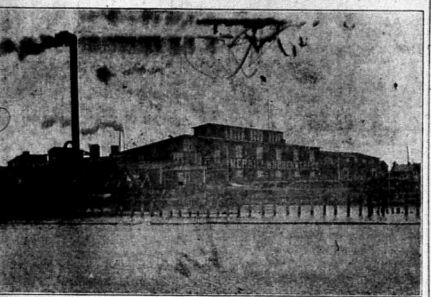


PROSPEROUS AND BUSY INDUSTRIES

A Few of Merrill's Busy Manufactories That Are Helping to Give It a World-Wide Reputation

The manufacturers of Merrill are and variety of the manufactures of this city at the present day without an elaborate compilation of statistics and figures which could scarcely be presented here.



Merrill Woodenware Company's Plant.

MERRILL WOODENWARE CO.

Few institutions of the city have so wonderful a record of progress and stable growth as has the Merrill Woodenware company.

The factory has grown from a "pocket edition" to one of the most important in the northern section of the state, but one of the most unique of its kind in the whole country.

Tubs, a carload a day, or pairs, is the principal output of the company, and a quality of such product that makes it a peer manufacturer elsewhere.

It requires nearly two hundred and fifty tons of steel yearly to make the hoops and holders for the product, not to speak of the three million feet of logs and lumber a year, utilizing some unavailable material for building and yet resolving it finished samples of the highest quality.

The machines which turn out the finished product require five men on each one, who play a prominent part in the separate work.

MERRILL KNITTING COMPANY.

Throughout the United States many people are familiar with the Badger Brand knit goods, and we want them to impress it on their minds that these are Merrill products, for they are made by the Merrill Knitting company, one of our most prominent concerns.

The headquarters of the firm is 327 Second street, and they occupy a modern, three-story brick factory, with a floor space of 40x75 feet. They also use a frame building adjoining for packing purposes, measuring 25x50.

William F. Peterman is president of the company, F. W. Kubasta is vice-president and John F. Rehfeld is secretary, treasurer and general manager.

ARMOUR & COMPANY.

This great corporation, whose offices are in Chicago, is justly numbered among the leading institutions of its kind in this section of the country.

A large wholesale business is transacted by the company, their meat products being handled direct from their large refrigerators cars to their fine cold storage plant, thus enabling them to have on hand a supply at all times equal to any demand of whatever magnitude.

It would be superfluous for us to continue eulogizing this company, as they are too well known to need any comment at our hands.

Merrill has progressive merchants and thoroughly up-to-date stores.

LEE HANDLE & DOWEL CO.

This concern has been a prominent factor in our industrial life since 1912. It is a branch of, and owned by the Lee Broom and Duster company of Lincoln, Nebraska.

The local plant, where handles for "The Lee Broom" are made, uses the most modern equipment, employs twenty-five skilled workers, runs day and night, turning out fifteen thousand broom handles daily, besides thousands of brush rods and dowels, in the manufacture of which it does over two million feet of hard maple logs annually.

After supplying their own factories, the surplus product is sold wholesale, in car lots only, to dealers in broom makers supplies.

The officers are, Clinton R. Lee, president, of Lincoln, Nebraska; who is also president of the Lee Broom & Duster company, which is the largest and highest rated independent broom manufacturing concern in the world.

This plant has excellent facilities for handling their product, being served by the C. M. & St. P. R. R., and located adjoining the tracks to be built by the Minneapolis, Merrill & Marinette R. R. this summer.

MERRILL CANDY COMPANY.

America is one of the greatest candy consuming countries in the world—probably the greatest—and thousands of tons of the sweetest and most delicious confections are produced and consumed annually.

Twenty-five skilled hands are employed continually in their place, and three traveling salesmen look after the sales throughout the country.

If all firms adhere to the laws of sanitation and to purity of ingredients as this one does there would be no necessity for laws relative to these establishments.

The firm is composed of E. P. Chauvin, president; A. P. Scheve, secretary and treasurer, and Charles Germain, superintendent of the supply department, he having the reputation of being one of the best candy makers in the state.

The business of the company has so increased within the past year, that it will only be a matter of a very short time before they will have to move into larger quarters so as to double their capacity.

Herald Ads and Results are twin brothers.

It Pays To Advertise In The HERALD

THE HERALD want ads are the places where you can employ who will keep everlastingly at it.



THE HEINEMAN MILL, SHOWING MILL POND

MERRILL RAILWAY & LIGHTING COMPANY.

One of the best proofs of a man is his actions in his days of prosperity; one of the best proofs of a corporation is the way it treats patrons when it has a monopoly of a public utility.

The Merrill Railway & Lighting company furnishes all the electric lights and power in our city, excepting perhaps a few small private plants and they treat our public right and give us good lighting and street car service.

Their plant is at the dam. The office is at 1029 East Main street. They have a modern electric plant in every sense of the word. Their equipment consists of a 450 kilowatt generator, 500 horse power water wheel (the power being furnished by the water at the dam) and 250 horse power reserve steam plant for emergencies, which shows that they keep prepared for the protection of their subscribers.

