

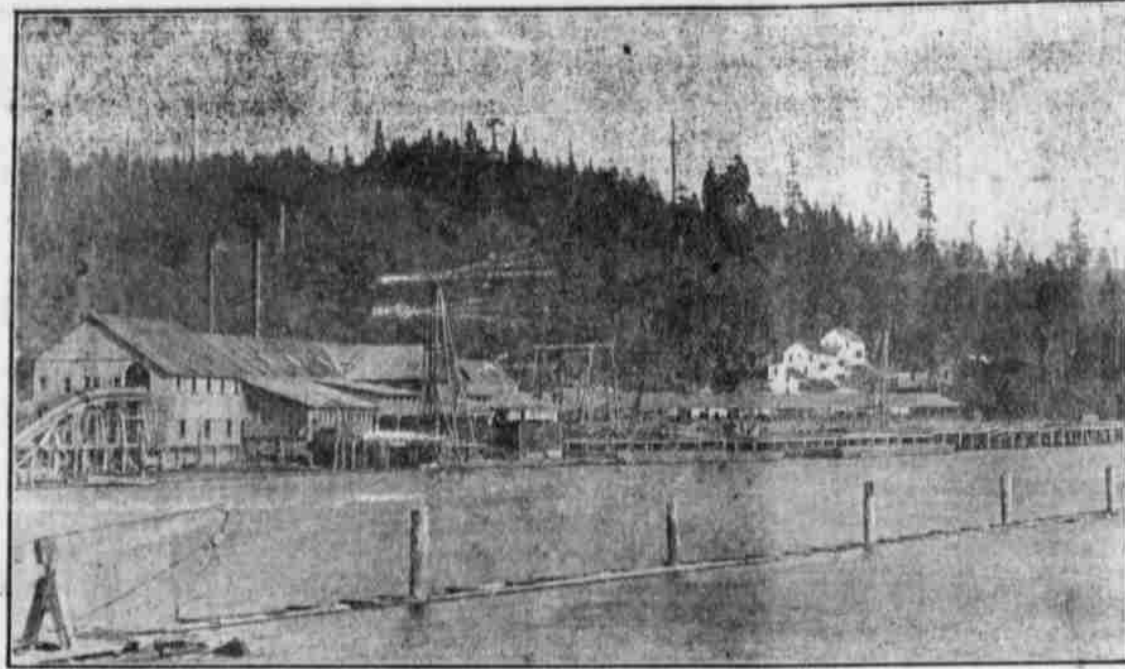
NEW EASTSIDE MILL OF C. A. SMITH LUMBER COMPANY READY TO OPERATE

(Continued from page 1.)

grades of lumber, while the big mill will produce the lumber for large orders.

DESCRIPTION OF NEW MILL JUST FINISHED.

- ◆ **FACTS ABOUT NEW MILL.** ◆
- ◆ Cost about \$1,000,000. ◆
- ◆ Daily capacity 150,000 feet. ◆
- ◆ Length, 270 feet, width, 50 feet. ◆
- ◆ Sorting shed 500 feet long. ◆
- ◆ Electric crane handles lumber. ◆
- ◆ Has 1000 horse-power engine. ◆
- ◆ Water consumed daily, 60,000 gallons. ◆
- ◆ Designed by A. Mersen. ◆



Country Lumberman. NEW EASTSIDE MILL OF C. A. SMITH COMPANY.

The new mill is perhaps the most modern plant of its kind on the coast and several economical features will be introduced which have heretofore never been tried in the west. The mill will be equipped with one 9-foot left hand band mill, one 6 saw Pacific Coast edger, 66 inches wide; one 4 saw band gang, one 8 saw, 84-inch Eastern edger, one 6 saw overhead slasher, a 24-foot overhead trimmer, which trims the lumber every two feet up to 24 feet. Logs are handled by a Simonson log turner, in combination with a Hill nigger, for lighter logs. The log carriage is the three block pattern, with steam feed and steam set works.

