

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE (1918)

SAFETY DEPARTMENT

The work of the Safety Department of the Company for the year 1918 is outlined under the following heads: mine rescue equipment and training, first aid equipment and training and treatment of personal injuries, safety inspection, safety presautions and devices, fatal, serious and slight accidents and statistics relative thereto.

MINE RESCUE - EQUIPMENT AND TRAINING

At the present time there is a divergence of opinion relative to the merits of the various types of mine rescue apparatus in use in this country. The Bureau of Mines has not recorded itself in favor of one particular type of machine in preference to any other but simply outlines what are the necessary qualifications of a desirable machine. There are those who condemn the Draeger apparatus but we are of the opinion that it should not be replaced until there are decided improvements made in the other types of machines which are recommended; namely, the Fluess, Gibbs and Paul apparatus. Mr. Williams, our mine rescue foreman, who has been with us since 1912, has given close attention to mine rescue apparatus and we know no man in the Lake Superior district who is more competent to pass judgment upon mine rescue apparatus. He and Mr. Stevenson contend that if our apparatus is maintained in first class condition and if our men are trained regularly in their use, we shall be in a position to fight an underground fire just as capably as any company which may use another type of machine. The Draeger Company has changed its name and has taken over the Paul Apparatus, which in many respects resembles the Draeger. We believe that it is not advisable at the present time to exchange our apparatus for the Paul or to purchase any other type of machine, and that our present equipment should be retained until there is more unamity of opinion upon this subject. Mr. C. E. Pettibone, Chief Safety Inspector of Pickands Mather and Co., informs us that he recently used the Draeger apparatus in a fire at the Belgrade mine. Minnesota, and that the results were very satisfactory. He also stated that the equipment is reliable providing it is maintained in good shape and if competent men are properly trained in its use. Mr. Williams devotes all of his time to training employees in rescue and first aid work and keeping the entire equipment in as near perfect condition as possible.

One argument against the Draeger apparatus in comparison with other types of machines was the fact that the cost of training men was higher. This has been considerably reduced by using loose caustic soda in a retainer in lieu of the retainers which were purchased with soda in them. Two pounds of loose caustic soda, valued at 15¢, answers the purpose of a retainer which costs \$1.75. This reduces the cost of caustic soda for a training lesson from \$8.00 to 75¢. We have purchased 6 retainers, in which loose caustic soda can be used for training, at \$10.00 each. It only required a few practices of the rescue beams to pay for this new equipment.

Training of rescue men was continued throughout the year at all the operating mines in the county. A total of 121 practices were given in which 101 men participated. The total number of men should have been larger but as we endeavor to train men who are not only competent but also are familiar with the mines, they are not always obtainable when desired; hence at a number of the practices a full quota of men was not available when Mr. Williams reported for them.

and North Lake, but we have been denied this equipment to date. At the Ishpeming station employees from the mines of Ishpeming and Negaunee are being trained. We have a station at Gwinn which is accessible for all men employed at the Gwinn district mines, excepting those employed at the Gardner-Mackinaw. mines. It is very important that an outlying mine have trained men, and we make it a point to visit these places endeavoring to train the men as best as can be done under the conditions. We have 137 men in the employment of the Company at the present time who have been trained in the use of the apparatus.

FIRST AID EQUIPMENT AND TRAINING

part of the year but our annual order at the beginning of the year was duplicated by mistake. This gave us a supply for 1919 at 1917 prices.

No new equipment was purchased. The amount of roller bandages, gauze, etc., being used, is increasing. The larger portion of it is not used for injuries which incapacitated employees but is used to treat slight injuries which call for repeated treating. In Table V the number of injuries which received treatment is recorded but this does not give an adequate figure of the actual service which has been rendered. Many workmen may be seen each morning at the first aid room asking the dryman for treatment in order to prevent an infection of a slight injury while he is employed during the day. At the Cliffs Shaft mine the demand is so urgent it is necessary to employ a second man to distribute carbide.

First Aid cabinets were furnished to the Power plants of Marquette, Dead River and Au Train. A number of the ambulance rooms in the drys, which were not completed last year, now comply with the standard equipment.

Nine teams, representing twelve mines in Marquette county, completed the regular first aid course of training and participated in a first aid demonstration at the Company's General Office. The contest, which occurred in August, was witnessed by the General Manager, the superintendents, mine captains and a number of other officials. Drs. Vandeventer and Barnett of Ishpeming and Dr. Haynes of Negaunee were judges. Since the contest we have taken up the training of former first aid men, who had been given the work since 1911. A total of 107 practices were held and 116 men received instruction.

Mr. Williams and the Safety Inspector assisted the local physicains in November and December when all miners were offered the Influenza inoculation. This necessitated three tours to all mines at Ishpeming and North Lake and reduced the number of first aid lessons which otherwise would have been given.

The number of injured employees who received first aid treatment in proportion to the number reported injured compares approximately with the figures of 1917. It was hoped that a better showing would be indicated in this report but it is not always possible to determine whether first aid was necessary. Many injuries, such as strains, bruises, etc., are recorded and first aid work not credited. In many of these cases the injured man refused assistance. We are positive, however, that every injury of a serious nature received first aid and that there is not reason for neglect as there are sufficient number of trained men at all mines to treat injuries providing they are asked to render aid.

Showing the number of Helmet and First Aid
Practices and the number of men receiving training at mines during year.

Mine	First Aid Practices	No. of Men Trained	Helmet Practices	No. of men Trained
Cliffs Shaft	12	15	12	5
Lake	11	8	12	8
Holmes	10	11	12	6
Salisbury	8	2	12	6
Morris-Lloyd	11	15	9	6
Negaunee-Athens	11	17	11	12
Athens	0	0	11	7
Maas	11	10	11	7
Gwinn-Francis	11	17	9	16
Mackinaw-Gardner	9	5	0	0
Republic	8	6	10	17
Princeton	104	10 116	3 112	11 101

Table II

Showing Occupation and Nationality of Mine Rescue and First Aid Men Receiving Training During 1918.

Occupation	Helmet	First Aid	Nationality	Helmet	First Aid
Shift Bosses	22	23	American	4	17
Miners	32	24	English	47	45
Timberman	16	8	Skandinavian	18	24
Trackman	4	2	Finnish	14	9
Sampler	1	2 2	Italian	9	8
Electrician	4	4	Austrian	1	1
Motorman	2	3	French	7	11
Skip Tender	4	2	Arabian	1	1
Surface Foreman		3		101	116
Surface Laborer	1	3 3			
Top Lander	2	4			
Machinists		5			
Blacksmith		1			
Clerks		2 2			
Chemists		2			
Dryman	1	10			
Engine House Man		3			
Cage Rider	1	3			
Pipeman	6 2	7			
Pumpmen		2			
Miscellaneous	3	3			
	101	116			

Table III

Showing Total Number of First Aid Men Trained. 1912-1918

"	received certificates left service of Company	49
"	now employed	
	Table IV	
	Showing Total Number of Mine Rescue Men Trained 1912-1918	
	trained	22

disqualified-----

Table V, showing number of accidents* receiving first aid treatment, etc.

	Received	Treatment not	Information
Mine	Treatment	Necessary	Lacking
Athens	9	1	1
Cliffs Shaft	53	10	23
Francis	13	2	1
Gwinn	22		3
Holmes	42	1 3 6	4
Lake	41	6	6
Morris-Lloyd	29	7	4 6 9
Maas	26	6	11
Mackinaw	10	8 1	
Gardner	7		
Negaunee	23	1	2
Princeton	22	11	2 4
Republic	33	22	1
Salisbury	10	3	1 3 3
Spies		3 1	3
Stephenson	2		
Barnes & Hecker	2		4
McClure Plant	5 2 2		1
Angeline General Storehouse	3		2
Jackson Hospital Grounds			1
Crosby	1		3
Meadow		2	
Helmer Wade			1
North Lake Club House			
-or ar Peye Ords House	363	79	83

^{*}Fatalities not included; number not receiving treatment 52.

SAFETY INSPECTION

The Company gave employment last year to approximately 2300 men, who worked underground. These men were lowered and hoisted twice daily with a factor of safety that probably is not exceeded in the handling of people in the elevator of a modern hotel. To insure the maximum amount of safety possible these men ride in an enclosed cage and under the supervision of a cager. The cager makes out a daily report in which he indicates if the safety rules of the Company have been observed. The cage is inspected every morning or noon hour by the blacksmith. The hoisting cable is inspected daily by the mine mechanic, who makes out a report. Cage catches are tested once a month by either the mine mechanic or the surface foreman and in the presence of either the superintendent or the mining captain. At most of our mines a re-

peating bell signal has been installed and hence the possibility of a misunderstanding of signals is eleminated. The only mine in which danger exists at the present time is the Cliffs Shaft mine where there is not a regulation cage compartment, skips being replaced by cages for hoisting men. The bell levers at the plats can not be placed where the cager can reach them from the cage, as the ore and rock, which falls from the skip dump, destroys them. On this account the bell levers are located several feet from the edge of the shaft compartment and therefore the cager must step from the cage when giving a signal.

Our underground employees are required to travel the second outlet of the mine in which they work once in three months. Unless there is an accidents to the hoisting equipment the men do not use the ladder roads in shaft or the second outlet with this exception. In order to be sure that the ladderways are kept in good condition they are inspected weekly by the timberman of the mine, who makes a weekly report of his inspection. The timberman also inspects the cage and skip compartments in shaft, paying in particular attention to the runners, and/winter time, to the possible accumulation of ice. He also files a report of this inspection.

The fire equipment on surface, such as hose, hydrants and etc., are tested once in three months either by the mechanic or the surface foreman, who makes a report of his inspection.

These various reports are initiated by the superintendents of the mines and forwarded to the general office where they are received by the Safety Department. Each report is checked and any unfavorable comments are called to the attention of the Safety Inspector. Whenever a report is missing or delayed in reaching the office of the Safety Department, the mine is not-ified. The safety of employees and property is better assured by this process. A laxity in the inforcement of the rules governing these various operations would be contagious and it is only by constant attention and supervision that we succeed in having the reports come in promptly. To the man at the mine the most important work absorbs his attention and in the daily routine of his duties he is apt to overlook the reports without being guilty of negligence.

All of the mines in Marquette county were inspected monthly

by the Safety Inspector with the exception of the mines of the Gwinn dis
trict, which were not inspected in December because of the Influenza which

was at its height when the regular inspection should have been made. The

Spies mine was inspected three times during the year. No inspection was made

of the mines in Minnesota.

Workmen's Committee

Committees of workmen inspected all producing mines in Marquette county during May.

Foreman's Committee

A committee of shift bosses, consisting of Henry Rogers, Negaunee mine, Edward Trenery, Princeton mine, and Roger Wilcox, Lake mine, made a tour of inspection of the mines of Marquette county in October.

Committee on Mechanical and Surface Equipment

The members of this committee were G. R. Thompson, Mechanic, Republic mine, L. S. Voelker, Electrician, Ishpeming District, and Ole Wallin, Mechanic, Lake mine. The inspection was made in September.

Central Safety Committee

The Central Safety Committee met monthly during the year, with an average attendance of eight members. Mr. Eaton and Mr. Meyers were absent after the April meeting, at which time they enlisted in the United States Army. Mr. Jackson continued to preside as chairman during the absence of Mr. Elliot.

TABLE VI

The following table gives the number of foreman and workmen by mines, who have served on safety inspection committees since the beginning of safety work.

Mines	Foreman	Workmen
Athens	1	0
Austin	1	12
Chase	1	18
Cliffs Shaft	5	36
Gardner-Mackinaw	0	3
Gwinn	2	27
Holmes	0	3

Table VI (Con'd)

Mines	Foremen	Workmen
Lake	6	26
Maas	6	36
Morris-Lloyd	5	36
Princeton	2	12
Republic	4	18
Salisbury	4	30
Stephens on	4	33
Shops, etc.	3	0
	51	324

GENERAL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Rules and Regulations

Our supply of rules and regulations for workmen became exhausted and it was necessary to print another issue. A committee consisting of Mr. Moulton and the Safety Inspector was appointed by the Central Safety Committee to revise the rules so that they would comply with the changes which have been made during the past seven years. The revised form has been printed in English. Italian and Finnish Languages and a sufficient supply was printed to last several years. Copies ofthese rules were distributed to all the mines. Receipts for these books are returned to the Safety Department when they are given to new employees.

Rules for Hoisting Engineers

The rules for hoisting engineers were printed and a copy was given to each hoisting engineer in the employment of the Company. Many of the engineers had previously received the rules but as it was many years ago, it was decided advisable to remind them of the responsibility of their work, by having them sign again. We also realize that it was possible that a number of the hoisting engineers may have failed to receive a copy.

Cage Devices

There are times when it is necessary to handle cars of rock on the cage and it is not feasible to use the standard chair for supporting the cage. It was decided by the Central Safety Committee that when chairs are provided for cages, such chairs must be of a type approved by the Central Safety Committee. It was also decided when hoisting rock on the cage, the hoisting engineers should lift the cage on the first signal to hoist and 671

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should not hoist the cage further until a second signal is given. The cager must operate the catches from the stations. These precautions have been recommended in order to prevent a repetition of the fatality which occurred to the cage rider at the Gwinn mine, Jan. 6th.

The accident in the Cliffs Shaft mine in which one man was killed and another seriously injured, called attention to the necessity of adopting some measure by which a repetition of a similar accident could not occur. A committee consisting of Mr. McClure, Captain Rough and Mr. Conibear was appointed to inspect the cages and report to the Central Safety Committee. Two recommendations were submitted by this Committee, namely:

- (1) The placing of a bar of iron 3/4 inches by 3 inches in cross section in the floor of a cage with each end turned up sufficient to make two inches engagement of the swinging doors.
- (2) A devise for holding a car in place on a cage, which is to be standard in all mines.

Underground Storage of Explosives

Specific rules were made by the Federal Government for the storage of explosives in the mines. These rules have been enforced in all the mines of the Company.

Barnes & Hecker Crosshead

Six members of the Central Safety Committee inspected the Barnes & Hecker mine crosshead on April 11th. A number of changes were offered to Superintendent Bush and after changes were made to comply with these suggestions, the crosshead was installed.

Shaft Sinking - Holmes Mine

Four members of the Central Safety Committee inspected the cage which is used in the Holmes mine. It had been decided to use the same cage which was used in sinking the Athens shaft but as the conditions were different it was necessary to have a thorough inspection made before operating

the cage. Doors and side casing were not practicable and in place of these three iron bars were recommended. The cage is smaller than the standard cage and o and on this account filling in pieces at the collar of shaft, tunnel, and plats were recommended.

Overwinding Device.

Six overwinding devices were installed on electric hoists, there remaining but a few hoists that are not equipped with this important device.

The slack rope device has been installed wherever it will be of value.

Electric Sub Stations

It was the custom formerly to erect electric sub stations in enclosed buildings, but recently they are placed in the opening. To keep boys from coming in contact with the high voltage wires, it is necessary to oplace a very strong and effective protection around them. This has been done at the Cliffs Shaft and Gwinn sub stations but the stations located at Morris-Lloyd, Barnes & Hecker, and Republic mines have not been completed.

Company's Calander

3700 calenders were distributed to employees. This calender was a picture of the Company's Fifth Angual First Aid Contest, which was held in 1916 at the Company's general office and in which forty men participated. A safety admonition was printed on the calender.

Repeating bell signals.

This system is used in the Gwim, Francis, Mackinaw, Gardner, Maas, Negaunee, Athens, Holmes and Morris-Lloyd mines. It is to be installed in the Republic mine and has been recommended for the Cliffs Shaft. The Salisbury mine has a pull wire system for the cage and the life of the Lake mine does not warrant a change. All employees employed underground in the Princeton mine climb down although they ride up. It is expected to handle the men in No. 3 shaft when it is completed to the bottom level.

SUMMARY OF THE MOST IMPORTANT SAFETY DEVICES ADOPTED AT THE MINES

Angeline

Open cage has been replaced by standard enclosed cage.

Level plats lighted; wiring in shaft entirely overhauled.

Ladder roads in shaft and in second outlet repaired.

Top tram trestle equipped with guard rails, toe boards, etc.

Collar of shaft protected in accordance with safety rules

Turn sheaves of hoisting ropes guarded.

Moving machinery and electric wires in the engine house guarded.

Lights placed along traveling roads between dry and collar.of shaft.

Ambulance room in dry constructed but not completed in accordance with the rules of the Central Safety Committee.

Athens

A derailing device installed at entrance to cage compartment of shaft at plats.

All plats wired, pockets equipped with gratings, etc. in accordance with the rules.

Pump station made fire proof, moving machinery guarded.

Railing at collar of shaft replaced by gates. Shaft cased between compartments from collar of shaft to dumps; runways and ladders at pockets guarded; top tram equipped with guards, toe boards, etc.

Gears and belting of machinery in shop equipped with guards.

First aid room completed with standard equipment.

Carbide room built for storage of carbide and for distribution of same. Steam pipes in change house covered with asbestos to prevent accidental contact.

Passage ways and roads across surface railway and locomotives tracks guarded.

Barnes & Hecker

Special passage ways around shaft have been provided for top lander,

Sheaves in head frame guarded.

Safety crosshead installed, rope resocketed twice since installation.

Protection provided around steam pipes.

Ambulance room constructed in dry house.

Cliffs Shaft

The trestle from "A" shaft to crusher extends over shops. Large

CLIFFS SHAFT (CON'D)

Pieces of ore occasionally fall off car. Protection erected to prevent pieces falling upon buildings.

Gears, belting and runways of coal conveyor guarded.

Gears of shear and punch press guarded.

The 15th level pump station made fire proof: moving machinery guarded: permanent stairs and runways provided.

Bottom of shaft compartment is on level with plat and has been cased off completely to prevent chunks bounding on to plat.

There are 22 plats in this mine. Gates and chains protecting same have been largely reconstructed and made more secure.

Traveling roads between the 10th and 15thlevels, other than three shafts, have been opened.

FRANCIS

Pump station made fire proof. Underground wiring placed in conduit wherever necessary.

Casing of the skip compartment completed.

Moving machinery of new hoist and compressor protected.

Ambulance room overhauled and equipped.

carbide room built for storage of carbide and distribution of same.

GWINN .

Rope and moving machinery of underground hoist guarded.

Sollars placed in high raises.

9th level equipped with standard safety devices.

Bottom levels of mine connected with upper raises.

Wiring of sub station guarded.

The top of shaft has been enclosed, which required new runways, guards, etc.

