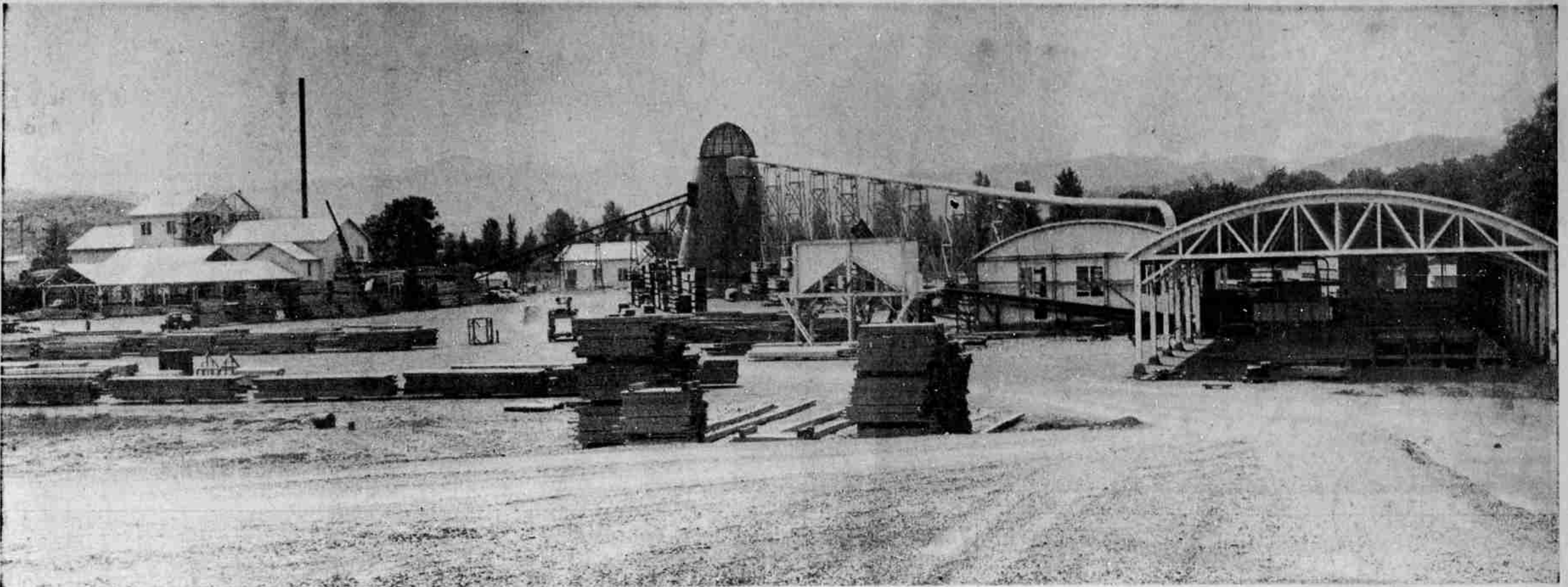


# MODERN SAWMILL OFFICIALLY DEDICATED



This is the new sawmill located a few miles south of Roseburg. Employing 150 men, the mill will produce 125,000 board feet of lumber daily. A new plywood plant is also planned.

## ASSOCIATED PLYWOOD MILLS, Inc.

The history of the Associated Plywood Mills, Inc., is as interesting as phenomenal. In 1921, at Olympia, Wash., a small group of men conceived the idea of organizing a cooperative association composed entirely of workmen for the purpose of building a plant and engaging in the manufacture of plywood. When the company was organized, the manufacture of Douglas Fir Plywood for commercial use was practically unknown. Some veneer was manufactured by mill companies in connection with their own millwork, but not for sale in the open market.

The organizers of the company sought to interest men in proven ability from different parts of the state. Men engaged in the logging industry, men skilled as mechanics, engineers, carpenters, and others with executive ability, men who were capable of receiving good compensation in their regular line of work. The stockholders were thus a group of picked men.

The cooperative system was successful from the start. Within a few years, other plywood companies were organized in the Pacific Northwest, some of which may be said to be direct outgrowths of this company, as many men were induced to leave the company under the assurance of greater remuneration for their services. It may safely be said that there are few, if any, commercial plywood companies in the Pacific Northwest today whose key personnel, or executives, have not at one time or another been associated with this company.

In the early history of the industry, many new developments and improvements were initiated in the manufacturing process by the stockholders of Associated Plywood Mills, Inc. The system of steaming, barking, peeling, and grading were improved. The company also developed improvements in the lathe, which were patented and adopted by the St. Joe Machine Company. Improvements were made on the clipping system. Patents were obtained on automatic patch-cutting saws which perfected the patching process. Suggestions for improved drying facilities were adopted by both the Coe Manufacturing Company and the Proctor and Schwartz, Inc., manufacturers of dryers. Most of these earlier improvements have been adopted generally by the Plywood Industry. In 1940, our Research Department developed a patching machine, known as the Skoog Patcher, which cuts out the defect and inserts and seals the patch in one operation. This latter machine has caused an enormous conservation of raw material and saving in manpower and it is in great demand by the entire Plywood Industry.

The company operated its mill at Olympia, Washington, from its inception in 1921, until the date of its sale in 1946. The manufacturing facilities were enlarged from time to time and the output grew from a production of fifteen million feet 3/8" basis in 1922, to a production of seventy million feet annually.