The engine room has one 1,000 horsepower Corliss engine, also electric generator, driven either from the mill or from its own individual engine, supplying light and power to drive the sorting shed and electric traveling crane.

The dimensions of the mill are 270 feet long by 50 feet wide, with a sorting shed 500 feet long, which is arranged in such a manner that it will handle separately each grade and length of lumber. The sorting shed differs from the sorting shed of the main mill in that it is only one story and does not contain separate boxes for each grade of lumber, all lumber dropping on the same table and from there sorted into the different grades. A special feature of this sorting shed is the entire absence of tracks for sorting lumber. Each grade of lumber is placed separate between stakes and then removed by a special traveling crane, which operates between the dock and sorting shed, and which is so constructed that it will handle all lumber from the sorting shed and carry same to any part of the dock, either loading on boats or stacking on the dock. In the construction of this

travelling crane it was necessary to cut out two timbers 10x24, 16 feet long, clear, which are perhaps the biggest timbers ever manufactured on the Bay. The travelling crane is loggin camps in the county and has been cutting timber to furnish the big mill at a rate which was heretofore unknown in this locality. Many improvements of importance have been made by the logging company. At the head of Isthmus Inlet two camps were opened and a railroad was built to extend from the water back into the woods. This railroad is constantly being extended and branches reach out into the timber so that the logs can be brought down to the waterway and rafted to the mill.

There are also two camp at Cunningham Creek near Coquille, one at Allegany on Coos River, and another on South Slough. When the big mill is cutting 300,000 feet of lumber a dry a large amount of logs is necessary, and with the new mill running, the logging operations will be even greater. Several tow boats are used by the company and two years ago the company had built the steam tow boat Powers, which is the largest craft of the kind on this part of the coast.

PLENTY OF TIMBER TO SUPPLY THE MILLS.

◆ **FOR 100 YEARS.** ◆

◆ The Smith interests own enough timber convenient to Coos Bay to keep the two mills, cutting at the rate of 450,000 feet a day, supplied for the next 100 years and have timber left over. ◆

The work of the Smith-Powers Logging Company has been equally

as extensive as that accomplished by the manufacturing concern. The logging company, under the management of A. H. Powers, operates six loggin camps in the county and has been cutting timber to furnish the big mill at a rate which was heretofore unknown in this locality. Many improvements of importance have been made by the logging company. At the head of Isthmus Inlet two camps were opened and a railroad was built to extend from the water back into the woods. This railroad is constantly being extended and branches reach out into the timber so that the logs can be brought down to the waterway and rafted to the mill.

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IS INCORPORATED FOR \$2,500,000.

- ◆ **OFFICERS OF COMPANY.** ◆
- ◆ President, C. A. Smith. ◆
- ◆ Vice-President, Arno Mersen. ◆
- ◆ Secretary, C. L. Trabert. ◆
- ◆ Treasurer, Vernon A. Smith. ◆
- ◆ Manager, J. V. Swatton. ◆

The C. A. Smith interests in Marsh-

C. A. SMITH COMPANY.

Is the largest sawmill plant on the Pacific Coast. Owns timber enough to run the mills 100 years and more. Daily lumber capacity of two mills, 450,000 feet. Monthly payroll in city and camps, \$75,000. Capital stock of company, \$2,500,000. New mill increases former output 40 per cent. Lumber shipped in 1909, 85,000,000 feet. Pays out for labor alone over \$2,500 a day. Number of employes—in the mills, 400; in the camps, 350. Plant uses daily 260,000 gallons of water.

continue but a few years more, and recently added to the fleet of the Inter-Ocean Transportation Company. The Redondo was bought from the Simpson Lumber Company of North Bend. She was overhauled and fitted for passengers as well as freight service. Both vessels carry lumber from the big mill and bring back freight from San Francisco. Both are equipped with wireless. The method of handling the lumber on so large a vessel as the Nann Smith was a new thing, and the great quantities in which lumber has been taken out of this port by the Smith Company has been a revelation.

WILL REFOREST LAND WHERE TIMBER IS CUT.

