added a large 24"x36" sizer...

"... The capacity of Mill No. 1 is 75,000 feet a day, giving a combined capacity for both mills of 135,000 (feet daily). Mill No. 1 has been thoroughly repaired and is doing first class work. A large amount of export timber is manufactured, and that class of trade is on the increase.

The Stables and Fullerton logging tram was chartered as the Gulf and Sabine River Railroad, existed in two parts. The Fullerton section ran to the east side of Leesville. The Stables tram southwest of Leesville for about ten miles until it connected with the Neame, Carson and South tram road. B. Marshall was woods foreman at Stables, having formerly occupied the same posi with Nona Mills Company at Leesville, and A. Jordan was team boss. W. R. Fields was saw boss, B. B. Griffin and Fred Koble were locomotive engineers. The Stables tram consisted of five miles 60- pound, standard gauge main line rails, and five miles of spurs. The tram rolling stock and livest included one ten-drive wheel, 70-ton Baldwin locomotive, two Shay engines on the spurs, 70 log c one McGiffert log loader and skidder, and several mules and yokes of oxen.

In 1907, the Stables plant included 215 "neat cottages" and one "excellent boarding house" for its employees, all buildings having been purchased from the former owners. In that year, many families resided at Stables temporarily, while the husbands were engaged in constructing the Fuller sawmill. The company officers in Saint Louis included S. H. Fullerton, president; O. H. Ingram and M. Davis, vice presidents; Frank Goepel, treasurer; Paul Rust, secretary; and Mark L. Fleischel, president and general manager. Mark Fleischel maintained residences in both Fullerton and St. Louis

The general manager for Louisiana operations was W. A. Martin, who resided in Stables temporal while Fullerton was being built. Assistant manager was J. H. Johnson, whose principal assignment was plant superintendent of both Stables sawmills. Other key personnel at Stables in 1907 inclu W. L. Vernon, bookkeeper; J. G. Minter, assistant bookkeeper and purchasing agent; A. D. McClel timekeeper; W. P. Hogan, stenographer and invoice clerk; Dr. M. Monk, mill physician; T. S. Dunn sawmill foreman; M. S. Stewart, planer foreman; T. S. Thelan, yard foreman; T. S. Cline, B. Farr checkers; L. E. Barton, shipping clerk; Charles Dunnard, filer; E. E. Gaines, Ed. Broussard, sawy and Cecil Wintle, Smith Powers, mill engineers.

The Stables commissary was a three-story, 40'x125-feet in size, and it carried an \$18,000 stock groceries and merchandise. H. W. Graham was the commissary manager, assisted by J. C. Fis Tom Richie, and Joe Reavs, commissary clerks. The Stables mill office was a building 30'x50- fee size, and contained five rooms.

The steam engines at the power houses also rotated one dynamo, which supplied electricity to incandescent and three arc lamps located in the mill and residential areas. The waterworks consist of two Worthington pumps, one 20,000-gallon water tank and standpipe, elevated 100 feet, supply 6-inch mains throughout the mill and town areas.

The maximum population at Stables was about 700 persons in 1908. There were also churches schools for both races, but no details about them were given. Lumber shipments or the month of Ju 1907, amounted to 125 box cars, while the yard stock amounted to 7,000,000 feet of lumber be dressed, dried, or in process of shipment. 1

The life span of the Stables sawmill was relatively short by Western Louisiana sawmill standards. Stables facility was destroyed twice by fire in 1913 and again in 1916. The second time, the mill venot rebuilt due to its depleted stumpage reserve, and the remaining timber was either sold to or nearby mills or was trammed to Fullerton. In 1917, the Llano colonists from California took over old Stables townsite and renamed the location Newllano. The Llano colony contracted to buy 20, acres of cutover land from Gulf Lumber Company, and the "ups and downs" of that colony can be represented to the colony can be represented t