GARDNER-MACKINAW

pump stations made fire proof.

Both shafts connected, providing a second outlet. for both.

Doors installed to prevent accumulation of ice in shaft.

Shaft stations equipped with standard safety device.

Light wires, haulage wires, etc., installed according to

GARDNER-MACKINAW (CON'D)

code and guarded at timber and at chutes.

Permanent trestle at both shafts equipped with runways, guards. etc.

HOLMES

Sollars placed in high raises.

Safety cage installed for shaft sinking.

Chute and runways for handling shaft dirt at the second level constructed so as to provide safety for shaft men.

Protection taken to provide against inrush of water from Section 16 Mine, such as installing pumps, two dams, etc.

Special care given to safety of men working in close proximity to boundary line of Section 16.

A number of changes made in the shaft house, crusher, and pockets.

A shed was erected at the lower entrance to dry to protect employees from stray chunks falling from overhead trestle.

Floor of trestle extended where it crosses over buildings.

LAKE

Ladder in engine house equipped with non-skidding device.

Ladder road in shaft regained from collar of shaft to the bottom: much of it was very defective. Especial attention was given to casing.

New sub levels connected directly with second outlet.

Control of air coming through the second outlet is such that the ventilation is highly satisfactory.

The bottom of water in the old Lake Superior mine has been drained and the danger from an inrush of water has been passed. Safety precautions were carried out until this was reached.

MORRIS-LLOYD

Casing planks between cage and skip compartments strapped to prevent projecting in descending cage.

Double doors placed across cage compartment at all plats to prevent chunks of ore or rock from bounding off cage onto plats.

New levels of Morris shaft connected by raises.

New plats and pump stations equipped with standard safety device.

Switch boards in engine house guarded on the sides.

A number of new runways at guards provided around trestle of both shafts.

MORRIS-LLOYD (CON'D)

Haulage drifts between Section 16 and Lloyd shaft, switches, chutes. etc.. lighted.

The guards on sub level tram cars were not sufficiently strong: replaced with new ones.

New caved area, at Section 6 open pit, fenced.

Position of cage bell lever changed at a number of plats so that riders can reach them without stepping off cage.

MAAS

Runways and gears of coal crusher protected.

Outside entrance to sub stations closed, passage way placed inside, from the engine house building.

Counterweight ropes in tram shanty protected.

Fence placed around outside sub station. .

New second butlet provided from lower levels.

Shaft cased from collar to dump.

Driving and bevel gear of bolt cutter guarded.

Sub level tram cars equipped with guards.

Permanent protection against falling ice at entrance to boiler house.

Guards erected on sides of switch boards.

Basement of engine house and boiler house cleaned: many obstructions removed.

NEGAUNEE

Exposed steam pipes in dry house protected.

Drift has been started towards the Athens mine to make a second outlet for the latter mine.

New level has been equipped with standard safety device.

Head frame around the collar of No. 2 shaft over-hauled and made more fire proof. Combustible material in vicinity removed.

Tracks leading from the yards and shops into tunnel bleaned: loose lumber piled and general appearance improved.

PRINCETON

Head frame remodeled and a number of passageways, guards, etc., constructed.

New level equipped with standard safety device: main drift lighted: frogs at switches equipped with finning in pieces.

New level connected with the second outlet: second outlet repaired.

PRINCET ON (CON'D)

Ambulance room erected in the dry: steam pipes protected.

REPUBLIC

There are many surface buildings at this mine; wiring of same inspected and many repairs made.

Counterweight pipe in shaft completed and the ladder road from the bottom of shaft to surface made safe.

Doors erected in both shafts where shaft sinking is in progress.

It is now the practice, when a lense of ore has been encountered, to immediately put a raise up to the level above. This results in a decided improvement in ventilation.

Skip road in Pascoe shaft is safer than formerly as the concrete portion has been blasted out and replaced by wooden bearers.

Underground locomotives are being installed and tracks, drifts, etc., are being placed in a condition to make its operation safe.

Moving machinery ropes, etc., of underground hoists guarded.

Working condition of fireman in No. 6 engine house has been greatly improved by the increased effeciently of water plant. This has resulted in much less dissatisfaction, which prevailed there for a long time.

SALISBURY

Rail along the inclined ladder road in shaft erected.

Fence around open pit repaired.

Wiring repaired and made to conform with the National Code.

First aid room equipped in accordance with rules.

SPIES

Belting of new air compressor guarded.

Fly wheel of top tram guarded.

Safer passage ways between sub levels and stopes made.

Casing from collar of shaft to tunnel completed. Additional railing provided.

Top sheave at head frame guarded.

Electric wires overhauled and made to conform with National Code.

Passage way around crusher and to top sheave made more secure.

GENERAL STOREHOUSE

In General Storehouse a board partition has been erected between electric sub station and storing place for bars of iron and steel.

SUPPLIES AND REPAIRS FOR MINE RESCUE AND FIRST AID WORK

The supplies and repairs, represented by the money spent in Table VII, was charged to operative mines. These supplies consisted of oxygen, potash cartridges, first aid bandages and the necessary parts to replace worn out or broken portions of the rescue apparatus. The total amount spent in 1917 for similar supplies and repairs amounted to \$735.41.

TABLE VII

Rescue apparatus supplies		\$151.70
" repairs		238.02
Lungmotor repairs	Total	26.20 \$415.92
First aid supplies Gra	nd Total	358.06 \$773.98

EXPENSES OF THE SAFETY DEPARTMENT FOR 1918

Table VIII

Supplies

Printing rules, Calenders, e	tc.	\$268.66	
Central Safety Committee, et	c.	46.50	
Mine Rescue and First Aid	Total	\$379.04	
Traveling			
Inspector		\$245.10	
Foreman		194.56	
Committee on Fatal Accidents		72.21	
Central Safety Committee		58.87	
Miscellaneous Committees	Total	40.86 \$603.60	
General Equipment		2.35	
Salaries Gran	Total d Total	\$6672.53	\$7657.52

ACCIDENTS

We had thirteen fatalities during the year, the highest number in one year since 1910. As the number of employees was the highest in the history of the Company, the fatal rate is less than the rates in 1913 and 1914 but higher than the rates recorded for the other years of Safety Work. The rate for 1918 was 3.45, whereas in 1913 and 1914 it was 4.20 and 4.10 respectively. The average rate for the past eight years is 2.73 and the average for the eight years prior to 1911 was 4.77. Eight of the thirteen fatalities in 1918 were classified trade risk accidents by the Central Safety Committee, seven of which were accidents by falls of ground. Two cage riders were killed early in the year, and one employee was killed in the Stephenson mine in December, 1917, while in the act of stepping on a cage. We therefore suffered three fatalities of workmen in the operation of cages within five months, whereas the previously to these accidents we had had an eight year record which was not marred by a fatality in the use of cages. Lowering and hoisting employees in cages in 1918 aggregated a total of more than 2,500,000 men a single trip. Two of these three fatalities were caused by carrying cars on cages, and the third was due to a misunderstanding of signals which resulted from extraordinary work incidental to the flooding of the Stephenson mine. Of the five accidents in 1918. which were classified preventable, two were caused by thoughtlessness on the part of young men, and the other three occurred to older men who were skillful and experienced in their occupations. We have endeavored to impress on all employees the lessons which these accidents have taught by posting notices on the Safety Bulletins Boards, decribing the accidents and urging employees to refrain from practices which result in personal injuries.

There are times when the problem of eleminating preventable accidents seems almost hopeless. The ratio of the number of these accidents to the total number occurring bears about the same proportion year after year. The number of non-fatal accidents last year is the lowest in eight years, both in the number reported and in the number which were so serious as to call for compen-

sation. However, we do not fell confident that this record will be maintained. All the risks involved in deep mining can not be safe guarded but in the work of accident prevention more depends upon the thoughtfulness and carefulness of the workmen themselves than upon safety devices. Last year our Company bought 2,109,00 pounds of dynamite. 3,839,300 feet of fuse and 672,860 detonators. Most of this material was used without sustaining a serious injury. We cannot expect that this record can be maintained from year to year. When an eight year period of operating cages without a fatality is followed by a three fatalities within five months period, we can reasonably assure ourselves that the more dangerous occupation of using explosives is bound to be characterized sooner or later by fatalities. A study of the preventable accidents does not indicate that it is the new and inexperienced man who is most liable to injury, but it /s indicated that very many preventable accidents are caused by men being so fully absorbed in obtaining certain results that they are apparently not cognizant of the danger involved in doing this work until it is too late. For instance, a superintendent of a large mining company was inspecting a shaft which needed his attention. Standing on the sollar of the lower level he leaned forward in the shaft to make an upward observation. The skip was, being loaded below in the same compartment of the shaft. He had every opportunity to observe the position of the skip and to note that it was starting upward by the rope in front of him. His over attention to the work in hand caused his death. Just recently a safety inspection committee, comprising a mining supertindent, captain, Safety Inspector and two workmen were inspecting a mine. As they walked along they talked of the war and labor conditions and before they realized . the forenoon was almost passed and their remained two contracts that had not been inspected. They did not wish to return to the mine after the noon hour and so they hastened into the breast of ta drift. just as several holes exploded. A serious accident resulted. The miners of the contract were discharged, but it was the consensus of opinion that the committee was as much to blame as the miners. They were thinking of completing the task before the noon hour, but on the other hand the danger should have been apparent to them.

From 1903 to 1910 forthe-three fatal accidents were attributed to negligence of workmen; from 1910 to 1918, twenty-two fatalities were given this classification. For the same period trade risk accidents fell from thirty-six to thirty, and accidents classified due to negligence of the Company were ten for each period. This is conclusive proof that were it not for special safety activity the number of preventable accidents would have been high, when it is remembered that the Company has naterially increased its operation and has opened a number of new properties, the development of which entails a higher risk than that which is involved in a mine which is opened and mining is in full swing.

TABLE IX

CLASSIFICATION OF ALL ACCIDENTS FROM 1912 TO 1918 INCLUSIVE

BY THE

CENTRAL SAFETY COMMITTEE

1.	Trade Risk	rs CS	1912 156	1913 239	1914 325	1915 330	1916 472	1917 490	1918 466
11.									
	Negligence	of Company	8	4	7	11	24	12	10
III.									
	Negligence	e of Workmen							
	A.	Injured Man	36	57	97	72	74	112	98
	В∙	Other Workmen	207	16 316	14	14 427	22 592	25 639	16 590

FATAL ACCIDENTS

- No. 1. Jhn Oien, a cage rider, was instantly killed in the Mackinaw mine shaft at 2:15 A.M., Jan. 26, when the rail on the cage, which was used in place of a chair, caught in the shaft timber, striking Oien and throwing him between cage and shaft timber. A rule was adopted to prevent a recurrence of a similar accident. Classified preventable accident.
- No. 2. Dan Paddock, a laborer, was instantly killed at the Holmes mine, April 9th, when a stick of lagging slipped from a load which he lashed and sent to the level above, striking him on the head. Classified preventable accident.
- No. 3. Andrew Bergman, a miner, was caught under a heavy slab of ore in the Lake mine, March 30th, and was injured so seriously that he died at the hospital about two hours later. Bergman and his partner were retimbering a drift and after a set was put up, they blasted an old cap to make room for another set, and while he was cutting out old lagging, ore fell, striking him on the back and side. Classified as a trade risk.
- No. 4. George Badger, a cage rider, was instantly killed and
 Nestor Kauppinen was injured at the Cliffs Shaft mine, April 22nd, when a ton
 car which they were taking from the 1st. level to the 10th level, caught in
 the shaft timber and throwing Badger off. He fell to the bottom of the shaft,
 a distance of 500 feet. Classified preventable accident.
- No. 5. Andrew Carlson, a miner, was killed at the Lake mine, May 18, by a fall of ground. After blasting, he and his partner tried to replace a cap which had been lifted up from the joggle by the blast and while so doing, ground on the off side of the drift came in and knocked down the set, catching Carlson. Classified as a trade risk accident.
- No. 6 7. Andrew Kangas and John Zamback were killed a the Meadow mine, Sept. 3rd, by a sand run from the back and side of working place.

 Classified as a trade risk accident.
- No. 8. Frank Bianchi, a miner, was killed at the Princeton mine, October 4th. He and his partner were bracing a set of timber. The motorman was pushing in a train of empty cars and the switch being turned into

this crosscut, he ran the cars onto Bianchi, who was about 45 feet from the switch. He was squeezed against the staging plank, causing injuries which resulted in his death at the hospital the next morning. Classified preventable accident.

No. 9. John Ravell, a mason, was killed at the McClure Plant, Dead River, Nov. 14th, while doing some construction work on the scaffold near the hoist. He was pulled through an opening in the roof to the floor below, falling about 30 feet, which caused his death a short time later. Classified preventable accident.

No. 10. George Hooper, a shaftman, was injured Dec. 8th, at 10:00 A.M., at the Negaunee mine, when he fell from a plank and a divider to the bottom of the shaft, a distance of 107 feet. He died an hour later. Classified trade risk accident.

No. 11 - 12. Fred Coole and Antonio Bertucci, two miners, were instantly killed by a fall of ground at the Salisbury mine, about 2:00 A.M., Dec. 18th. Classified trade risk accident.

No. 13. William Medlin was instantly killed on Dec. 19th, at 3:30 P.M. at Negaunee mine, and Eino Ekeluoma was slightly injured by a fall of ground.

Ekeluoma and two other men, William and Sylvestor Arbelius, escaped the falling ground and took refuge in an old abandoned stope where they were rescued after being entombed for more than 63 hours. Classified as a trade risk accident.

TABLE X
Fatal Accidents in 1918.

No.	Date	Mine	Name	Occupation	cause.
1.	Jan. 26.	Mackinaw	John Oien	cage rider	Caught between cage and shaft timber.
2.	April 9.	Holmes	Dan Paddock	Laborer	Struck by falling stick of lagging.
3.	March 30.	Lake	Andrew Bergman	Miner	Fall of ground.
4.	April 22.	Cliffs Shaf	t George Badger	Cage Rider	Fell down shaft.
5.	May 19.	Lake	Andrew Carlson	Miner	Fall of ground.
6-7.	Sept. 3.	Meadow	Andrew Kangas - John Zamback	Miners	Run of sand.
8.	Oct. 4.	Princeton	Frank Bianchi	Miner	Struck by motor car.

TABLE X CON'D

No.	Date	Mine	Name	Occupation		Cause
9	Nov. 14	McClure Plan	t John Ravell	Mason	Fell	from scaffold
10.	Dec. 8	Negaunee	George Hooper	Shaftman	Fell	down shaft
11-12.	Dec. 18.	Salisbury	Fred Coole - Antonio Bertucci	Miners	Fall	of groundl
13.	Dec. 19.	Negaunee	William Medlin	Miner	Fall	of ground

TABLE XI

Showing classification of fatal accidents for eight years prior to safety work and also for eight years of safety work.

	Trade Risk	Negligence o	f Negligence Workmen	of Total
1903	3	1	4	8
1904	2	0	2	4
1905	6	0	6	12
1906	4	1	5	10
1907	4	0	13	17
1908	3	2	1	6
1909	8	1	1 4	13
1910	6	5	8	19
Total	36	10	43	89
1911	2	1	2	5
1912	0	3	1	4
1913	3	1	7	11
1914	8	0	2	10
1915	5	0	0	5
1916	2	4	2	8
1917	2	0	4	6
1918	8	1	4	13
Tota	1 30	10	22	62
			1904-1910	1911-1918
Accident	rate per 10	00 employees	4.77	2.73
Tons of accident	ore mined per	r fatal	178, 161	319,723

Non-Fatal

The number of non-fatal accidents reported to the Michigan and Minnesota State Industrial Boards was 545. We paid compensation on 196. The number of accidents and the rates per 1000 men employed, since the compensation law in Michigan and Minnesota was enacted, are as follows:

	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918
Number reported to State	514	443	427	592	639	577
Rate per 1000 employees Number received compensa-		182	185	193	184	156
tion	201	179	155	263	264	230
Rate per 1000 employees	80	82	67	86	76	62

TABLE XII

Showing Number of Accidents by Mines Reported to State from 1913 to 1918, and the Rates per 1000 Men Employed.

Number Reported to State Rate per 1000 Men Employed

Mine	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918
Angeline						6						95
Athens	1	5	7	3	6	12	130	156	162	53	85	80
Austin					5						109	
Barnes & Hecker						13						28
Cliffs Shaft	78	49	43	89	93	86	267	164	138	247	248	238
Crosby				15	25	21				134	167	146
Francis			6	19	19	17			222	333	268	180
Gwinn	4	34	42	46	44	27	80	250	236	255	260	166
Gardner-Mackinaw					16	20					254	202
Holmes				31	26	51				413	183	309
Lake	82	45	42	47	49	55	239	183	161	165	148	146
Maas	35	22	9	19	32	45	130	98	90	81	107	143
Meadow				5	6	8				75	83	112
Morris-Lloyd	43	62	53	44	55	46	221	243	192	143	207	187
Negaunee	53	35	33	45	46	29	148	113	119	121	124	85
Princeton						40						167
Republic		61	110	97	77	61		344	402	358	318	266
Salisbury	27	21	5	29	18	17	182	178	109	230	140	134
Stephenson	124	72	57	73	57	San	378	255	230	200	295	
Spies				23	26	10				460	309	119
Wade						2						17
Miscellaneous	67	37	20	23	23	22	190	80	31	94	109	43

TABLE XIII

Showing Number receiving Compensation Payments by Mines from 1913 to 1918, and the Rates per 1000 Men Employed.

						es her	TOOO MG				STATE OF THE STATE OF	
		Receiv	ed Com	mensat	ion		Rate	per]	.000 Me	n Empl	oyed	
Mine	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918
Angeline						4 6						63
Athens	1	4	3	0	4	6	130	125	70	0	57	41
Austin					4						87	
Cliffs Shaft	32	17	19	47	44	27	112	52	60	130	117	74
Barnes & Hecker						2						44
Orosby				6	11	6				53	74	44
Francis			3	5	7	3			111	88	98	31
Gwinn	1	13	10	18	17	13	20	95	56	78	100	79
Gardner-Mackinaw					2	4					32	40
Holmes				15	8	21				200	56	127
Lake	37	26	18	23	28	21	110	105	68	81	84	61
Maas	16	14	5	14	12	21	58	62	50	60	40	65
Meadow				3	3	6				50	37	84
Morris-Lloyd	19	15	22	25	16	15	98	58	79	81	60	65
Negaunee	17	25	17	32	31	23	48	80	61	86	83	65
Princeton						20						84
Republic		23	26	25	22	13		130	100	92	91	55
Salisbury	12	6	0	14	8	10	81	50	0	111	62	78
Stephenson	37	26	25	25	30		121	92	101	88	121	
Wade						3						26
Spies				6	12	2				120	143	23
Miscellaneous	29	10	8	9	15	9	85	12	22	37	52	17

The following table gives the number of accidents and also the number which were classified as preventable by the Central Safety Committee

TABLE	XIV
-------	-----

Year	Number of Accidents	Preventable Accidents	Percent Preventable
1912	207	51	25
1913	316	77	24
1914	443	118	37
1915	427	97	23
1916	592	120	20
1917	639	149	23
1918	590	124	21

TABLE XV

Percentage of Fatal and Non-Fatal Injuries.