◆ **HIS PLAN.** ◆

◆ "I will leave one hundred trees standing for every one that I cut down."—C. A. Smith. ◆

C. A. Smith has a plan for reforesting all of the land from which he cuts timber. He has engaged the services of two men who are experienced in forestry and they have for a year been working on the plans for reforesting the lands. Mr. Smith's plan is to have all of his lands reforested so that there will be a perpetual supply of timber. He takes the stand that as he is a large consumer, it is his duty to reforest where he has cut timber for consumption, and he says that he will take great pride in leaving standing one hundred trees for every one that he cuts down. He is the first individual or company to take up reforesting and of course will not reap the benefits during his lifetime as it takes from sixty to seventy-five years for trees to reach a marketable age.

TWO STEAMERS ARE OWNED BY COMPANY.

◆ **LARGEST VESSEL HERE.** ◆

◆ The steamer Nann Smith, which carries lumber from the Smith mill, is 300 feet long and is the largest vessel entering this harbor. Her capacity is 2,250,000 feet of lumber. ◆

The manner of shipping the lumber from the Marshfield plant has been on equally as large a scale as the logging and manufacturing work. The big steam schooner Nann Smith was especially built by Mr. Smith to transport lumber from Coos Bay. She was, when built, the largest steel steam lumber schooner on the Pacific Coast. She cost about \$300,000 and is nearly 300 feet long, and has carried as much as 2,220,000 feet of lumber on one trip. Another vessel, the Redondo, was

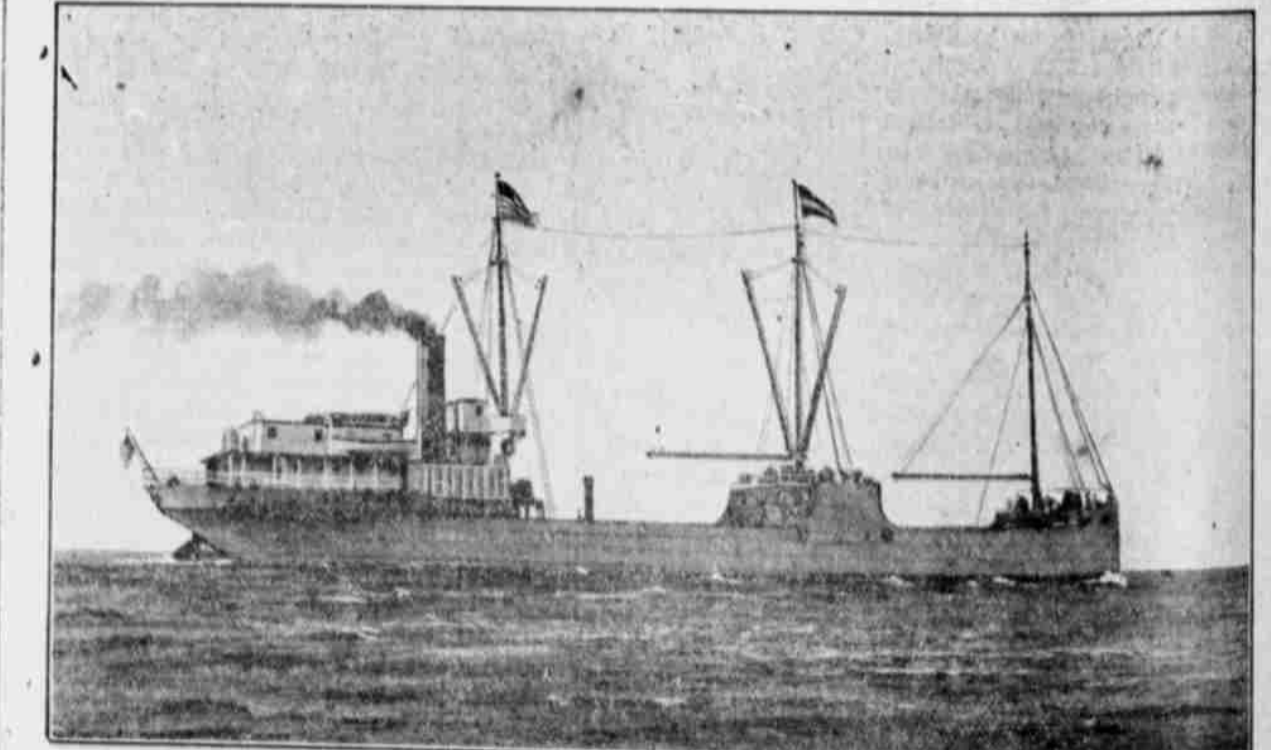
field and in Coos Bay are extensive and consequently the business is operated under the head of several different corporations. These different corporations are:

