRON COMPANIES

General Remarks	135
Comparative Tax Statement	136

AMERICAN IRON MINING COMPANY

General Remarks	137
Receipts and Expenditures	138
Land Acreage	139
Comparative Tax Statement	140

MICHIGANME COMPANY

General Remarks	141
Receipts	143
Expenditures	144
Statement of Receivable Accounts	145
Insurance	146
Land Acreage	148
Comparative Tax Statement	149

MUNISING, MARQUETTE & SOUTHEASTERN RAILWAY CO.

General Remarks	150
Receipts	151
Expenditures	152
Donations	153
Insurance	154
Land Acreage	155
Comparative Tax Statement	156

BUNKER HILL MINING COMPANY

General Remarks	157
Receipts	158
Expenditures	159
Insurance	160
Land Acreage	162
Comparative Tax Statement	163

LAND DEPARTMENT REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING

DECEMBER 31, 1914

The Land Department has under its care and supervision the lands of The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company, Pioneer Iron Company, American Iron Mining Company, Arctic Iron Company, The Munising Company, Munising, Marquette & South-eastern Railway Company, Michigamme Company, and Bunker Hill Mining Company.

The work of the Department consists of 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 wood-working 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 the company's 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 wood-working 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

All large groups of timbered lands are closely held and very few timbered areas were offered for sale during the year, and these mostly in small parcels. Practically all the timbered lands remaining in the Upper Peninsula are those known as hardwood lands, and as this class of timber is rapidly disappearing the owners of standing stumpage realize that it will not grow cheaper but will advance in price. The limited quantity now in existence is being rapidly

diminished by lumbering operations and the timber stumpage value will increase until it will become cheaper to use other commodities. The State Tax Commission are making it burdensome to owners to carry timbered lands for speculative purposes. Their aim seems to be to assess it at its highest value, and the local tax raising bodies immediately seize the opportunity of raising as much taxes for their communities as the law permits, consequently while the rate of taxation may be low the actual taxes paid per acre are steadily increasing and under the present system will continue to do so. Those who can afford to carry the timber may ultimately make a fair profit, but the carrying charges on timbered lands are high, and it must be borne in mind that only one crop can be taken from a given area and that the operation of gathering and marketing this crop must be handled to the best possible advantage in order to obtain such profit.

TIMBER SALES TO MANUFACTURERS

Munising Veneer Company

The shortage of suitable timber and the general breaking down of business conditions throughout the country tended to make the operation of this plant only reasonably successful. The first six months promised a most successful business year, but the unsatisfactory business conditions which developed during the last half of the year, together with the failing timber supply, operated to the plant's disadvantage. It is doubtful if the plant can be placed on a paying basis without at least a moderate timber supply at a reasonable cost. It will not be possible for the plant to buy its entire product in the open market, paying top prices, and be able to compete with other plants whose timber supply comes from their own operations and consequently are able to get at least a portion of their product at a fair price. This plant has not thus far been able to get a sufficient supply of timber in advance to warrant the taking on of large contracts, and consequently its operations have been only moderately successful. It should be assured a full supply of timber, which would enable its management to book contracts accordingly.

Munising Woodenware Company

The plant operated continuously throughout the year with the exception of a short shut down for repairs and a shortage of timber. The general business conditions which prevailed throughout the country curtailed the plant's operations and resulted in its doing only a medium volume of business at a small profit. There was an unusual demand for its second grade articles, which are not manufactured at a profit. The company had a fair amount of orders on hand to take care of a large part of their monthly product, but as above stated most of these orders were for articles that showed no profit. The first few months of the year promised an unusual demand and good profits, but owing to the general depression throughout the country the plant suffered in consequence. It had a reasonable timber supply for its needs. The slight shortage noted did not seriously interfere with its operations or profit. This plant, however, is situated the same with reference to its timber supply as the Veneer plant. Its present arrangements for getting timber are unsatisfactory, indefinite and disappointing, and its management has not been justified in taking on large contracts which might cause embarrassment through want of suitable timber supply at a definite cost. It is difficult for any plant to make sales in advance if it does not know definitely what its raw material will cost, and the woodenware plant has been seriously handicapped in this respect. It has also been made to pay the penalty of the activity of other log buyers in the district who desired a certain quantity of logs to fill out their full year's supply. Log values have consequently reached a point where there is no profit for those who have to purchase, and surely none for a plant whose management should contract for their output in advance.

Munising Paper Company

During the past two years this company's log supply has been coming from Town 44 North, Range 18 West from the so-called Weston lands. The Munising Company receives only 25¢ per M feet for the peeled hemlock logs from its lands going to the Munising Paper Company, and the amount of logs harvested each year from its lands depends entirely upon the Tannery's demand for bark. Owing to the activity

and necessity for getting the bark and timber from the lands mentioned there was only a small amount of hemlock timber peeled and logged on The Munising Company lands in 1914.

Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company

This plant continues very active in the manufacture of maple. Its operations for the past year have been large, and it is reported that they now have a large amount, i.e. 50,000,000 feet of manufactured lumber in their yard. This is exclusive of the maple, all of which, if suitable, is made into ten pins. The demand for this latter commodity is very active and profitable and these people are rushing the manufacture of this particular product to their utmost. They are very active in picking up small groupings of hardwood lands that are within a reasonable distance of a railroad, and in addition are backing a number of small jobbers to buy hardwood logs and contract to deliver the logs to them f.o.b. cars. The activities of this company have to a large extent stimulated the prices of timbered lands within a reasonable distance of Big Bay.

Schneider & Brown Saw Mill - Marquette

This plant has run practically the entire year and part of the time double shift. It has produced a large amount of material and has given work to a large number of men. The current report has it that the concern is short of money, but they apparently operate successfully and are active in the purchase of logs and particularly in small tracts of timber that may be offered, the hardwood on which goes to the Big Bay plant.

Yalmer Saw Mill

Dismantled and no mill operating at this point.

Johnson Mill - Skandia

This mill was idle during 1914 and is now in the hands of a receiver.

Mangum Mill

The mill at this point which was formerly operated by McReavy has passed under the control of the Consolidated Fuel & Lumber Company, who have been operating it to a limited extent during the past year.

Dalton Mill - New Dalton

Fire in June completely destroyed the Dalton mill and seriously crippled all operations at that point. Mr. Dalton was fortunate in not having any considerable quantity of logs on hand and was able to dispose of the stock before the business depression, and got reasonably good prices. He has now finished the building of a new mill, which is not as large as his former plant, but he says is of sufficient size to enable him to cut off his remaining timber in about two years, and when that is accomplished he will make a decision concerning future operations at that point.

Munising Tannery Company

This plant has apparently been running full capacity. It is difficult, however, to get any definite information concerning its operations. At one time during the Fall it was reported as being seriously handicapped for want of hides due to their inability to import them from South America. Lately hides have been coming in more freely and they are apparently running full capacity. They peeled but very little bark within the Munising district on either the Munising Company or Lac La Belle lands, their operations being confined almost exclusively to Town 44 North, Range 18 West, although some spasmodic peeling was done elsewhere, principally on the Lac La Belle lands. The peeling operations in Town 44 North, Range 18 West have practically all been completed and it is fully expected that the bark will be gotten out during the present winter and that operations in this town will cease with the winter of 1914-15.

General

The demand for forest products, particularly logs of all kinds, was active very shortly after the first of the year 1914 and continued until the winter break-up. The prices for cedar products, bark, and pulpwood were soft and the demand very limited. The market for railroad ties was weak and did not develop as anticipated. With the general unsatisfactory business conditions that came on the country about midsummer the various products, including lumber, suffered a most serious setback. There was practically no demand and consequently

prices were demoralized and there was a general scramble for the very little business in sight, which was taken at ruinous prices to the producer. Keen competition for saw mill logs will no doubt prevail each year on the M. M. & S. E. Railway for the reason that the various plants along the line of this railroad do not produce their full quota of logs from their own lands and are in the market for a supply to fill out their requirements, with the result that log prices are abnormally high due to this competition, and the class of logs put out are consequently inferior and not well logged.

General Logging

With the general market demoralization and large stocks of lumber, as well as other forest products remaining on the hands of practically everyone who deals in this class of material, the present winter did not look to be a propitious time for further woods operations. However, with the great abundance of cheap labor and owing to the fact that many of the operators had horses to take care of, and certain overhead expenses to reckon with, lumbering operations have been conducted on rather a large scale particularly in getting out material left in isolated or thinly timbered areas. The aggregate production will be large and this will undoubtedly militate against any advance. The early winter was almost ideal for woods work, with only sufficient snow to skid and no very cold weather, the result being that the men did an extra amount of work and all woods work was well advanced at the time of sleighing about the middle of January. All swamps were frozen hard, making it easy to put teams practically anywhere in the woods.

Woodworking Industries

There have been no new plants erected in what might be called the Marquette-Munising district, during the past fiscal year. The Stack interests at Escanaba have built a new double band saw mill at Masonville, replacing the one destroyed by fire about two years ago. They have in connection with this plant a well equipped flooring mill.

The Marshall-Futters saw mill plant at L'Anse was closed last spring

and remained idle through the summer and is in that condition at the present time. It was recently sold at foreclosure proceedings to the bondholders.

Flooring Plant - Newberry

During the year a large flooring plant has been erected at Newberry. This is a branch mill of William Horner, of Reed City, Michigan. This plant purchases hardwood lumber from the Lake Superior Iron & Chemical Company and also in the open market, its additional needs, which are 3 to 4 million feet. The plant is reported to be a modern and up-to-date factory and has the reputation of turning out an excellent product.

FARM - RUMELY

The yearly report of the superintendent is attached to and made a part of this report (see pages 37 to 40 both inclusive) and explains in detail the result of the farm's operations during the fiscal year.

The operations are very disappointing and far from the expected^d results, and it seems impossible to base a reasonable calculation on the expected results, as in a few hours a sudden drop in temperature will put all of one's efforts and energy to the bad.

EBEN CRUSHER

The plant was operated approximately 5 months. Stone was crushed for the Paper Mill concrete work and for the Alger County Road Commission. The plant and quarry are in good condition and capable of turning out a large production. The plant is unfortunate in not having a permanent and steady market so that it might employ a capable and efficient force. It is operated only at such times as the road commission are in need of rock and usually at a time when it is difficult to get competent help. The plant earned \$1,148.70 in addition to paying a royalty of \$755.77, or a total earning of \$1,904.47 for the fiscal year. There were 8,865 tons of rock shipped at a freight rate of 40¢ per ton to Munising and 30 ¢ per ton to Vail.

Building Rock

In connection with the crusher a market was found for building rock,

and approximately 871 cords were produced. This operation shows a loss of \$457.79. The chief items making up this loss are the railroad track to reach the quarry, costing \$196.50, and an unusually heavy stripping expense making up the difference. This quarry is now in good shape and cheaper stone can be shipped in the future. As an offset to this loss there was a royalty paid amounting to \$522.12, and in addition the tonnage to the railroad was approximately 5,200 tons at a freight rate of 40¢ per ton. The rock weighs 6 tons per cord. From the operation of the quarry and crusher there was shipped 14,100 tons of freight.

GREENHOUSES

The operation of this plant for the fiscal year cost \$9,562.81 with sales amounting to \$6,563.36, showing a loss of \$2,999.45, or an increased loss of \$585.32 over the previous year. The decrease in sales amounts to \$852.96, part of which is due to the general business depression and further to the competition by a small store which handles cheap second hand flowers. It is a difficult problem to increase the sale of flowers to an average of about \$7,500.00 per year. The plant has been advertised for sale or rent, but no inquiries have been received from persons who are responsible and could give reference. Further advertising will be taken up during the spring months. The plant is in excellent condition. A new smokestack was added to take the place of the one worn out.

NORTHERN FOREST PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION

The association has not grown in scope since its conception. It has done good work and a lot of pioneer education, and perhaps has stimulated interest among the settlers not to burn brush during the dry periods. However, the average local officers of the various townships are loath to prevent the settler from burning rubbish and stumps when it is possible to do so without the aid of kerosene or other combustible material. The average settler is poor and in clearing the land from which he hopes to make a living he is not maliciously or intentionally careless. We find more fires caused by carelessness than through the act of the settler in burning brush, and the railroads are serious offenders. The pro-

tective association is well and economically handled. However, it is not supported as it should be by the large timber owners, with the result that large areas are protected through the interest of others who are members of the association and have lands in the territories patrolled. It is a grave question if the company could not patrol and care for its own property at a less cost than is now paid to this association. To do this it would be left to its own resources without the cooperation of other timber owners or the various local political office holders, who are usually anti-corporation and are not of much use in service even though not prejudiced.

UPPER PENINSULA DEVELOPMENT BUREAU

This association is carrying on a general campaign by advertising in outside newspapers and with billboard posters. This work is general and the results obtained are difficult to itemize. The association has been only reasonably well supported and many of the counties which heretofore have given liberally have withdrawn their support and are going into local county agricultural development by employing farm experts. The Bureau's work is so general in its scope and the results so intangible that it is difficult to make a reasonable showing of work accomplished to those who have supported it. It does not appear to have been as aggressive during the past year as in former years, and possibly this is due to lack of support.

BALDWIN KILN PLAINS LAND

The comments contained in the reports for 1912 and 1913 are pertinent and worthy of consideration concerning this large vacant acreage on which the carrying charges in the shape of taxes are yearly increasing.

TAXES

Changes in land values have been slight and but few increases were noted during the past year. The Michigan Tax Commission were not particularly active and the townships are not willing to increase values unless compelled to do so. The Tax Commission have had several men at work in some of the counties which have large timbered areas, and it is quite likely that they will make an

effort to have some of the land values boosted. Taxes are persistently increasing and with the present standard of living - unnecessarily extravagant schools and first class macadam highways - the tax levies cannot be expected to shrink. The townships are not extravagant in salaries or immediate local expenditures, but the tendency all along the line is for improvements, all of which cost money which must be collected over the tax roll.

LOGGING

Cleaning Up Cut-Over Lands

Upon the so-called furnace cut-over lands is left standing a small amount of standing soft timbers of various kinds, mostly located in swamp areas. In cutting off the hardwood cordwood these materials were not logged with the result that there is in the aggregate a large amount of this kind of timber which soon becomes wasted on account of being destroyed by the elements. This timber has a commercial value and also makes freight for the railroad. Heretofore it has been extremely difficult to get operators to clean off this material at prices that would show a profit both to themselves and the owner. This year we have been able to get a number of contractors to cut off this material, which will aggregate some 350 to 400 carloads. The work is going along satisfactorily and as soon as the land is cleared it can be sold. The purchasers of farm lands object to the great number of reservations in their deeds, and particularly to that reserving the small quantity of timber which is remaining on the lands, and when possible it is best to have these lands free of all timber values so that the purchaser of the land has one less reservation to complain of.

Lac La Belle Lands Town 44 North, Range 18 West

It has been difficult to get contractors to operate the hardwood saw timber on the so-called Weston lands. Those who have taken contracts to log the hemlock have not had experience in hardwood and most of them had small outfits, therefore they were not really equipped to take on this extra work. There was sufficient hardwood to make it possible to put in independent hardwood contractors, with the result that this work has been at the dictation of the several operators

above mentioned, and the prices paid for the work have been high.

For number of feet logged, cost, and other data, see statement page 81.

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 71 of this report for statement) we contribute very liberally to the general work in Munising (see page 70 of this report). This year the contributions in Munising amounted to 96.4 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 endeavor to have a social center or amusement hall in the school building for the people of Negaunee is "nil". The school board is opposed to the use of the school buildings for any purpose other than for the school children, and sentiment has not been sufficiently crystallized among the people to get them interested in a more liberal use of the school property. The school playgrounds for the children have been graded, fenced, and playground material ordered, and it is expected that the grounds will be fully equipped and in use by the middle of the summer of 1915. During the present winter a large part of the ground is used for a municipal ice rink and it is very largely patronized and has proven to be a place of much enjoyment to both young and old.

WORK DONE FOR THE BENEFIT OF OTHER DEPARTMENTS

The following data covers the results obtained from keeping a record of the work done for other departments during the past fiscal year.

