



Logging in Cowlitz County, Western Washington  
—PHOTO BY J. R. HARGREAVE, KELSO, WASH.



A Lumber Flume, Western Washington



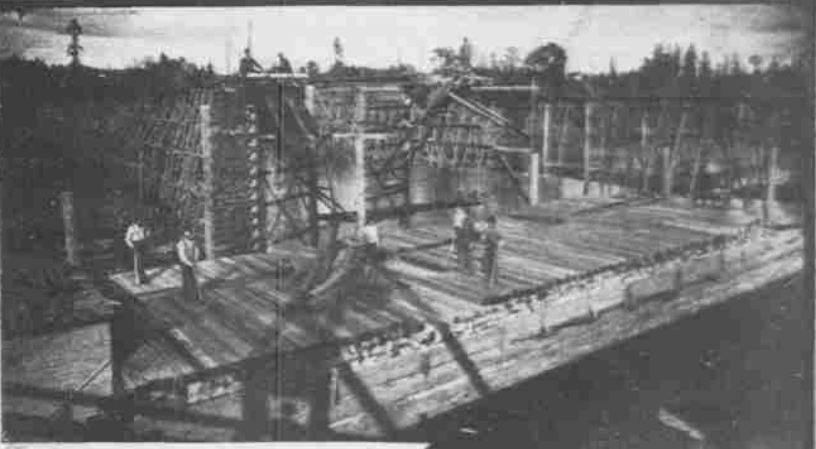
On Larch Mountain, 28 Miles East of Portland



THE FAMOUS "BULL" TEAMS OF OREGON'S LUMBER CAMPS



A SMALL SAWMILL, ROGUE RIVER VALLEY, OREGON



LARGE LOADING DKS FROM MILL FLUME, WESTERN WASHINGTON



Logging in Sugar Pine Camps, Southern Oregon



Felling Big Timber  
—PHOTO BY H. E. MEERWETHER, ABERDEEN, WASH.



Turtle-Back Steamship Orange Branch  
LOADED AT PORTLAND WITH 300,000 FEET OF TIMBER FOR PUILLA, ALASKA, 1906  
—PHOTO BY E. R. HARGREAVE



LOG RAFT FLOATED FROM THE COLUMBIA RIVER TO SAN FRANCISCO



A Small Mill in Heart of the Timber District



Loading Logs Near Baker City, Eastern Oregon  
—PHOTO BY L. J. HICKS, PORTLAND



Moving Logs by Machinery, Gray's Harbor, Wash.



How Big Logs Are Handled in Inman, Poulsen & Co.'s Mills, Portland  
THIS IS THE LARGEST SAWMILL IN THE STATE.  
—PHOTO BY A. E. MATHYS



THE PINE LUMBER INDUSTRY OF EASTERN OREGON



Cedar Tree, 45 Feet in Circumference, Near Columbia River, Western Washington  
—PHOTO BY J. R. HARGREAVE, KELSO, WASH.



LOGGING RAILROAD, WESTERN WASHINGTON

LUMBERING, which is characteristically illustrated by the engravings shown on this page, has always been the chief industrial enterprise of that section of Oregon and Washington lying west of the Cascade mountains. There is hardly a community in this extensive region that is without a saw mill or a shingle mill, and a practically inexhaustible supply of timber to work upon. The forest belt of which Western Oregon and Washington are part extends from Southern Alaska, through British Columbia, and southward to Santa Barbara, in California. According to an estimate of Henry Gannett, of the United States Geographical Survey, Western Washington has 109,504,578,000 feet of standing timber. This is distributed throughout the counties of Pacific, Mason, Thurston, Pierce, Chehalis, Clark, Wahkiakum, Lewis, Cowlitz, Snohomish, Island, Skagit, Clallam, King, Kitsap, Whatcom, Jefferson and Skamania, Chehalis leading with 18,579,054,000 feet. Fir is the leading growth, comprising about three-fifths of the total. Statistics as to the several varieties are: Fir, 66,306,881,000 feet; spruce, 4,463,463,000 feet; cedar, 18,192,270,000 feet; hemlock, 14,809,834,000 feet. Western Oregon contains approximately about the same amount of standing timber as Western Washington, and the distribution of the species is in about the same proportion. Western Oregon and Washington together comprise the largest belt of merchantable timber in the world. They contain at least 200,000,000 feet. Nearly every part of this belt is within easy reach of a transportation route.

Portland is the great lumbering city of the Northwest. It cuts more lumber than any city on the Pacific coast. Its mills cut in 1909 a little more than 160,000,000 feet of Sals, foreign, domestic and local, were 123,000,000 feet. Shipments to foreign ports alone were 3,818,000 feet.

—PHOTO BY H. E. MEERWETHER, ABERDEEN, WASH.

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