Compared by Causes.

	Fat	alities	Non-Fata	al Injuries		
	1898-	-191 8	1918			
	Number	Percent	Number :	Percent		
Falls of ground, sand,	etc. 76	•41	132	.22		
Shaft	45	.24	13	.02		
Explosives	22	•12	4	.007		
Mine and Railroad Cars	20	.11	62	.12		
Miscellaneous Causes	20	.11	366	.63		
Total	183	.99	577	.997		

TABLE XVI

CLASSIFICATION OF NON-FATAL ACCIDENTS

1918

A.	Fal	1 of Ground or Timber	
	1.	By fall of ground from back or side (drift, raise or stope)	88
		By fall or run from chute	24
	3.	By fall of stray chunk or stick down raise or stope By run of mud or sand	12 5
		By lagging, sprag or timber felling from back or side	3
		Total	132
В.	Sha	ft Accidents.	
	2.	By rock or timber falling down shaft, etc.	7
	3.	By being struck or caught by cage, skip bucket or tool	4
	5.	By falling from ladder, staging, etc. in shaft	1
	6.	Miscellaneous	13
		Total	10
c.	Use	of Explosives	
	2.	By fall of ground or timber due to blast	. 1
		Miscellaneous causes	3
100		Total	4
D.	Min	e and Railroad Cars.	
	1.	By being caught between cars or motor and drift	13
	2.	By riding or attempting ro ride cars	2
	3.	By squeezing finger, hand or foot between box and truck,	•••
		car and drift, chute, etc.	28
	6.	By cars falling back or off track By falling from car	6
	7.	By running car over foot	2 2 4
		By being struck by car handle, car rebounding, etc.	4
		By being struck by motor or car.	4
	10.	By miscellaneous causes Total	62
E.	Mis	gellaneous Causes	04
			-
	1.	By falling down raise, stope or mill By falling from ladder, trestle or stage	10
	2.	By falling with machine, or tripod, drill breaking, etc.	4
	4.	By squeezing finger, hand or foot between pieces of timber,	
		chunks of ore, etc.	57
	5.	By straining or wrenching arm, back, side, or leg by lifting	36
	6.	By chunk rolling down pile, stockpile, off car, etc.	46
	7.	By being struck by glancing dirt, tool or timber	67
	8.	By being struck by pick, shovel, harmer, timber, etc. By tools or material falling or slipping from hand, staging	23
		or platform.	27
	10.	By running mail into hand, foot or leg	11
	11.	By stumbling or slipping causing a fall	29
	12.	By catching finger, hand or foot in blocks, gears, brakes,	
		struck by windlass	22
	13.	By wrenching or tong slipping causing a fall	1
	14.	By blood poison or infection from various causes	10
	15.	By contact with electric wire By being scalded or burnt	4
	17.	By blistering hand	i
	18.	By sliver in finger, etc	1 3 1
	19.	By miscellaneous accidents (underground)	1
	20.	By miscellaneous accidents (surface)	9
		Total	366
		Grand Total	577

TABLE XVII

CLASSIFICATION OF FATAL ACCIDENTS BY CAUSES

SINCE THE BEGINNING OF SAFETY WORK

A.	Fal:	1 of Ground	11	•12	•13	•14	•15	•16	•17	•18	
	1.	By fall of ground from back or side (drift, raise or stope By fall of stray chunk or stic)	0	7	5	4	2	2	5	
		down raise or stope								1	
	4.	By run of mud or sand	0	0	0	6	0	2	0	8	30
		Total		0		٠			•		•
В.	Sha	ft Accidents									
	1.	By falling down shaft	1	1	0	1	0	4	1	1	
	2.	By timber or rock falling down shaft	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
	3.	Be being caught or struck by cage, skip, bucket or tool	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	
	4.	By falling from cage, skip or bucket								1	
		Total	1	2	0	2	0	4	1	3	13
0.	Use	of Explosives									
	1.	By explosion of powder at working face	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	
	4.	By being overcome with gas	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
		Total	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	3
D.	Min	e and Railroad Cars									
	1.	By being run over by haulage car	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	1	
	2.	By riding or attempting to ride cars	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
1	4.	By being run over by railroad									
		car	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	7
		Total	1	1	-	U	0	•	-	700	
E.	Mis	cellaneous Causes									
	1.	By falling down raise, stope or mill	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
	2.	By falling from ladder, trestle or stage	1	1	c	0	0	1	0	1	
	6.	By asphyxiation due to mine							2		
	100	fire	1	0	0		0	0	0	0	
	15.	By contact with electric wire	0	0	1	7 1 2 2 2 2 2 2	0	0	0	0	-
		Total	2	1		1 2	0	1	1	1	9

Grand Total 62

TABLE XVIII

CLASSIFICATION OF CAUSES OF FATAL ACCIDENTS

		FROM DEC. 1ST, 1898 TO JAN. 1ST, 1919.			
A.	Fal	1 of Ground or Timber.			
	1.	By fall from back or side (drift, raise or stope)		65	
	2.	By fall of chunk of ore from chute		1	
	3.	By fall of stray chunk or stick down raise or stope		1	
	4.	By run of mud or sand		9	
			Total		76
	Sha	ft Accidents			
	1.	By falling down shaft		14	M
	2.	By rock or timber falling down shaft		3	
		By being struck or caught by cage, skip, bucket or to	ool	6	
		By falling from cage, skip or bucket		7	
		By falling from ladder in shaft		6	
		By being carried or pushed into shaft by car		3	
		By attempting to jump on or off cage, skip or bucket		3	
		By being struck by crosshead		5	
			Total		45
	Use	of Explosives			
	1979				
	1.	By explosion of powder		14	
	W 7/122-5 3-4	By premature blast		2	
	3.	By fall of ground or timber due to blast		3 2	
		By being overcome by gas		1	
	5.	By erysipelas resulting from blast	Total	700	22
•	Min	e and Railroad Cars			
	1.	By being caught by haulage cars		12	
	2.	By riding or attempting to ride cars		3	
	3.	By falling with car from trestle		3	
	4.	By being run over by railraod car		2	
			Total		20
	Mis	cellaneous Causes.			
	1.	By falling down raise		3	
	2.	By falling from ladder, trestle or stage		5	
	3.	By falling with machine or tripod		2	
	4.	By being caught under pump rod		2	
	5.	By supposing to have come in contact with trolley wi	re	2	
	6.	By asphyxiation due to mine fire		3	
	7.	By being ruptured		1	
	9.	By being pulled into sheave		1	
	10.	By contact with electric wire		_ 1	
			Total		20

Average percent of accident by causes

Grand Total

183

A. 41.50% B. 24.60% C. 12.00% D. 10.90% E. 10.90%

TABLE XIX

CLASSIFICATION OF FATAL AND MINOR ACCIDENTS

FOR THE YEAR 1918

BY THE CENTRAL SAFETY COMMITTEE

I	TRADE RISKS, (INCIDENTAL & NON-PREVENTABLE) Total	466
11	NEGLIGENCE OF COMPANY	
	1 Failure to Use Safety Devices Provided	
	2 Failure to Use Proper Tools or Appliances Provided	
	3 Violation of Rules	
	4 Improper Act or Selection of Improper Method of Doing Work (By	
	Foreman)	2
	5 Failure to Instruct Men as to Method of Doing work and Hazards	
	Incident Thereto.	1
	6 Failure to Provide Safety Devices	6
	7 Failure to Provide Proper Tools, Appliances, or Place to Work Total	10
III	NEGLIGENCE OF WORKMEN:	
	(1 Failed to Use Safety Devices Provided	5
	(2 Failed to Use Proper Tools or Appliances	
	Provided	4
	A INJURED MAN- (3 Violation of Rules	5
	(4 Improper Actor Selection of Improper Method	
	of Doing Work. (By Foreman)	35
	(5 Carelessness. (By Workman)	49
	Total	198
	(1 Failed to Use Safety Devices Provided	
	(2 Failed to Use Proper Tools or Appliances	
	Provided	2
В		
	(4 Improper Actor Selection of Improper Method	
	of Doing Work. (By Workman)	8
	(5 Carelessness. (By Workman)	6
	Total	16
	Grand Total	590

Respectively submitted,

Safety Inspector

Milliam Combiar

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE PENSION DEPARTMENT

FOR THE YEAR 1918.

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PENSION SYSTEM:

The year 1918 completed the tenth year of the operation of the Pension System which has continued satisfactorily in every way.

During the year the wages have been very high and in consequence of this every man has continued to work who was able to do so. There have been very few applications for new pensions and there have been only two additions to the roll during the year:

		Mine		Pen- began	Monthly
No.80	Lars Stuen	Salisbury	May	1, 1918	\$ 22.17
No.81	Cyrille Tourville	Hard Ore Shops	Oct.	1, 1918	31.58

The following pensions have ceased during the year:

No.20	Chas. Ericksen	Pension began Feb. 1,1911; Died March 17th, 1918.
No.21	Mrs. Serafiina Hill	End of five year period April 30, 1918. Pension discontinued.
No.33	Gunder Vinge	Pension began Dec.1,1911; Died Nov. 8th, 1918.
No.42	Patrick Kennedy	Pension began Mar.1,1913; Died Feb. 16, 1918.
No.47	Andrew G. Wallenstein	Pension began Dec.1,1913; Died June 15, 1918.
No.73	Nick Johnson	Pension began Jan.1,1917; Died Nov. 30, 1918.
No.76	Robert McDowell	Pension began Aug.1,1917; Died Aug. 29th, 1918.

It will be noted that there were two additions to the roll this year for 1918 as compared with seven for 1917. There were six deaths in 1918 as compared with eight in 1917.

The following table shows the number of pensioners on the roll at the

PENSION SYSTEM(Continued)

end of the years 1917 and 1918:

	Dec. 31 1917	Dec. 31 1918
Old Age pensions	40	36
Widows' and Orphans' pensions	_6	_5
	46	41

Total number of Widows and Orphans on Pension roll:

- ia	Dec. 31 1917	Dec. 31 1918
Widows	6	5
Orphans	<u>16</u>	13
	22	18

The average yearly pensions for the last two years are as follows:

	Dec. 31 1917	Dec. 31 1918	
Old Age	\$230.16	\$234.48	
Widows and Orphans	175.92	177.60	

During the year the pension payroll for the Furnace Department remained the same as during the last two years, but the pensioner on that list,

No. 1, William H. Fuller, died on December 17th. This leaves the Furnace

Department without anyone on the pension payroll. The payments during 1917

and 1918 were as follows:

	Dec. 31 1917	Dec. 31 1918
Old Age	\$268.20	\$268.20

Pension payments for the years 1909 to 1918 inclusive are as follows:

Mining Department:

Totals	\$52907.72	\$20073.00	\$72980.72
1918	8865.26	944.00	9809.26
1917	9227.22	1366.00	10593.22
1916	8787.02	1694.00	10481.02
1915	7910.35	2372.00	10282.35
1914	6179.57	3403.00	9582.57
1913	5133.62	3025.00	8158.62
1912	3865.95	3113.00	6978.95
1911	1690.37	2649.00	4339.37
1910	896.44	1043.00	1939.44
1909	\$ 351.92	\$ 464.00	\$ 815.92
Year	Old Age	Widows & Orphans	Total

Furnace Department:

Year	Old Age	Widows' & Orphans'	Total
1910	111.75		111.75
1911	268.20	120.00	388.20
1912	268.20	180.00	448.20
1913	268.20	180.00	448.20
1914	268.20	180.00	448.20
1915	268.20	180.00	448.20
1916	268.20	60.00	328.20
1917	268.20		268.20
1918	268.20		268.20
Totals	\$2257.35	\$900.00	\$3157.35

PENSION SYSTEM (Continued)

Total amount paid to Old Age pensioners, 1909 to 1918 inclusive:

Mining Department

\$52,907.72

Furnace Department

2,257,35

\$ 55165.07

Total amount paid to Widows and Orphans, 1909 to 1918 inclusive:

Mining Department

\$20073.00

Furnace Department

900.00

\$ 20973.00

Total Pensions Paid

\$ 76138.07

The following statements show a comparison between the amounts paid for pensions during the ten years and the estimated possible pensions for the same period, this estimate having been made in 1908.

Mining Department:

Old Age Pensions:

Estimate for 1909 to 1917 inclusive \$ 51789.00

Estimate for 1918

8091.00

Total

\$ 59880.00

Tetal amount paid from 1909 to 1918 inclusive:

Old Age pensions

\$ 52907.72

The old age pensions for the year 1918 were \$774.26 more than the estimate for 1918 made in 1908.

The total amount paid since the system went into effect is \$6972.28 less than the estimated possible amount required up to and inclusive of December 31st. 1918.

No comparative statement is put in this report concerning estimated amounts paid to widows and orphans as the number is now so much reduced and ne new pensions of this kind added, that there is no method of comparison. One Widows' and Orphans' pension No. 21 expired April 30th, 1918 and the remaining five Widows' and Orphans' pensions expire on November 30th, 1920.

The pensioners who live in Ishpeming, when in good health, come to the office each month for their pensions and for any who are ill their pensions

PENSION SYSTEM(Continued)

are taken to them. The visiting nurses at Negaunee and Gwinn personally deliver the pensions to those receiving pensions in those localities.

At the close of the year the pensioners were in fairly good health with the exception of Andrew P. Peterson, Pension No. 37, who has been very feeble for over a year. He has had a slight stroke, but is able to get around some.

On the following sheet is the annual statement of the pension fund, this showing an amount on hand December 31st, 1918 of \$131,649.86.

The interest on the fund during 1818 amounted to \$4371.60 which is 43.3% of what was paid out for pensions during the year.

In the annual report of 1917 reference was made to the possible increase of the minimum pension from \$15.00 to \$18.00 per month. I still think this a desirable thing to do.

The fellowing statement shows the contributions to the pension fund by the different departments since the Pension System went into effect on January 1st. 1909.

YEAR	MINING	FURNACE	LAND	LUMBERING	PAYMENTS
1909	7916.89	1628.21	555.17	1274.51	815.92
1910	12440.52	1899.59	447.54	1824.75	2051.19
1911	11168.41	1782.00	494.48	978.77	4727.57
1912	9690.71	1854.42	497.43	1152.35	7427.15
1913	11486.56	1754.91	529.55	1742.11	8606.82
1914	10447.19	1278.20	568.69	1426.87	10030.77
1915	9631.29	1648.30	478.15	1284.70	10730.55
1916	14985.44	2663.56	745.46	1691.12	10809.22
1917	20602.01	3798.79	951.19	2300.85	10861.42
1918	28733.60	5638-48	1153.90	3092.16	10101.34
	137102.62	23946.46	6421.56	16768.19	76161.95

THE CLEVELAND-CLIFFS IRON COMPANY

ANALYSIS OF "PENSION FUND" FOR YEAR 1918.

			MINE	FURNACE	LAND	LUMBER-	TOTAL DEPART-	INT.ALLOW	
CREDIT	S SET	UP.					MENTS.	OFFICE	PAYMENTS
DURI	NG YE	AR:							
Janu	ary	1918	2060.72	442.06	88.39	223.61	2814.78		874.21
Febr	uary	**	1833.05	384.88	80.31	210.92	2509.16		874.21
Marc	h	**	2008.66	235.68	91.69	415.40	2751.43	988.16	850.81
Apri	1	"	2092.90	425.93	84.88	175.13	2778.84		835.81
Мау		"	2486.19	461.73	91.29	287.75	3326.96		821.81
June		"	2368.50	449.71	110.13	258.36	3186.70	1041.84	866.15
July		**	2493.22	470.15	116.33	239.62	3319.32		828.56
Augu	st	"	2738.61	540.46	117.58	291.87	3688.52		828.56
Sept	ember	11	2493.14	499.67	104.53	217.26	3314.60	1130.77	861.49
Octo	ber	"	3051.66	593.53	106.19	285.60	4036.98		829.91
Nove	mber	"	2527.11	553.79	72.69	250.13	3403.72		829.91
Dece	mber	"	2579.84	580.89	89.89	236.51	3487.13	1210.83	799.91
			28733.60	5638.48	1153.90	3092.16	38618.14	4371.60	10101.34

SUMMARY.

Balance Dec. 31st, 1917	98761.46
CREDITS SET UP DURING 1918;	
Mine Department	28733.60
Land "	1153.90
Furnace "	5638.48
Lumbering "	3092.16
Int. allowed at Cleveland Office	4371.60
	141751.20
Less payments made during year	10101.34
Balance end of year	131649.86

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION:

The work of taking care of all compensation cases has been handled as in previous years by Mr. T. H. Bargh in a very satisfactory manner.

We have continued to find it very advantageous to see the injured men as quickly as possible and settlements have been effected in every case except one, Mrs. Martina D. Bianchi. This one is not quite decided in regard to the matter, but undoubtedly will be in a short time. There were no lump sum settlements made during the year. No disagreements during the year caused any application for hearing before the Industrial Accident Board.

The annual statement which is attached gives the number of accidents which occurred during the year at the different mines showing the number for which compensation was paid and the number for which compensation was not paid, the former being those which caused a loss of less than two weeks' time. Report shows that there were 577 non-fatal accidents of which number, 217 received compensation payments and 360 which received no compensation.

For the last four years the report shows the following:

Of the accidents that occurred in 1915, 36.3% received compensation. Of the accidents that occurred in 1916, 43.7% received compensation. Of the accidents that occurred in 1917, 41.7% received compensation. Of the accidents that occurred in 1918, 37.6% received compensation.

The annual statement sheet shows all payments made during the year on account of accidents which had occurred in 1918 and also those which had occurred in the years, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, and 1917.