JANUARY - Nil

FEBRUARY

Preparing "Book of Maps" for Cleveland office			\$ 93.40
5 days Engineer	@ \$5.40	\$27.00	
14 " Assistant Engineer	3.50	49.00	
28 Maps 20x30	.30	8.40	
Binder		9.00	
Preparing map for Cleveland office showing lands proposed to be listed with Northern Forest Protective Association			97.55

MARCH

Preparing statements in connection with Carp River and Au Train water powers - for Cleveland office			139.50
10 $\frac{1}{2}$ days Land Clerk	@ \$6.00	63.00	
21 " Land Clerk	3.50	73.50	
1 $\frac{1}{8}$ " Stenographer	2.00	3.00	
Preparing maps and statements for Mr. Mather concerning the Bay Mills Land & Lumber Company estate			116.00
2 days Land Clerk	6.00	12.00	
10 " Land Clerk	3.50	35.00	
18 $\frac{1}{8}$ " Land Clerk	3.00	49.50	
7 $\frac{1}{8}$ " Land Clerk	2.60	19.50	
Preparing map for tax commissioner Payne showing condition of lands in Alger County - 2 days Land Clerk @ \$3.50			7.00
Set of right of way books for Mining Department			45.00
Preparing map for Mr. Carlton of Cleveland office showing timbered and non timbered lands - 12 $\frac{1}{4}$ days Land Clerk @ \$3.00			36.75

APRIL

To Munising at request of Mr. Mather, on account of 1912 valuations			16.60
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ days Land Clerk	@ 3.00	7.50	
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " Land Clerk	2.60	9.10	
Copying estimate sheets of lands in Rapid River branch district for Lumbering Department - 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ days Land Clerk @ \$2.60			16.90

MAY

Preparing 4 copies of map in Gamble Case for Legal Department			5.25
---	--	--	------

JUNE

Maps for Cleveland office (request of Mr. Carlton)			20.00
--	--	--	-------

JULY

Special Report of lot sales by M.M. & S.E. Ry. Co. since books were kept in this office - 4 days Clerk			14.40
Work as witness for D.S.S. & A. Ry. Co. on 2 ϕ rate case - 1 day Engineer			5.40
Lands owned and controlled statement for Cleveland office - 6 days Engineer			32.40

Engineering at Gladstone on account of Gladstone Furnace site. Request of Cleveland office \$ 32.06

Looking Republic Iron Company lands 287.21

Assisting Mr. Carlton of Cleveland office with new land reports and records 132.20

7 days Land Clerk	@ \$6.00	\$42.00
9 $\frac{1}{2}$ " Land Clerk	3.50	33.25
10 $\frac{3}{4}$ " Land Clerk	3.00	32.25
9 $\frac{1}{8}$ " Land Clerk	2.60	24.70

AUGUST

Assisting Mr. Carlton of Cleveland office with new land reports and records 51.80

6 days Land Clerk	@ \$3.00	18.00
13 " Land Clerk	2.60	33.80

Looking Republic Iron Company Lands 97.27

SEPTEMBER

Making book of maps 20x30 for Lumbering Department 10.45

$\frac{1}{2}$ day Engineer	@ 5.40	2.70
$\frac{1}{2}$ " Ass't Engineer	3.50	1.75
3 days Assistant	2.00	6.00

Making book of maps 20x30 for Legal Department 10.45

OCTOBER - Nil

NOVEMBER

Making prints for Mining Department - $\frac{1}{2}$ day Ass't Engineer @ \$3.50 1.75

Making negative and prints of Republic lands for Mining Department 1.75
 $\frac{1}{2}$ day Ass't Engineer

DECEMBER - Nil

TOTAL - \$1,271.09

NEGAUNEE CEMETERY

This work was completed and the item is now closed.

CONSOLIDATION OF COMPANIES

During the past fiscal year there was merged into The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company the Jackson Iron Company, Cleveland Iron Mining Company, and Iron Cliffs Company; the saw mill plant, Beach Inn, platted lots and other property owned by this company in Munising, and also the entire ownership of this company on Grand Island were transferred to The Munising Company. On account of these changes it makes the comparison of some of the statements out of line with former

years and it is difficult to make a detailed explanation of the increase or decrease in receipts or expenditures.

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 15 to 24).

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 25 to 36).

The annual report of the Forester of this department, Mr. H. T. Johnston, is attached to and made a part of this report (see pages 41 to 45).

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 46 to 60).

MUNISING OFFICE REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING
DECEMBER 31, 1914

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

Gentlemen:

I herewith submit the following report covering the different matters in my charge during the year 1914.

MUNISING WOODENWARE COMPANY

The business done by the Woodenware Company during 1914 was less than we had anticipated and the profits obtained from the sales made were much less than we had calculated.

Total sales for 1913 including sales of wood were \$90,026.00.

Total sales for 1914 including sales of wood were \$97,177.00.

It would naturally seem that a greater profit should have been made in 1914 than in the previous year, as the prices at which the sales were made had been slightly advanced over those of 1913. The general business depression of business during the year cut into the demand for regular woodenware products to a greater extent than the figures given above would indicate and the mill has manufactured a very large quantity of products from which very little profit was made and also products on which there was a loss, so that the sales shown above do not give a real comparison of the business of the two years.

In the early part of 1914 we anticipated a very large business for our regular woodenware products and in order to be ready for this business we increased our stock on hand to a considerable amount. The manufacture of this large amount of woodenware necessitated taking on a large amount of orders for paper mill plugs to use up as closely as possible the timber which was not fit to manufacture into the regular products. These plugs have always shown a manufacturing loss and there was an unusually large amount of them made and sold during the year.

Another cause of small profit shown was the extraordinary demand for our woodenware seconds. We received more orders for this class of goods than ever be-

fore since the plant was put in operation, and at the present time have practically no seconds on hand. The sale of seconds will always show a loss in manufacture. There is a certain percentage of defective goods culled out in the final grading and packing which must be sold at a special price, and as the cost of manufacturing is as high as for first class goods the sale price shows a loss.

The following comparison of the price of logs and value of products made from them will show another item which goes to make up the total amount of decreased profits:

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>NO. OF FEET LOGS MANUFACTURED</u>	<u>VALUE OF PRODUCTS</u>	<u>AVERAGE PRICE LOGS</u>
1913	2,065,430	\$ 96,169.60	\$11.47
1914	2,564,507	104,544.32	13.43

You will notice that the cost of all logs used in 1914 was \$1.96 per M greater than the cost of all logs used in 1913, making the increase in cost of logs during the year \$5,027.00.

The three factors shown above will account for the difference in the results obtained in the two years operations and show very plainly that it is necessary to bring about some change at this plant that will enable it, First: To put the large amount of timber now being manufactured into unprofitable products or sold for fuel, into smaller articles which can be sold at a profit, and, Second: To use a greater percentage of small sized timber and thus be able to purchase the larger part of its timber at a less price than is now being paid.

Nearly every Woodenware plant has some staple article of small size into which they can manufacture very small timber, in some cases down to 4" in diameter. At our Munising plant in order to make a reasonable profit on the articles now being manufactured, we must buy selected logs of large size, and using any considerable amount of logs under 16" in diameter brings about the results shown this year. The plant is, therefore, out of balance both in the proper utilization of its raw material and the proper supplying of trade demands.

In our investigation of the best methods for correcting these difficulties we have decided that the manufacture of clothes pins, for which there is

a great demand at the present time, would be the most advisable, and we now have the matter up with E. B. Estes & Son, a firm of New York City, who have agreed to furnish us with the necessary machinery, on a rental basis, for the manufacture of \$100,000.00 worth of clothes pins per year, and take this product at market price less a selling commission.

Should the Woodenware Company decide to go into this line on the above basis, it would be necessary to erect an additional building which, with the shafting, pulleys, etc., together with sufficient additional capital to carry the extra business, would either compel us to borrow the money and to add to our already top-heavy liabilities, or increase the capital stock of the company to an amount necessary to take care of the new business.

A full and detailed account or estimate is now being made up showing the cost of and results to be obtained from the manufacture of clothes pins. This estimate will be submitted to the company within the near future.

There has never been a doubt in my mind as to the advisability and profits to be derived from working up hardwood into finished products in Munising. The operation of the Woodenware Company has been along very crude lines and to date has, merely in an experimental way, shown some of its possibilities. The plant in its present shape will not do any more than show a small profit on its operations, but if it takes on different lines of staple goods, which can be made largely from small cheap timber and waste, it cannot help being a very profitable institution.

MUNISING VENEER COMPANY

The business of the Veneer Company was affected by the business depression to a greater extent than that of the Woodenware Company. The sales in 1914 were \$10,000.00 less than those of 1913, i.e.,

1913	\$69,653.05
1914	59,625.90

The profit will be practically the same, however, as that of last year. The following figures will give you a fair idea of its operations:

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>LOGS USED</u>				<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>COST</u>	<u>VALUE</u>
	<u>Birch</u>		<u>Maple</u>			<u>PER M</u>	<u>OF PRODUCT</u>
1913	927,083	.801%	230,193	.199%	1,157,276	\$16.28	\$67,214.74
1914	852,915	.736%	305,126	.264%	1,158,041	18.37	71,680.73

You will note that the use of maple timber was increased somewhat in 1914. A much larger increase will be shown in next year's operations owing to the recent installation of suitable machinery for proper cutting of heavy stock. Nearly all of the maple veneers are cut 3/16" and 1/4" thick and we refused to take on considerable of this business because our old lathes were too light to handle it.

You will also note that the factory production in 1913 was less than the sales, caused by a portion of the old stock purchased from the Great Lakes Veneer Company being included in the sales.

Value of products for 1914 shows sales plus difference in inventory.

Prices have been very well maintained in spite of the keen competition and small demand for veneer products. The consumers of veneer order their supply as needed in their factories and very few carry any amount of stock. For instance, door manufacturers will place their orders at the beginning of the year for their year's supply, sending in their specifications from time to time throughout the year as they need the goods, giving the veneer mills sufficient time to either make the veneer from the logs or to cut it into desired sizes from stock on hand. The same thing is true of the piano trade. Furniture manufacturers generally purchase in small quantities from jobbers at the furniture manufacturing centers. These jobbers estimate their requirements and place orders wherever they can buy the cheapest. On account of a large number of factories using veneer being closed down during the last few months it has been very difficult to take on enough orders to keep the plant in operation.

At the present time the outlook is very favorable for a good business in 1915. We have already booked a considerable amount of business, the most of which was taken at the same prices which prevailed during 1913 and 1914, and on the balance the price was only shaded very slightly.

In manufacturing veneer there is always a large amount of waste and cut downs. This material has to this time been used as fuel. We have been endeavoring to find a market for all or any part of it, and find that there is no market for it unless it is worked up into salable articles at the mill. In the manufacture of heavy maple veneers, which are mostly used by piano manufacturers, the veneer after being out on the lathes must be sawed into certain sizes and all defects must be cut out, and while we get a good price per M feet for the logs it still leaves a large quantity of material which should be utilized in some better way than at present. We have taken this matter up with E. B. Estes & Sons of New York, who have made the following verbal proposition to us:- That they will furnish the necessary machinery for the manufacture of this material into skewers and candy sticks. They will charge a small rental for the use of machinery or will sell it outright to us. They agree to take the entire product manufactured at market rates, which are well known in the trade. We have investigated this proposition to this extent, viz: the veneer mill of Setter Brothers at Cattaraugus, N. Y., has been making these articles for some years and claim there is more profit in their manufacture than in making the timber into piano stock. Should we go into this line it would not be necessary to erect new buildings, as we would have sufficient room in the present factory. Another article which we are looking up is the manufacture of 3-ply veneer boxes or packing cases. I have already sent you an estimate of the cost of installing the necessary machinery for this purpose, together with an estimate of the cost of manufacture and the profit to be derived from same. Should we go into the manufacture of both of these lines, it would be necessary to put up one small, cheaply constructed building.

Owing to unsettled business conditions we are not able to get a definite order for these box shooks, and I think it would be better to hold this matter in abeyance until such time as we can find a market.

We have found it almost impossible to buy our timber outside of the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company's operations or holdings because the veneer mill is

only fitted to cut the choicest timber. We should therefore make an addition to the present products, something which could be made from smaller timber and permit us to buy the whole cut instead of the best timber alone. In a great many cases we are not able to get the lumbermen to separate their logs, and thereby are not able to purchase timber when it is very badly needed.

THE MUNISING COMPANY SAW MILL

The amount of sales at the saw mill has been affected to a much greater extent than either of the other two plants, the lumber business being practically at a standstill during the greater part of 1914.

There will be a larger percentage of hardwood cut at the saw mill in each succeeding year and if its operation is to be continued and the best results obtained, a hardwood flooring plant should be added to the plant. For the past two years it has had to cut a large percentage of degraded hardwood or logs from which the other plants had picked out the best or largest timber. It has been therefore a sort of dumping ground for all the logs coming into Munising, which could not be utilized in the other plants. Also, having no control over its logging operations it has had to work up a great deal of timber which was improperly cut in the woods, a condition which will always exist where the woods work is done by small jobbers with limited knowledge of their business. The results obtained from the mill, therefore, cannot be compared with other saw mills, which have the advantage of either cutting their own stumpage or working up the small, inferior timber into a profitable product.

LOGGING

During the season of 1913-14 the hardwood operations in Town 44 North Range 18 West on the Lao La Belle lands, which I had in charge, produced 1,819 M feet, while from the other localities there were produced 578 M feet, making a total of 2,397 M feet. The operations in 1914-15, including the logging of the Coalwood tract, will produce 4,153 M feet.

The total hardwood cut from 44-18 will amount to approximately 3,720 M feet, over-running the estimate by 616 M feet. All of the logs have been cut on

Sections 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, and 21, and we have almost finished on 23 and 25, there being at this time not over 25 or 30 M feet more to cut, so that the entire township will be finished this year with the exception of Section 19 on which two years ago almost all of the timber was blown down and made worthless by a tornado, and of Section 31 on which there is a small amount of timber but which is so far from a shipping point that it would cost a great deal more than the logs are worth to get them out. Comparing the cut on the Sections operated on with the estimate, leaving out Section 19, we would have an overrun of about 850 M feet.

In all of the logging jobs which I have had charge to date we have had no costs above the contract price. The logging of Section 17 by the Munising Paper Company last year was done under an agreement to pay them 10% above the actual cost of the work, there being no estimate of this cost and no maximum or minimum cost agreement. This arrangement was made with them for the reason that they were doing the hemlock operating on this location, had their camps and roads all in, and naturally were the proper parties to do the hardwood logging as they were in a position to do it much cheaper than any other jobber could. As the Paper Company refused to do this work under a formal contract at a stated price and as they were aware of all of the conditions surrounding the cutting of the hardwood timber on these lands, they took advantage of their position by practically making their own terms and the timber was cut on the cost basis as above stated. For this work they rendered us a bill which amounted to \$14.16 per M feet. I feel perfectly safe in making the statement that no such logging cost was ever really made in this vicinity. The amount cut by the Paper Company on this Section was 315 M feet.

Another operation of like character was conducted on Section 5-45-19 and Section 13-45-20. The Munising Leather Company operated the hemlock on these lands and agreed and refused several times to cut the hardwood, and 306 M feet were removed from these lands in much the same way as the Paper Mill job, the cost being very high.

It has been very difficult to arrange contracts for the cutting of the hardwood on the Lac La Belle lands as the contractor in every instance knows that there is a short time limit on the work and also knows that the man on the ground cutting the hemlock is practically the only one to do the work. I have therefore been compelled to make contracts for the hardwood cutting with the jobbers doing the hemlock work and in every instance the taking off of the hardwood has had to follow after the hemlock operation was done. In this respect the contracting for the hardwood logging has been much more difficult than if contracts had been made for the hardwood alone on tracts not occupied by other operators, and in the two instances mentioned above, namely, the logging of Sections 7-44-18 and 13-45-20, we were forced into getting the logs out under adverse conditions or leaving them in the woods.

From present indications the results from logging operations will be much more satisfactory this year than last.

MUNISING HOUSES AND LOTS

During 1913 the sale of lots and houses was very small. The year of 1914 shows a marked difference as will be shown by the following comparison:

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>LOTS</u>	<u>HOUSES AND LOTS</u>	<u>HOUSES ON LEASED GROUND</u>	<u>FARMS</u>
1913	7	2	1	0
1914	47	2	1	4

The lots named above do not include the new Y. M. C. A. site. A number of houses have been erected during the year by residents of Munising. The Paper Company has begun the erection of two double and six single houses, which will be ready for occupancy in the spring.

The demand for houses to rent has been as great as in 1913. In my opinion the residents of the town, who have money to invest, are beginning to realize that building houses for rental purposes would show good results, and if business is good in the manufacturing plants during the next year I believe that a number of houses will be erected by different individuals.

A number of permanent buildings have been erected during the past year and the appearance of the town has been greatly improved thereby.

I have a number of inquiries for small tracts of land from 10 to 40 acres situated within a few miles of Munising. There seems to be a desire on the part of a number of people, mostly among the foreign element, to engage in farming. Mr. Brotherton has made a survey of all out-over lands which are ready for farming, and as soon as I receive a map showing locations and prices of these lands I will be able to sell a number of such tracts.

