

lumber families passed from active management roles in the industry that they helped found.

The Texas lumber industry continues to be a large and important contributor to the state economy. As of 1982 lumber and forest products ranked among the top ten manufactures of the state. But relatively, the industry's status is far below its dominant position at the beginning of the twentieth century. Then it was the state's largest manufacturing enterprise, first among Texas industries in generating income, and the largest employer of labor in the Lone Star State. In 1991 loggers cut 460,848,865 cubic feet of pine and 104,527,642 cubic feet of hardwood to produce an estimated 1,134,100,000 board feet of lumber. Employment in 1992 was 31,100 in sawmills, logging camps, lumber, and wood production, 9,700 in planing mills, and 25,200 in paper and allied products.

**BIBLIOGRAPHY:**

Ruth Alice Allen, *East Texas Lumber Workers: An Economic and Social Picture, 1870–1950* (Austin: University of Texas Press, 1961). Paul Burka, "The King of the Forest," *Texas Monthly*, August 1982. Robert S. Maxwell and Robert D. Baker, *Sawdust Empire: The Texas Lumber Industry, 1830–1940* (College Station: Texas A&M University Press, 1983).

**The following, adapted from the *Chicago Manual of Style*, 15th edition, is the preferred citation for this article.**

*Handbook of Texas Online*, Robert S. Maxwell, "LUMBER INDUSTRY," accessed September 07, 2019, <http://www.tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/drl02>.

Uploaded on June 15, 2010. Modified on February 21, 2012. Published by the Texas State Historical Association.

[report an error](http://www.tshaonline.org/handbook/feedback/revision-form?haid=13744&title=LUMBER+INDUSTRY&tid=drl02) (<http://www.tshaonline.org/handbook/feedback/revision-form?haid=13744&title=LUMBER+INDUSTRY&tid=drl02>)