In all accident cases for which a definite amount is still to be paid, these amounts are set up in the columns "Compensation Still Pending". In those cases continuing beyond the end of the year and which occurred late in the year an estimate of probable duration is made, based on the physicians' reports.

These cases are of such a small number that it does not effect the comparison or data secured from the statement.

The total amount of compensation to be paid after December 31st, 1918 is \$72,767.46, this being a total for all mines of the company. Of the above amount there is pending for the 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, and 1917 accidents, \$33,896.91 and \$38,870.55 for the year 1918.

The compensation for the accidents which occurred in 1918 including the payments made to physicians during 1 918 amounts to .012141 of the payrolls for the year.

The rates since the law was enacted are as follows:

Year		Percentage of Payrolls
1912	4 months	.00649
1913		.01104
1914		.0160
1915		•01095
1916		•01903
1917		•012689
1918		.012141

The rate paid physicians was changed beginning July 1st, the payment being 40¢ per man per month instead of 35¢, the rate for the men for the medical service being changed at the same time from 90¢ to 1.10 making the total amount paid the physicians per man per month \$1.50 instead of \$1.25.

The payments on account of workmen's compensation including payments to physicians are given in the following table for the years 1912 to 1918 inclusive.

Year	Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company	Negaunee Mine	Athens Mng.	Total
1912	1075.91	105.08	•30	1181.29
1913	13149.70	11 52.87	27.15	14329.72
1914	27416.82	2842.13	446.03	30702.98
1915	15647.71	1699.28	656.07	18013.06
1916	32404.74	3496.75	672.29	36573.78
1917	45129.92	5301.30	911.46	51342.68
1918	43816.47	6198.93	1115.87	51131.27
	178751.27	20794.24	3829.17	203274.78

PENSION DEPT.

As arranged for and begun in 1915 the compensation due in fatal cases and in those other cases for which a definite total amount is to be paid, is credited to Personal Injury Accounts Payable and the charge is made against the mine at which the accident occurred in the month of occurrence whenever possible. The compensation payment made in these cases is made in the regular way and charged to the account. The following statement shows the balance due in the different accident cases for the years from 1913 to 1918 inclusive.

Balance due from Personal Injury Accounts Payable Dec. 31, 1918.

Year of Accident	Name of Dependent to whom compensation is payable		
1913	Martha E. Sackrider	\$ 180.25	
	Annie McCarthy	84.70	
			264.95
1914	Cornavetra Stefanalli	384.93	
	August Allen	63.45	
	Beatrice Frost	387.10	
	Robert W. Creer, Guardian	390.04	
	Ellen Kneebone	1570.80	
	Sophie Kostamo	677.97	
			3473.29
1915	Sara Asplund	936.32	
	Anna Olson	559.54	
	Elvura Hanttula	1293.60	
	为15×15年,1980年,1980年,1981年		2789.46
1916	Cecelia Mongiot	1650.60	5.
	Cecelia Brandt	1297.47	
	Isabella Graham	1940.00	
	John Kandelin, Guardian	1940.00	
	Mary Maki	1940.00	
	Bortola Pesenti	1000.00	
	Hanna Keskimaki	180.00	
	Nels Rajala	910.43	

Year of	Name of Dependent to whom compensation is payable		
1917	Annie May Dally	2450.00	
	Hilma Pitila	2330.00	
	Anna Rayburn	2110.00	
	Michael Alanen	1235.00	
			8125.00
1918	Earl Chase	500.00	
	Napoleon Peppin	160.00	
	Anna Jetty, Guardian	145.00	
	Maria C. Bergman	2610.00	
	Margaret Paddock	2630.00	
	Celina Badger	2650.00	
	Nestor Kauppinen	1650.00	
	Peter Bessola	270.00	
1	Matilda Carlson	2680.00	
	Selma Kangas	3113.00	
	Hulda Jamback	3113.00	
	Martina D. Bianchi	3000.00	1 mo
	Mamie Ravell	2940.00	
	Samuel Roberts	90.00	
	Rose Bertucci	2990.00	
	Emily Coole	2990.00	
	Total The C-C	I. Co.	31531.00 57043.20
1913	Divina Mallett	200.26	
1916	Lilly J. Johnson	1751.82	
1917	John Chirio	577.02	
	Amanda Lisku	3000.00	
	Josephine Carilli	2230.00	
1918	Henry Pekkola	120.00	
	Mary E. Medlin	3000.00	
	Negaunee Mine		10879.10

Year of Name of Dependent to whom Accident compensation is payable

1914 Kati Larson 625.61

Athens Mng. Co. 625.61

TOTAL ALL MINES \$ 68547.91

The following is a list of more serious cases occurring during the year for which payments of \$100.00 or more was made.

	Acc. Rept.	Nature of Injury	Compensation Paid
Cliffs Shaft:			
Nestor Kauppinen	404	Crushing injury left forearm and elbow joint - amputation necessary	\$ 350.00 *
Eugene Carlson	406	Lacerated wound right middle finger - infected	110.00
Donato Sicesari	438	Compound fracture and dislo- cateon left ankle joint	180.00 *
Chas. Westrom	439	Compound wound right knee with synovitis knee joint	156.67
Gwinn Mine:			
John Tuomisto	175	Bruised right big toe	105.00
Peter Laveau	196	Fracture of right leg and lacerated wound of scalp	215.00
Lake Mine:			
Toivo Parvianen	297	Simple fracture of both	
		bones left leg	341.67
Maas Mine:			
Earl Chase	141	Loss of right eye	460.00 *
Matt Hemala	145	Fracture of right ulna at lower and middle thirds	100.00
Peter Bessola	159	Laceration in cornea of left eye with foreign body in eye	330.00 *
Frank Rhodda	163	Crushing blow to pelvis and side	111.67
Harold Leaf	179	Infected left index finger- infection extending up forear	
		in section extending up forear	m 100.00
Morris-Lloyd:			
Napoleon Pepin	285	Entire loss of 2nd, 3d and 4th fingers right hand	460.00 *
Wm. Estola	302	Fracture left tibia; extensive scalp wounds; lacerated wound left eyebrow	
Waino Hegman	313	Hernia	193.33
Negaunee:			
Enrico Cinfini	245	Crushing injury right side of abdomen and pelvis-considerab	
		hemarraghe in abdomen	121.67

	Acc. Rept. Number	Nature of Injury	Compensation Paid
Negaunee (Cont.)			
Arne Ahola	248	lst and 2nd fingers torm from left hand except skin on dorsal surface; fracture of metacarpal bones; deep infected wound of finger involving hand and lym-	
		phatics	220.00
Henry Pekkola	251	Infected wound index finger in- vo lying hand and lymphatics	230.00
Henry Wiik	254	In fection left rign finger ex-	
		tending to palm and forearm	180.00 *
Princeton Mine:			
Joe Ducas	53	Fracture of right leg	283.33
Angelo Rosie	62	Contusion right shoulder and his	106.67
Republic Mine:			
John Aho	385	Sprain and contusions of left wrist; small scalp wound and contusions of chest and left hip	p 105•00
Stephenson Mine:			
Joseph E. McNamee	436	Sprained right ankle and bruised left ankle	430.00
Adolph Pepin	440	Sprain and bruise of left ankle and bruised hip	191.67
Holmes Mine:			
Samuel Roberts	101	Loss 1/2 portion of 4th finger left hand	150,00
Edwin Rendell	103	Infected knee from infected	
		finger	190.00 *
Wade Mine:			
Henry Wilen	2	Loss Distal Phalanx of left middle finger	180.00

[.] Indicates payments still continuing at end of year.

The following list shows the fatalities which occurred during the year, the family or dependents in each case, and the compensation.

John Oien	Gardner-Mackinaw Mine, Acc. Rept. No. 15, Occurred Jan. 6th, 1918. Single-contributed to the support of his brother, Ross Oien. Compensation for 80 weeks at \$5.00 per week.
Andrew Bergman	Lake Mine, Acc. Rept. No.311, Occurred Mar. 30, 1918. Married; three children. Compensation for 300 wks. at \$10.00 per week
Dan Paddock	Holmes Mine, Acc. Rept. No.76, Occurred Apr. 9, 1918. Married; three children. Compensation for 300 wks at \$10.00 per week.

Cliffs-Shaft Mine, Acc. Rept. No172 Occurred George Badger

Apr. 9, 1918. Married; two children.

Compensation for 300 wks at \$10.00 per week.

Andrew Carlson Lake Mine Acc. Rept. No. 319 .Occurred

May 18,1918. Married four children. Com-

pensation for 300 wks at \$10.00 per week.

Meadow Mine Acc. Rept. No.16, Occurred Andrew Kangas Sept. 3.1918. Married: two children.

Compensation for 300 wks at \$11.00 per wk.

Meadow Mine .Acc . Rept . No. 17, Occurred John Jamback

> Sept. 3.1918. Married: three children.Compensation for 300 wks at \$11.00 per week.

Frank Bianchi Princeton Mine, Acc. Rept. No. 59, Occurred

Oct. 4.1918. Married; seven children. Compensation for 300 wks at \$10.00 per wk.

John Ravell Dead River-McClure Plant, Acc. Rept. No.10,

Occurred November 14,1918. Married; one daughter. Compensation for 300 weeks at

\$10.00 per week.

George Hooper Maas Mine. Acc. Rept. No.182. Occurred

Dec.8.1918. Single: contributed to the support of his parents. Compensation

payments not yet determined.

Fred Coole Salisbury Mine, Acc. Rept. No.129,

Occurred Dec. 18,1918. Married; seven children. Compensation for 300 weeks at \$10.00

per week.

Antonio Bertucci Salisbury Mine, Acc. Rept. No.130,

Occurred Dec.18,1918.Married; six children.

Compensation for 300 weeks at \$10.00 per

week.

William Medlin Negaunee Mine, Acc. Rept. No. 257. Occurred

Dec. 19, 1918. Married; one step-daughter. Compensation for 300 wks at \$10.00 per wk.

We have assisted the other departments frequently during the year in the adjustment of compensation cases.

The Industrial Accident Board has continued as it was during 1917, Mr. Wm. M. Smith, Chairman, Mr. James A. Kennedy and Mr. Thomas B. Gloster. Mr. Fred S. Johnson has continued as Secretary. During 1918 there has been considerable discussion concerning amend ments to the compensation law and a commission was appointed by Governor Sleeper to investigate the matter. Hearings were held at Lansing in September on the 5th, 6th, and 7th which were

attended by Mr. Belden and myself. The commission seemed to be a fair one at the hearing. Arguments were made by men representing all sides of the question. The labor leaders were there in large numbers advocating a change in rate from 50% to 56-2/3% of the payroll. An increase of the maximum rate of payments from \$10.00 to \$18.00. Waiting period of one week instead of two weeks, this first week to be paid for if the disability continues for four weeks or longer. Increase of duration of medical service from three weeks to three months.

The general feeling seemed to be that these changes would make the cost too burdensome at this time and that the recommendation of the commission would be for somewhat less changes than those stated above.

The Compensation law in Minnesota has remained without change during the year.

THE CLEVELAND-CLIFFS IRON COMPANY STATEMENT OF COMPENSATION AND BENEFIT PAYMENTS FROM JANUARY 18T, 1918 TO DECEMBER 31ST, 1918.

	No. of Employees	No. of Fatal Accidents	Non	of of a factor of the factor o	Actual Com- pensation paid in 1918	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	com- pensation Still Pending	Actual Payments To Phy- sicians	Less 1917 Pending	Phy- sicians Still Pending	Fatal Cases Pending	Injury Cases Pending	Benefit Payments
Personal Injury Accounts Payable Mans Mans Crusher Plant	321	1	10	20 23	15078.86 1137.71	1194.48	2048.98	836.80	4032.45	3591.15 296.06		50817.20 970.48	2077.17			1	3	390.65
Austin Gwinn Stephenson	165 71		1	13 14	40.00 553.35 760.10				A SE	10.00		15.00	5.96 806.47					11.67 165.33
Princeton Gardner	231	1		19 20	895.00 41.66					334.32 61.66 20.00	833.34	41.67 276.67	404.73 1013.61 187.80			1	6	102.50
Mackinaw Gwinn District Crusher	52	1	3	1 11	199.50						199.50	200.00	248.00 27.90				1	
Francis Jopling	95 7		1	3 14	51.66						51.66		418.30 3.50					48.67
Morris-Lloyd Barnes-Hecker Jackson	246 45 17		22	16 30 2 11 1 1	1410.01 3.34 47.25					805.00	605.01 3.34 47.25	75.00	1212.15 206.31 87.09				3	55.83 23.33 29.33
Dead River-McGlure Plant Dead River Water Power Carp River Water Power	73 47	1		3 5	241.46		-			38.13	203.33	16.67	206.11	14.00	57.14		1	23.00
Dead River Stomge Basin Lake Cliffs-Shaft	304 359	2		19 34 26 59	986.68 1822.42			356.16		256.68 647.93	730.00 818.33	158.34 290.00	1436.70 1696.29				3 3	1571.02 1315.19
Salisbury Holmes Angeline	126 167 57	2	12	8 7 20 32 4 2	253.34 1215.34 72.47				668.67		233.34 546.67 72.47	11.67 158.34	607.41 811.85 296.82				1 4	145.33 930.00
Republic Hard Ore	226 40 95		17 2	13 48	1076.75					718.92	357.83	120.36	1037.05 18.90				1	10.00
Spies Central Office Pension Dept. Purchasing Dept.	127 4 10		2	ĩi	56.55 21.67						56.66 21.67		405.41 910.92 15.60 36.20					6.84 26.66
New Hospital Section "3" Exploration Section "4" Exploration	6 11 5			1									47.28 25.59 23.10					
Section "5" Exploration Golf Club Exploration Jackson Exploration Union Park Exploration	3 10 4	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1											11.60 17.28 55.09 11.64					
Personal Injury Accounts Payable Negamoe Personal Injury Accounts Payable Athens	350.	1	2	22 7	2089.31 2441.74 454.21 28.33	342.38	450.00 454.21	4.	478.59	588.34 1653.41	230.00 733.33	10879.10 1163.34 625.61 60.00	1667.88 633.33				6	
TotalMichigan Nines	3452	11	166 20	04 342	30958.82	1536.86	2953.19	1192.96	5179.71	9061.60	11034.50	65884.45	17075.13	14.00	57.14	2	35	5854.69
Personal Inj. Accts. Payable (Neadow) Drosby Moadow	137	2	48	6 15 4 2	88.00 686.57 594.00					350.57	58.00 536.00 594.00	6226.00 264.00 18.00	672.35 347.30 330.50				1 1 1	
Helmer Wade	57 71		2	3 1								375.01	378.60			L	3	
TotalMinnesota Mines	338	2	51	13 18	1368.57					350.57	1018.00	6883.01	1728.75				6	
Total All Mines	3790	13	217 2	17 360	32327.39	1536.86	2953.19	1192.96	5179.71	9412.17	12052.50	72767.46	18803.88	14.00	57.14	2	41	5854.69

Compensation paid on 1918 accidents Compensation still pending Cost of medical and hospital services 12052.50 72767.46

Less pending for years 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916 and 1917.

103666.98 33896.91 69770.07 .012141

Note:- * Denotes reports of slight accidents which caused one day's time lost.

' Denotes accident reports on which compensation payments were made.

- Denotes accident reports on which no compensation payments were made

BENEFIT MUNDS.

These funds have continued to be paid out in cases of injuries sustained by the men while in the employ of the company and who had worked for the company previous to August 1st, 1912, and had during that time contributed to the Benefit Funds. No collections on account of Benefit Funds were made after July 31st, 1912. The funds of different mines were consolidated several years ago into one account and will last for a good many years if paid out on the present basis. The rate is \$20.00 per month for single men and \$25.00 per month for a married man, no payment being made for the first five days.

In the case of a fatality of a man who has contributed to these funds. \$500.00 is paid to the widow or other dependents and for the loss of a member or for an eye \$166.66 is paid.

On the following sheet is found a statement of the disbursement of these funds from September 1st, 1912 to December 31st, 1918. There is also shown a credit to the fund by interest allowed of \$1553.08. These sheets show a disbursement during the year 1918 of \$5854.69.

During the year 1918 Benefit pa yments were made to the following number of men:

		Fatal
Angeline	1	
Barnes-Hecker	3	
Cliffs-Shaft	25	1
Francis	4	
Gwinn	8	
General Storehouse	2	
Holmes	17	1
Lake	25	2
Maas	8	
Gardner-Mackinaw	0	
Morris-Lloyd	5	
Negaunce	0	
Princeton	18	1
Republic	0	
Spies	2	
Salisbury	8	2
Stephenson	1	
Jackson	1	
	128	7

Of the 577 men injured.

217 Received Compensation Payments
135 Received Benefit Fund Payments

135

BENEFIT FUND DISBURSEMENTS FROM SEPTEMBER 1ST, 1912 TO DECEMBER 31ST, 1918. ALL COMPANIES

	1 9 1	12	191	1 3	191	1 4	191	1 5	191	1 6	191	17	191	8	TOTAL	4
Ashland (a)	2952	71				0.77	17844	8/15			5	8	C. B		2952	71
Carp River Water Power		655				1	VIII I	11	79	16		500			79	16
Austin	14	05	345	90	145	83	1	67	20	83	134	83	11	67	674	78
Cliffs-Shaft	575	52	739	30	1074	55	1210	33	1128	14	640	99	1315	19	6684	02
Morris-Lloyd	98	59	920	41	996	18	1142	51	752	00	197	81	55	83	4163	33
Hard Ore	77	50	267	67	205	83								23 B	551	00
Lake	565	00	1401	83	940	35	1712	01	1035	17	908	16	1571	02	8133	54
Jackson	9	52	194	67	24	67			2911		69	17	29	33	327	36
Salisbury	65	84	292	50	1308	82	1	67	165	48	170	17	145	33	2149	81
Maas	4	17	685	03	1272	16	90	01	908	00	373	00	390	65	3723	02
Stephenson	185	57	1010	66	739	66	1499	16	1653	51	849	18	102	50	6040	24
Princeton			99	83	23	33	67	51	6	67	7	33	1022	34	1227	01
Gwinn	\$1.E5	156		13	397	18	154	68	356	50	277	47	165	33	1351	16
Chase		h-Fy			31	00	15	00							46	00
General General	52	67	52	54							100			200	105	21
Gardner-Mackinaw	122		18	50	329	18		1	ATTEN S		13	67			371	35
Francis	1500					331	26	00	114	50	252	33	48	67	441	50
Dead River Water Power				100	1	1		JN:	88	34				E.	88	34
Holmes		1		80			THE S		1696	14	647	50	930	00	3273	64
Angeline				12	山色集			13	10	00			10	00	20	00
Spies	1233		1150	1			1 3 . 1		40	49		133	6	84	47	33
Golf Club Exploration	3659	33	200	1		100	22	95	1.0	13	4	67			4	67
Central Office	15000	10	22.1	20	3.4	3			61	01	111	67	26	66	199	0.000
Barnes-Hecker	1000		1000	5		1	9	5	1521		V 9-1912		23	33	23	33
Negaunee Mine	112	83	958	48		300	525	01	740	00	(d)423	19	The state of	13	4606	17
Athens Mining Company	STORY.	1	HUB	18	(b)23	61			15 3	18		Tend	250	300	23	61
Crosby	-	- 19		(c)1712	74			10.00	100					1712	74
	4713	OFF	2007	70	11081	ME	6445	E.C	8855	QA.	5081	14	5854	60	49020	77

On January 1st, 1914 the Benefit Fund to the credit of the different mines of The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company were transferred to one General Fund in one account. On May 1st, the Funds to the credit of the mines of the Iron Cliffs Company and the Cleveland Iron Mining Company were also transferred to the above account. The Jackson Iron Company's Benefit Fund was transferred to above account January 31st, 1914.

