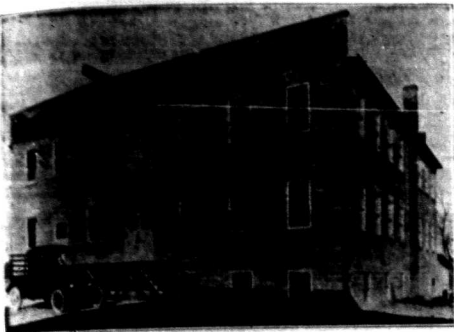


THE MERRILL WOOLEN MILL



This modern concrete block structure houses one of Merrill's most prosperous and far-flung new industries. With the lumber rapidly disappearing, it is in plants like this which depend on agriculture or other resources that Merrill places much of its hope for the future.

Woolen Mill Has Far-Flung Trading Area

The Merrill Woolen Mill has one of the most wide-spread businesses in point of territory covered of any firm in Merrill.

Doing custom work with raw wool it has had orders from most of the states in the country. Visitors have come from as far away as 150 miles to accompany their wool through the mill and see it made up.

The mill was started in 1917 in the wooden building now used as a warehouse for the shoe factory and was incorporated in 1919, when the present building was erected.

Farmers send in wool and order blankets, trousers, sweaters, underwear or other woolen goods according to a set schedule, so much wool for each article. The company processes the wool and makes it up into cloth for suiting or blankets or into yarn and sends these goods out to be made up into the finished product.

Although it has recently adopt-

ed the policy of selling goods made at the factory directly to the consumer at factory prices, it is farmers who have their wool made up who benefit most by the custom plan. By sending in his own wool, the farmer not only gets the top market price allowance but a substantial reduction in the cost of his goods.

As the wool comes into the factory it is hand-picked, shredded, washed, and dried. Then it goes to the carding machines, where a series of spiked drums turn it out into loosely matted sheets of fibre. It is then wound onto spindles in yarn and finally made up into cloth on the mill's three looms. All the company's cloth is preshrunk.

Fall is the rush season at the mill, and recently orders have come in so fast that several new employees have been added. A new method of handling wool bats in cheese-cloth covering in standard sizes is proving popular.

Indians Did Home Chores For Settlers

Two Indians who were best known to the residents of Jenny in the 1860's were Jack Bates and Big Pete. Both were Chipewas. These and some of the other Indians frequently offered to chop wood for the settlers.

The method of cutting wood for fuel in those days was the reverse of the present method. Instead of farmers cutting the wood into stove-size pieces and bringing it in ready for piling and use, the trees were hauled intact with limbs to the house where they were to be burned. Each dwelling had a wood lot at that time, and when the house-holder didn't have time to cut his own, Jack or Pete or some of the other Indians would do the work.

When the tree arrived at the back door it was cut up there for burning.

The Indians also cut edgings hauled to the wood lots from the mill, tanned leather, and in other ways proved an interesting help to the settlers. Sometimes, however, they resorted to escapades such as ransacking settlers' homes for flour or meal, of which they had none themselves.

FACTORY to YOU PRICES
ON
Genuine Virgin Wool

SAVE 25% On Your Winter CLOTHING

WOOL BATTS
BLANKETS
AUTO ROBES
SKI-SUITS
UNDERWEAR
JUMPERS
ZIPPER JACKETS
SNO-SUITS
WOOL SOCKS
WOOL MITTS
SPORT JACKETS
WOOL PANTS
OVER-COATS
Etc.

Manufactured by the
MERRILL WOOLEN MILLS

Bergmans Are Experienced Machinists

The Bergman Machine Company has been in operation in this city since the month of May, 1926, being located at 811 East Main street, just west of the Cosmo Theatre, and from the very beginning has enjoyed the liberal patronage and good will of the people of Merrill, and surrounding territory through the excellence of the service performed, and the friendly and courteous treatment accorded all patrons.

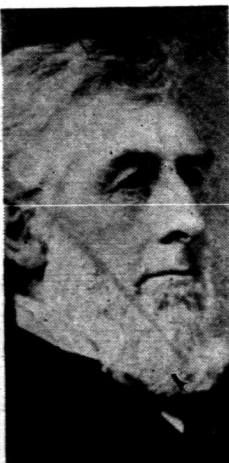
This company is operated by the co-operation of father and son, C. Bergman and Otto R. Bergman, both of whom have had wide and varied experience in the machinery line.

Mr. Bergman, Sr., was born in Sweden, and is a graduate of both University and Technical Schools, and in this country has held responsible positions as foreman, master mechanic, superintendent and draftsman, with such well-known concerns as the Crane company, American Can Company, the Steel & Tube Company of America, the Gates Iron Works, and many others.

Mr. Bergman, Jr., was born in Chicago, is a high school graduate, and gained his practical knowledge of machinery through six years apprenticeship with the Steel & Tube company of America, Chicago, and is well versed in manufacturing, maintenance, tool work and designing.

The slogan of the company has been and continues to be: "No job too big; no job too small," to be given prompt and proper attention and execution.

CITY BEARS HIS NAME



Sherman S. Merrill, son of Moses and Sally (Worthing) Merrill, was born in Alexandria, Grafton County, New Hampshire, July 28, 1818. He rose from foreman in a construction crew, becoming general manager of the C. M. St. P. R. R. Mr. Merrill was engaged in railroad activities for about 35 years. He died in Milwaukee, Feb. 8, 1885 and was buried in Forest Home Cemetery.

Mr. Merrill was general manager of the St. Paul road when it extended into Jenny and the village name was changed to Merrill in his honor.

MACHINE WORK

Machine work of all kinds done very reasonably. Bring whatever work you may have to us and you will be surprised how we can fix up your old and worn out machinery and equipment as good as new, for a nominal charge.

BERGMAN MACHINE CO.
811 E. Main St. Phone 63

CONGRATULATIONS

In celebrating its twenty-fifth anniversary, the Merrill Daily Herald may well be proud of its record of serving its community so well for a quarter of a century.

Statistics tell us that only a small percentage of business organizations survive twenty-five years. Hence, it is very significant that the Herald has accomplished an out-standing achievement.

We take this occasion to extend congratulations and a sincere wish that the coming years may reward you with continued good will and a great success.

The W. F. NACKIE PAPER CO.

MILWAUKEE

CENTENNIAL ELM
The elm standing before the Russell home on East Main Street is called the Centennial Elm. It was planted July 4, 1876.