- ◆ The C. A. Smith Lumber and Manufacturing Company.
- ◆ The Smith-Powers Logging Company.
- ◆ The Inter-Ocean Transportation Company.
- ◆ The C. A. Smith Realty and Trading Company.
- ◆ The Marshfield and Suburban Railway Company.

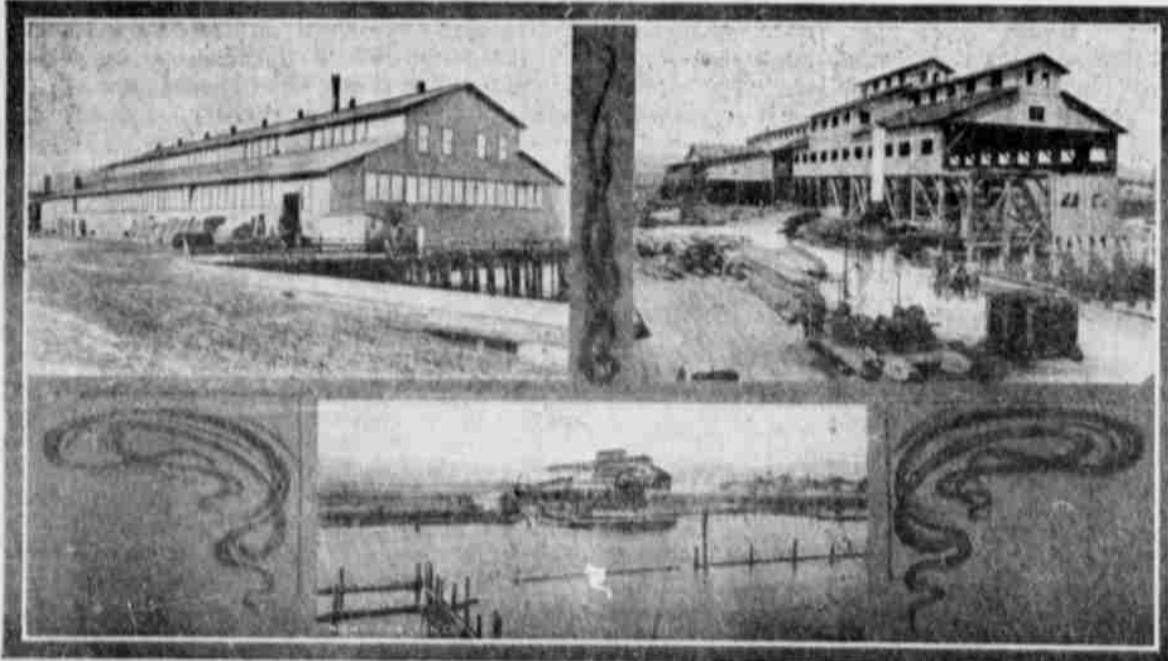
The last named is the corporation owning the railway which runs on the streets from the Smith mill to the city where the retail yards and offices are maintained. The transportation company operates the steamships which are used in carrying the lumber. The realty company holds and handles the real estate in this city, and the logging is all done by the Smith-Powers Logging Company. The timber is held separately.

The C. A. Smith Lumber and Manufacturing Company is the corporation operating the mill and the stockholders in this company also have stock in the other companies. The various corporations are for the convenience of conducting the business. C. A. Smith is at the head of them all.