(a) Paid on account of injury cases
Turned over to Hayes Brothers
Total as above

30.93 2921.78 2952.71

(b) \$500.00 paid to widow of Oscar Larson, killed at the Athens Mine on August 14th, 1914. Payment made on the following basis:

From Benefit Fund

23.61

Charged to Opening and Equipping Athens Mine

476.39

Total

500.00

Above payment of \$23.61 exhausted the Athens Benefit Fund August 31st, 1914.

- (c) Used in paying compensation in the case of Christ Matunovich.
- (d) Above payment of \$423.19 wiped out the Negaunee Mine Benefit Fund. In order to pay men on the Benefit Fund payroll when the Fund was exhausted in July 1917 additional payments of \$95.15 were made which were charged to Gratuities.

K

^{*1912} column covers payments made from September 1st to December 31st.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF BENEFIT FUNDS ALL COMPANIES

CREDITS TO FUND

January 1st, 1912 Balance 1912 Contributed by men 1913 No Credits		65194.87 6182.50	
1914 Interest C.C. I. Co.	3511.43	5/371	
" C. I. M.Co.	1096.89		
" I. C. Co.	832.01		
" Negaunee	301.83		
Athens	1.11	5743.27	
1915 Interest C.C. I. Co.	2083.85		
" Negaunee	55.25	2139.10	
1916 Interest C.C. I. Co.	1949.27		
" Negaunee	32.85	1982.12	
1917 Interest C.C. I. Co.	1704.18		
Negaunee	6.37	1710.55	
1918 Interest C.C. I. Co.	1553.08	1553.08	
Total Credits			84505.49

DISBURSEMENTS - ALL COMPANIES

January to August	1912	2562.66	
September to December	1912	4713.97	
Year	1913	6987.32	
	1914	11081.75	
n	1915	6445.56	
H L THE STATE OF T	1916	8855.94	
	1917	5081.14	
n	1918	5854.69	
. Total Debits		_ 5:	1
Balance in Fund. De	ecember 31st	. 1918	25

51583.03 32922.46

WHK 3/12/19

SUSPENSE FUNDS.

On the following sheet there is a complete statement of the payments made from the Suspense Funds from September 1st, 1912 at which time the compensation law went into effect. This is put in this year's annual report in order to have these sheets for easy reference.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF

SUSPENSE FUNDS

ALL COMPANIES

CREDITS TO FUND

On hand January 1st, 1912

Contributed by Compa Total	ny - 1912	4828.38	52369.05	
DISBURSEMENTS - AL	L COMPANIES			
January to August	1912	2970.79		

47540.67

January to August	1912	2970.79	
September to Decembe	r 1912	931.99	
Year	1913	12261.63	
•	1914	26136.71	
January to October	1915	10067.93	
Total D	isbursements		52369.05
Balance in Fund Octo	ber 31st, 1915.		0.00

Contributions by the Company ceased in July 1912.

The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company Suspense Funds were exhausted in October 1915; Negaunee Mine Fund in July 1914 and Athens Mining Company Fund in November 1913.

K.-3/19/19

SUSPENSE FUND

DISBURSEMENTS FROM SEPTEMBER 1ST 1912 TO OCTOBER 1915.

	SEPT-	Control of the last	19	13	19	14	19	1 5	TOT.	A
Ashland	11	77	150	00					161	7
Austin			739	12500000	1090	36			1829	100
Cliffs-Shaft	155	31	1787	0.000007	2686	CONTRACTOR	1103	86	5733	100
Morris-Lloyd	110	42	1250	100000000	3420		1863	4.000.000.000	6644	100
Hard Ore	7	70	309			-			317	10.77
Lake	45	31	1666	1475.350	2833	10	2054	01	6598	1
Jackson	90	90	210	ACCOUNTS OF	45	0.620(0.000)	46	80	394	100
Salisbury	96	24	497		1094		654	97		19
Maas	192	76	1406	A 17 TO 18 TO 18	2672	00000 SCOL	1561		5833	7
Stephenson	66	65	1729	96	1331	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	1298		4426	
Princeton			200	88	14	20	69	38	284	1000
Gwinn			58	30	727	82	738	77	1524	8
Chase			619	13	983	33	71	39	1673	8
Gardner-Mackinaw			39	60	913	43			953	0
Francis				1.32			48	65	48	6
Imperial			8	10		4.6			8	1
Miscellaneous			110	57	388	92	289	87	789	3
General Shops					137	30	25	20	162	5
C-C I. Co General	86	55		33			ar en a		86	1
Negamee Mine	68	38	1177	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	1435	03		200	2681	1
Athens Mining Company			13	50		N.E.		100	13	4
Crosby			285	53	6361	81	241	95	6889	2
	931	99	12261	63	26136	71	10067	93	49398	2

DETAIL OF THE CLEVELAND-CLIFFS IRON COMPANY'S GENERAL SUSPENSE FUND.

	BALA:		CRED		man		PA			BALAN	
	12/01	11	19.	1 4	TOT	A L	1 9	7	2	12/31/	12
The D. S. S. & A. Ry.	6	60			6	60				6	60
Michigamme	456	52		557	456	52			2.3	456	
Clowry	1	50			1	50				1	50
Volunteer	463	42		311-01	463	42				463	42
Agents Choreman	16	20	2	40	18	60				18	60
Crosby	1027	63	7.1		1027	63			100	1027	63
Steam Electric Instal.	125	80	9	00	134	Comment of the			56.6	134	80
Steam Electric Operating	9	00	1	20	10	20			8	10	20
Iron Belt	142	94		SE.	142	94				142	94
Athens	13	50		100	13	50			THE	13	50
Carp River Water Power	499	63	212	10	711	73		90	06	621	
n n n opr.		1988	2	70	2	70			200	2	70
Section 35	11	10			11					11	
	2773	84	227	40	3001	24		90	06	2911	18

^{*} Of this amount \$3.51 was paid out prior to September 1st, 1912.

K.-3/19/19

VISITING NURSE.

The work of our nurses has continued throughout the year with great satisfaction to everyone. The following nurses are now employed:

Miss Ruth Hassler, Ishpeming. Miss Ina E. Atkin, Negaunee. Miss L. N. Fisk, Iron River.

Miss E. R. McLeod, who started to work at Gwinn in November, 1917, left on June 3d entering Red Cross work for Overseas duty. Miss Hirwas was employed to succeed her, coming to work on the first of June. Her work during the year continued very satisfactory.

As our visiting nurses were Registered Red Cross Nurses, the matter of their services with us was taken up with the Division Headquarters at Chicago. Miss Hassler and Miss Atkin were assigned by them to our work until such time as the war conditions become so serious that their services might be required in active war duty. Chevrons were issued to them, which they were, indicating that they were in the Red Cross service, assigned to regular duty here.

The following statement shows the expense of the Visiting nurses for the year 1918. This includes their salaries and the expense incidental to their work:

Place	Total for year	Average per Mo.
Ishpeming	1653. 27	137.77
Negaunee	1605.60	133.80
Gwinn	1280.79	106.73
Iron River	265.39	22.11

On account of the Influenza Epidemic, No Christmas parties were given by the nurses for the children of our employees, as has been done for a number of years.

The following detail sheets show the number of patients cared for during the year, number of new cases, the total visits to patients, number of families visited for the first time. They also include the number of adults and children of each sex and the different diseases or ailments cared for.

VISITING NURSE ISHPEMING

1918

				***	Della 17		
All marks of the				M199	Ruth Has Nurse.	sier,	
Total number of patier	ts care	d for during	year		319		
Number of new cases ca	ared for	during year			227		
Total number of visits	to pat	ients			1440		
number of families vis	sited fo	r the first	time		65		
Number of social calls	•				71		
Number d1ed					13		
Classification of new	cases f	or the year:					
Number of Adults	126	Male	24	1	Pemale	102	
Number of children	101	Male	62	1	Female	39	
Nationalities of new o	ases fo	or the year:					
American		15	Irish		6		
German		3	Ital ian		15		
English		55	Norwegian		3		
Finnish		73	Swedish		20		
French		36	Polish		2		
Diseases of new cases							
Appendicitis	11	Heart troub	le	6	Post Op	erative	2
Bladder trouble	1	Enfluenza		43	Pelvic	Trouble	5
Bowel trouble	9	Infants Ne	wborn	23	Operati	on	1
Bronchitis	3	Enfections		13	Pul. Tu	bercules1s	1
Burns	2	Injury		6	Rheumat	ism	3
Carbuncle	1	Kidney Tro	uble	2	Rupture		3
Carcinoma	2	Mal-Nutrit	ion	, 1	Sprains		1
Colds	12	Mastoditis		1	Stomach	Trouble	2
Discharging ear	1	Nephritis		4	Tumor		2
Empyema	1	Neuralgia		1	Unclass	ified	3
Epileptic	1	Obstetrica	1	31	Undiagn	osed	4
Gastritis	1	Peritonit	is	3	Var. Ul	cer	1
Gen. Deb.	1	Pasumonia		19	Var. Ve	ins	1

VISITING NURSE NEGAUNEE

1918

				M	iss Ina E. At	kin, Nurse	
Total number of patients	cared fo	or during	year		555		
Number of new cases care	d for du	ring year			374		
Total number of visits t	o patient	ts			2123		
Number of families visit	ed for th	he first	time		55		
Number of pension calls					57		
Number of social calls					632		
Number died					14		
Classification of new ca	ses for	the year:					
Number of Adults	202	Male		18	Female	184	
Number of Children	172	Male		92	Female	80	
Nationalities of new cas	es for th	he year:					
American		120	Irish		3		
Austrian		4	Italia	n	23		
English		42	Norweg	ian	2		
Finnish		91	Swedis	h	29		
French		52	Belgia	n	8		
Diseases of new cases:	ere in	789.0	FAC:				
Appendicitis	1	Injury		. 8	Pneumonia		32
Bowel Trouble	8	Insani	ty	3	Post Oper	ative	6
Bronchitis	7	Kidney	Trouble	1	Pregnancy		33
Burns	2	Mal. N	utrition	6	Pul. Tube	rculosis	4
Carcinoma	2	Mastod	itis	4	Rheumatis	m	2
Cold	11	Mening	itis	1	Rupt ure		2
Epileptic	1	Mumps		1	Stomach T	rouble	1
Gall stones	1	Neural	gia	1	Tonsiliti	s	6
Lagrippe	19	Obstet	rical	42	Typhoid f	ever	2
Heart Trouble	1	Operat:	ive	70	Unclassif	ied	12
Infants, Newborn	64	Perito	nitis	1	Undiagnos	ed	11
Infections	3	Pleuri	sy	3	Var. Ulce	r	2

VISITING NURSE-GWINN DISTRICT 1918

Miss E. R. McLeod, Miss Johanna Hirwas, Nurses.

Total number of	patient	ts cared for dur	ing y	ear		724			
Number of new ca	ases ca	red for during y	ea r		498				
Total number of	visits	to patients				2365			
Number of famil:	ies vis	ited for the fir	st tir	ne		308			
Number of social	l calls					258			
Number died						12			
Classification	of New	cases for the ye	ar:						
Number of Adults	9	238	Male		53	Female	185		
Number of Child	ren	260	Male		127	Female	133		
Nationalities of	I new Ca	ases for the yea	r:						
Ameri	can	46		Irish		5			
Austr	ian	13		Italian		109			
Englis	sh	51		Norwegian		13			
Finnis	sh	118		Swedish		77			
French	h	55		German		8			
Scotol	h	2		Jew		1			
Diseases and num	mber of	new cases:							
Appendicitis	2	Influenza		25	Quin	sy	3		
Acme	1	Jaundice		1	Rheu	metism	4		
Asthma '	2	Kidney Trouble		2	Rupt	ure	5		
Bowel Trouble	30	Mal-Nutrition		7	Sore	Eyes	9		
Bronchitis	3	Nephritis		2	Spra	in	1		
Burns	3	Neuralgia		4	St om	ach Trouble	12		
Colds	59	Obstetrical		90	Tons	ilitis	18		
Chicken Pox	4	Pleurisy		1	Tube	rcular Meningit	is 2		
Eczema	9	Pneumonia	e de la constitución de la const	4	Ring	worm	1		
Diptheria	1	Post Operative		2	Uncl	assified	6		
Ear Trouble	8	Ptomaine Poison	n	1	Und 1	agnosed	20		
Grippe	25	Measles		2	Var.	Ulcer	1		
Infants, Newborn	n 87	Mumps		19	Scar	let Fever	1		
Infections	5	Pul. Tuberculo	sis	4	Sore	Mouth	1		
Injury	11								

VISITING NURSE - IRON RIVER.

1918

					M	lss L. N. F1	sk, Nurse		
Total number of pati	ents care	d for d	wing yes	ar	39				
Number of new cases	cared for	during	year			38			
Total number of visi		125							
Number died		1							
Classification of ne	w cases f	for year	•						
Number of Adults		22	Male		1	Female	21		
Number of Children		16	Male		10	Female	6		
Nationalities of new	cases fo	or the y	ear:						
Austrian		2		Swedish			7		
English		14		Polish			9		
Finnish		6							
Diseases of new case	8:								
Bowel trouble	1	Infe	ctions	2	,	Pneumonia	3		
Bronchitis	2	Infl	uenza	1	1	ost Operati	ve 1		
Lagrippe	1	Inju	ry	_1	1	Consilitis	1		

Obstetrical

Infants, Newborn

12

Number of patients attended and calls made by Visiting Nurses:

		No. of New cases	M ale Adults			e ldren	Female Children
Ishpeming	319	227	24	102	6	2	39
Negaunee	555	374	18	184	9	2	80
Gwinn	724	498	53	185	12	7	133
Iron River	39	38	1	21	10)	6
Total	1637	1137	96	492	29	1	258
j	Total N Visits	No. of Patient		Social Calls	Fami Vis. 1s	lies t. time	Pension
Ishpeming	1440	13		71	6	5	0
Negaunee	2123	14		632	5	5	57
Gwinn	2365	12		258	30	3	0
Iron River	125	1		0		0 0	
Total	6053	40		961	42	3	57
		NA.	PIONALIT	Y OF CASE	S		
	Belgian	American	Austrian	English	Finnish	French	German
Ishpeming	0	15	0	55	73	36	3
Negaunee	8	120	4	42	91	52	0
Gwinn	0	46	13	51	118	55	8
Iron River	_ 0	0	2	14	6	0	0
Total	8	181	19	162	288	143	11
	Irish	Italian 1	Norwegian	Polish	Swedis	a Scotch	Jew
Ishoeming	5	15	3	2	20	0	0
Negaunee	3	23	2	0	29	0	0
Gwinn	5	109	13	0	77	2	1
Iron River	0	0	0	9	7	0	0
Total	13	147	18	. 11	133	2	1

REST COTTAGE:

The Rest Cottage was open from June 24th, to September 21st, a total of eighty-nine days.

The results were just as satisfactory as in previous years.

Mrs. Goldsworthy continued her work as cook and housekeeper, and her work was
very satisfactory. The sanitary conditions are good and Deer Lake, as in other
years, caused no inconvenience through the summer.

The work can be continued in the same cottages next year with little change. Some repairs will be necessary on the buildings, but it is not worth while to expend very much on these old houses.

The following table gives the number of guests and the cost of maintenance of the Rest Cottage work for the last eleven years:

Year	Place	Number of Guests	Cost of Operation
1908	The Maples	21	\$ 89.93
1909	Deer Lake	29	305.82
1910		24	403.45
1911		45	482.89
1912		57	270.23
1913		82	358.45
1914		107	625.56
1915		137	572.40
1916		82	543.00
1917		111	745.11
1918		_ 51	720.20
1	Total	746	\$ 5117.04

Details of Operation for the Y ear 1918

Number of meals furnished	1883
Total Days	640
Number of people at Rest Cottage	51
Average number of days per person	12.5
Number of days the Cottage was open	89
Average number of people at Co ttage per day	7.2
Total cost of operation reduced to cost per person,	
per day	\$1.125

GWINN ASSOCIATION:

The work continued during the year with Mr. Adler in charge up to December 1st, at which time he left to enter Americanization work with the Y. M. C. A., at New Haven, Connecticut. During the months of November and December, the building was closed for Club House purposes, on account of the epidemic of influenza; during which time the Club House was used as an Emergency Hospital, having at one time twenty-seven patients in it.

The annual statement following shows the receipts and expenditures for the year:

GWINN CLUB HOUSE

GWINN, MICHIGAN.

Balance on hand January 1st, 1918	\$ 15.79	
Receipts during the year	9989.26	
Potal		\$10,005.08
Potal Expenditures		9,869.34
Salance on hand December 31st, 1918		\$ 135.71
RECEIPTS		
Membership fees - Men	\$1,526.00	
Theatre	4,248.75	
Coupon Books	769.00	
Bowling alley	70.75	
Pool & Billiards	334.65	
Donation	1,091.26	
Lockers	6.50	
Buffet	2,323,27	
Towels and soap	68.95	
Camp Office Ex. Fund	75.00	
Discount	29.98	S. LOWER THE STATE OF
Miscellaneous (Edu. 5.00 Bult. 4.68) Total	136.55	\$10,680.66
Less Coupons returned Net Receipts		\$ 9,989.26
EXPENDITU RES	3.	
Building Maintenance	339.45	
* Equipment	189.36	
Power	12.39	
Education	136.80	
Lighting	494.24	
Heating	1.343.68	
Water	225.03	
Bowling Alleys	89.48	
Pool Room	63.44	
Lockers		
Buffet	1,880.14	
Stationery and printing		
Entertainments	75.70	
Towels and soap		
Laundry	53.66	
Office Expense	199.64	
Camp	303.44	
Salaries	793.18	
Theater	2,912.24	
Library	49.58	
Reading Room	227.37	
Gymnasium	4.53	
이는 살레이트 아는 그 나도 한 경우를 하면 가게 되었다. 그렇게 되었다면 얼마나 그 나는 그 나는 그들은 그는 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그		
Miscellaneous	140.49	

GWINN ASSOCIATION: (Continued)

Attention is called to certain features from which a revenue is received during the year.