In 1927, when the organizers of the Aberdeen Plywood Company were unable to get that plant into production, the company acquired the entire capital stock of the Aberdeen Plywood Company. The mill was soon on an operating and profitable basis. This operation was continued at Aberdeen, Washington, until March, 1940, when the entire plant was destroyed by fire. Due to logging advantages in Oregon, a plant site was obtained at Eugene, Oregon, a mill erected and production started in the latter part of 1940. The name of the company was changed to that of the Eugene Plywood Company in October, 1940, and later to Associated Plywood Mills, Inc.

Due to a steadily diminishing log supply in the State of Washington, the company in 1937 began to investigate the possibilities of locating a Plywood Plant in the State of Oregon. In 1939, a plant site was obtained in Willamina, Oregon, and a modern plywood mill constructed thereon. The plants at Eugene and Willamina have a combined total production capacity of 160 million feet 3/8" basis of plywood per annum.

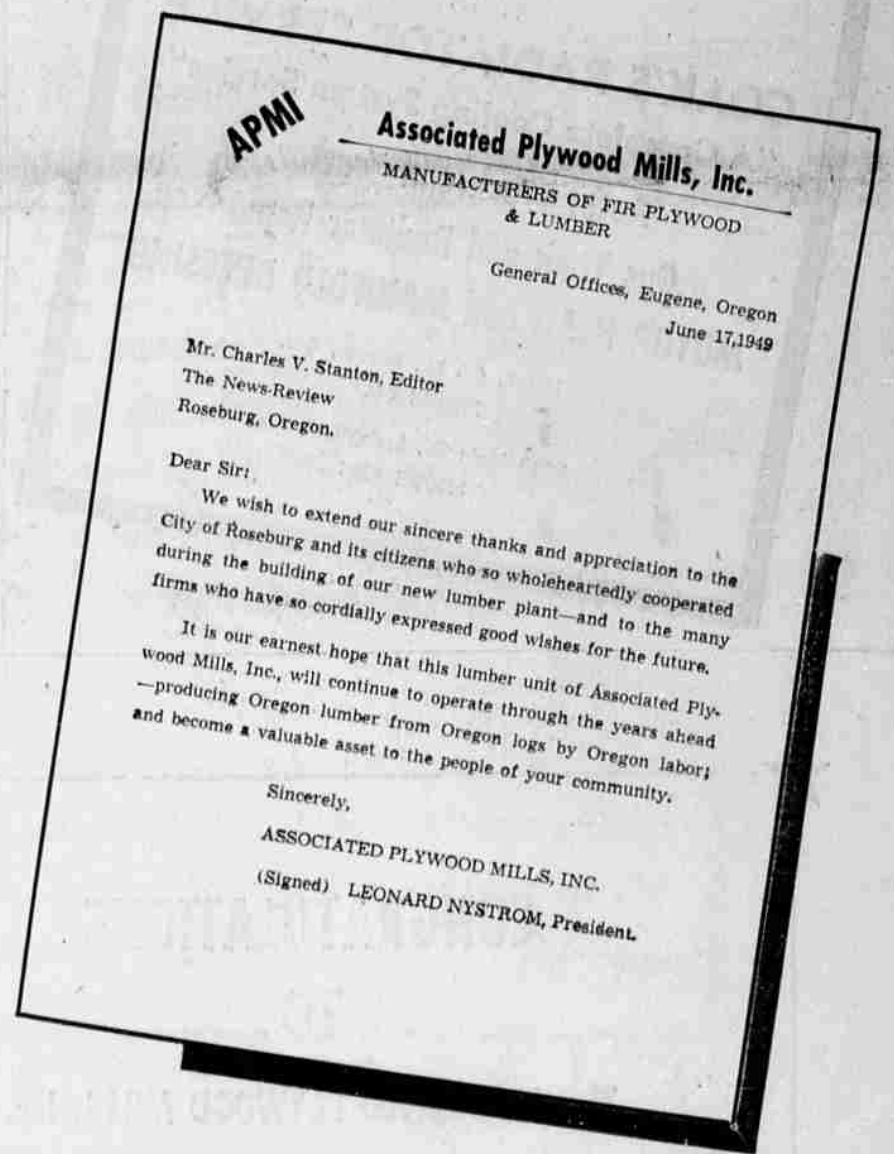
During 1948, the company completed its plans for a nation-wide system of company-owned warehouses to distribute plywood and lumber products. Company warehouses are now operating in San Francisco, Dallas, Texas, and St. Louis, Missouri. Wholesale distribution in Oregon is handled through the two mill warehouses. In addition thereto and through contractual relations with the Pacific Mutual Door Company and Bessonette & Eckstrom, the company has nine additional warehouse distribution centers throughout the United States.

The company has just completed its new band sawmill at Roseburg, Oregon. The mill will have a daily capacity of 125,000 board feet. The mill is located on a company-owned log pond at Green, Oregon, near Roseburg, where the Company also has plans for constructing a plywood plant.

For the past several years, the company has operated its logging camp at Little River. This operation has provided some peeler logs for its plywood operations and sawlogs for the local market. With the completion of the sawmill and expanded operations in Roseburg, the company expects to consume approximately 40,000 M. feet of timber a year from the Roseburg area. This volume will be obtained from its own operations supplemented by purchases on the local market.

The company owns over 25,000 acres of timbered lands in the State of Oregon, most of which are situated in Douglas County. The company also owns 33 1/3% of the capital stock of the Valselt Lumber Company and has contractual relations for approximately a 10-year supply of peeler logs for its Willamina plant.

The company employs approximately 900 and has an annual payroll of \$3,500,000.00.



Leonard Nystrom, President  
Associated Plywood Mills, Inc.



E. R. Wentjar, Vice President



John Gragg, General Manager



Lynn Norman, Secretary



Miles E. Bachelor, Treasurer



Wallace D. Greig, Comptroller