POLITICAL AND CIVIC CONDITIONS

During the year ending January 1st, 1915, it has been necessary for the officials of the town to do more work of an expensive nature than for many years past. The new water works addition has been completed and is in good working order. The work has been done within the engineer's estimate and I have kept in close touch with the expenditures, and I feel that the officials of the town are entitled to much credit for the capable and honest disbursement of the \$32,000.00 which this work has cost.

The construction of two pieces of road within the city limits to connect with road improvements made by the County Road Commission is almost completed, giving the town a good outlet to the south and the west.

The road leading west past Powell's Point will open up all of the acreage suitable for farming purposes between Munising and Au Train.

Munising has voted to become a city and has elected a commission to draft a charter, which has been done. An election for the adoption of the charter and the selection of the officials under it will be held January 26th. The charter provides for a commission form of government and a board of three commissioners. It also provides for a city saloon license costing \$500.00, which can be revoked for violation of ordinances, etc. This city license is in addition to the present state license of \$500.00.

There will be a "wet and dry" election held in the spring, the outcome of which is uncertain. We have been making good progress in Munising in controlling the saloons and I feel that a small number of saloons properly regulated is preferable to voting the county dry, with the adjoining counties wet.

My opinion is that should the election go dry in the spring it would result in a much worse condition than we now have, due to the difficulty of preventing illicit liquor selling. Every lumber camp in the county would be carefully looked after by these liquor peddlers.

There has never been a liquor conviction in the Circuit Court of Alger County, and there is sufficient sentiment among the mixed population of the town and county to protect illegal selling of liquor both through juries in the courts and from the officials. I believe that attempting to cure the evil in this way would result in much the same condition that exists in the Southern states. I am confident that the matter can be handled in a much better way by working on the same lines that we have been following for the past three years.

Respectfully submitted,

(Sgd) A. R. Dow

GRAND ISLAND

REPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1914

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

Dear Sir:-

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

WILLIAMS LANDING

Hotel Williams

Improvements were made in the kitchen department by an addition at the rear 10x30, with rearrangement of stairway and partitions, and increased ventilation afforded by extra windows. New quarters for the hotel employes were provided by increasing the size of an old building to the west of the hotel by an addition 22x26, giving space for four bedrooms, a sitting room, kitchen and a bathroom. The old portable cottage was then moved up alongside of this structure and repaired. This gives ample accommodations for the hotel staff, and the change has generally improved appearances in the rear quarters of the hotel. In the hotel some tinting and floor varnishing was done.

Hotel Docks

The new dock needed repairing on account of the settlement of the cribs. The top needed levelling up with new timbers, and the opportunity was taken to raise the hotel sewer pipe so as to discharge above water instead of underneath. The small dock first built for the hotel was reduced in height to make it convenient for landing very small boats.

COTTAGES

No new cottages were built this year, but the two cottages begun last year by Dr. Sheldon were finished and occupied this season.

TENNIS COURTS

The courts received attention before the season opened, and were covered with three carloads of clay from the Lobb brickyard, to a depth of three inches.

STONE QUARRY COTTAGE

This building was improved by the addition of two bedrooms and a toilet on the north side of the rear wing. Water supply with sufficient head was also furnished by piping from an adjacent stream. The new rooms were furnished and general repairs made on the building.

OIL HOUSE

A concrete structure 14 ft. x 16 ft., with floor of the same, and a corrugated iron roof, was built in the rear of the merchandise dock landing for the storing of gasoline and oils. This will prove economical in handling the oil, etc., on account of waste, and is now protected from fire.

POWER HOUSE

As the fumes from the storage batteries proved a discomfort to those employed in the building, a small concrete chamber 6 x 8 feet was added to the north side for the accommodation of these batteries.

WAGON SHED

The only improvement during the year to the barn was the building of a wagon shed 16x40.

FISHING GROUNDS

The building of the new dock at this point was the only work undertaken there during the season. The old dock erected some twelve years ago and repaired more or less every year since that time was finally entirely demolished by the great gale in November, 1913. Preparatory work was begun during the winter in cutting timber for a new structure to take its place. The tamarack standing in the swamp south of Echo Lake, which had been killed by the saw fly, was used largely for this purpose, with the addition of some cedar to fill the bill of timber required. In the spring the remains of the cribs under water of the old dock was removed, and a new one of similar form, but of much heavier construction, was erected on the same site. The old pier was about 150 ft. in length; the new one was extended to a length of 182 ft., with a width of 10 ft. The outside crib is built in the form of an "L", with the timbers interlacing, and the extension to the south is 24 ft. long. The six intermediate cribs are 8x10 in size, the

span between being 30 ft., with heavy stringers of tamarack. The whole structure is covered with three inch hemlock plank, and in order to prevent the seas or ice from knocking them off the ends are secured by 5" x 5" angle iron, fastened down with heavy screw bolts. The work was done by Finnish laborers, skilled in timber construction, and all was strongly fastened together with long drift bolts, and the cribs filled with hard stone in order that they might withstand the severe conditions to which the structure is exposed.

LUMBERING

The work of clearing up down timber was resumed during the winter, and a considerable amount of sound hemlock, cedar, and some pine was hauled out and banked on the shore line.

ROADS AND TRAILS

Some bad washouts on the road north of the lodge were filled in, and the roads rendered passable. The general repairs which all the roads need, however, are still to be carried out. Trails received some attention, the one to the cave on Trout Point in particular. There seems to be a demand for new trails among the hotel guests, and it would seem to me that some new ones could be looked up for their use, and also during the hunting season. The so-called trail on the east side of the island, leading to the North Light, should be out out and graded, or else the hotel guests should be dissuaded from attempting it. as it is too much of an undertaking in its present condition, especially for the women.

FARM

The Windfall Farm shows improvements each year, and the fine crops of fruits and vegetables from it are much appreciated by the hotel guests and, besides this, show a fair profit.

CAMPS

Gull Point Camp received some repairs this season, and the East Side Camp was reshingled. The roof on the Sugar Camp was also repaired. The maple sugar making season this year proved a poor one, the yield being only about 150 gallons.

FOX FARM

This enterprise is still in the experimental stage. The stock now consists of 13 adults - 6 males and 7 females. This year's young are 3 males and 3 females, making in all 19 individuals. They all seem to be in good condition, but so far only the red variety has been produced, except perhaps a slight tendency to cross fox, but the black or gray have not yet appeared.

GAME

The native deer seem to be thriving in spite of the inroads they are making on vegetation, and their good condition is observed by our men who are now trapping them for shipment. Possibly the crop of beechnuts this year, which was fairly good on the north and east sides of the island, accounts for this in a measure. Fewer deer were shot during the open season, the score being 33 I am informed. The winter conditions have not been severe so far, and the deer come freely to the traps. A considerable number have already been captured and are ready for shipment. Although the condition of the elk herd seems good, it is hard to tell whether they are increasing or not in number. The animals are observed coming daily to the barn at the fishing grounds - three of this being this year's young. A fine set of elk antlers, attached to the skull, was found on the east side of the island last autumn. The animal may have died of old age or have been shot by a poacher. Some of the full grown elk, placed on the island in 1901, if still alive must be of advanced age. The evidences are that foxes are quite numerous, and it was noticed in the hunting season that in two instances at least they followed deer that had been wounded and ate a considerable part of the carcass. I am inclined to believe, however, that a wildcat, or possibly a young wolf, was also concerned in this work, as later on the remains of a fawn that had been torn to pieces were also found and the tracks of an animal larger than a fox imprinted in the snow. The white deer, in the enclosure with two other ordinary deer at Williams Landing, is growing and feeds well, but it is a question whether he will ever recover entirely from the injury to his hind quarters.

Yours truly,

(Sgd) A. O. Jopling

Engineer in Charge.

ALGER COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION

January 1, 1915

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

Dear Sir:-

Inasmuch as a large part of my time has been devoted to the work of this Commission, I am acting on a suggestion that you recently made that I prepare a short report reviewing the operations in general of the Alger County Road Commission, from its inception in 1906 to date, which I herewith submit:

The State Highway Department was created in 1905, and the following year the question of adopting the county road system was submitted to the vote of the people of Alger County. Three commissioners were nominated at a convention, and at a special election held March 5th, 1906, they were duly elected as follows:

C. B. Beaulieu	of Eurt Township	the 6 year term
Swan Anderson	Limestone Township	4 year term
A. O. Jopling	Grand Island Township	2 year term

The first meeting was held April 23rd of the same year, and A. O. Jopling chosen as Chairman. The Commission was confronted at the outset with the necessity of adopting a fixed policy or system and adhering to it, for the County was large, and the few travelled roads in use were narrow, off the line in most cases, and largely constructed of corduroy. It was then decided that the first efforts should be devoted solely to the building of trunk roads, leaving the lateral roads for future attention, or to be built by the various townships themselves. Munising being the County seat, it naturally was the logical center from which these trunk roads should radiate to the remote parts of the County, tapping the settled farming regions, and also to meet similar trunk roads from the surrounding counties. It was also decided to live up to the state specifications of a 20 foot roadbed, and a maximum grade of six percent wherever possible, in order to be in a position to earn the state rewards for gravel and macadam roads. The

law, as originally enacted, paid rewards for four classes of roads, viz: \$250.00, \$500.00, \$750.00, and \$1,000.00 per mile, with a width of nine feet or over, but at the next session of the legislature this was amended so that an increase of ten percent for each additional foot over nine feet and up to sixteen feet could be earned. Thus our macadam roads coming under the \$1,000.00 class, and having a width of fourteen feet, are now entitled to \$1,500.00 per mile. On any road designated by the state as a trunk line road we can earn double the above amount, viz: \$3,000.00 per mile. A restrictive clause, however, limits the number of miles for reward to three miles for each surveyed township, fractional townships counting pro-rata. In this connection I would say the state also undertakes to make the survey and plans for such roads, and build all bridges of 30 foot span and over, provided three miles of trunk road are built, including the bridge. Another advantage in the law is a provision for a small state maintenance or repair fund, based on two percent of the rewards earned, and payable annually, providing the repairs are made under specifications prepared or approved by the State Highway Commissioner.

The State Trunk Line Road, running along the south side of this peninsula, branches at Rapid River, one of them running in a northwesterly direction from that point through the southwest corner of Alger County to Trenary, Carlshend, and so on to Marquette. You will find the route through this county indicated on the accompanying map. We have already six miles of it graded, and have some macadam in place, and the state has just built us a fine concrete arch bridge of 40 foot span over Scot's Creek at Trenary.

In comparing the costs of road building throughout the state, which appear in the annual report of the State Highway Department, ours might appear to be considerably in excess of the cost of those in the lower peninsula, but it must be borne in mind that in their case most of the work consists of rebuilding existing roads through a settled country, and that most of them are covered with gravel and macadam to a width of only 9 feet, as against ours of 14 feet, all of which is shown in the list issued of applications for state reward. On the other

hand most of our roads have been hewed through the original forest, entailing heavy work in clearing and removing the heavy stumps before the grading even can be commenced. In all cases the grading of our roads was done under contract through competitive bidding, which included the erection of all bridges. In order to encourage the townships to build better roads, the Commission has made a practice to furnish the engineering and superintendence where roads were built to conform to the state's specifications. The townships of Rook River, Limestone and Burt supplemented the amount raised by taxation by bonding, as will be shown further on, but in the case of Burt Township the Commission did not give the usual assistance as it did not approve of the work undertaken by the township board.

At a meeting of the Board of Supervisors held May 5th, 1910, by resolution the Commission was increased to a five-man board, and the same were made appointive. This unwieldy board proved a decided detriment to its efficiency, for not only did it result in a lack of harmony, but the fact that the members served only one year made it impossible to adopt a continuous policy. On April 14th, 1913, the Board of Supervisors by resolution reduced the commission to three members again, the same becoming effective in May of that year. Being the only elected member of the Board, and my six-year term expiring in 1914, three new members were nominated at a primary and elected April 6th, 1914, as follows:

I. A. Davis, of Mathias Township	2-year term
William Leighton, of Grand Marais Twp.	4-year term
A. O. Jopling, of Grand Island Twp.	6-year term

This Board has so far worked in harmony, and I hope that it will continue to do so, as so much more can be accomplished when this condition exists. A former commission had dispensed with the services of an engineer on the grounds of economy, and on November 1st, 1912, Mr. L. E. Adams, our engineer, was removed, and it was not until January 1st, 1914, that he was reinstated in his old position. During this period we were seriously handicapped for lack of an engineer and superintendent, and matters generally went badly. As soon, how-

ever, as the present Board was seated, Mr. Adams was re-engaged for a year, which period has since been renewed for the same term. An automobile was also purchased for him, which has greatly increased his radius of action, and has proved really an economy, as work was being undertaken in so many parts of the county that it was a physical impossibility for the superintendent to do justice to the situation.

BOND ISSUE

As soon as the County Road System was adopted in 1906, steps were taken to bond the county in the sum of \$100,000.00, and at the ensuing election the bond issue was carried by a large majority. This amount was issued in 100 negotiable bonds of the denomination of \$1,000.00 each, payable semi-annually, beginning February 12th, 1912, being in series of \$1,000.00 each year until paid, the last being due February 1st, 1921. The second bonding of \$50,000.00, known as the "Road Bond Issue of 1911", was sold in an issue similar to the first, except that payment of \$5,000.00 per annum was to be made beginning in 1916. All these bonds bear interest at the rate of five percent per annum.

Our engineer, Mr. Adams, is now preparing a printed report for the Commission, covering the period from the last report, issued for 1911, to the close of 1914. During the time the Board dispensed with his service the books were not written up, and the proper distribution of the accounts could not be made without his assistance. The writing up of the books to date, therefore, has entailed considerable work, in which he has been assisted by the County Clerk, Mr. Mort Broughton. The full report will be published, a copy of which will be sent to you.

The following tables, showing the particulars of the work undertaken by our Commission, may be of interest to you:

ROADS TAKEN OVER BY COMMISSION

Munising-Chatham Road	16.75 mi.
Chatham-Delta County Road	15.50 "
Chatham-Marquette County Road	9.75 "
Munising-Wetmore Road	3.00 "
Munising-AuTrain Road	3.00 "
Munising-Grand Marais Road	<u>12.50 "</u>

60.50 mi.

Forward 60.50 mi.

STATE TRUNK LINE ROAD

Trenary-Marquette County 6.00

TOTAL MILEAGE under County Road System 66.50

STATE REWARD ROADS

Munising-Chatham County Road 11.00 mi.

Chatham-Delta County Road .50 "

Total Miles 11.50

Reward Money Earned \$12,301.80

Reward Paid by State \$8,551.80

Reward due on roads which have been in-
spected and accepted 3,750.00

Total \$12,301.80

The accompanying map shows the roads as above enumerated, and also it indicates in different colors the class of road, the completed portion, and parts still under construction. You will also find on the map the line of the Seney-Grand Marais State Road through Schoolcraft County to the line of Burt Township, where it connects with our County Road to Grand Marais. The road from Seney north to the County line - distance about eleven miles - has been graded and about three miles of it macadamized north from Seney. This work was carried out under the appropriation of \$40,000.00 granted by the legislature of 1913. This work was under the supervision of the State Highway Department and under the immediate charge of our engineer, Mr. L. E. Adams, who was allowed by our Commission to undertake its supervision with a proper deduction for the time he devoted to this particular work.

Application for reward has been made for six miles of macadam on the Trenary-Marquette Trunk Line Road. Three miles of this will be completed in the early summer. The State pays a double reward of \$3,000.00 per mile on such macadam roads fourteen feet in width.