	Receipts	Expenditures	Profit
Pool & Billards	334.65	63.44	271.21
Lockers	6.50	0.00	6.50
Buffet	2323.27	1880.14	443.13
Towels and seap	68.95	53.66	15.29
Moving Pictures	4248.75	2912.24	1336.51
Total	6982.12	4909.48	2072.64

The camp at Bass Lake was open during the months of July and August and it proved a very satisfactory adjunct to the club house work.

NORTH LAKE CLUB HOUSE.

The North Lake Club House was completed and opened for the public January 23d, 1918. On the night of January 29th, a fire occurred in the building which burned out one wing and injured the wood work, and the main part of the building. Adjustment was made with the Insurance people and work started immediately on its repairs. As fast as any part of the building was cleaned up, it was immediately occupied, so that we could have some use of the building. Mr. E. C. Shimondle was secured as Superintendent of the work and it has been very successful. The men made good use of the building, the bowling alleys and pool tables being constantly in use.

A barber was secured who furnished his own equipment, and this man acts as Janitor of the building. The movies have been very popular, a good selection of films being secured.

The women's rooms have been used for Red Cross work throughout this season. The hall up-stairs has been used during the season for dances and parties so that there has always been something going on in the building.

We closed the building during the influenza epidemic, so the total receipts from the various accounts of the building will probably be much larger in the succeeding year than they were in 1918. The following sheet shows the receipts and expenditures for the year.

NORTH LAKE CLUB HOUSE

JANUARY 23 to DESEMBER 31, 1918.

* * * * *

RECEIPTS:

Membership Fees - Man	382.75	
Theater	1393.10	
Bowling alleys	. 557.37	
Pool and Billiards	379.50	
Miscellaneous	5.10	
		6 0NT M

\$ 2717.82

EXPENDITURES:

Building, Maintenance	422.25
Equipment	182.68
Lighting	243.45
Heating	413.39
Water	7.00
Bowling alleys	186.66
Pool room	3.15
Stationery & Printing	15.00
Office expense	65.97
Janitor	48.50
Theater	1236.32
Reading Room	57.14
Miscellaneous	131.91
Telephone	13,28
Internal Revenue & Inspection	60.90
Miscellaneous	24.24
Insurance	141.45
Personal Injury Expense	5.85

3239.14

Deficit in local club work

\$ 541.32

ISHPEMING Y. M. C. A.

Mr. E. J. Townsend was Secretary of the Association up to the month of April at which time he resigned to go to Flint, Michigan. He was succeeded by Ernest Ludlow, who took charge on May 1st. Mr. Ludlow went to Lake Geneva during the month of July where he attended a summer school.

The building was shut down during October, November, and December, on account of the influenza epidemic during which time the salaried officers worked upon the cleaning, renovating, and painting of the interior of the building, putting it in thoroughly good shape.

The year of the Association ends on April 31st. The following sheet shows the receipts and expenditures during the calendar year. On certain features of the work, the following profits are shown:

	Receipts	Expenditures	Profit.
Dormitory Maintenance	1000.15	195.12	805.03
Gymnasium	158.25	102.50	55.75
Bowling	253.89	189.24	64.65
Billiards	258.81	53.41	205.40
Athletic Games	370.19	355.98	14.21
Spa	685.59	601.42	84.17
Baths	255.58	162.45	93.13
	2982.46	1660.12	1322.34

A campaign for funds was undertaken early in the year. There was received from local sources, \$1067.10. There was received from Mr. Wm. G. Mather, an amount the equivalent of that not paid by the Pittsburgh and Lake Angeline Company, \$1442.86. There has also been credited to this special fund the \$61.00 per month now paid by the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Co., this being the amount formerly paid monthly be the Pittsburgh and Lake Angeline Co., a total of \$549.00, making the credit to the special fund, \$3058.96. This has been paid out on account of old bills with the exception of \$31.40 which was turned into the general fund.

ISHPEMING Y. M. C. A. - YEAR 1918.

RECEIPTS:

	Membership Fees			
	Sustaining members	366.00		
	Senior members	387.00		
	Воу "	103.50		
			856.50	
	Subscriptions	277.50		
	Miscellaneous	104.56		
	Mining Company contribution	3234.00		
	maning company convitantion	0201105	3616.06	
	Dormitory Rentals	1000.15	0010.00	
	Gymnasium Fees	158.25		
1	Bowling	253.89		
	Billiards	258.81		
	Athletic Games	370.19		
	Bath Towells & Soap	40.00 mm, 10.00 mm, 12.20 20.20 10.00 mm, 12.20 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 10		
		255.58		
	Spa Educational	685.59		
		10.45		
	Summer Camp	15.00		
DUD DUD THU DOG			3607.91	
EXPENDITURES:				8080.47
	Miscellaneous & Advertising	478.25		
	Buildings & Equipment	47.20		
	Repairs	117.26		
	Fuel	732.85		
	Electricity & Gas	178.74		
	Water	60.15		
	Supplies	48.84		
	Salaries	4664.50		
	Stationery & Printing	35.75		
	Telephone	50.75		
	Postage & Office Supplies	87.24		
	Reading Room Supplies	25.05		
	Religious Work	96.22		
	Interest	125.03		
	Dormitory maintenance	195.12		
	Gymnasium	102.50		
	Bowling Alleys	189124		
	Billiards	53.41		
	Athletic Games	355.98		
	Bath	162.45		
	Spa	601.42		
	Socials & entertainments	25.29		
	Educational Class Work	30.23		
	Summer Camp	2.35		
	Durant Camp	2.00		8465.82
				0400.02

MUNISING Y. M. C. A .:

On account of the war conditions making such work as the Y. M. C. A. very difficult, it was suggested that the building be made into a County Community Center and this was done through the authority of Mr. Mather, and it has proven very successful. They secured a very good man in Mr. Francis Dean and the institution has been very well patronized. The change was made in April. SAFETY WORK:

This department has been conducted by Mr. W. Conibear and its work is covered by a complete report from him.

EDUCATIONAL WORK:

On account of the absence of M r. Stevenson, the regular educational work which had been under his instruction was discontinued, he having completed the work with the men before he left.

Mr. Stanford continued his classes in Electrical work with the men at Ishpeming, Negaunee, and Gwinn District. In the Fall of 1918 he secured lantern slides and films from the General Electric Company which demonstrated the advancement in Electrical science. These have been shown to the members, engineers, and office people who have been interested in it. The slides and films have been shown at North Lake and Gwinn as well as at Ishpeming. This was a very satisfactory part of the electrical class work.

PENSION DEPT.

727

HOSPITALS:

During the year the Department has been in touch with the hospitals at Ishpeming, Negaunee, Gwinn, Republic, and Iron River. In many respects, it has been a hard year on account of the demand for Physicians in the service. At the Ishpeming Hospital, Dr. Mudge came the first of January, but remained for only one month. Dr. M. H. Rice came in February and has been with the hospital force during the year. Dr. A. V. Braden, who entered the U. S. Service in 1917, went to France in 1918 and was there at the end of the year.

On moving into the new hospital on November first, Dr. T. A. Felsh resigned from the hospital staff.

The services of Dr. F. R. Curney, who had been in Panama and later in the Philippines, was secured and he came in November.

At Negaunee the conditions have been only to a degree satisfactory.

Dr. Haines left during the year to go West, and his place was filled by Dr.

Mudge, who was at the Ishpeming Hospital during the month of January, but
later returned to work with Dr. Robbins at Negaunee.

Dr. Whittemore has been at Palmer, but has assisted in the work at Negaunee occasionally.

At Gwinn Dr. Isley, who was assistant to Dr. MacIntyre, left on April 21st, to enter the service. At the time he left, Dr. MacIntyre was in bed with ulcer of the stomach. We immediately took Dr. Rice to Gwinn for a short time, later securing the services of Dr. Snyder of Escanaba, who was at Gwinn for one month during the time that Dr. MacIntyre was laid up. We tried in many ways to get an assistant for Dr. MacIntyre during his illness, but as there were so many men asked for in the service, we were unable to secure anyone, nor was the Doctor for the balance of the year. At the very last of the year he was able to find a man at Ann Arbor who can come in March.

At Republic, Dr. Loveland has been in charge of the work as in former years with his health very much improved. He has worked with no assistance with the exception of one week during the year. The accident cases have not been hospital cases and, therefore, he has been able to handle the cases easily.

HOSPITALS: (Continued)

In the following sheets will be found financial statement for the Old Ishpeming Hospital up to November 1s t; The Statistical and Financial statement of the Gwinn Hospital for the year, and statements for the New Hospital for the months of November and December.

NEW HOSPITAL AT ISHPEMING:

The work upon the New Hospital was continued to some extent during the winter and as soon as Spring set in, work was actively undertaken. It was difficult to get sufficient men at all times and the work was slow.

The building was completed during October and the equipment which had been purchased before and stored at the Lake Angeline Mine was put in the building.

Transfer from the old hospital to the new was made on the last day of October, during which time the influenza epidemic was developing. The matter of using the old hospital for influenza patients was considered, but it was decided that it would not be feasible as the extra work for the physicians at the two hospitals would be too great and it was impossible to secure sufficient nurses to care for both buildings. Immediately upon opening the new building the third floor was given over to Flu cases.

Miss A. D. Cron, graduate of J ohn Hopkins, who had been in charge of a large number of nurses at the State Hospital at Traverse City, and was in charge of the General Hospital there, was secured as Superintendent of the new building. She came to Ishpeming on October 1st, looked after the settling of the building during the month and the installation of equipment.

The Hospital as planned has worked out very satisfactorily and is very well adapted for our use.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - OLD ISHPEMING HOSPITAL BUSINESS OF JANUARY TO NOVEMBER, 1918.

RECEIPTS:

C. C. I. Co.	\$	23363.49
Oliver Iron Mng. Co.	17.5	7184.73
Jones & Laughlin		52.00
Michigan Gas & Elec. Co.		393.50
Aetna Explosives Co.		970.47
Rent		
Operations		2783.89
Pharmacy		1809.32
Foundation Co.		1856.31
Negaunee		80.00

\$ 38494.71

EXPENDITURES:

Salaries paid Physicians	8250.00
Salaries of nurses	2028.00
" of other employees	4069.10
Rent	139.28
Light and Gas	148.28
Groceries and Provisions	951.27
Fuel .	885.19
Telephone	48.70
Drugs and Medical Supplies	3731.94
Horses and Auto	907.31
Insurance	119.74
Taxes	71.86
Dressings and Office	497.30
Water	19.31
Laund ry	186.66
Library	26.10
Other Expenses	468.72
Gas	22.24

22570.90

\$ 15923.81

Dr. Felch	Dr. Vandeventer	Dr. Smith	Dr. Barnett
1650.00	1650.00	1650.00	1650.00
6369.53	3184.76	3184.76	3184.76
8019.53	4834.76	4834.76	4834.76

THE CLEVELAND-CLIFFS IRON CO.

MINE DEPARTMENT

STATEMENT FOR OPERATING ISHPEMING HOSPITAL-NOV. & DEC. 1918.

	MONTH	100 SON 100	MONT		TOTA	The state of the s
GENERAL EXPENSE	2.01.22		5.00.2			
Printing & Stationery	22	71	128		151	
Postage				00		00
Office Expenses				16		16
Telephone and Telegraph			5	49	5	49
Insurance						
Personal Injury Expense						
Taxes						
Central Office Total	22	77	360 509		360 532	
TOTAL		'1	DOF	00	200	51
MAINTENANCE			Section 1			
Buildings	1	84	122	13	1.23	97
Equipment	48	46	129	68	178	14
Linens, bedding, etc.			63	28	63	28
Surgical Instruments			17	84	17	84
Grounds						
Total	50	30	332	.93	383	23
OPERATING						
Salaries:	2910	36	3497	44	6407	80
Physicians 1 1733.3	32		1733.32			
Nurses 264.	32		471.60			
Pharmacists 274.9	99		274.99			
Other Labor 637.	73		1017.53			
Drugs and Medical Supplies	206	35	2891	07	3097	42 *
X-Ray Supplies		50		50		00
Laundry		1000		57		57
Kitchen	17	729 EDG P. C.		35		67
Groceries and Provisions	320		123			43 **
Meats		07		50		57
Lighting Water	60	19	99	51	100	30
Fuel	267	27	532	90	800	77
Stable Exp Incl . Ambulance	119			94	217	
Miscellaneous	The second secon	23		42		65
Freights ,Express ,Drayage				82		82
Total	3913	34	6946	1000	10859	
DEPRECIATION						
Plant a/c A-4						
Unc.Construction A-6						
Grand Total	3986	35	8146	92	12153	27
REVENUES					. 1	
C. C. I. Company	2403	15	2443		964 4846	
Other Companies	720		729		729	
Outside Parties	512		930		1442	
Total Revenue	2915		4103	77	7019	17
Loss and Gain	1070	95	4043	15	5114	10

^{*} includes supplies from old hospital.

^{**} Credit of 6.08 on groceries, Capp. Cook Co.

STATISTICAL REPORT

GWINN HOSPITAL

1918

Number of C. C. I. injury cases admitted during year	5
Number of other cases admitted during year	151
Number of births during year	16
Number of deaths during year	14
Number of operations during year	34
Number of hospital calls - C. C. I. families	6065
Number of Hospital calls - outside cases	125
Number of visits - C. C. I. familie s	2338
Number of visits - outside cases	106
Average number of nurses employed per month	4
Number of meals served to patients	3534
Number of meals served to nurses, help, etc.	5936
Total number of meals served	9470
Total number of days of patients	3187

THE CLEVELAND-CLI FFS IRON CO.

HOSPITAL REPORT

GWINN.

RECEIPTS:

The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Co.,	\$ 11861.27
Other Companies	
Hospital service	2048.07
Other sources	240.00

Total Receipts \$ 14149.34

EXPENDITURES:

Salaries - Physicians	490.00
Salaries - Nurses	1618.44
Wages Help	1545.24
Electricity and Lamps	80.56
Fuel	974.47
Water	
Provisions	1818.54
Telephone	68.80
Drugs	882.48
Repairs	293.52
Insurance and Taxes	188.53
Equipment	40.55
Laundry	491.82
Kitchen Supplies	39.74
Hospital Supplies	467.43
Miscellaneous	5.70
Barn	1286.24
Office	20.15
Preight	92.73

Total Expenditures 10404.94

Revenue \$ 3744.40

HEALTH:

During the early part of the year, the health conditions were very good, but in the early Fall the influenza started and there was quite an epidemic at Gwinn. It was soon found that the hospital was not large enough to take care of the patients and the Club House was closed for club purposes and turned into an Emergency Hospital. Dr. T. A. Felch was sent to the assistance of Dr. MacIntyre for about ten days, Dr. Bennett of Marquette was secured for a month.

Mr. Graff looked after the operation of the Emergency Hospital and fine service was secured and maintained by him.

oreat credit is due the school teachers of Gwinn, eleven of whom volunteered to care for the influenza patients. They were mainly young women, most of them without any practical experience in the care of sick except for the training received at some local nursing classes for the war work. The Catholic priest gave up the use of his house for their headquarters during this time. Too much commendation to the people of the district can not be given for the way in which the work was handled. Mr. Graff's work of general oversight and care of the Emergency hospital was of the greatest assistance.

During this same time the influenza developed in Ishpeming, but the cases were scattered and at no time as serious as at Gwinn. For some time there were apparently no cases at Negaunee, but these developed later on and the old "King's Inn" was used as an Emergency Hospital. We sent to Gwinn some equipment from the old hospital, also furnished them with sheets, bedding, and utensils from the new hospital. Some of the beds of the old hospital were sold to help equip the Emergency hospital at Negaunee.

Influenza vaccine was secured from Mayo Brothers and later on from the laboratories of Parke Davis & Co. and some from the Lily Chemical Company of Boston. We made use of the vaccine at all of the mines giving the vaccinations one week apart. Special help in this was rendered by Mr. Conibear and Mr. Williams of the Safety Department. The following data shows the number of vaccinations given at the mines in the city.

HEALTH: (Continued)

The first general vaccinations for the City were given at the Hospital, but as the hours of the physicians were very crowded, the City Hall was then used for this purpose, being open from 9:00 to 12:00 in the morning and from 1:00 to 4:00 in the afternoon all of the Physicians in the city taking one hour each.

The same method of vaccination was employed at Negaunee, in the Gwinn District, and at Republic.

A larger proportion of the people of Ishpeming, than in any other community in the Upper Peninsula, were vaccinated, and we believe that the smaller amount of influenza cases was a direct result of this.

VACCINATIONS GIVEN FROM

OCTOBER 24, 1918 TO DECEMBER 31, 1918.

ROSENOW:		FIRSTS	SECONDS	THIRDS
	Hospital and City Hall	3429	2604	2124
,	North Lake Families	232	162	123
	Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Co. Mines	1080	774	520
	Oliver Iron Mining Co.	176	72	39
LILLY:				
	Hospital and City Hall	526	437	395
	TOTAL	5443	4049	3201

The vaccinations recorded at the Hospital and City Hall include those given by Doctor Picotte at his office, but do not include those given at Doctor Holm's Hospital of which we have no record.

The above list includes the vaccinations given at all of the mines of the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company in Ishpeming, North Lake, and also includes those given at the McClure Water Power Plant and the people living at the North Lake Location given at the Club House.

WAR DRAFT:

The work of the War Draft, which began in 1917, was continued throughout the year. There was only one change in the Local Board, Mr. Dennis Hughes
was replaced by Mr. Albert Bjork. The men in our employ were given help in the
matter of filling out their Questionnaires and the matter of exemptions by the
Clerks and this Department. At the time of the first draft, some of our men of
skilled occupations asked for Deferred Classification on industrial grounds, and
in this case, blanks were furnished and sent to the District Board at Houghton.