The building of the second mill on Coos Bay is not all that will be done by Mr. Smith. He owned in Minneapolis the largest sawmill in the United States and as the supply of timber is rapidly giving out in that locality, operations in Minneapolis will



Steam Schooner Nann Smith.



North Bend Sash and Door Factory.

Two Views of Smith Mill.

TO IMPROVE PROPERTY HERE

C. A. Smith Floats Large Bond Issue for Local Use.

That C. A. Smith is to spend a million and a half dollars improving his Marshfield property is announced in an article in the Oregonian. Reference is made to the fact that Mr. Smith will not sell his timber property. There was a report in Portland several days ago that Mr. Smith had sold his Lane county holdings for \$6,000,000. Mr. Smith has wired from Minneapolis that there was no foundation for the report. The article in the Oregonian re-

garding the improvement of the property here is as follows:

The C. A. Smith Timber Company has just completed the flotation of a \$1,500,000 bond issue to be used for the extension of the Smith mill at Marshfield, the reforestation of the logged-off lands belonging to the company in Coos county and a general improvement in logging conditions and work, according to Frank Alley, of Roseburg, one of the attorneys for the timber concern.

"The bond issue is made up of \$500 bonds, bearing interest at five per cent," he said. Mr. Alley denies the sale of the company's Oregon holdings. "They are serial bonds, by which is meant a certain percentage will be retired every year, the last bond being paid back 20 years from date. The issue was sold at par, which, in the present state of the bond market, speaks unusually well for the security offered.

"The issue was floated by McGrath and Neuhausen of Portland, who induced three Eastern concerns to take

up the issue. Representing the bond company, Judge Barthell and a Mr. O'Connor of Nashville, Tenn., came here and visited the county seats of the counties in which the Smith properties are located for the purpose of thoroughly inspecting the abstracts of the property."

The Government was induced to release one of its head foresters, said Mr. Alley last night, for the purpose of taking charge of the reforestation. This work would be proceeded with immediately.

Mr. Alley asserted Judge Barthell and Mr. O'Connor visited John McCourt, United States District Attorney, and learned from him that no further action was contemplated against the Smith properties.

Mr. Alley denied the report that the Smith holdings had been sold for \$6,000,000. "Three times \$6,000,000 would not purchase these holdings," he said.

Operating their own lines of steamers and their own mills, as well as their own logging companies, the

C. A. Smith Timber Company, as the parent company, is probably at the head of the largest timber concern in Oregon. The holdings amount to about 300,000 acres, 100,000 alone being in Lane county.

With the exception of about 7,500 acres there is a clear title to the whole property, patents having been issued for it all. There are also a few hundred acres in Coos county, the script for which was purchased from L. A. Hyde & Company, upon which some shadow is thought to rest.

The report made by the Tennessee attorneys was, however, thoroughly satisfactory, according to Mr. Alley.

F. A. Kribs of Portland, representing the Smith interests, left Saturday for Victoria, where he purposes going into the purchase of some coal and timber lands. Mr. Neuhausen returned to Portland last night and confirmed the report of the bond issue on the Smith property.

The Smith mill at Marshfield is said to be the largest in the world. With

FAIR IS PUT OFF A WEEK

Southern Oregon District Event to Be Held Week of Sept. 27th.

Regarding the fair for the Southern Oregon district, of which Coos county is a part, the Roseburg News says:

At a meeting of the Fair Board, its line of steamers the Smith concern has a large slice of the export business and it is said that the bond issue is for the purpose of putting the concern on a footing that will enable it to defy competition.

held recently. It was decided to postpone the Second Southern Oregon District Fair one week, and the dates now claimed will be September 27 to October 1, inclusive.

Considerable opposition was manifested to the proposed change, but after careful consideration of the matter it was decided to postpone the fair until the week following the Lane county fair. It was explained to the board that while, by reason of the larger purses offered, the majority of the horsemen have signified their intention of coming to Roseburg rather than to Eugene, yet the interests of the entire district demand the fullest success of both the District Fair and the Lane County Fair.

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