TOTAL AMOUNTS RAISED FOR CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
1908 Tax	\$ 7,916.00
1909 "	7,916.00

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
1910 Tax	\$12,231.00
1911 "	8,000.00
1912 "	12,650.00
1913 "	<u>13,484.00</u>

Tax Voted - \$ 62,197.00

Bond Issue	150,000.00
Premium on Bonds	4,705.00
Interest Earned	2,999.91
Miscellaneous Earnings	1,511.99
Various Transfers from General Fund to County Road Fund	<u>52,005.30</u>

Total Amount Received - \$273,419.20

Amount Expended \$283,426.50
Amount Received 273,419.20

Overdraft \$10,007.30

Reward Received from State which was applied on bond \$8,551.80

Reward due from State from macadam inspected and accepted 3,750.00

The following Townships in the County have issued bonds for the purpose of road construction, in the following amounts

Burt Township	\$10,000.00
Limestone Township	25,000.00
Rock River Township	<u>30,000.00</u>
<u>Total -</u>	\$65,000.00

BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION COSTS

East Branch Overhead Bridge (Munising-Chatham Road), concrete and steel	\$2,628.44
3 Iron Bridges over D.S.S. & A.Ry. at Munising Junction, Slapneck and Au Train River (built by Wisconsin Bridge & Iron Co.)	3,835.31
4 Concrete Arches on Chatham-Delta County Road (Built by Illinois Bridge Company)	3,801.47
1 Concrete Arch on Trenary-Marquette County Trunk Line Road and built by State - amount paid to State to have bridge correspond to other county bridges (or change from State plans)	400.00

TONS OF ROCK USED IN MACADAM ROADS

Total tons of Eben rock used on M. C. R.	18,620
Total tons of Marquette rock used on M. C. R.	<u>11,420</u>
<u>Total tons -</u>	30,040
Tons of rock used per mile	2,731

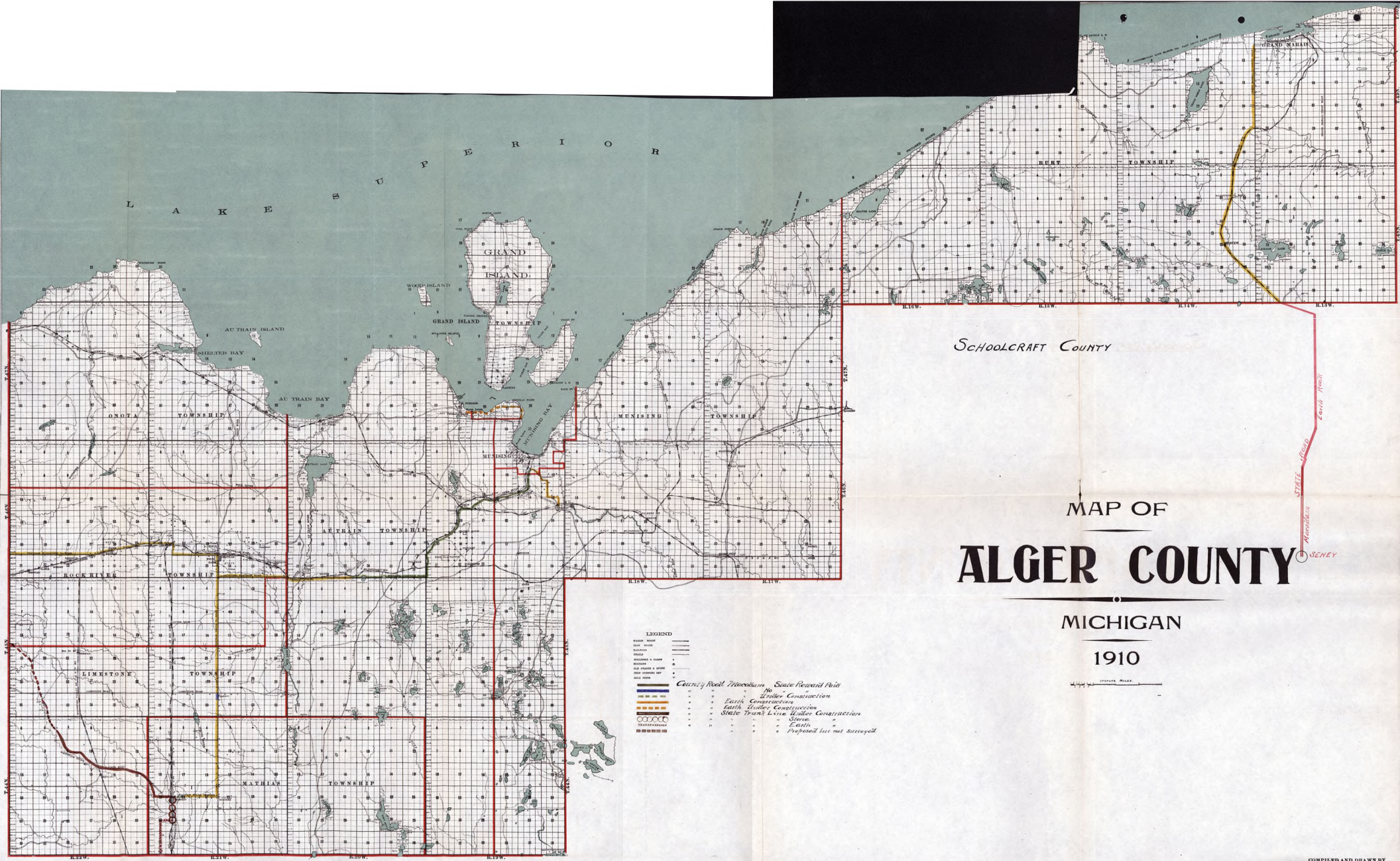
TOTAL COST OF 11 MILES OF MACADAM

Munising Chatham Road	\$54,035.00
Average cost per mile	\$4,909.41

Yours truly,

(Sgd) A. O. Jopling

Chairman Alger County Road Commission



SCHOOLCRAFT COUNTY

MAP OF

ALGER COUNTY

MICHIGAN

1910

STATUTE MILES

- LEGEND**
- | | | | | | |
|---------|------|---------------------|--------|---------------------|--------|
| Water | Blue | County Road | Black | State Railroad | Black |
| Highway | Red | Trunk Construction | Blue | Trunk Construction | Blue |
| Highway | Red | Earth Construction | Orange | Earth Construction | Orange |
| Highway | Red | Gravel Construction | Yellow | Gravel Construction | Yellow |
| Highway | Red | State Trans. Line | Black | State Trans. Line | Black |
| Highway | Red | Water | Blue | Water | Blue |
| Highway | Red | Proposed | Dashed | Proposed | Dashed |
- County Road, Railroad, State Railroad
 Trunk Construction
 Earth Construction
 Gravel Construction
 State Trans. Line, Water Construction
 Water
 Proposed (not surveyed)

STATE - 1890
 Michigan
 SENEY

ALGER COUNTY FARM REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING
DECEMBER 31, 1914

GENERAL WEATHER CONDITIONS

Weather conditions have not been as favorable during the past year as they were a year ago. Spring opened late, first work on the land was April 27th, and first planting was May 8th. From the first of May to the middle of June we had a very unusual and severe drouth. During the month of May there was only two light showers - 6th and 29th, amounting to only about one inch of rainfall and dry weather continued until June 18th, when we got a good soaking rain. Growth of vegetation was greatly retarded and the work of preparing the land for crops increased.

Frosts were more severe and did greater damage than we ever experienced before. There were three frosts in June, on the 14th, 16th and 19th. On the last date the temperature dropped to 25 degrees and practically all the apple and strawberry blossoms were killed. A field of corn that stood about 8 inches high at that time was frozen to the ground in many places.

The first fall frosts came on Sept. 8th and 9th. These frosts again cut the corn very badly and killed the potato vines before they were matured. We had snow flurries and some very cold weather in November but the close of the year found the ground generally bare.

LIVE STOCK

The breeding of grade-Holstein cattle has been continued and a gradual increase in the production per cow is noted. The old bull has been butchered and sold and a new pure-bred Holstein bull purchased. This bull comes from a family of heavy producing females and we expect him to be a great factor in increasing the productivity of the herd.

Early in November we held a public sale and disposed of all our surplus cattle and hogs and some old machinery. Following are the records of the cows for the past year:

<u>No.</u>	<u>Lbs. Milk</u>
1	10,386
2	6,708
3	13,725
7	9,798
8	9,512

15	8,083
16	6,408
19	6,523

<u>Average</u>	8,893
----------------	-------

There is one other cow in the herd that has been milking only part of the year so her record is not given. The entire herd has been tuberculin tested during the year and again found free from disease.

We had very good success with the hogs last year, raising over 40 spring pigs and about 30 fall pigs. We are carrying over 8 sows for breeding purposes.

The horses consist of 5 work horses and two colts. One horse was killed account of old age. Of the three mares that were bred last year not one raised a colt. The colts were born apparently normal but lacked strength and only lived a few days. The same mares were bred again the past fall.

FIELD CROPS

Following is a list of the crops grown this year: -

45 acres	potatoes -	3600 bu.
2 "	wheat	40 "
32 "	oats	1400 bu. and 15 tons straw
10 "	corn	20 tons corn fodder
5 "	strawberries	125½ cases
6½ "	sugar beets	74772 lbs.
15 "	alfalfa	25 tons
47 "	hay	40 "
10 "	pasture	

All crops this year were more or less injured by frosts and dry weather. The fruit crops were practical failures account of June frosts. Hay and grain crops were injured by the dry weather in early part of season. As an illustration, sugar beet seed planted May 30th did not get moisture enough to germinate until after the rain on June 18th. The crop was thus delayed three weeks in getting a start and it was a handicap that could not be overcome. Production this year was less than 6 tons per acre.

The potatoe crop as a whole was very disappointing. We had one five-acre field which was fall plowed and by careful cultivation we retained the moisture in the soil and the potatoes in this field went through the drouth without suffering and yielded a crop of over 200 bushels per acre.

The large 40-acre field could not be plowed the previous fall so had to be plowed in the spring and the ground got very dry before the plowing was finished. At planting time the ground was as dry as a bed of ashes and many of the seed potatoes never came up at all. Weed seed germinated and started to grow before the potatoes came up and when the potatoes did come up and we could start cultivation the weeds had such a start that we never fully overcame them. We got about half of the field under very good cultivation and had a good big growth of vines but frosts on Sept. 8th and 9th stopped growth before the potatoes were matured. The yield on this field was only 63 bushels per acre and the potatoes are inferior in size and quality.

The first cutting of alfalfa hay was short on account of the dry weather but late in the season it made remarkable growth. The second crop grew in 30 days and measured 30 inches high when cut. The roots are now so well established that it should be able to withstand any ordinary dry weather from now on.

The strawberry crop has proven so uncertain the last few seasons that we are planning to grow no more after this year.

The corn crop was planted with the expectation of building a silo and using the corn crop for silage but the probability of maturing the corn seemed so uncertain that it was decided not to build this year. The corn made a splendid growth and if fall frosts could have been delayed two weeks longer we would have had a very fine crop of ripe corn.

ORCHARDS

The apple trees have made another good years growth of wood and are in good healthy condition but as before stated there was no fruit this year. Only a small amount of fire blight made its appearance this year and it was promptly cut out and destroyed. A sprayer has been purchased for use in the orchard this year.

NEW BUILDINGS

During the past year we have built an addition of 20 by 40 feet to our tool shed and a milk house 18 by 24 feet. The latter building fills a long felt want and is indispensable in caring for the amount of milk and cream we are now handling.

As mentioned a year ago our cow barn is in a very unsanitary and filthy condition for lack of cement floors. It is impossible to keep cows clean under the conditions here existing and it is approaching the point where we must fix the barn or discontinue the dairy business. We have had some discussion about building a silo but I believe it will be better business for us to spend some money remodeling the inside of the barn and delay the building of a silo. Root crops can be grown to take the place of silage but there is no substitute for a clean barn.

H. W. CRAWFORD

Superintendent

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE FORESTER FOR THE YEAR ENDING

DECEMBER 31st, 1914.

REFORESTATION.

No work in reforestation has been done during the past year. Reforestation on an extensive scale is prohibited for the private individual or corporation by the risk from fire and the present system of taxation in the State of Michigan. The plantations already made in the Coalwood Tract and elsewhere have up to the present escaped from fire and are doing very well.

VALLEY SPUR NURSERY.

During the past year the Valley Spur Camp was dismantled and all tools and equipment were moved to the saw-mill at Munising, owing to the proposed sale of the Coalwood tract.

The company now has 40,000 White and Notway Pine transplant seedlings which should be out-planted during the coming season. Most of these will be utilized for ornamental purposes on Grand Island and elsewhere. There are 300,000 White and Norway Pine seedlings still in the seed beds which must be out-planted this year if they are to live. We are now trying to negotiate a sale of some of these to the Cummer Diggins Co. of Cadillac.

LAND LOOKING.

From August to January, part of the Forester's time was taken up in making a Scout Estimate of lands East of Range 16. In all 21,600 acres were estimated and reports handed in. We were particularly impressed with the amount of waste land which the company holds in this section. Some of this land has neither prospective no present interest.

In Town 49 North, Ranges 9, 10, 11 West, the State has established a forest preserve, putting up telephone lines and look-out towers, building roads, trails and fire lines. Every effort should be made to assist the State in this work as the presence of this station is a great protection to the company's lands in this vicinity.

CAMPING PERMITS.

Outsiders are gradually awakening to the wonderful facilities which Luce and the Northeastern part of Alger County offer the sportsman. The opening of new roads is bringing in an increasing number of new campers. The summer sportsman does of course greatly increase the danger from forest fires, and as it is impracticable to exclude these campers it is necessary to caution them against carelessness and make them responsible, wherever possible, for any fires which originate through their neglect. One of the most efficient tools towards this end, is the issuing of camping permits.

During the past season a large number of camping permits were issued and a number of permanent camps were built. I am convinced that the camp permit system is a great help to the company in the protection it affords standing timber. The holders of permits seem to be filling their obligations well, especially the trappers and local sportsmen.

BLACK ASH HOOPS.

Owing to market conditions some of the hoop makers were forced to curtail their operations, nevertheless 480,000 hoops were made, the company receiving \$360.00 for stumpage. As these men are only permitted to work on the cut-over areas, held worthless by the Lumbering Department, the above amount is clear gain.

DOWN TIMBER.

During the early part of last year considerable down timber was worked up by the farmers along the M. M. & S. E. Ry. Since the shutting down of the Marquette furnace, however, it has become almost impossible to persuade the farmers to do this work, owing to the fact that they have to have an early return for their labor. Upon the furnace resuming operations an attempt will be made to recover as much as possible of this down timber. The advantage of this work is two-fold, it gives employment to the settlers and yields a return for stumpage which would otherwise go to waste.

In certain localities there is considerable down hemlock and this we are picking up as rapidly as possible, shipping it to the Munising saw mill where practicable, otherwise selling it outright on a stumpage basis.

MISCELLANEOUS LOGGING CONTRACTS.

During the past year, labor conditions being favorable, a number of small jobbers have been induced to make contracts for the cleaning up of the small "Island" of timber in the Rumely district. There are now eight such contracts in force, five of which will be cleaned up before the summer of 1915.

These men are doing good work and recovering material thought at one time to be worthless. The operations benefit the community in that they are giving employment to men who otherwise would be out of work.

There are a considerable number of the small bodies of timber, left during lumbering operations, both in the Rumely and Trenary district, and it is advisable to operate these as rapidly as possible, in order that the land may be taken up by farmers. It is our purpose to push this work as rapidly as possible while the labor conditions are so favorable and we should get both the Rumely and Trenary district fairly well cleaned up within the next two years.

TRESPASS.

Considerable scout work was done during the season and a number of trespassers were reported. Each Winter there is, among the settlers considerable petty trespassing, but these men are gradually learning that it is far cheaper to make application to the company for what they want and pay a small stumpage charge.

It is obvious that the closer in touch the forester is with these settlers the better will be their feeling towards the company, and the less cause there will be for friction. It would be of benefit, therefore, for the forester to live among these people and I suggest that the foresters headquarters be moved to Rumely, Mich. Here he would be in touch with the settlers of the Rumely, Chatham and Trenary districts as well as with the Lumbering Department's operations.

FOREST FIRES.

The past season was characterized by high winds and a number of dry periods with the result that there were several bad fires. Each year

the slash area becomes larger and the danger from fire greater. The coming season promises to be one of the most dangerous we have yet experienced owing to the fact that the company has so great a quantity of cordwood at the stump in a country where there are so many idle men.

The question of protection for this cordwood is a very serious problem but I am convinced that the only practical method is a system of efficient patrol. The patrol men must be efficient, dependable and fearless and should have some knowledge of fire-fighting. Six such men, distributed as follows, should be able to patrol the company's most dangerous risks:

1. One man in the Midway District.
2. One man stationed at Dixon to cover the country from Dixon, south to Mud Lake.
3. One man stationed in the Rumely district.
4. One man stationed at Chatham to work west, and in conjunction with the man at Rumely.
5. Two men on the Soc line, one to work from Trenary, North, and one to work from Eben, south.

These men should be put to work early enough to insure their having a thorough knowledge of the districts in which they work. They must know all roads, trails and natural fire lanes, where they can procure help, and the quickest and most efficient method of getting that help to the fire.

The Northern Forest Protective Association will no doubt be of great help in these districts but the patrol-men should be under the absolute control of the company.

BRUSH BURNING.

During the early summer an attempt at brush burning was made in the vicinity at Vail. A great deal of difficulty was encountered in this work owing to the conditions of the weather and danger of the fires spreading to the cordwood on the north. It was found that when conditions were suitable for brush burning, it was dangerous to do so. When the weather was damp enough to make the work safe the brush would not burn without much labor in the way

of kindling fires, piling of brush and the like.

Further experiments will be made the coming season along this line but only on a limited scale as the Lumbering Department wishes no brush burned in the vicinity of their cordwood.

CHERRY ORCHARD.