In June, 1918 there was another registration of men who had reached the age of twenty-one. In September, there was further registration of men who were from eighteen to twenty-one, and from thirty to forty-five. At this time, Deferred Classification on industrial grounds was made more general and affidavits were filled out for all men not aliens in the following list of occupations:

Mine Foreman Shift Bosses Pipeman, Foreman Timber Foreman Pumpman Miners Electrician Motormen Engineer, (Auxiliary Hoist) Blacksmith Shop, Foreman Blacksmith Drill Sharpeners Temperers Carpenter Shop, Foreman " Carpenters Machine Shop, Foreman Machinist Engine House, E ngineer Brakeman Timber Framers. Foreman Top Tram, Engineers Crusher Engineer Machinery Foreman Chain Gang (Special Sub-Foreman) Electrician Steam Shovels, Engineer ** Cranesman Diamond Drilling, Superintendent Foreman Setters 11 Runners Runners, Underground

WAR DRAFT: (Continued)

Chief Electrician
Foreman Lineman
Linemen
Water Power Plants, Chief Operator
"Operator
Chemists
First Asst. Chemists
Assistant Chemists
Mine Clerk
Supply Clerk
Mining Engineers
Mechanical Engineers

We were in constant co-operation with the local boards of Ishpeming, Marquette, and the District Board at Houghton.

The Chief Clerk of this Department, who entered the Service in 1917, went across early in the year, and has been in France up to the present time. He was made Regimental Sergeant Major and is having a first class experience although not being at the immediate fighting front. Even with the industrial deferred classification, the Mining Department has been very well represented in the service. The following sheets show the men in service from the different mines and departments.

Following the signing of the Armistice, it was understood that many of these men would begin to return shortly, but only a few came back up to the first of the year and these from the camps in this Country.

The spirit of the men who entered the service and also that of the men here that were not in direct war service, was very fine and they are all entitled to the greatest commendation.

We have kept records in this office of all registered men in District No. 2 which comprises Ishpeming, North Lake, Gwinn, Republic, and adjacent territories. We also have a list of registered men of the first district living at Negaunee. There is made a part of this report a complete record of the men in the service from all departments classified according to their occupation. This sheet also shows the branch of service in which these men served. From this record it will be seen that there were from the Mining Department, 488 men in service. In addition to that number there were 21 men who went to

WAR DRAFT: (Continued)

the various camps and were rejected after their arrival there. A great many men who went across the water were in active service at the front. Many of these who were inducted into the service later were still in camp in this country when the Armistice was signed. We have seen quite a number of these men who have returned from the front, some of whom were wounded in the service. A summary of the detail sheet shows the following occupations of men in the service:

Engineer & Asst.	11	Pumpmen	1
Clerks & Steno.	24	Laborers	113
Supt. & General	3	Machinist	4
Elec. Haulage	19	Pufferman	3
Trammers	62	U.G.Laborer	34
Miners	128	Blksmth Hlprs.	8
Top Landers	8	Policeman	6
Chain-Gang	16	Elec. & Hlprs.	13
S. S. Runner	2	Timbermen	5
S. S. Laborer	9	Loco. Engineers	2
D. Drill men	70	Teamster	5
Asst. Chemist	3-1	Surface Foreman	2
	Tet	al	488

We have a list of seven men who were employed by the company at the time of their induction into the service who gave their lives during the war.

Private William Bath - Co. 3, 168th Infantry. Killed in the battle of St. Mihiel, September 13th, 1918. Employed as sampler at the Maas Mine.

Private John H. Mitchell - Co. "C" 337th Inf. 47th Division.
Killed in action. Employed at the Negaunee Mine.

Candidate Martin W. Sather - 2d Co. 1st Bat. Inf. C.O.T.S. Camp Grant, Illinois. Died of influenza at Camp Grant on October 6th. Employed by us as motorman in the Gwinn Mine.

Arthur Berala - Enlisted with Canadian Troops. Died at Fort William, Canada. Employed as miner at Morris-Lloyd Mine.

WAR DRAFT: (Continued)

- Walfred Nyland Was in the Electrical Department in the Navy.

 Died in Naval Hospital at Newport, R. I. August 29th,

 1918. Employed at Carp River Water Power as Assistant
 Operator.
- Private Henry Huot 3d Tunnel Co. Canadian Engineer Forces.

 Died of wounds, Oct. 26th at No. 10 Casualty Clearing
 Station, France. Was employed at the McClure Plant at
 the time of enlistment.
- Cecil A. Fowler 2d Class seaman. U. S. N. R. F. Died of influenza or pneumonia at Brooklyn Naval Hospital.

 September 21st, 1918. Employed as a Warehouseman at Stephenson Mine.

We have secured a list of men from Marquette County who have died while in the service, this being information required by Governor Sleeper.

On this list are the names of 34 men.

LIST SHOWING EMPLOYEES IN MILITARY AND NAVAL SERVICE.

	ENGINEER & ASST.	STENO.	GENTERAL	HAULAGE			ERS	DNG	SEE CORE	MOEN	CHIENTST			e #	RER	HLPRS.	-	HLPRS.	M	CTARRETO	PORIBIAN					BRA	ANCH	OF S	ERVI	C R			1 (Sept)
	ENGINEER	CLERKS & STENO.	SUPT. &	ELEC. HA	TRAIDGERS	MINERS	TOP LANDERS	CHAIN-GANG	S.S.RUMER	D. DRILL MEN	ASST. OH	PUMPHEN	LABORERS	PUFFERMAN	U.G.LABORER	BLKSMTH HLPRS.	POLICEMAN	KLEC. & HLPRS.	TIMBERNEN TOTOL BRATHERS	TRAMSTER	SURPACE FOREMAN	TOTAL	REJECTED	ARI D	MY E	NAVY	RADIO	ENGR.	AVIA- TION	CAN.	ITALIAN	3.A.T.C.	DESERTERS
Central Office	8	8	3			5																19		4	7	2	1	2	1	1		2	
Cliffs-Shaft		1		2	13	6	1	9		3	1		5	1 2	2							37	1	29	2	3	1	1				3	
Lake		2		3	6	10	4						11		2	1						35	1	23	1	6		2		2		1	
Sali sbury				ħ.	5	6		400	0				2		1							14	2	11		1	4			1		1	
Holmes				N.	5	3	1	3	3 3	1			6		1		1		1-18	1		22		18	2	2							1
General Storehouse		1	3	3		3	1			100			5				2	1			10	9	1000	5	1	1		1	1			1	
Angeline		1		3	7.0	1							3		S.	1						5	100	4	1		1	200			1		
Miscellaneous										1 4			1				1	6				13		5	2	5		1					
Morris-Lloyd		1			3	13	1	1		1		1	9		1				2			32	2	23		4		1	1	3			
Barnes-Hecker						1		3					1			1		1	8			3		3									
D.RMcClure Plant	14									1			1					3		1		5		3		1				1		1	
Princeton					3	3		1				20	2									9		7		2							
Austin						1	1			13			2		6	3		31.				3		2		1							
Stephenson	95/9	1		1		7	1	1		1			6		2	2			1		37	23	1	15	1	4		1		1		1	
Gwinn		2		2	-2	9		2				53	4			1		1				21	2	15	2	3						1	
Gardner-Mackinaw	97	1			3	4							1			33			,			9	1	6		2			38.77			1	1
Prancis	RE		B	1	1	2				1			360		1							6		5	SF	1					1000		
Republic						3	6			2 1	1		6	1	12				3		9	25	2	22	2	1	10 Car						
Negaunee		2		3	3	33	1	2	3		2		19	1	5	3	1					75	4	56	2	8				2		7	1
Маав		2		5	7	18	1	3		1			13		4				2	1	2	57	4	45	3	6				1		2	
Athens	5	1	-		12	7	16	1	1				4			1	1					27	1	21	1	3						2	
Jackson	15						7.4	25					5		1				396			6		6	9			00	367		2.5		
Spies		8		13	1	1	1								1					3		7		5	2	100							
Grosby	2	1		2			1		1	1			6	2			5	1		2		19		8	5	3		33.4			1	2	
Helmer		1		59			*		1				1	1	1	E 33	35					3		3		255	.7	1	1				
		100								2	100			1	1				1	155		1		1,		CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	Calcai				-		
Wade	1							2					30	1								3		2		198			3 15	File		1	
	11	24	3	19	62	128	8	16	2	9 7	7 3	11	13	4 3	34	8	6	13	5	2 5	2	488	21	347	32	59	2	8	3	11	1	25	3

RED CROSS:

It has been a very active year in Red Cross Work and we have cooperated with the officers and committees in Ishpeming, North Lake, Negaunee, Gwinn, Republic, and Champion.

In Ishpeming, after Mr. Belden's removal to Cleveland, the following officers were in charge:

> Judge W. T. Potter, President, Mrs. V. H. Vandeventer, Vice-President, Mr. Carl Brewer, Secretary, Mr. John G. Welsh, T reasurer.

The women have been exceedingly busy using the room at the Libeary throughout the year.

On account of the war work service of the Red Cross there was no sale of Christmas Seals in 1918.

EMPLOYMENT:

On account of the large number of men entering War Service, a good many new men were put to work to fill the vacancies.

We have made careful inquiry concerning all new men, securing from their former employers as complete a record of them as possible.

INCAPACITATED EMPLOYEES:

During the year payments have been made to certain men whose years of service did not quite bring them under the provisions of the Pension System, and to some who were incapacitated for work on account of injury and whose family conditions made it necessary to render assistance in addition to the regular workmen's compensation.

The following list shows the families to whom these payments were made.

	Per	Per	
	Month	Year	
John Trembath	15.00	180.00	Old and incapacitated.
Fred Fredette	25.00	300.00	Not recovered from injury.
John Beale	15.00	180.00	Old and incapacitated.
Wm. Holman	15.00	180.00	" " "
John Salson	25.00	300.00	Not recovered from injury.
Andrew Lerlie	15.00	180.00	Old and incapacitated.
Solomon Kangas	25.00	250.00	Died after one year, hav- ing a broken back.
Mrs. John Makela	25.00	75.00	Husband died in the Athens Mine of heart failure.
Special Donation		150.00	
		\$ 1945.00	

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PENSION DEPT.

INCAPACITATED EMPLOYEES: (Continued)

Mr. Frank Carilli died Oc tober 21st, 1918.

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION:

Consideration has been given to the need for regular examination of employed men.

Occasionally we have a compensation case which shows that the man had some injury before coming to work for us. These cases are very infrequent and the additional cost to the company because of this has been almost negligible.

There are two classes of cases concerning which special care is required. First, the partial loss of sight of one or both eyes and second, existing hernias.

The added cost to us thus far is much less than the expense and time necessary for a complete examination of all the men, but the examination would be of real help to the men in discovery of ailments not already known or extent realized and the treatment for these which would be recommended by the physicians should tend to put the men in better physical condition than they would otherwise be.

The greatest actual benefit to the men would come from this feature of the plan and the greatest value to the company would be in having some of the men in an improved condition, and the freedom from the danger of employing men who might come to be a burden because of physical disability.

IMPROVEMENT WORK:

Warren H. Manning made two visits here during the season.

His nephew, Gerald G. Manning, was sent here to look after the work in place of Mr. Cotter.

The main work of the season was at the New Hospital grounds and at the Athens Mine. Some work, started at the Holmes Mine and North Lake Club House, was finished, and some work done at the Barnes-Hecker. The general work at all locations was taken care of as usual.

Some work in the Barnum location should be done. This includes the fixing up of roads and especially the drainage as since the stopping of the work at the Oliver No. 7 shaft, there has been no flow of water as in previous year, and there is much stagnant water mixed with sewerage, etc., which is liable to cause trouble, if some provision is not made for its care.

Estimate will be made by the Land Department of the cost of the necessary work.

CLUBS:

The Mining Club has continued its meetings except in the Fall of the year when the influenza was prevalent, no gatherings of over 12 being permitted.

The Annual outing was held at Little Lake in August at the Camp of Captain Rough, formerly that of Joseph R ichardson.

It was one of the best that the Club has ever held.

OUT-OF-DOOR-SPORTS:

On account of war conditions, no ski tournament was held.

REETINGS:

During the year, I attended on ly one special meeting, this being a hearing at Lansing before the State Commission appointed by Governor Sleeper to investigate the matter of the operation of Workmen's Compensation and to suggest such amendments to the law as might be necessary.

FOOD SHOW:

In February, a food show or exhibit was given in the Y. M. C. A. to help with the war conditions with Mr. K. I. Sawyer as manager. The attendance was very good and it was a very satisfactory exhibit and demonstration. This was followed by one at Negaunee and one at the Gwinn District and the people took great interest in it. The demonstration work was cared for by the County Agents and local helpers.

FOOD CONSERVATION:

The campaign for conservation was continued by the county agents in different cities and townships with special emphasis on the methods of cooking with recipes using the substitutes provided.

GARDENING:

The plan of 1917 of interesting the men in the growing of potatoes and other vegetables was continued, but as there was a good supply of seed potatoes the company did not purchase them for sale to the men as in 1917.

There was a continued interest in this work and the planting of petatoes was very general.

The following quantities of potatoes grown are made up from the reports submitted to us by the men who almost without exception, wish to continue it.

Ishpeming:

Cliffs-Shaft	422
Central Office	318
Helmes	257
Storehouse	318
Angeline	48
Lake	760
Salisbury	230
	235

Negaunee:

Negaunee	2302
Maas	1444
Athens	643
	4389
North Lake	1661
Republic	1480
Gwinn	1802
	11685

There were not as many potatoes grown in 1918 as there were in 1917 in which year 18250 bushels were harvested.

WAR FUNDS:

The plan of a County War Fund with one campaign for all purposes was advocated and I visited Kenosha in February and investigated the results of their plan. I discussed the matter with the secretaries of the Chamber of Commerce and a number of the head bus iness men and professional men and with a number of workmen and clerks. They were unanimous in commendation.

A meeting of Marquette County men was held in the Club Room at our office, a plan similar to that of Kenosha adopted and officers and cormittees elected to carry out its various features. The campaign was undertaken and every body was heartily interested in it. Contributions were made by the employers generally equalling that contributed by their employees. A total fund of \$219629.45 was paid in up to Dec. 31st, 1918.

This was distributed by the finance committee as was required by the needs of the General War Funds, the total amount being \$125073.67.

Collections were discontinued after the armistice was signed and there was a balance on hand in the Treasury on Dec. 31st,1918 of \$94555.78 to be further distributed in Red Cross and other War Relief Work as might be required.

CIVILIAN RELIEF:

A county committee for Civilia n Relief was organized with E. A. Mac-Donald, Chairman and W. H. Moulton, Secretary.

Certain persons were selected in each community to look after the needs of returned soldiers and sailors and assistance to their families, while they were in the service, whenever such was required.

We have helped financially with Red Cross funds in cases of urgent need, secured information about men in the service, helped in getting assigned pay and government allowances when it was not being received regularly, and helped men in presenting claims for Compensation.

THRIFT STAMPS:

The sale of Thrift Stamps was undertaken vigorously in the County with Mr. A. F. Maynard of Marquette, County Chairman. We assisted this committee in this work.

At this time Mr. Mather offered to any of the school children of the districts in which our business is represented in the Upper Peninsula, the gift of the 1st, 9th, and 16th Thrift Stamps.

This plan was gladly accepted in all except some of the Rural Schools and the Thrift Stamp Card was furnished to each pupil with the first stamp affixed. When they had filled up the rest of the card up to and including the 8th stamp, the 9th stamp furnished by Mr. Mather was then affixed. When the card was filled up to and including the 15th stamp the 16th stamp furnished by Mr. Mather was then affixed.

The superintendents of the schools have all reported a very great interest in this matter. Many children have begun the establishment of a savings account who had not had one before and the result will undoubtedly be that a great many children will acquire a habit of saving because of this effort.

We prepared record forms for use by the different schools and looked after the distribution of the stamps at Ishpeming, North Lake, Republic, Michigamme, and Marquette.

On the following sheets will be found the Statement of Expenditures for special purposes of the Mining, Furnace, Lumbering, Land, and Railroad Departments.

M. H. Muaulton

PIONEER IRON COMPANY - FURNACE DEPARTMENT

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF GENERAL WELFARE

EXPENSES FOR THE YEARS 1913 TO 1918 INCLUSIVE.

	1 99	1 3	19	14	19	1 5	19	1 6	19	17	19	1 8
General Welfare Acct. #11												
A-2 Prop. charged by Treasurer	534	59	444	59	526	61	694	75	872	08	1271	18
b Prizes to tenants, etc.	50	00	50	00	50	00	50	00	50	00	50	00
d Visiting nurse	300	00	300	00	300	00	300	00	400	00	550	00
f Miscellaneous expenses											66	67
Gladstone Club:												
Total cost of operation	(4587	49)	(3487	95)	(4226	81)	(5040	06)	(2631	57)	(2618	17
Net Loss or Gain	(122	30)	(411	90)	(69	53)	(308	20)	(83	29)	(734	47
Donations:												
Churches	40	00	55	00	25	00	0	00	in to a			
Y. M. C. A. War Fund									375	00		
Fire Department	10	00	10	00	10	00	10	00				
Societies	39	00	50	00	140	00	25	00	70	00	151	00
Celebrations							10	00	10	00	10	00
Persons	21	00	25	00	62	78	12	00	35	00		
Miscellaneous					50	00	15	00				
Institutions:												
St. Luke's Hospital					300	00	300	00	300	00	300	00
Young Men's Reading room-												
Gladstone							100	00	100	00		
Red Cross									650	00		
Marquette Co. War Fund											5249	34
Delta County War Fund											3029	30
Pensions:												
Pensions Paid	448	20	448	20	448	20	328	20	268	20	268	20
Safety Work:												
Charges for Safety Work and												
equipment	502	40	2525	00	3	32	139	10	111	47	310	36
Compensation:												
Medical & Hospital Expense												
Compensation Paid	96	96	31	31	603	66	470	05	1712	22	3510	86
Totals	2042	15	3939	10	2519	57	2454	10	4953	97	18271	87
Compensation payments:												
Percentage of payrolls Pioneer	Iron C	0.	.00037	1	.0014	1	.00150		00150	.00	150	
Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Comp			.00000		.1154	70.000	.00080		00030	- JU 2000	0030 -	

Gladstone Club: Red figures show a gain.

LUMBERING DE PARTMENT

GENERAL WELFARE EXPENSES FOR YEARS

1913, 1914, 1915, 191 6, 1917, AND 1918.

