

(Continued from last page)
 the responsibility of the business rapidly increasing.

Mr. Smith has a comfortable residence in Minneapolis, where he has continued to make his home, although his children have grown up, gone away to school, and are seldom at home with their parents. Much of the time during the last few years he has spent on the Pacific Coast, and last June went in the West, Mr. Smith passed a winter home among the lower foothills at Berkeley, across the bay from San Francisco, which he had the fore-runner of his residence in the West, as he contemplates building in the near future a permanent home there. With his family last September he moved to the Berkeley home to spend the coming winter.

Looking Westward.

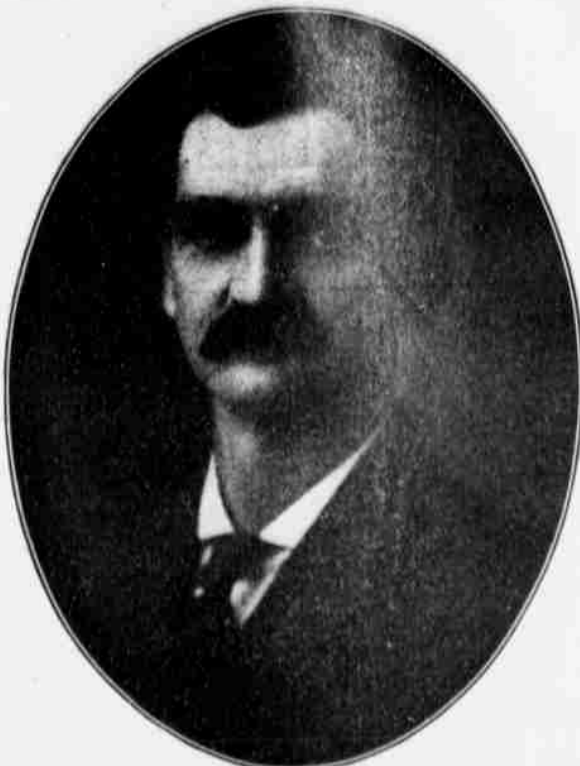
Seeing the end of his white pine operations in Minnesota drawing near, the season of 1911 being next to the last of the Minneapolis operations, Mr. Smith in 1898 began to look about for future fields. He had in mind more particularly the acquiring of timber holdings for his children rather than for himself, that his sons, then mere lads of 5 and 10

years of age, might have place and opportunity for continuing the business in which their father had been successful. He decided on the Pacific Coast as the future field, on account of climatic conditions being more favorable, and because at that time it was possible to secure on the Pacific Coast timber at a more reasonable figure than in the South, where even then values were ascending.

Western Oregon Timber Holdings.

The excellent logging facilities afforded by the projected harbor at Coos Bay naturally make Marshfield the center for manufacturing operations for the timber tributary to it. The several branches of the bay—the inlets, as they are known—extend in several directions from the bay, together with the rivers flowing in on it, provide water courses for the transportation of logs to mill.

The most extensive holdings of the C. A. Smith Timber Company are tributary to Coos Bay by water and rail, including the timber in Coos, Curry and Douglas Counties, of which the company owns about 180,000,000 acres, containing probably 18,000,000,000 feet. This timber is of old growth yellow fir (Douglas



ARNO MERIEN
 General Superintendent of the C. A. Smith Lumber and Manufacturing Co.

with considerable spruce and Port Orford white cedar. The latter is a very valuable wood and is to be found nowhere else in the United States. The C. A. Smith Timber Company has probably more than half of the entire stand of this timber.

Port Orford White Cedar.

The Port Orford white cedar grows only on the southern end of Coos County and the northern portion of Curry County, tributary to the Coquille River in Coos County, and on the Sixes River in Curry County. The Smith interests have all of the white cedar on the Sixes except what is in the forest reserve. In some townships Port Orford white cedar runs as high as 25 per cent of the standing timber, and in other districts the percentage is much smaller. Between the Coquille and Sixes Rivers are low passes, making it a good logging country. North of Marshfield no Port Orford white cedar is found, it growing entirely to the south and east.

The Port Orford white cedar averages about eight 16 foot logs to the tree, and runs from 3 feet to 6 feet in diameter on the stump. It is a well butted timber and grows

absolutely sound, it being impossible to find a decayed Port Orford cedar. Even those trees killed by fire do not decay, and some of the trees that have been logged and made into lumber were killed by fire 40 years ago with no apparent depreciation in the quality of the timber.

Port Orford white cedar takes its name from the settlement of Port Orford, about 40 miles south of Marshfield on the coast, where in the early days several small mills have been operated intermittently, sawing lumber out of the timber and shipping a market for it in San Francisco. Of late years, however, several of the large mills at Coos Bay have manufactured a large percentage of Port Orford white cedar, working up part of it into doors and mill work. It has found a market in California and west of San Francisco or Portland. The C. A. Smith Lumber & Manufacturing Company has begun manufacturing Port Orford white cedar it is now being pushed out to the trade through

(Continued on next page.)



A. E. GAGNON, Master Mechanic.



A. E. ADELSPERGER
 Superintendent C. A. Smith Timber Company.



A. H. POWERS
 General Manager Smith Powers Logging Co.



FREDERICK W. POWERS
 Assistant Manager Smith-Powers Logging Co.



WARD M. BLAKE
 Assistant Manager C. A. Smith Lumber and Manufacturing Co.



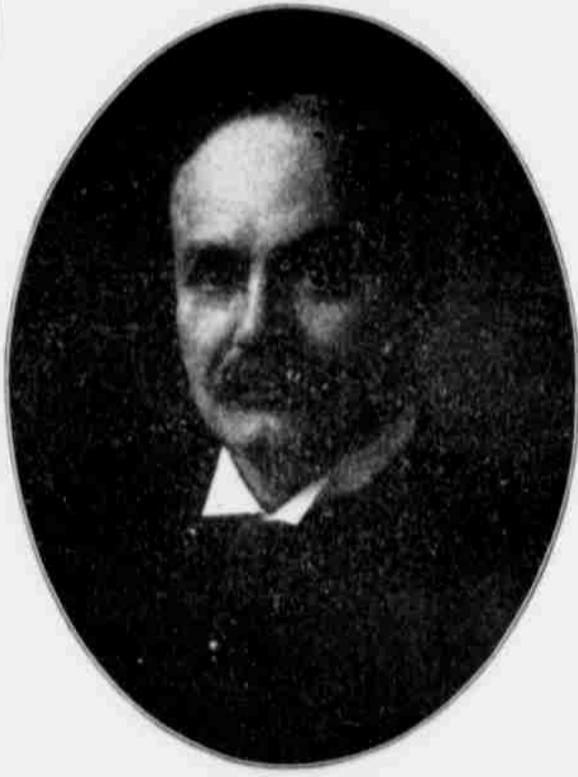
JAMES BENNETT, Chief Engineer.



H. H. DAVIS, Timber Superintendent.



GEO. F. MURCH,
 Superintendent of C. A. Smith Lumber and Manufacturing Co.



FREDERICK A. KREBS
 Of Portland, Timber Agent for C. A. Smith Interests.



JOHN LAFON, Jr., Forester.



A. E. FISKE,
 Formerly of Marshfield, Now With Inter-Ocean Transportation Co. in San Francisco.



J. S. BROWN
 Of Minneapolis, Treasurer C. A. Smith Timber Co. and Auditor of Allied Corporations.



CHARLES L. TRABERT
 Of Minneapolis, Secretary C. A. Smith Timber Co.



DAVID NELSON,
 Of Marshfield, Cashier for the C. A. Smith Lumber and Mfg. Co.