It has become apparent that the Cherry Orchard, on the Coalwood Tract, is a failure. Nothing can be expected of these trees in their present situation and it is doubtful whether they would stand moving although an attempt was made to transplant some of them to Grand Island.

February 9, 1915.

Mr. C. V. R. Townsend, Land Agent,
B u i l d i n g.

Dear Sir:

I beg to submit the following as my annual report for the year
1914:

THE CLEVELAND-CLIFFS IRON CO.

FARM LAND SALES - \$21,748.30

REAL ESTATE AND TIMBERED LAND SALES - \$8,228.00

The following statement will give you a pretty fair idea as to
the prices obtained in the various tracts in which sales were made:

<u>District</u>	<u>Number of sales</u>	<u>Acreage</u>	<u>Total Am't of sales</u>	<u>Timber Value</u>	<u>Avg. Am't of sale</u>	<u>Avg. Price per acre. Land only</u>
Rumely-Chatham	27	1252.81	\$9912.00	\$ 20.00	\$367.11	\$ 7.89
Trenary	20	1400.24	10465.00	215.00	523.25	7.32
Cooks	2	167.40	800.00		400.00	4.77
Fayette	7	358.50	2110.00		301.43	5.88
Maple Ridge	2	80.00	650.00	160.25	325.00	6.12
Miscellaneous	<u>7</u>	<u>999.19</u>	<u>6036.30</u>	<u>2225.00</u>	<u>862.33</u>	<u>3.84</u>
	65	4258.14	\$29973.30	\$2620.25	\$461.13	\$ 6.42

Rumely - Chatham District:

In the Rumely district all of the sales, with the following excep-
tions, were to Finns from Rumely, Eben, Chatham, and vicinity, Ishpe-
ming and Negaunee. Most of these sales were made through the Marquette
County Land & Insurance Co., of Ishpeming, to whom we pay a commission
of five per cent:

Wm. Larson	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 33, 46-22	\$ 300.00
Grand McCauley	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 33, 46-22	320.00
C. F. Verstynen	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ & SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$, 27-46-22	640.00
Gerard Verstynen	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 27, 46-22	620.00
Lucien Snep	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 35, 46-22	300.00

The three last mentioned sales were to Hollanders and represent
the only sales in the Rumely district made to Hollanders during the
year. In this district practically all of the desirable lands, with
the exception of Sec. 22, 46-22 and a few scattering descriptions, avail-
able for settlement, have been disposed of and I believe the end of the
year 1915 will see a clean up of all the available lands in this district.

Trenary District:

In the Trenary district the sales were quite large. Most of these sales were also to Finns. In September and October, Wm. Wright of Gladstone interested parties from that city in these lands with the result that several sales were made to people of other nationalities and another year in this district will practically dispose of all the desirable lands that are available for settlement.

Cooks District:

Only two sales were made in the Cooks district during the past year; two sales have already been made this year and this leaves only a total of 280 acres left unsold in the Parsons Tract.

Fayette District:

In the Fayette district seven sales were made. The average price obtained for the land was \$5.88 per acre. More inquiries were received during the past year for the purchase of lands in this district than during the past three or four years and from the number of inquiries we have already received in 1915 it looks as though a larger number of sales will be made this year. These lands in this district are being looked over more carefully each year with the result that in a short time the only lands left will be those that are suitable only for pasture and these will not command a price over \$4.00 or \$5.00 per acre.

Maple Ridge District:

Our lands in the Maple Ridge district have been disposed of with the exception of one or two scattering forties and the 520 acres we own in Sec.13,42-23. Most of the land in this last mentioned section is low and wet and will require considerable work and expense to put it in shape for cultivation. However, it carries some timber and this we expect will help to dispose of them.

Miscellaneous:

The following shows a detail of the miscellaneous sales during the year:

	<u>Acreage</u>	<u>Amount of Sale</u>
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 23, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 26, 41 - 19	160.00	\$1500.00
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 28, 47 - 27	40.00	300.00
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 16, 43-22	80.00	1200.00
Lot 4, Sec. 15, 47-21	29.40	200.00
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 3, 46-19	40.11	350.00
Entire Fractional Sec. 19, 47-21	609.68	2286.30
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 27, 39-24	40.00	200.00
Au Train Transmission Line Easement	5.33	1.00
Munising Village Pipe Line Easement		1.00
Fence Easement, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 28, 48-26		1.00
Total	1004.52	\$6039.30

The collection of farm land sales receivable accounts continues very good and but very few of the payments are delinquent.

The following contracts were either surrendered or cancelled during the year:

Jacob Hufschmid	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 23, 46-22
Frank Papin	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 27, 46-22 N. of Co. Road
John Forsberg	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 28, 44-21

These were all re-sold with the exception of the last mentioned and at an increase in the price for which they were previously sold.

SALE OF TIMBER

The timber on the S $\frac{1}{2}$ of S $\frac{1}{2}$, Sec. 23, 47-26 was sold to Thos. Connors for \$2250.00.

LOT SALES

The lots of this company in the Village of Munising were transferred to The Munising Company during the year. The lots of the Cleveland Iron Mining Company in Marquette were also transferred to this company during the year but no inquiries were received for their purchase. No sales of lots were made in the Perkins location, nor were any sales made of the Burt and Ely lots.

RENTED BUILDINGS

The buildings of the Jackson Iron Company and the Iron Cliffs Co. were transferred to this company during the year and all the buildings owned by this company in Munising were transferred to The Munising Company. The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Co. now have thirty-seven rented buildings. Thirty-four of these were occupied practically the entire year; the three included in the so-called "Dalton purchase" made in August, have been occupied part of the time since their purchase. The total earnings for the year amounted to \$4757.76.

The total repair item is \$3355.77, in which is included \$1285.82 expended on the Belden, Agent's and Assistant Auditor's residences. The other large repair items are as follows: \$204.04 against House #114 - this house was in very poor condition throughout and under an arrangement we made with the tenant the house ^{was} put in fair condition and the rental increased fifty per cent; houses #5 and #11, \$151.12 and \$205.57, respectively, - due to the installation of four toilets, two in each house, the outside privies have been condemned by the city authorities and as soon as they fill up connections are made with the sewer wherever possible; house #208 - \$110.44 - due to new sidewalk having been built along the west side of the lot. The balance of the repair item is made up chiefly of necessary carpenter work and interior decoration.

The total operating expense, including insurance and taxes, amounts to \$4485.29 for the year, leaving a net revenue of \$272.47.

The uncollected rent at the end of the year amounted to \$159.10, represented mainly by rent due from people who have been out of work for the past several months owing to the closing of some of the mining properties and reduction of forces in others. Should the general business conditions improve during 1915 and these men secure work it is expected that this uncollected rent will be taken care of.

The last of the houses at Eagle Mills was sold during the year, and torn down and removed. When the last tenant vacated the house was in such very poor condition that it was not worth repairing and there is no demand for houses at this point.

COLLECTIONS:

	<u>Amount Collected</u>	<u>Amount uncollected</u> <u>Dec. 31, 1914</u>
Lot rents	\$11,286.99	\$3,757.06
Land Rents	7,870.92	3,080.86

In addition to the amount shown as collected, \$1425.54 was donated by Mr. Mather.

The collections during the past year were not as good as the previous year owing to the depressed business conditions. However, the uncollected balance as shown above does not represent any uncollectible accounts.

The largest part of the uncollected balance is represented by 1914 rental of tenants who were unable to pay on account of being out of work and should conditions improve these accounts will undoubtedly be taken care of in 1915.

NEW LEASES:

Three new farm leases were issued during the year, two covering forty acres each in Sec. 16, 48-27, and one covering twenty acres in Sec. 7, 47-27. In addition to these, however, there were a number of new camping leases and garden leases issued during the year.

The earnings on land rents show an increase of \$50.22 but the increase is larger than this amount would indicated but some of the property which was leased within the village limits at Munising was transferred to The Munising Company.

SUNDRY RENTALS - \$4.00:

Four years' rental from the Mining Department for "Rest Cure" cottages at Deer Lake.

MISCELLANEOUS EARNINGS - \$528.33:

This item is made up of the following:

Refunds and payment of previous years' taxes	\$158.26
Freight overcharge	.56
Sale of wire grass, Town 47-9	75.00
" " old buildings	99.00
" " wild hay	78.00
" " maps	14.50
Fishing privileges	25.00
Miscellaneous ground rentals	30.00
Charge for replacing lost deed	5.00
Unclaimed checks and wages	<u>43.01</u>

Total - \$528.33

LAND PRODUCTS SALES - \$112.25:

Represents sales of gravel and sand \$110.00, and \$2.25 for rock.

BELLEVUE AND CLIFFS FARMS:

The Bellevue Farm was again leased during the year to Jacob Ahola for a rental of \$300.00, and the lease has been renewed for another year.

We were unable to lease the Cliffs Farm during the year 1914 but the hay was sold (very poor crop) for \$25.00. Late last fall a lease was issued to Mike Hall of Ishpeming covering a small portion of the Cliffs Farm which he intends to cultivate the coming season and experiment with truck farming.

IMPROVEMENTS:

General Conditions:

The street work, curbing, sidewalk, etc., in the various locations improved is holding up in good shape. The houses, out-buildings and fences in these locations are gradually being repaired and put in better condition by the tenants with the result that there is a gradual improvement in the appearance of the locations from year to year.

The building of the proposed new outlet from the sewer in the third ward, City of Ishpeming, which would benefit our lots in the C. I. M. Co's Second Addition, was not approved and it is a question when this work will be done. However, we will undertake this year to try and lease some of the lots made available by the grading done a few years ago.

NEW WORK

Practically the only new work in the line of improvement was that done in the Junction location during the past year. This location now presents a very good appearance and the work is greatly appreciated by the tenants and by the public in general.

The situation in the Marquette, Hard Ore and Barnum locations as mentioned in previous reports has not changed and it seems that some steps should be taken to remedy the conditions existing.

GARBAGE COLLECTION AND CLEANING:

This item was distributed over the various locations as follows:

Barnum Location	\$89.50
Bancroft Location	18.30
East New York Location	4.00
Eagle Mills	18.25
Jackson	1.00
Nebraska	.80
Hard Ore	7.00
Junction	68.45
Marquette	336.55

The cost of this work in the Hard Ore and Marquette locations is about \$60.00 less than last year. The items appearing against the Hard Ore and Nebraska locations are small due to the fact that it is practically impossible to separate the expenses of cleaning these two last mentioned locations from the Marquette. The expense of cleaning the Nebraska location in 1913 amounted to \$213.60 but as the largest part of this location has been platted and dedicated to the city, the garbage collections and cleaning is

looked after by the city.

THE MUNISING COMPANY

FARM LAND SALES - \$6,065.00

REAL ESTATE AND TIMBERED LAND SALES - \$7,128.29

The following shows the detail of the sales and gives an idea of the prices per acre secured in the various districts:

<u>District</u>	<u>Number of Sales</u>	<u>Acreage</u>	<u>Total Am't of sales.</u>	<u>Timber Value</u>	<u>Avg. Am't of sale</u>	<u>Avg. Price per Acre. Land only</u>
Rumely-Chatham	22	1094.129	\$ 8757.29	\$445.00	\$ 398.05	\$ 7.59
Brimley	4	320.00	2100.00	212.50	525.00	5.89
Miscellaneous	<u>3</u>	<u>620.52</u>	<u>2335.00</u>	<u>855.00</u>	<u>778.33</u>	<u>2.22</u>
	29	2034.649	\$13192.29	\$1512.50	\$ 454.90	\$ 5.74

The comments under The C. C. I. Co. with reference to the Rumely district will apply to this company also. No lands of this company were sold to Hollanders during the year, and all the sales made in the Rumely district with two exceptions were to Finns. The two exceptions are as follows:

14.29 acres sold to the Board of Education of Rock River Township for school house site at Eben Junction.

NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 36, 46-22 was sold to Wm. Schley, an employee of the M. M. & S. E. Ry.

In the Brimley district only four sales were made during the year and but very few inquiries were received for lands in this district. Most of the lands of this company remaining unsold in this district carry more or less timber and this seems to be a detriment to the sale of the land for farming purposes as the people do not seem to care to pay a small stumpage price on the timber in addition to the price of the land and until the timber is disposed of but very few sales will be made.

Miscellaneous:

The following gives in detail a list of the miscellaneous sales:

	<u>Acreage</u>	<u>Amount of sale</u>
Lot 5, Sec. 1, 41-16 (Hall & Munson delinquent land)	25.60	\$25.00
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 5, 45-5	120.00	400.00
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and N $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 26, 43-16	120.00	300.00
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 25, 47-20	40.00	250.00
W $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 27, 43-16	80.00	500.00
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 30, 47-19	34.92	250.00

SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 25, 47-20	40.00	\$300.00
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and N $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 19, 45-5 - (Hall & Munson delinquent land)	120.00	30.00
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 25, 47-20	40.00	280.00
Au Train Transmission Line Easement	<u>30.66</u>	<u>1.00</u>
Total -	651.18	\$2336.00

SALES OF TIMBER

The sales of timber were as follows:

Lands in 41 - 16	820.65	\$1000.00
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 29, 46-2	40.00	125.00
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ & NE $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$, 24, 45-6	<u>80.00</u>	<u>50.00</u>
	940.65	\$1175.00

CHATHAM FARMERS

Only one of the old original contracts remains uncompleted, the contract to Matti Kiviniemi having been surrendered during the past year and a lease issued to him at a nominal rental covering the small cleared portion cultivated by him and on which his buildings are located.

LOT SALES - \$2,112.50

This item is made up of the following sales covering lots in the Village of Munising:

Lot 6, Block 4, Anna River Addition	\$ 112.50
Lot 8, Re-plat of Block 1, LaPorte Addition	625.00
Lot 10, " " " 1, " "	625.00
Lots 18 and 19, Block 3, Anna River Addition	200.00
Lot 25, Block 3, Anna River Addition	100.00
Lot 26, Block 3, " " "	100.00
Lot 24, Block 3, " " "	150.00
Lots 20 and 21, Block 3, Anna River Addition	<u>200.00</u>
Total -	\$2112.50

CHATHAM LOTS

Only one inquiry was received during the past year for the purchase of a lot at Chatham but a sale did not materialize.

MUNISING HOUSES AND LOT SALES

These houses and lots and the contracts in force were turned over to this company by The C. C. I. Co. during the year. Two of the contracts were forfeited during the past year on account of non-payment, namely the Des Jardins and Holter contracts. Neither of these properties have as yet been re-sold but it is expected that the Holter property will be disposed of shortly. The other house is occupied on a rental basis by an employee of the Munising Woodenware Co. Only one sale was made during the past year and that covered Lot 9-A, Block 13, Original Plat, to Peter N. Pierson for

\$1125.00. This is a re-sale of one of the properties that had been previously sold and the contract cancelled. Three contracts paid up during the year and deeds issued, and at the present time there are thirty-six contracts in force.

During the year we followed up the collections of the monthly payments on these contracts very closely with the result that there are but two or three contracts that are in arrears to any great extent and these will gradually be caught up. At the close of the year's business the payments on these contracts were in better condition than they have been for the last three or four years.

LOT RENTS - \$3.00

Represented by garden leases at nominal rentals covering three lots in the Village of Munising.

LAND RENTS - \$138.25

Is represented by earnings from two farm leases in the Brimley district, a number of camping leases and leases covering small miscellaneous parcels along the shore of Munising Bay used for fish house sites.

SUNDRY RENTALS - \$2.00

Is represented by the collection of one month's rent from Mrs. Mae Brooks for house No. 6 in the East Munising Location.

EAST MUNISING HOUSES

The only house that has not been disposed of is No. 6 occupied at the present time by Mrs. Mae Brooks. The contract to John McPhee covering the house No. 2 we expect will be paid up in full during 1915. As soon as we succeed in getting rid of Mrs. Brooks we expect to be able to dispose of the building occupied by her. She is a poor old woman and a County charge and we do not like to take any summary proceedings to oust her.

MISCELLANEOUS EARNINGS: - \$276.71

This item is made up of the following:

Refunds and payments of previous years' taxes	\$119.12
Sale of old buildings	55.00
" " miscellaneous material	24.00
Lease of fishing privileges	3.00
Unexpired insurance premiums	68.34
Unclaimed wages	3.25
One-half rental of camping lease	.50
One-half rental of beaver permits	3.50
Total -	<u>\$276.71</u>

RENTED BUILDINGS

These buildings are fifteen in number and represent properties transferred from The C. C. I. Co., with the exception of the chief operator's dwelling at the Au Train Water Power Plant.

Included in these are the Y. M. C. A. and the Beach Inn. All these buildings, excepting the Burtis house now occupied by A. R. Dow and J. C. Light, were tenanted the entire year, and one other dwelling that had been sold and the contract forfeited, which was only occupied for a short time.

