

# Timber and Mining



Timber Supports at the Athens Mine, Negaunee

## A Tale of Two Industries

Photo: Superior View

*The Upper Peninsula's extensive forests were essential for the fledgling mining industry.*

Timber was used in all methods and eras of mining. It stoked steam locomotives, was cut for railroad ties, burned to make charcoal for forges and furnaces, assembled into headframes and cribbing, and built into huge ore docks.

The furnaces which produced the iron ate up charcoal by the thousands of bushels and the charcoal pits consumed the forests by thousands of acres.

About 330,000 acres were cut in 50 years. By 1903 the furnaces of the Upper Peninsula were using 10,000 acres or (15.6 square miles) of woodland each year, an average of 30 acres every day of the year.



Panoramic view of Pioneer, Jackson and Powerhouse Locations - Negaunee, early 1900's

Photo: Michigan Iron Industry Museum



Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic ore train at early Marquette lower harbor ore docks.

Photo: Superior View

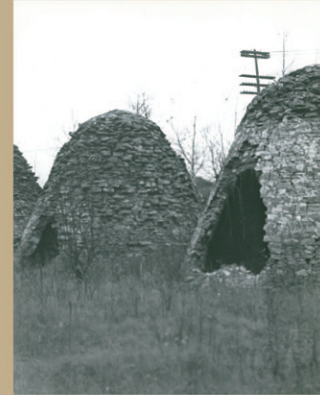


Photo: Superior View

Carp River charcoal kilns, Marquette



Early wood timber shaft

Photo: Superior View



Deer Lake Furnace, Ishpeming

Photo: Superior View



Steam locomotive and loggers

Photo: Superior View