All current is direct. They also have an 800 ampere hour electric storage battery. They have 730 consumers, all of which are satisfied. They furnish current to factories, city street lighting, stores, residences, etc.

JOHN J. FROELICH.

As a manufacturer of the dream-producing cigars Mr. Froelich must be classed among one of the leaders. He has been established in our city for the past twenty-three years and has built up a trade that has taken root in every direction, bringing results most satisfactory and gratifying.

The factory is located at 103 Stuyvesant street, and the goods have become known throughout this territory for their high quality.

Mr. Froelich started the first cigar factory in Merrill and has been continuous in business since 1881. He is a gentleman of high standing in the community, and no better tribute could be made him than the large and satisfactory trade he is enjoying, not along throughout the city, but throughout the county as well.

THE HERALD want ads are the places where you can employ who will keep everlastingly at it.

THE HEINEMAN LUMBER CO.

The Heineman Lumber company's big manufacturing plant, consisting of saw mill, planing mill and lighting plant, is one of the latest manufacturing plants erected in Merrill, as well as one of the largest, most complete and up-to-date plants for the manufacture of lumber ever built in northern Wisconsin.

As most of our readers know, the big institution is located just across the Prairie river, at the north end of Mill street. There on a high and level plateau of ground, the plant itself, with its extensive lumber yards, occupies something over seventy acres of land. It is one of the most ideal locations for its purpose that we have ever seen.

The mill is equipped with live rollers, conveyors and every known appliance for the speedy and economical transfer of the product from the time it is turned on the "carrings" at the hand saw until it emerges in the finished product and is loaded on cars to be transported to the lumber yards at the end of the mill.

Right here it may be of interest to some of THE HERALD'S readers to give a short sketch of the process of manufacturing lumber. Now, however, is more difficult, the operation must be seen to be fully appreciated.

When the log is on the carriage and the head sawer, with a touch of a lever, starts it going, the log never stops until it is in lumber on the carriage.

mentioned before. Logs intended for the gang are faced two sides, that is, two slabs and maybe a few boards of lumber are taken off either side of the log, the slabs going to the resaw machines to be resawed. The tall sawyer, who stands on the opposite side of the saw from the sawyer, pushes a lever with his foot and the steam "flipper" takes what is now called the "cant", and flips it over to chains, when it is taken into the gang saw rolls. From four to eight "cants" go through the gang at one time. Behind the gang saw another "flipper" moves what may be a fair sized wagon load of lumber over to the edge men, who send it through the latter machine to be square edged and made up into various widths. In passing through the edger the lumber is delivered on a large table, from the endless chains carry it onto the trimmer where all the defective parts are cut off and it is made into even lengths. But all the "cants" do not go through the gang saws. On the opposite side of the mill from the gang saw is located the horizontal resaw, to which is sent all the inferior logs or "cants" as well as slabs. Most of the logs that are intended for this resaw are alabed but once, that is, one slab is taken off one side of the log. Another "flipper" takes the lumber from the resaw and throws it over to the edger men to be sent through the edger, the same as lumber from the gang saw. At the so called tail-end of the mill all the refuse from the logs is handled, slabs, edges and crims cut up and sorted out. Material good enough to make both go to the lath mill. Slabs and edgings good for only wood, are sorted out and thrown into conveyers to be carried out of the mill to be loaded onto wagons. At the end of the mill and to one side, but connecting with the main lumber log sorting shed, where the lumber is graded and pushed onto the company's cars, to be transported into the yards, one yard being called the "hemlock yard" and the other the "hardwood yard." The mill is so located that these cars go several hundred feet by gravity. When they stop they are hauled to the destination with horses.

The company has built about seven miles of track through its lumber yards. These tracks are narrow gauge, but laid with ties which are ballasted the same as on a railroad. The cars run on twenty-pound industrial rails.

In the yard the lumber is piled to dry and when dried is taken to the planing mill, to be manufactured into siding, flooring, shipping, drop siding and other products that the lumber trade calls for.

Neither time nor money were spared in the construction of this modern plant. The end sought being to have flooring, shipping, drop siding, etc., be economically and efficiently operated. The mill rests on a concrete foundation from end to end. To one side is the large engine room, containing a battery of large boilers which supply the steam for the two massive "side" valves, which furnish the power. In the engine room is also located an up-to-date lighting plant which furnishes the light for the whole plant, yard and office. Opposite from the engine room is located the machinery shop, equipped with most up-to-date appliances for making repairs which from time to time become necessary to make.

The saw mill has a capacity of fifty million feet of lumber annually, runs night and day, but so far it has not been run up to capacity. So far it has been operated about ten months annually, but not all this time night and day.

To show with what rapidity logs are carved into lumber, we can mention the fact that in a run of ten hours recently, the mill cut up 1450 logs, about two logs to the minute. That is handling logs pretty rapidly, every saw mill man will admit.

THE HEINEMAN MILL, VIEW ACROSS THE POND

DON'T BE A KNOCKER BE A BOOSTER

THE HEINEMAN MILL, VIEW ACROSS THE POND

(Continued on page 22.)