The total earnings amount to \$4678.92. The repairs amounted to \$1420.20, taxes and insurance \$1484.19 - net revenue, not including depreciation, \$1774.53. The largest repair items were against the Burtis house and the Beach Inn, amounting to \$616.14 and \$524.18 respectively; two other dwellings also have quite large repair items, viz; \$90.00 and \$93.99, the first due principally to an item of \$70.00 covering the installation of a sink and closet and making sewer connections, and the latter covers the cost of raising and levelling of a house which had settled quite badly. This is a house that had been under contract and the contract cancelled during the year. The balance of the repair item is made up of small miscellaneous items distributed among eight dwellings, - the Y. M. C. A. and three dwellings not having had any repairs during the year. The uncollected rent at the end of the year amounted to \$240.00. The greater portion of this has been paid since the books were closed and the balance will undoubtedly be taken care of in 1915.

PIONEER IRON COMPANY

COLLECTIONS

	<u>Amount Collected</u>	<u>Amount Uncollected Dec. 31, 1914.</u>
Lot rents	\$ 30.00	
Land Rents	405.50	\$21.00

Uncollected balance will be taken care of in 1915.

Earnings from these sources amounted to \$30.00 and \$431.50 respectively, an increase in rentals of \$347.00 over the previous year due to the collection of seven years rent of the so-called Buffalo Mine forty, from the Regent Iron Co., of \$350.00

SALES OF REAL ESTATE AND TIMBERED LANDS - \$2.50

Represents the nominal consideration of transmission line easement granted to The C. C. I. Co., across certain descriptions of its lands.

LAND PRODUCTS SALES - \$5.00

Sale of twenty loads of gravel at 25¢ per load.

BUNKER HILL MINING COMPANY

RENTED BUILDINGS

The five houses of this company were occupied the entire year. The total earnings were \$468.00. The repairs amounted to \$285.67, insurance, taxes and depreciation \$102.82; total cost operating \$388.49, - net earnings \$79.51.

The repairs are made up of the following items:

Interior decoration	\$144.32
Carpenter work	132.95
Plumbing	5.25
Miscellaneous	3.15

The carpenter work represents mainly the replacing of several floors in the various houses and the interior decoration is made up largely of plastering and necessary cleaning. The amount of repairs necessary each year on these houses speaks for the condition they are in and in order to lessen this item the houses should have a general overhauling as it must be remembered that they are very old and have not had a good general overhauling since they were built. They need painting and three of the houses practically need replastering and should any great amount of work be done on them the interior arrangement should be changed as in their present condition they are very difficult to heat.

New fences should also be built as the present fences are practically gone and helps to give the property a dilapidated appearance.

The uncollected rent at the close of the year amounted to \$24.00 and is represented by three months rent due from one of the tenants out of work. This item will be taken care of in 1915 or as soon as the man secures employment.

LAND RENTS - \$734.00

This is an increase of \$60.00 over the previous year due to the turning over to this office the parcels leased on land formerly held by the Negaunee Iron Co., and now included in the Bunker Hill Mining Co's

property.

The uncollected rent at the end of the year was \$12.00 and this we expect will be taken care of this year.

PASTURE RENTAL - \$6.00

Season's pasture received from H. W. Sheldon.

REAL ESTATE AND TIMBERED LAND SALES - \$1.00

Represents the nominal consideration of an easement granted to The C. C. I. Co. covering their right-of-way for transmission line across this company's property.

SUNDRY RENTS - \$36.00

This item is made up of three years rental received from The C. C. I. Co., Land Department, for the use of the so-called "Company Barn" a lease having been entered into by the two companies at a monthly rental of \$1.00, the lease having been dated back to January 1, 1912.

MICHIGAMME COMPANY

During the past year we checked over the property of the Michigamme Company in the Village of Michigamme, with a view to definitely determining just what lots and other property the Michigamme Company had any title to and the condition of same, and succeeded in getting the matter in such shape that we are reasonably certain of the condition of the company's interest in the entire village. One of the results of this work was the placing of all occupied properties under lease. We found a number of lots that were occupied for gardening and storage purposes, and also a number of boathouse sites.

RENTED BUILDINGS

The only buildings occupied during the year were Nos. 5, 8, 13 and 46. The first two mentioned were occupied the entire time but only at a nominal rental. No. 13 was occupied a part of the time, and No. 46 was the only building occupied the entire year at the usual rental. The revenue from this source amounts to \$90.00. The insurance and taxes on all the dwellings in the Village of Michigamme owned by this company amounted to \$133.79. The operation of these buildings, therefore, show a loss of \$43.79. No repairs of any kind were made during the year to any of the buildings. Owing to the very slack business conditions existing there is no demand for

the dwellings.

LOT RENTS

From this source we received \$42.25 represented mainly by lots in the Village leased for gardening purposes.

LAND RENTS - \$183.00

There is an increase in the earnings from this source over the previous yearowing to the issuance of a new lease to Miss Helen Ross for a girls summer camp site on the north shore of Lake Michigamme and also of a number of boathouse leases being issued.

SALES OF TOWN LOTS

This item amounts to \$521.00 and is made up of the following sales:

Albert Olson	N $\frac{1}{2}$ of W $\frac{1}{2}$ of Lot 155	\$25.00
E. M. Stensrud	W. 34 ft. of Lot 15	50.00
Edw. Trihey	Lot 74	50.00
Albert W. Olson	Lot 156	80.00
Mrs. Clara Vulcan	W $\frac{1}{2}$ of Lot 199	35.00
Board of Education	Lots 84 and 85	100.00
David Myers	Lot 171	80.00
Thos. J. Goodreau	Lots 81 and 82	100.00
Louis Schweitzer	For quit claim deed of our tax interest in Lot 264 represented by taxes paid the state for the years 1877,1878 and 1879	1.00

TRESPASS CASES - \$12.00

This is an item of stumpage collected from Isador LaCrosse for twelve pine trees he cut from lands of this company and used in the construction of the public dock for the Township on Lake Michigamme.

MISCELLANEOUS EARNINGS - \$411.79

This item is made up of the following

Sales of several old buildings	\$ 43.00
Rental of barn for one week to the Lake Superior Ice Co.	5.00
Fire loss items on account of buildings #4,13 and 29	363.79

COLLECTIONS

Collections were normal and the only uncollected account on the books of this company at the close of the year is an item of \$17.00 due from one of the rented buildings. This item will be taken care of during the present year if general business conditions improve.

AMERICAN IRON MINING COMPANY

The only item of revenue on this company was a sale of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 2,47-31, 38.42 acres, to Oscar Wiljonen of Ishpeming, for \$400.00.

- 14 -

MUNISING, MARQUETTE & SOUTHEASTERN RY. CO.

MUNISING LOTS

Sales - \$8,635.00

These sales are made up of the following:

Munising Foundry Co. Lots 19,20 and 21,Block 1, Home	\$650.00
R. C. McKenzie, Lot 20, Block 12, Home Addition	150.00
Teofil Ludwa, Lots 7 and 9, Block 3, Anna River Addn.	160.00
Board of Education, Lots 5 and 12, Block 4, Lots 1, 2,23 and 24, Block 5, Home Addition	2650.00
Electric Light & Power Co., Lots 26 + 34,B.2, O. P.	3000.00
Do. Lot 5,B. 4, Original Plat	400.00
G. A. Trueman, Lot 10, Block 10, Original Plat	800.00
Andrew Symon, Lot 8, Block 11, Original Plat	825.00

The payments on the contracts are being kept up very well and at the present time there is only one contract in arrears and this we expect will be disposed of in 1915.

RENTALS - \$22.00

Represents the revenue received from the leasing of a number of garden lots, two lots for storage purposes and several lots included in the lease to R. G. Elliott for poultry yard purposes. There is a decrease of \$88.00 in revenue from this source from the previous year due, principally, to the fact that in 1913 two years' rental from the Munising Foundry Company were included, amounting to \$100.00. This lease expired in 1914 and the lots were sold to the Foundry Company.

LAND RENTS - \$117.00

This item is made up of rentals from leases to M. A. Doty covering garage site, slabwood storage grounds, the lease to Caskenette for a cement block factory site, ice house site to Jos. Jasper, and two fish house sites. There are no uncollected accounts.

REAL ESTATE AND TIMBERED LAND SALES - \$2.00

Represents the nominal consideration of the easement covering Au Train transmission line right-of-way.

LAND PRODUCTS SALES - \$17.00

85 loads of sand sold at 20¢ per load.

MISCELLANEOUS EARNINGS - \$59.05

10 loads of sand sold at 20¢ per load, and the balance, refunds of previous years' taxes

RENTED BUILDINGS

This company owns only one dwelling in Munising which is rented, namely the so-called "Bowerman" house. It was occupied during the entire year. The annual rent amounted to \$108.00. No repairs were made during the year. Taxes and insurance amounted to \$37.57. Net revenue \$70.43.

\$31.00 remained uncollected at the close of the year, and we have had the matter of this uncollected balance up with Mr. Dow and he advises us that the tenant has not been working very steadily for the past several months and this accounts for his being in arrears.

Respectfully submitted,

A. J. Erickson

AJE:F

THE CLEVELAND-CLIFFS IRON COMPANY

LAND DEPARTMENT

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS FOR YEARS 1914 AND 1913.

R E C E I P T S	1914	1913
Saw Mill Deliveries	#	138386.05
Farm Products Sales	7807.42	8673.87
Greenhouse Sales	6563.36	7416.32
Crushed Rock Sales	7008.13	2230.56
Limestone Buildings Rock Sales	3572.06	
Williams Hotel & Cottages- Earnings	#	8435.28
Grand Island Earnings & Sales	#	6532.87
Earnings from Rented Buildings	4757.76	7996.40
Lot Rents - Pendill Location	182.00	251.00
- Munising		1.00
- Junction Location	360.00	360.00
- Winthrop "	148.00	148.00
- Salisbury "	72.00	72.00
- Barnum "	528.00	533.00
- Ex. I. Co's. 1st Addition	12.00	12.00
- C. I. M. Co's. 1st Addition	1901.02	1916.02
- Do. 2nd "	571.00	538.00
- " 3rd "	2924.00	2918.00
- " 4th "	86.00	64.00
- " 5th "	1105.00	1.50
- Nebraska Location	135.00	1243.50
- Bancroft "	228.00	228.00
- Hard Ore "	750.00	750.00
- Marquette "	1066.00	1064.00
- Hematite "	28.00	28.00
- J. I. Co's. "	1198.33	1176.33
Land Rents	7109.70	7059.48
Munising Cow Pasture Rental	25.00	25.00
Sundry Rentals	4.00	
Sales of Real Estate & Timbered Lands	8228.00	71050.14
Sales of Farm Lands	21748.30	12954.00
Sales of Town Lots - Munising		650.00
Sales of Houses & Lots "		3600.00
Sales of Cordwood	6470.93	9542.72
Sales of Forest Products	50751.14	8806.73
Trespass Cases	1774.46	567.35
Land Products Sales	112.25	
Profit on Sales of Tax Titles	460.87	72.69
Miscellaneous Sales of Machinery & Equipment		1165.21
Miscellaneous Earnings	528.33	1410.53
Interest Received	2403.15	4590.74
Collection Fees	.80	3.50
Deliveries of Forest Products Produced	3484.13	
TOTAL RECEIPTS -	144104.14	312473.79 (x)

These items appear on The Munising Company's Statement for the year 1914.
(x) For comparative purposes we have included 1913 receipts as follows:

The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company	272295.70
Iron Cliffs Company	21587.63
Cleveland Iron Mining Company	10341.70
Jackson Iron Company	8248.76

TOTAL - 312473.79

THE CLEVELAND - CLIFFS IRON COMPANY

LAND DEPARTMENT

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES FOR YEARS 1914 AND 1913

EXPENDITURES	1914	1913	1914	1913
Operating Land Dept. - General			177828.56	169006.95
Central Office Expense	29197.60	30991.04		
Insurance	9.15	11.74		
Personal Injury Expense	1.20	97.90		
Advertising	388.50	661.00		
Taxes	126677.97	119651.02		
Watchman		50.00		
Back Taxes Paid	605.72	255.79		
Land Lookers	2647.31	2248.27		
Foresters	388.74	811.65		
Forest Protection	4716.37	7207.04		
Selling Expense	690.68	391.50		
Donated Lot Rents	1425.54	1130.18		
Back Taxes on Cancelled Contracts and Leases	132.59			
Cleaning Barnum Location	89.50	255.91		
" Bancroft "	18.30			
" East New York Location	4.00	24.87		
" Eagle Mills "	18.25			
" Hard Ore "	7.00	26.38		
" Junction "	68.45			
" Jackson "	1.00			
" Marquette "	336.55	375.70		
" Nebraska "	.80	213.60		
" C.I.M.Co's. 2nd Addition		12.98		
Miscellaneous				
Fences	115.03	130.90		
Sidewalks	95.29	236.28		
Eagle Mills Experiment	16.00	185.96		
Baldwin Kiln Experiment	37.88	277.20		
Maple Ridge Township Drain	35.69			
Greenhouse Shrubbery Garden	7.25	23.21		
Scout Estimate of Lands East of Range 16	6320.63			
Stocking Streams		28.00		
Munising Village Improvement		3.22		
Water Rent - Lot 15 Blk. 1 Cliffs Addition		13.88		
Donated Tax Titles		411.23		
Repairs to Buildings		156.20		
Cleaning Davis St. Sewer		39.80		
Negaunee Bottling Works Horse		175.00		
Depreciation - Plant E. & A. 103	2968.00	2909.50		
" " " " " 87	100.00			
" " " " " 115	360.00			
" " " " " 15	347.57			
Interest Paid				1595.78
Uncollectible Accounts				1819.74
Total Cost Optg. - Saw Mill Plant			#	187026.39
- Grand Island			#	25838.03
- Williams Hotel & Cottages			#	13858.88
- Alger County Farm			14885.32	12973.58
- Greenhouse			9562.81	9830.45
- Crushed Rock			5859.43	2482.76
- Limestone Building Rock			4029.85	
- Rented Buildings			4485.29	7330.88
Miscellaneous Operations			4989.81	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES -			221641.07	431763.44 (x)

(x) For comparative purposes we have included 1913 Expenditures as follows:

The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company	403783.42
Iron Cliffs Company	11567.11
Cleveland Iron Mining Company	8072.03
Jackson Iron Company	8340.88

TOTAL - 431763.44

Transferred to The Munising Company in 1914.

THE CLEVELAND-CLIFFS IRON COMPANY

LAND DEPARTMENT

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR YEARS 1914 AND 1913

OPERATION	TOTAL OPERATING		EARNINGS OR SALES		PROFIT OR LOSS	
	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913
Alger County Farm	14885.32	12973.58	7807.42	8673.87	7077.90	4299.71
Greenhouse	9562.81	9830.45	6563.36	7416.32	2999.45	2414.13
Crushed Rock	5859.43	2482.76	7008.13	2230.56	1148.70	252.20
Limestone Building Rock	4029.85		3572.06		457.79	
Rented Buildings #	4485.29	7330.88	4757.76	7996.40	272.47	665.52

Note:- Red figures indicate Loss.

Several houses transferred to The Munising Co. in 1914

THE CLEVELAND-CLIFFS IRON COMPANY

LAND DEPARTMENT

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEGAUNEE GREENHOUSES OPERATING ACCOUNTS FOR YEARS 1914 AND 1913.