	19	1 3	19	1 4	19	1 5	19	1 6	19	17	19	1 8
General Welfare Acct. #11												
Prop. charged by Treasurer	491	73	504	28	410	63	430	99	583	15	675	36
Donations:												
Various societies	15	00							10	00	10	00
Red Cross									514		10	00
Y. M. C. A.									256			
Persons	7	29		00	129	55	64	00	13	22		
Hospital at Munising	350	00	350	00	350	00	350	00	262	50	437	50
Delta Co. War Relief Ass'n.											335	
Alger Co. " " "											830	25
								6				
Safety Work: Equipment												
Compensation:												
Medical and Hospital	730	84	1537	52	1217	55	1456	03	1611	52	1912	15
Payments	573	28	841		352	02	932	4.707	1431	71	1683	C 2000 A 70
Totals	2168	05	3236	91	2459	75	3234	23	4682	60	5893	70
and the second second												
Compensation payments:												
Percentage of payroll	The Later		.008	2	.00	06	.00	7	.00	03	.0	06

LAND DEPA RIMENT

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF GENERAL WELFARE

EXPENSES FOR THE YEARS 1913 TO 1918 INCLUSIVE.

	19	13	19	14	19	15	19	16	19	17	19	18
General Welfare Account #11												
A-2 Prop. Charged by Treas. " Charged Welfare work	154	40	197	84	163	85	192	43	252	48	281	74
b Prizes to tenants, etc., Munising					55	00	69	20	52	50		
d Rest Cottage												
Equipment '	12	00										
Donations:												
Churches									50	00		
Fire Department	15	00	25	00	10	00	20	00	10	00	10	00
Societies	10	00										
Celebrations	10	00										
Munising Hospital	160	00	160	00	150	00	150	00	150	00	150	00
Munising Y. M. C. A.	900	00	900	00	900	00	450	00				
Playground - Negaunee	10	00	10	00	10	00	10	00	10	00	10	00
American Red Cross Ass'n(Seals)					10	00	10	00	20	00		1200
Munising City Band							100	00				
American Red Cross Association									160	00		
Y. M. C. A. War Work Fund									81	00		
Marquette County War Fund											360	13
Alger County War Fund											1294	98
Influenza Epidemic											5	00
Paper Mfg. Association											40	00
War Resources Committee											20	31
Minnesota Fire Sufferers											25	00
Liberty Loan Campaign											6	00
U. P. Development Bureau											1000	00
Safety Work:												
Charges for Safety Work and												
equipment					86	62	50	89				
Compensation:												
Office Expense												
Compensation Paid	451	00	838	37	160	47	701	23	1255	27	1497	26 -
Medical Attendance	311	90	231	92	394	03	785	95	1067	10	630	53
Totals	2043	30	2363	13	1939	97	2539	70	3108	35	2127	79
Compensation payments-												
percentage of pay-roll			.009	94	.00	579	.00	622	.01	2207	.009	220

RAILROAD DEPARTMENT

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF GENERAL WELFARE

EXPENSES FOR THE YEARS 1913 TO 1918 INCLUSIVE.

	1	913	1	914	19	915	19	916	19	917	1	918
Prizes to tenants	25	00	25	00	25	00	25	00	0	00	•	00
Donations:												
Fire Department	35	00	20	00	25	00	30	00	30	00	10	00
Societies	23	00	2	00	5	00	10	00				
Celebrations and												
entertainments	132	45	13	00	9	00	12	00				
Visiting Nurse - Marquette	120	00	120	00	120	00	120	00	120	00	120	00
Munising Hospital	150	00	150	00	150	00	150	00	150	00	150	00
St. Luke's Hospital					200	00	200	00	200	00	200	00
Safety Work:												
Equipment and work	197	24										
Compensation:												
Compensation Paid	3143	15	2174	48	3937	59	2387	49	3461	06	3788	40
Hospital and Medical										936		
service	1293	31	842	37	746	50	744	50	1941	42	1422	22
Totals	5119	15	3347	35	5218	09	3678	99	5902	48	5380	62

Compensation Payments
Percentage of Total pay-rolls .0093 .0127 .0063 .0085 .0063

STATEMENT OF EXPENSES OF PENSION DEPARTMENT

FOR FIVE YEAR PERIOD FROM JANUARY 1ST, 1914 TO DECEMBER 31ST, 1918.

ACCT.		1914	1915	1916	1917	1910
-1	Salaries of Superintendent of Pension Department and assistants	3822 26	3570 00	4370 50	5476 24	6805
В	Prizes to tenants and employees for Best Kept Premises, gardens etc.	947 25	671 25	661 00	654 50	
C	All expenses of Supt. of Pension Department including travelling expenses and livery	481 72	417 48	195 58	358 21	321
D	Salary and expenses of Visiting Numbe - Ishpeming	1135 24	1155 48	1154 40	1333 38	1653
	Rest Cottage - Deer Lake	625 56	572 40	543 00	745 11	720
	Salary and expenses of Visiting Nurse - Negaunee	1012 82	1077 64	1157 03	1252 38	1605
	Salary and expenses of Visiting Nurse p Gwinn	1191 03	1174 56	1177 11	641 09	1280
	Our proportion of Visiting Murse Expense - Iron River	1131 03	11/4 50	65 75	134 23	265
E		677 ON	07 17	The second secon		
	Apparatus, Expenses and Freight	63 87	21 17	36 41	23 66	15
F	Miscellaneous Expense					100
	Books, cuts, magazines, papers, etc.	9 25	17 00	18 00	42 05	57
Para Later	Incidental Expenses - Mining Department				86 75	6
	Incidental Expenses - To Treasurer	58 15	33 00	44 08	27 50	19 !
377	Donations to Incapacitated Employees	266 40	169 92	757 76	1471 48	1820
	Other Donations		196 24	20 00	273 04	547
	Membership in Associations	80 00	130 00	215 00	105 00	220
	Spanish Influenza Epidemic - Gwinn					1357
	Expense of Vaccine in connection with Spanish Influenza Epidemic					1161
G	Employees Clubs					
	Bowling Alley and Club Work	62 46	66 90	146 47	215 42	383
	Tennis Courts - Ishpeming, Negaunee and Gwinn Districts	4 74	11 21	120 21	MLU TA	000
	Superintendents Lunches and Incidentals	34 57	30 36	85 31	149 12	88
					COLOR DE CONTRACTOR DE CONTRAC	The second secon
	Gwinn Club House	3162 17	2969 47	3439 37	3591 05	5226
	Ishpeming Y. M. C. A.	4999 29	1680 00	1680 00	1680 00	2412
	Gwinn Club Moving Pictures - Equipment and Installation	828 11				
	North Lake Club House					1957
H	Office Expense					
	Stationery, Office Supplies and Expenses - To Treasurer	112 06	144 98	223 03	374 80	616
	Stationery, Office Supplies and Expenses - Mining Department		91 85	46 39	84 15	23
	Office Furniture and Equipment	121 58	22 50	215 71	152 27	255
	Postage	83 00	76 76	140 00	172 00	194
	SCHOOL OF INSTRUCTION					
I-1	Salary of Instructor	2340 00	2260 00	2020 08	868 00	
	Travelling expenses, livery, printing, stationery, etc.	772 71	403 00	547 22	88 71	
	TOTAL	22214 24	16963 17	18959 20	20000 14	29016
	DISTRIBUTION					1
	Mining Department	12201 04	11718 05	13024 55	14060 29	18923
	General Expense - To Treasurer	4831 89	250 60		500 500	
	Land Department		122 48	192 43	252 48	281
	Furnace Department		402 83	694 75	872 08	1271
			325 18	430 99	583 15	675
	Lumbering Department	5181 31	4144 03	461.6 48	4232 14	7864
	Gwinn District Office Expense	2101 01	4144 09	4010 48	4606 14	7804
	TOTAL	22214 24	16963 17	18959 20	20000 14	29016
						- 43 8 7

GENERAL.

There was a shortage of men during the entire year, which was more pronounced at our outside operations than in the towns of Ishpeming and Negaunee. The men were very independent, and it was more difficult than at any former time to keep the efficiency of the force at a maximum. However, we were able to accomplish this, and there was actually a slight increase in ore per man per day. In order to eliminate variations in ore per man per day at the individual mines, due to local conditions which would require an explanation for each property, I have shown below a comparative statement for the years 1918 and 1917 for the following eleven mines which operated both years: Lake, Cliffs Shaft, Salisbury, Maas, Morris-Lloyd, Gwinn, Republic, Meadow, Crosby, Maas, Negaunee:

	1917.	1918.	INCREASE%.
Avg.Rate per Day	3.82	4.92	28.8
Labor Cost Per Ton	.962	1.235	28.4
Tons Per Man Per Day	3.97	3.98	.3
Supply Cost Per Ton	.411	.504	22.6

You will note from this that while wages increased 28.8%, the labor cost per ton increased only 28.4, showing a slight increase in efficiency. It is an axiom that when wages increase, efficiency decreases, but this has not been the case since we began advancing our men in 1915. Each year has shown an increase per ton per man per day over the previous one.

In addition to the higher prices of labor and supplies there was added to the cost a new item, viz, the expense of engines for spotting cars at steam shovels. This amounted, during the year, at our Michigan mines, to \$49,040.01, or at the rate of .0363 per ton of ore handled. This, spread over the total shipments, added .0165 to the cost. The appended statement shows the cost at the several mines of the Company for this service.

In my last annual report I stated that it was not unlikely that the adoption of Prohibition would result in the loss of some of our men. I am glad to say that this has not proved the case. As a matter of fact, the men have put in more time than in any previous year, and as far as I can learn, there is very little dissatisfaction with the operation of the law. Of course there are a number of our foreign born employees who would prefer an amendment which would permit them to buy beer snd wine, but should this be passed, it would undoubtedly result in bringing in hard liquor as well. The amendment will be voted on at the Spring Election.

All employers with whom I have talked are doing their utmost to defeat it.

I am very proud of the record of our employees in the last two Liberty Loans. The Third Loan was well taken, and 100% of our men subscribed for the Fourth Loan. It is not necessary for me to go into details, as you already have this information.

Four Hundred and Thirty-three of our employees either enlisted or entered the Army through the Draft. Among these men were only eight deaths. The men are now beginning to return, and are being given, as far as possible, their old places, but if these are not available, are

given positions equally as good.

The past year has been a strenuous one for the Superintendents and other heads of departments, but they have met the additional work in a patriotic spirit and have secured excellent results, in spite of many drawbacks.

LEASES.

The only outstanding lease on lands of this Company is held by the Empire Iron Company, covering the $E_2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ of the SW $_2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ of Section 19, 47-26.

General Manager.

757

THE CLEVELAND-CLIFFS IRON COMPANY MINING DEPARTMENT.

STATEMENT SHOWING COST OF SPOTTING ENGINES AT STEAM SHOVELS FOR SEASON OF 1918.

MINES:	CARS	TONS		E	NGINE SER	VICE		COST	COST	
ISHPEMING DISTRICT:	LOADED	LOADED	I	HOURS	COST	WAR TAX-3%	TOTAL	PER CAR	PER TON	
Lake	2357	103066	543	1/6	4073.75	122,21	4195.96	1.78	.0407	
Salisbury,	3982	174394	907	1/4	6804.38	204.13	7008.51	1.76	.0402	
Cliffs Shaft	2316	115117	592	5/6	4446.25	133.39	4579.64	1.98	.0398	
Holmes,	863	45578	257	1/2	1928.13	57.84	1985.97	2,30	.0436	
Moro,	1935	95606	574	7/12	3296.87	98.91	3395.78	1,75	.0355	56.0
TOTAL,	11453	533861	2874	11/12	20549.38	616.78	21168.86	1.85	.0397	
NEGAUNEE DISTRICT:										
Negaunee	5001	238367	727	1/2	5456.25	163.69	5619.94	1.12	.0236	
Maas,	3460	184528	783	9/12	5878.13	176.34	6054.47	1.75	.0328	
TOTAL,	8461	422895	1511	1/4	11334.38	340.03	11674.41	1,38	.0276	
North Lake District,	2678	117127	632	5/12	4743.12	142.29	4885.41	1.82	.0417	
Republic Mine,	1229	70601	439	1/4	3294.38	98.83	3393.21	2.76	.0481	
Gwinn District,	4281	206501	1025	1/12	7690.12	230.70	7920.82	1.85	.0384	
GRAND TOTAL,	28102	1350885	6482	11/12	47611.38	1428.63	49040.01	1.74	.0363	
* Total Shipments,		2977595							.0165	

^{*} Does not include tonnage from Spies Mine and Mesaba Range.

JWW-NVP 3-31-19-3.

MINE DEPARTMENT

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF PRODUCTION AND WAGES FOR YEARS 1918 AND 1917, INCLUDING OVERRUNS AS REPORTED BY SHIPPING DEPARTMENT

		NEG-	MORRIS-		SALIS-		CLIFFS	REP-		PRINCE-				Dag. S.R.	
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	LAKE	AUNEE	TTOAD	MAAS	BURY	HOLMES	SHAFT	UBLIC	GWINN	TON	FRANCIS	SPIES	MEADOW	CROSBY	HEIMER
				No. 2 process		NAME OF THE OWNER.		A COLUMN TO SERVICE	100000000000000000000000000000000000000		130000000	With Colonial Colonia	The second second	de la companya de la	
TOTAL PRODUCT:											Comme.			100	
Year 1918	438,114	516,161	289,500	317,009	114,339	121,336	373,734	142,476	155,534	148,265	27,665	123,675	93,389	262.235	216,428
Year 1917	477,964	543,757	267.787	320,356	98.999	68.773	367.595	153.425	161.963			74.530	103.987	290.795	
Average per Month 1918	36,510	43,015	24,125	26,415	9.528	10,110	31,140	11.870	12,960	12.350	3,458	10,350	7,782	26,223	24,047
Average per Month 1917	39,835	45,315	22,310	26,750	8,250	7,238	30,630	12,785	13,495			9,316	8,666	24,230	
AVERAGE DAILY PRODUCT:						1	1000								
Year 1918	1,193	1,732	975	1,071	384	407	1,254	473	522	497	146	413	303	1,079	971
Year 1917	1,584	1,794	887	1,057	328	291	1,217	506	540			364	337	935	16 W 36
TONS PER MAN PER DAY SURFACE;						10.55									
Year 1918	19.80	29.74	20.41	16.94	12.59	8.90	15.54	7.65	14.61	9.66	5.19	18.79	13.51	20.63	48.20
Year 1917	20.90	30.79	18.47	19.73	9.50	9.02	15.09	7.38	16.33			16.65	15.95	24.03	The state of the s
UNDERGROUND:		DELEGIS		34 7 5		4 6 6				Charles and					
Year 1918	6.41	6.00	5.05	4.31	4.08	3.67	4.93	2.97	4.16	2.80	2.41	6.46	5.89	12.77	17.08
Year 1917	6.29	5.94	4.29	4.67	3.67	3.93	4.65	2.93	4.44		5982368	5.41	5.76	10.50	75 VO TO 1110
TO TAL:			A STATE OF	100000											
Year 1918	4.84	4.99	4.05	3.44	3.08	2.60	3.74	2.14	3.24	2.17	1.64	4.81	4.10	7.89	12.61
Year 1917	4.83	4.98	3.48	3.78	2.65	2.74	3.55	2.10	3.49			4.09	4.23	7.31	100000000000000000000000000000000000000
STOPING:								The World St.		Charles All					
Year 1918	10.28	10.78	10.46	8.05	6.94	6.52	12.60	7.37	9.15	7.56	6.30	16.45	9.63	23.71	32.52
Year 1917	10.20	10.84	9.48	8.99	6.23	7.50	11.80	8.69	8.67			10.53	10.20	17.65	STANDAY.
RATE PER DAY-SURFACE:				H.	ra Na	STE.									
Year 1918	4.24	4.20	4.51	4.15	4.26	4.32	4.21	4.50	4.33	4.33	4.57	4.16	4.55	5.06	4.75
Year 1917	3.25	3.26	3.44	3.28	3.39	3.38	3.31	3.56	3.38			3.36	3.60	4.00	
RATE PER DAY-UNDERGROUND: Year 1918	5.36	5.02	5.10	4.89	5.00	5.06	5.10	5.01	5.16	5.06	5.61	4.80	5.50	5.22	5.15
Year 1917	4.15	3.88	3.90	3.91	3.86	4.57	3.81	3.82	4.03	5.06	9.01	3.87	4.19	4.06	9. 10
1941 1911	4.10	0.00	3.50	0.91	0.00	4.01	9.01	3.02	4.00		2000	3.01	4.19	4.00	
RATE PER DAY-TOTAL: Year 1918	5.09	4.88	4.99	4.66	4.82	4.85	4.88	4.87	4.98	4.90	5.28	4.64	5.21	5.16	5.04
Year 1917	3.94	3.78	3.81	3.79	3.73	3.81	3.70	3.75	3.89	4.90	5.20	3.74	4.03	4.04	5.04
10at. 1311	3.94	3.78	3.61	0.19	3.13	3.01	0.10	3.75	3.89			3.74	4.03	4.04	200000000000000000000000000000000000000
MEMORANDUM: Stockpile Overrun 1918	10+0+0	10,000		17.638	3,624	2,081			3,612	394			282	4.574	
Stockpile Overrun 1917	7.7	12,000	2,495	17,000	392	2,244			0,012	034			3,183	1,906	23.37 (pt) (2.5)
progratio overian 1911	1	12,000	2,200	The state of the s	032	6,624			The second second		The second second		0,100	1,500	

EER/LVN 3/31/19-3

Holmes Mine - Started on Operating basis March 14th, 1917. Spies Mine - Started on Operating basis May 1st, 19171 Gwinn Mine - 1917 Operated double shift 177 days, Single Shift 123

1918 Operated double shift 51 days, Single shift 247 Helmer Mine - Production started April 17th, 1918.

Helmer Mine - Production started April 17th, 1918.

Princeton Mine - Resumed Operating January 2nd, 1918.

Francis Mine - Started on Operating Basis May 1st, 1918.

Product as above 27.665 tons.

Ore Produced in Development 13,870 "
Product as per Cost Sheet, 41,535 tons.

Wages:- The following average rates per day, and per cent of increase based on Labor at above Mines only including Mining Captains.

Average rate per day 12 months 1918, \$4.92 Average rate per day 12 months 1917, 3.81 Increase 12 months 1918 over 12 months 1917, 29.1%