ACCOUNT	EXPENDITURES				RECEIPTS			
	1914	1913	INCREASE	DECREASE	1914	1913	INCREASE	DECREASE
General Expense	\$991.47	\$1019.19		\$27.72				
Maintenance	267.13	259.14	\$7.99					
Operating								
Florists and Attendants	2836.69	2777.30	59.39					
Inventory Stock Used	1403.32	1267.30	136.02					
Flowers Bought	309.70	809.42		499.72				
Stable Expense	330.19	464.92		134.73				
Water and Light	50.42	64.85		14.43				
Tools & Miscellaneous Supplies	180.83	111.57	69.26					
Fuel Used	1203.63	885.75	317.88					
Fireman	449.60	431.00	18.60					
Miscellaneous Labor	36.65	206.81		170.16				
Depreciation	1490.93	1522.80		31.87				
Miscellaneous-Uncollectable Accts.	11.75	10.40	1.35					
Sales					\$6563.36	\$7416.32		\$852.96
TOTAL -	\$9562.81	\$9830.45	\$610.99	\$878.63	\$6563.36	\$7416.32		\$852.96
NET -				\$267.64				

GENERAL EXPENSE

Local Office and Advertising Increased	\$57.44
Other Items Decreased	85.16
Net Decrease of	\$27.72

MAINTENANCE

Buildings, Flower Beds, Machy. & Equipmt. Dec.	\$193.09
Heating Plant Increased	201.08
Net Increase of	\$ 7.99

THE CLEVELAND-CLIFFS IRON COMPANY

LAND DEPARTMENT

STATEMENT OF GREENHOUSE SALES FOR YEAR 1914

MONTH	CUT FLOWERS	PLANTS	MISCELLANEOUS	TOTAL
January	303.27	22.89	1.40	327.56
February	300.92	46.28	2.05	349.25
March	329.34	79.68	.52	409.54
April	407.14	159.68	.61	567.43
May	394.30	224.98	8.40	627.68
June	658.91	783.56	12.00	1454.47
July	314.40	247.86	3.00	565.26
August	329.06	8.50	4.68	342.24
September	205.65	9.70	3.90	219.25
October	316.33	8.70	42.50	367.53
November	431.80	10.00	12.37	454.17
December	761.38	91.03	26.77	879.18
TOTAL	4752.50	1692.86	118.00	6563.36

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF GREENHOUSE SALES 1901 - 1914

YEAR	CUT FLOWERS	PLANTS	MISCELLANEOUS	NURSERY STOCK	TOTAL
1901	2637.94	754.40	9.45		3401.79
1902	2854.75	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	5464.56	1687.25	244.51		7416.32
1914	4752.50	1692.86	118.00		6563.36

THE CLEVELAND-CLIFFS IRON COMPANY

LAND DEPARTMENT

STATEMENT OF ALGER COUNTY FARM SALES FOR YEAR 1914.

MONTH	LIVESTOCK	POULTRY & EGGS	MILK & BUTTER	ORCHARDS AND SMALL FRUITS	HOUSE RENTS	MISCEL- LANEOUS	TEAMING	FIELD CROPS & VEGETABLES	TOTAL
January			4.54		10.00		56.75		71.29
February			112.07		10.00	3.25	56.00		181.32
March		2.10	311.44		10.00		52.00		375.54
April		3.85	79.90		8.75		12.25		104.75
May		.38	364.80	17.63	5.00				387.81
June		14.00	333.15		5.00	6.72			358.87
July		1.63	377.92	232.13			4.50		616.18
August		9.64	588.99	4.20	16.50	36.17		60.92	594.58
September		4.90	384.91						389.81
October		.43	184.51		10.00		5.50	70.92	271.36
November	608.31		231.17		5.00	10.00	12.00		866.48
December	312.54	6.76	292.54		5.00	117.00	19.60	2835.99	3589.43
TOTAL	920.85	43.69	3265.94	253.96	85.25	173.14	218.60	2845.99	7807.42

THE CLEVELAND - CLIFFS IRON COMPANY

LAND DEPARTMENT

STATEMENT OF RECEIVABLE ACCOUNTS - YEAR 1914

ACCOUNT	AMOUNT DUE DEC. 31, '13	AMT. CHARGED DURING 1914	AMOUNT REC'D DURING 1914	AMOUNT DUE DEC. 31, '14
Lot Rents Receivable	4381.90	11971.69	12596.53 (1)	3757.06
Land Rents Receivable	2895.97	8171.81	7986.92 (1)	3080.86
Rented Buildings Earnings Rec.	153.12	4767.76	4741.78	159.10
Farm Land Sales Receivable	28268.94	23714.51	15426.39	36557.06
R. E. & T. L. Sales Rec.	11875.00	9344.66	10282.91	10936.75
House & Lot Sales Receivable	41746.43		41746.13 (2)	
Farm Improvement Loans Rec.		693.19	60.64	632.55
TOTAL	89301.36 (3)	58663.62	92841.30	55123.38

(1) Donated Lot Rents Included:

Lot Rents	1309.54
Land Rents	<u>116.00</u>
	1425.54

(2) Transferred to The Munising Company.

(3) Includes Balance from:

The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Co.,
 Iron Cliffs Co.,
 Cleveland Iron Mining Co.,
 Jackson Iron Company.

THE CLEVELAND-CLIFFS IRON COMPANY

LAND DEPARTMENT

STATEMENT OF EXCHANGE FOR YEAR 1914

No expenditure

THE CLEVELAND - CLIFFS IRON COMPANY

LAND DEPARTMENT

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF DONATIONS FOR YEARS 1914 AND 1913.

	DATE OF AUTHORIZATION		AUTHORIZED BY	AMOUNT	
	1914	1913		1914	1913
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	Do.	150.00	150.00
Do.		Dec. 24, 1913	C.V.R. Townsend, L.A.		10.00
" #	Nov. 5, 1914		Wm. G. Mather, Pres.	10.00	
Negaunee Fire Department	Mch. 27, 1914	Mch. 11, 1913	C.V.R. Townsend, L.A.	5.00	5.00
Munising " "	Aug. 20, 1914	Nov. 25, 1913	Do.	10.00	10.00
" " "	Nov. 21, 1914		"	10.00	
Negaunee Play Grounds	Oct. 10, 1912	Oct. 10, 1912	"	10.00	10.00
Munising July 4th Celebration		Sep. 1, 1913	"		10.00
Munising Military Band		Sep. 20, 1913	"		10.00
State Hospital-Ionia, Mich. ##	Oct. 6, 1914		Wm. G. Mather, Pres.	25.00	
TOTAL -				1120.00	1105.00

Purchase of American Red Cross Christmas Seals.

Represents value of one buck deed shipped to Dr. Oscar R. Long, Supt., State Hospital, Ionia, Mich. No entry on our books covering this transaction.
See Mr. Mather's Letter of Oct. 6th, 1914.

THE CLEVELAND-CLIFFS IRON COMPANY

LAND DEPARTMENT

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT 1908 - 1914

GENERAL WELFARE EXPENSE

1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914
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
Welfare Work:-				A.J. Erickson's trip east \$204.71	Proportion of Welfare Expenses charged by treasurer	\$157.13
Grand Marais	20.37				TOTAL -	187.13
Say Mills	20.69				Salary and expense of visiting nurses, (including Rest Cottage).	12.00
Munising - General	\$131.65				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	
" Y. M. C. A.	133.09					
" Hospital	18.77					
" 1907 Garden Contest	20.00					
" 1908 " "	<u>20.00</u>					
	523.51					
Regaunee - Skating Rink and Tennis Court	103.65					
" 1907 Garden Contest	66.23					
TOTAL -	\$658.88				TOTAL -	\$166.40
						\$197.84

S U M M A R Y

Year 1908	\$658.88
" 1911	204.71
" 1912	187.13
" 1913	166.40
" 1914	<u>197.84</u>
TOTAL -	\$1414.96

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 BUILDINGS NOT INSURED - DECEMBER 31st, 1914.

Sandy Johnson Purchase - SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 25-48-27

- 1 - Log House - 18 x 26 ft.
- 1 - Log Barn - 14 x 18 ft.
- 1 - Miscellaneous Lot of Sheds.

ALGER COUNTY FARM

- 1 - Milk House-18 x 24 ft.
- 1 - Tank House- 6 x 18 ft.

BELLEVUE FARM BUILDINGS

- 1 - Story Log House with Kitchen attached.
Size 15 x 20 x 16. Kitchen 9 x 14 x 6 ft.
- 1 - Frame Scale House - Size 30 x 41 x 11 ft.
- 1 - Frame Pig House - Size 18 x 48 x 6 ft.
- 1 - Frame Hen House - Size 12 x 49 x 6 ft.
- 1 - Log Stable - Size 14 x 18 x 7 ft.

NEGAUNEE

Central Office Building - Land Department
Size 42 x 43 ft.

FAYETTE LOCATION

BLDG. NO.

- 1 2 Story Frame Dwelling - size 30'6" x 53'.
Known as Superintendent's House.
- 2 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Story Frame Dwelling with Brick Basement.
Size 22'3" x 26'2".
- 3 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Story Frame Dwelling with stone foundation.
Size 43'3" x 28'6".
- 4 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Story Frame Dwelling with stone foundation.
Size 22'3" x 26'4".
- 5 2 Story Frame Dwelling - size 14'4" x 46'4".
- 7 2 Story Frame Dwelling with stone foundation.
Size 22'5" x 38'5".
- 8 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Story Frame Dwelling with stone foundation.
Size 49'9" x 52'6".
- 9 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Story Frame Dwelling with stone foundation.
Size 22'6" x 44'5".
- 13 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Story Dwelling - Size 34'4" x 31'10".
- 14 2 Story Dwelling - stone foundation.
Size 22'2" x 36'4".
- 15 1 Story Dwelling - Size 14'5" x 27'.
- 16&17 2 Story (Double) Dwelling - Stone Foundation
Size 24'5" x 48'4".
- 18 1 Story Dwelling with stone foundation.
Size 22'5" x 27'6".
- 19 2 Story Dwelling with shed - stone foundation.
Size 22'4" x 26'4".

STATEMENT OF BUILDINGS NOT INSURED - CONT'D.

BLDG. NO.

20 & 21 1½ Story Dwelling (Double) - stone foundation.
Size 26'4" x 26'4".

22 & 23 1½ Story Dwelling (Double) - stone foundation.
Size 26'4" x 26'5".

24 1½ Story Dwelling - stone foundation.
Size 16'4" x 24'4".

25 1½ Story Dwelling - stone foundation.
Size 24'4" x 28'.

26 2 Story Dwelling with Shed - stone foundation.
Size 22' x 30'.

27 2 Story Dwelling with Shed - stone foundation.
Size 22' x 30'.

28 1½ Story Dwelling - Stone foundation.
Size 22'5" x 26'4".

29 1½ Story Dwelling - Size 25' x 30'4".

30 & 31 1½ Story Dwelling - Stone foundation
Size 26' x 26'

Machine Shop - 1 Story Brick & Stone.
Size 25' x 50'.

Office Building - 2 Story Frame-
Stone foundation. Size 24' x 40'.

Warehouse Building - 2 story stone.
Size 55' x 78'.

Store Building - 2 Story Frame - Stone foundation.
Size 28'7" x 63'.

Hotel Building - 2 Story Frame - Stone foundation.
Size 56'5" x 80'6".

Barn #1 - Frame Building - Size 30'5" x 48'5".
Barn #2 - Frame Building - Size 37' x 45'.

Ice House - Frame.

Old Saw Mill Building - Frame.

Warehouse on Dock.

THE CLEVELAND - CLIFFS IRON COMPANY.

LAND DEPARTMENT

STATEMENT OF LANDS PURCHASED AND EXPENSES INCURRED ON ACCOUNT OF LAND TRACTS FOR THE YEAR 1914.

PURCHASE	GRANTOR	PURCHASE NO.	ACREAGE	PURCHASE PRICE	COMMISSION	ABSTRACTS & RECORDING	LEGAL	MISCELLANEOUS	TOTAL
Parsons	Parsons & Burnham	199 200				3.50	6.00		6.00 3.50
Osage	H. H. Everard	362						40.00	40.00
Prickett	W. S. Prickett	1022				39.57			39.57
Merrill	G. S. Collins	1111		(1) 848.78		2.00			850.78
Pioneer Iron Company	Pioneer Iron Company	File 1618 1319	20.00	600.82					600.82
Jackson Iron Company	Jackson Iron Company	(3) 1491	20292.42	(2)					
Cleveland Iron Mining Co.	Cleveland Iron Mng. Co.	(4) 1560	2641.30	(2)		1.25			1.25
Iron Cliffs Company	Iron Cliffs Company	(5) 1563	45698.37	(2)		29.05			29.05
Miners National Bank	Miners National Bank	1616	1.2366	2700.00		3.39			2703.39
Larson Brothers	J. & A. Larson	1621	40.00	60.34		15.50			75.84
Republic	Republic Iron Company	(6) 1622	5366.06	(2)					
Stafford	Nelly F. Stafford	1667	23.70	10.00		1.00		40.51	51.51
Winter	J. H. Winter & Wife	1668	6.37	2761.65		1.00	1.73		2764.38
Winter	J. H. Winter & Wife	1681	7.23	4000.00	400.00	2.50	1.70	1.46	4405.66
Huron Mountain Club		(7) 1683				14.40	1.43		15.83
TOTAL - -			74096.6866	10981.59	400.00	113.16	10.86	81.97	11187.58

(1) Adds no acres - - purchase made to clear title.

(2) No purchase money paid from this department.

(3) This acreage is composed of 14,451.54 fee; 3592 fee in City Lots; 3.15 Mineral Reservation on Mineral Formation; 53.19 Mineral Reservation under City Lots and Streets and 5,748.62 acres Mineral Reservation in land sales not on Mineral Formation.

(4) This acreage is composed of 2,424.28 fee; 20 acres surface; 85.49 acres fee in city lots; 71.53 Mineral reservation in lots and streets and 40 acres mineral reservation in farm land sales.

(5) This acreage is composed of 34,977.28 fee; 1600 acres surface; 2.52 acres fee in city lots; 30/100 acres surface in city lots; 72.57 acres minerals reserved in farm land sales on mineral formation and 8,084.93 acres mineral reservation in farm land sales not on mineral formation.

(6) This acreage is composed of fee, surface and minerals.

(7) Purchase not yet completed.

THE CLEVELAND-CLIFFS IRON COMPANY

Land Department

REPORT OF FOREST FIRES - SEASON OF 1914

DATE	LOCATION	SET BY	DISCOVERED BY	EXTINGUISHED BY	PROPERTY DESTROYED	LOSS	OWNER	DEPARTMENT REPORTING
May 8	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 22-45-25	Unknown	Louis Oien, Gwinn, Mich.	Gwinn surface men	None	None		Mining
May 9	$\frac{1}{2}$ mi. East of New Swanzy	Trespassers	Section foreman	Section and mine crews	"	"		Railway
May 12	1 mi. East of Eagle Mills	Spark from engine	Bridge foreman	Bridge crew	"	"		"
May 12	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 22-45-25	Unknown	Louis Oien, Gwinn, Mich.	Gwinn surface men	"	"		Mining
May 13	Between mile posts 2 and 3	Spark from engine	Bridge foreman	Bridge crew	"	"		Railway
May 13	Between Eben and Chatham	Spark from engine	Train conductor	Section crew	"	"		"
May 14	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 2) -45-26 NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ " 11)	Unknown	Surface foreman, Gwinn	Gwinn surface men	"	"		Mining
May 14-20	Sections 25, 27 & 36-46-22 Section 30-46-21	Farmers burning brush		40 men	"	"		Land
May 15	West Yard + Marquette	do.	Train engineer	Bridge crew	"	"		Railway
May 15	1 mi. West of Forestville	"	Trainmen	Section crew	"	"		"
May 15	1 mi. East of Forestville	"	Section foreman	do.	"	"		"
May 16-18	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 31) -45-21 SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ " 32)	Spark from engine	Andrew Kivi	10 men and locomotive	6 cds. wood 150 M ft. Hemlock		The C. C. I. Co. Northwestern Coop. & Lbr. Co.	Lumbering
May 16-21	W $\frac{1}{2}$ of Section 27) E $\frac{1}{2}$ of E $\frac{1}{2}$ " 28)	Farmers burning brush	Alex Johnson	50 men	25 M ft. Hemlock	\$62.50	The C. C. I. Co.	"
May 16	$\frac{1}{2}$ mi. West of Hallston	Fishermen or passersby	Roadmaster	Section crew	None	None		Railway
May 16	$\frac{1}{2}$ mi. East of Diemling	Spark from engine	Chief Engineer	Burnt itself out	"	"		"
May 16	$\frac{1}{2}$ mi. East of Morriam	Unknown	Roadmaster	Section crew	"	"		"
May 17	$\frac{1}{2}$ mi. East of Big Bay	"	Section foreman	do.	"	"		"
May 17	East of Roberts Spur	Farmers burning brush	Farmer	"	"	"		"
May 17	$\frac{1}{2}$ mi. West of Hallston	Unknown	Woodsman	"	"	"		"
May 17	Dukes Crossing	Spark from engine	Roadmaster	"	"	"		"
May 17	$\frac{1}{2}$ mi. East of Big Bay	Unknown	Section foreman	Section crew & others	5 Telephone Poles 1 Small Culvert			"
May 17	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 19-46-22	"	Wood chopper	45 men	4 cds. Wood	\$5.81	The C. C. I. Co.	Lumbering
May 17-20	W $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 5-44-21	Farmer burning brush	Ed. Joel	15 men	None	None		"
May 18	$\frac{1}{2}$ mi. West of West Yard	Unknown	Section foreman	Section & shop crews	"	"		Railway
May 18	East of Block Siding	Farmers burning brush	do.	Section crew	"	"		"
May 18	East of Cameron	Spark from engine	Boy	Do.	"	"		"
May 18	$\frac{1}{2}$ mi. East of Ferguson	Farmers burning brush	Section foreman	Burnt itself out	"	"		"
May 18	1 mi. West of Morris Mine	Fishermen	Mine Superintendent	Section & mine crews	"	"		"
May 18	Jonks Spur	Unknown	Roadmaster	Section crew	"	"		"
May 18	Dead River Siding	"	"	do.	"	"		"
May 18	$\frac{1}{2}$ mi. West of West Yard	Trespassers	"	"	A few pines		Longyear, Marquette	"
May 18	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 35-46-20	Spark from engine	Woodsman	Woodsman	None	"		Land
May 18	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 22-45-25	Unknown	Louis Oien, Gwinn, Mich.	Gwinn surface men	"	"		Mining
May 18	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 26-45-25	Pipe or cigarette	L.P. Bacon & Thos. Hardgrove	12 men	"	"		"
(May 18-20 (NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 34-45-21 (Buckeye Spur no. 2)	Unknown	Watchman at Alger Camp	Fought only when it en- dangered property	500 cds. Hardwood 5 M ft. Hardwood Logs		The C. C. I. Co. Farmers	Land
(May 18-21 (Sections 13, 14, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27 & 34, Town 45-21	Farmer burning brush	Watchman	44 men	505-5/8 cds. Hardwood	\$1,132.75	The C. C. I. Co.	Lumbering

REPORT OF FOREST FIRES - SEASON OF 1914

DATE	LOCATION	SET BY	DISCOVERED BY	EXTINGUISHED BY	PROPERTY DESTROYED	LOSS	OWNER	DEPARTMENT REPORTING
May 16-20	Section 31-44-21	Unknown		Fought only at Tremary	None	None		Land
May 19	Forestville	Spark from engine	Train conductor	Section crew	"	"		Railway
May 20	Eagle Mills Siding	do.	Section foreman's wife	Section crews	"	"		"
May 20	½ mi. East of Eagle Mills	"	Section foreman	Section crew	"	"		"
May 20	Between Big Bay and Ransom	Unknown	do.	Section and train crews	"	"		"
May 20	Schweitzer Siding	"	Train conductor	Men from Marquette	"	"		"
May 20	Evelyn Diamond	Spark from engine	do.	Section crew & others	"	"		"
May 20	Pickersel Lake	Camping parties	Train crew	Engine & section crews	1 Telegraph Pole		M. M. & S. E. Ry. Co.	"
May 20	Selma Siding	Spark from engine	Farmer	Section crew & others	60 pcs. Mine Timber 1 Patent Saw Bench 20 cds. Wood 400 ft. Lumber		Fred Larson, Farmer	"
May 20	NW¼ of SE¼ Section 8-45-25	Pipe	Lorenzo Roberts, Gwinn	11 men	Some Jack Pine			Mining
May 22	Sand pit siding - Dead R. bridge	Trepassers	Section foreman	Section foreman	None	None		Railway
May 22-23	NE¼ of SE¼ Section 17-46-22	Unknown	Leonard Long	5 men	"	"		Lumbering
May 25	Cameron Spur	Spark from engine	Section foreman	Section crew	"	"		Railway
May 25	Southeast of Birch	Unknown	Boy	do.	"	"		"
May 25	Raish Spur	Operator clearing up site for new camps	Section foreman	Section crew & others	4 Telegraph Poles		M. M. & S. E. Ry. Co.	"
May 18-25	Southeast corner of Town 44-26, spread Northwest to Sec. 17-44-25 and along West side of Town 44-25 as far North as Secs. 5 & 6-44-25	Unknown	Heber Wilson, Princeton	10 men	Some Jack Pine & Poplar			Mining
May 27	Forestville	Fisherman	Train conductor	Section crew	None	"		Railway
May 27	Morgan Pit	Spark from engine	Section foreman	do.	"	"		"
May 27-28	SW¼ of SE¼ Section 34-46-20	Fishermen	Fire Warden	10 men	"	"		Lumbering
May 29	New Dalton	Spark from engine	Section foreman	Section crew	1 Telegraph Pole		M. M. & S. E. Ry. Co.	Railway
May 30	Dead River Siding	do.	Train Despatcher	do.	None	"		"
May 30	Raish Spur	Campers	Road Master	Yard and engine crews	Cedar Posts		Schweitzer, Marquette	"
May 30	½ mi. East of Eagle Mills siding	Spark from engine	Unknown	Unknown	None	"		"
May 30 - June 2	SW¼ of SW¼ and SE¼ of SW¼ Sec. 8, SW¼ of SW¼ Sec. 9, greater part of NE¼ and NW¼ of SE¼ Sec. 17, Town 45-25	Unknown	Surface Boss at Gwinn	10 men	"			Mining
June 1	Dead River Siding	Spark from engine	Train engineer	Section crew	"	"		Railway
June 1	Finnegan	Boys fishing	Trainmen	do.	Bridge (part)		M. M. & S. E. Ry. Co.	"
June 1	½ mi. East of Little Lake	Unknown	Car repairer	"	None	"		"
June 1-2	Center of NW¼ Section 18-45-25	"	Surface Boss at Gwinn	10 men	"	"		Mining
June 2	Green Garden	"	Train engineer	Train engineer	"	"		Railway
June 2	¼ mi. East of Eagle Mills siding	Spark from engine	Section foreman	Section crew	"	"		"
June 3	SW¼ of NW¼ Section 26-45-25	Match or cigarette	Geo. Pepin, Gwinn, Mich.	16 men	"	"		Mining
June 5	SW¼ of SW¼ Section 8) 45-25 NW¼ of NW¼ " 17)	Smouldering logs of previous fire	Wm. Jory, Gwinn, Mich.	6 men	"	"		"
June 6	½ mi. East of Dead River siding	Spark from engine	Train engineer	Section crew	"	"		Railway
June 6-9	Deimling logging railroad - Sections 8 & 7-46-22	Woods superintendent	Spark from engine	50 men	6 Buildings Cut Material	\$ 686.34 11,422.52	Farmers The C. C. I. Co.	Lumbering
June 9	NE¼ of NE¼ Section 18-45-25	Smouldering logs of previous fire	Surface Boss at Gwinn	7 men	None	None		Mining
June 9	½ mi. South of Ash	Unknown	Clerk at Lake Ind. Lbr. Co. wire house	30 men	Logs		Lake Independence Lbr. Co.	railway
June 9	1 mi. south of Raish	"	Train conductor	Could do nothing	None	"		"

REPORT OF FOREST FIRES - SEASON OF 1914

DATE	LOCATION	SET BY	DISCOVERED BY	EXTINGUISHED BY	PROPERTY DESTROYED	LOSS	OWNER	DEPARTMENT REPORTING
June 9	$\frac{1}{4}$ mi. east of Ash	Spark from engine	Section foreman	Section crew and others	Logs		Lake Independence Lbr. Co.	Railway
June 9	Lena Switch	Campers	do.	section crew	None	None		"
June 9-10	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 28-48-25	settles in woods making burning glass	farmer	3 men	"	"		Land
June 15	Carp Kiln Track	Campers	Section foreman	Switch engine and crew	300 ft. Kiln Trestle 2 Rails		Pioneer Iron Company	Railway
June 15-16	NE $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 26) SE $\frac{1}{2}$ of " 23) -46-22	Shouldering logs of previous fire	woods ranger	8 men	None	"		Land
June 15-17	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 6-46-23	farmer burning brush	do.	2 men	"	"		Land
June 16	300 ft. West of Forestville	Campers	trainmen	section crew	"	"		Railway
June 17	$\frac{1}{4}$ mi. East of Yalmar	Spark from engine	train engineer	train crew	"	"		"
June 17	Near Cliffs Shaft connection track	do.	Section foreman	Section crew	"	"		"
June 21	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 5, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 6, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 7, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 8, Town 48-25	Unknown	woods ranger	rain	"	"		Land
June 25	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 34-46-21	"	Wood choppers		50 cds. Hardwood	\$50.00		Land
June 25	400 ft. West of Cameron Spur	spark from engine	section foreman		None	None		Railway
July 6	$\frac{3}{4}$ mi. east of Juniper	do.	do.	Section crew	"	"		"
July 9	$\frac{1}{4}$ mi. east of Eagle Mills	Unknown	"	do.	"	"		"
July 10	Near North Lake	spark from engine	"	"	"	"		"
August 6	north of mile post 5-20	do.	Fire warden	section men	500 lbs. hay		Mr. John Burke, Ishpeming	"
August 9	100' south of Schneider & Brown mill	Unknown	Yardmaster	engine & section crews	boarding house		Hellon	"
October 1	west of Dorsey siding	Road crew burning brush	train conductor	section crew	none	"		"
October 3	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 12-47-27	hunters	Mr. H. S. Sightingale	Wegaumee Fire Dept.	none	"		"
Oct. 4-5	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ section 19) SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ " 25) -48-25	Hunters	farmer	farmers	none	"		"
October 19	1/4 mi. west of Mcneavy	spark from engine	section foreman		None	"		"

RECEIVED

MAR 5 - 1915

LOGGING

ACK. _____ ANS. _____

LAC LA BELLE LANDS

Town 44 North, Range 18 West

The logging of the hardwood saw timber on the lands in this town has been expensive and difficult owing to the fact (elsewhere mentioned in this report) that there was not sufficient quantity of material to engage independent contractors, and that the contractors taking out the hemlock bark and logs were of small caliber without experience in hardwood logging, and realizing the conditions surrounding the hardwood logs were unwilling to do the work at a reasonable cost with the result that the work was done at contract prices in excess of the real value of this sort of work. Sections 7 and 17 were under contract with the Munising Paper Co. on the basis of cost plus 10%, the logging cost of which amounted to \$14.35. This is probably the most expensive logging done in the Munising district and represents a value at least \$3.00 in excess of the value of the material and more than wipes out any advantage gained in stumpage. The following table shows the amount, cost, and stumpage received, together with the disposition and prices received for the material sold f.o.b. cars:

<u>KIND OF TIMBER</u>	<u>QUANTITY</u>	<u>TOTAL COST</u>		<u>STUMPAGE PAID</u>		<u>LOGGING COST</u>
		<u>PER M FT.</u>	<u>F.O.B. CARS</u>	<u>Paper Co.</u>	<u>C.C.I.Co.</u>	<u>PER M FT.</u>
Maple	1,149,905	\$10.97		\$0.75	\$1.20	\$9.02
Birch	432,326	13.99		.75	4.47	8.77
Beech	22,388	10.58		.75	.50	9.33
Basswood	18,418	14.61		.75	6.00	7.86
Ash	1,960	10.86		.75	2.00	8.11
Elm	3,398	13.64		.75	5.00	7.89
Tamarack	942	10.80		.75	1.00	9.05
Hemlock	184	13.05		.75	2.00	10.30
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>1,630,521</u>	<u>\$11.82</u>		<u>\$1,222.89</u>	<u>\$3,459.95</u>	<u>\$8.99</u>

S A L E S

<u>KIND OF TIMBER</u>	<u>MUNISING VENEER COMPANY</u>		<u>THE MUNISING CO. SAW MILL</u>	
	<u>QUANTITY</u>	<u>COST PER M FT.</u> <u>F.O.B. CARS</u>	<u>QUANTITY</u>	<u>COST PER M FT.</u> <u>F.O.B. CARS</u>
Maple	367,825	\$12.00	782,080	\$9.24
Birch	289,331	14.00	142,995	13.71
Beech			22,388	9.55
Basswood	12,209	16.00	7,209	12.26
Ash	860	14.00	1,100	8.69
Elm	1,984	16.00	1,414	10.34
Tamarack			942	10.80
Hemlock			184	13.05
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>672,209</u>	<u>\$12.95</u>	<u>958,312</u>	<u>\$9.94</u>

Town 45 North, Ranges 19 and 20 West

The material recovered was from Lac La Belle lands from which the hemlock was being removed and it was necessary to cut the hardwood saw timber during the winter of 1913-14 in order to save its ownership under the terms of the R. J. Clark contract. This was a small job and the Tannery people were operating the bark and hemlock logs, and knowing the conditions surrounding the removal of

the hardwood timber made it as expensive and disagreeable as possible in getting out this material. They were unwilling to rent camp or barn room, and it was necessary to contract with them to skid and haul the logs. This they would do only on daily work account, and as they left the hardwood logs remain until the last consequently the sleighing was not as good as during the cold weather and the work proved expensive and costly. The following table shows the amount, cost, and stumpage received, together with the disposition and prices received for the material sold f.o.b. cars:

KIND OF TIMBER	QUANTITY	TOTAL COST		STUMPAGE PAID		LOGGING COST
		PER M FT. F.O.B. CARS		Paper Co.	C.C.I.CO.	PER M FT. F.O.B. CARS
Maple	107,802	\$14.07		\$0.75	\$0.50	\$10.50
Birch	298,652	13.78		.75	2.00	10.53
Beech	159	11.82		.75	.50	10.57
Cherry	190	13.32		.75	2.00	10.67
<u>TOTAL</u>	406,803	\$13.86		\$305.09	\$309.52	\$10.53

S A L E S

KIND OF TIMBER	QUANTITY	MUNISING VENEER COMPANY		THE MUNISING CO. SAW MILL	
		COST PER M FT. F.O.B. CARS		QUANTITY	COST PER M FT. F.O.B. CARS
Maple	31,696	\$13.00		76,106	\$14.50
Birch	191,275	15.00		107,377	11.63
Beech				159	11.82
Cherry				190	13.31
<u>TOTAL</u>	222,971	\$14.00		183,382	\$12.84

Town 47 North, Range 17 West

This operation covers the logging of Lac La Belle lands from which it was necessary to remove the hardwood saw timber to save its ownership under the terms of the R. J. Clark contract. A small contractor was secured who did this work at a fairly reasonable price. The following table shows the amount, cost, and stumpage received, together with the disposition and prices received for the material sold f.o.b. cars:

KIND OF TIMBER	QUANTITY	TOTAL COST		STUMPAGE PAID		LOGGING COST
		PER M FT. F.O.B. CARS		Paper Co.	C.C.I.Co.	PER M FT. F.O.B. CARS
Maple	88,093	\$10.07		\$0.75	\$1.75	\$7.57
Birch	30,069	12.89		.75	4.25	7.89
Beech	6,864	8.47		.75	.50	7.22
Elm	607	11.75		.75	4.00	7.00
Cherry	49	9.80		.75	2.00	7.05
Spruce	80	9.75		.75	2.00	7.00
Hemlock	263	9.75		.75	2.00	7.00
<u>TOTAL</u>	126,025	\$10.66		\$ 94.52	\$288.60	\$7.62

S A L E S

KIND OF TIMBER	QUANTITY	MUNISING VENEER COMPANY		THE MUNISING CO. SAW MILL	
		COST PER M FT. F.O.B. CARS		QUANTITY	COST PER M FT. F.O.B. CARS
Maple	28,879	\$13.00		59,214	\$8.64

Birch	18,790	\$15.00	11,279	\$9.39
Beech			6,864	8.47
Elm			607	11.74
Cherry			49	9.79
Spruce			80	9.78
Hemlock			263	9.80
<u>TOTAL</u>	47,669	\$13.79	78,356	\$8.76

GRAND ISLAND

During the fall of 1913 several heavy wind storms knocked down a considerable amount of timber between the Lodge and North Light on the trail between these two points, in fact the trail was in several places blocked by the windfalls. Much of this material was merchantable and in addition it was very unsightly and showed apparent careless waste if not recovered. It was planned to log this material as soon as horses could be taken to the island. Owing to the mild weather and the fact that the bay did not freeze sufficiently to permit of getting horses to the island until the middle of Manuary, heavy snowstorms occurred in the meantime and at the time the operations were started 34 inches of snow was on the ground in the district where this down timber lay. The hemlock particularly was very defective (it was old, matured, and should have been harvested, as it is deteriorating each year on account of old age). The logs taken out had to be sealed to make "merchantable logs" and this also added to the heavy logging cost. In addition the job was so small that the maintaining of the company was expensive and the haul was long, all of which added to the logging cost. In addition the job was so small that the maintaining of the camp was expensive and the haul was long, all of which added to the logging cost. The following amount of timber was recovered:

Near Cedar House

Hemlock	119,425 ft.
Elm	807 "
Balsam	2,660 "

Between Lodge and Echo Lake

Tamarack	12,662
Cedar	6,734
Pine	4,747

Total - 147,035 ft.

Cost to Log	10.78 per M ft.
Stumpage	1.00

Total cost of logs f.o.b. bank \$11.78 per M ft.

Stumpage paid \$147.04

The timber recovered between Echo Lake and the Lodge in the swamp was dead or had been blown down. In this entire operation care was exercised to leave the brush in the best possible manner so that it would quickly rot or become lost to view. The branches were lopped so that they would rest on the ground and in this way be more quickly destroyed.

Cedar Job

In the various cedar swamps on Grand Island is a large amount of down and dead material, the recovery of which is desirable both from the standpoint of