

BOX INDUSTRY ENDANGERED BY FIBRE PRODUCT

Millworkers and Lumberjacks Urged to Fight Fibre Containers

While Wooden Box manufacturers for some years back have been riding along under the comfortable position of demand and production somewhere equal, and with the further feeling that new wood box enterprises would find an increased demand to absorb their product, the Fibre Box manufacturers have made rapid strides ahead and are now supplying more packing cases for canned goods, drugs, hardware and dry goods than are supplied in wood, and if steps are not immediately taken, will entirely absorb these fields. The dried fruit industry is about to be lost to wood as a result of fibre, and now comes a fibre container to take the place of grape lugs and crates, vegetable crates, orange boxes, and delicious fruits of all kinds. It weighs less and is cheaper than wood. If effective measures are not taken to check the fibre movement, the enormous cuts of box lumber will be of no value, and the California White Pine Lumber industry will receive a fearful set-back.

Up in the northwest, the West Coast Lumbermen's association and other lumber interests are making an active campaign against fibre, with gratifying results. In the city of Everett, Washington, where there are some twenty mills located, a campaign has been carried home to every worker in the lumber industry, and these workers, realizing their bread and butter depends on the market for their product, are not buying any food stuffs or other items from their grocermen which come packed in fibre, and, in turn, the grocermen of Everett are insisting that all wholesalers filling their orders supply them materials packed in wood. As a consequence, wholesalers at such points as Seattle are, in turn, insisting that the canners and manufacturers who supply them, pack their material in wood, and are the northwestern canners awake to find themselves hard put to dispose of their pack which is put up in fibre.

If the employes of all lumbering institutions are made to realize that their bread and butter depends largely on the use of wooden boxes, they will join the fight to prevent the further spread of fibre and will insist that their grocermen supply them all materials packed in wood, and if your grocerman fails to stop selling fibre packed goods, get a grocerman who is interested enough in your welfare to insist on wood exclusively. Loggers as well as mill workers have the same interest in this fight and can render the same aid, by seeing to it that all materials used in the cook-houses or bought by their families, are packed in wood.

The purchasing agents of every logging or lumbering operation should immediately direct a letter to the wholesalers from whom they purchase supplies, instructing them that all materials shipped on their orders must be packed in wood and that if packed in substitutes, the materials will be rejected and returned. When the wholesalers awake to the fact that the lumber industry of the west will not purchase materials packed in substitutes, they, in turn, will stipulate that their orders shall be filled by the canners and factories supplying them in wooden packages, and this will bring about the desired effect, namely, an increased demand for wooden boxes.

The National association of box manufacturers at Chicago, Illinois, has sent out a questionnaire to the wholesalers of drugs, hardware, dry goods and groceries, and the most astonishing information divulged is that only about 25 per cent of these wholesalers specify to the canners or manufacturers in what sort of packages they wish their shipments; consequently, these canners and manufacturers supply fibre in preference to wood, because it is somewhat cheaper and results in a saving to them. The answers to these questionnaires indicate very clearly that more than 75 per cent of the wholesalers would much prefer to have their material packed in wood, in order to avoid breakage, pilferage losses, and damage in marring of contents.

The results of the investigation of the National Association of Box Manufacturers makes it very clear that if the wholesalers would indicate a preference as to how they wanted their purchases packed, wood would predominate; hence, it is up to the lumber industry as a whole, including the officials and

employes down to the man on the ladder's lowest rung, to do his part in this campaign.

Strike a blow today and tomorrow, and again the next day, against fibre containers, and it won't be long before your efforts will produce results. The camp cook, the purchasing agent, your grocerman, the woman who buys supplies for the home, must all be made to realize how important this matter is to the lumber industry, and it is up to every one of us to do our bit to drive fibre out, and keep it out.

Big Timber Deal Made At Roseburg

ROSEBURG, Ore., July 8.—A sale of government timber which netted approximately \$117,000, was conducted by the Roseburg Land office here Monday. The timber lay in Lane, Douglas, Coos, Josephine and Jackson counties and sold without competition.

Approximately 680 acres for sale were not disposed of as no bidders were present to make bids on those parcels. The purchasers, together with the amounts paid and the location of the tracts, were as follows: Frank Heath, Marshfield, 520 acres, Coos Bay wagon road and Oregon and California Railroad grant lands in Coos county, near Coos Bay, \$44,880.84.

Owen-Oregon Lumber Company, Medford, 680 acres O. and C. lands in the Butte Falls district, Jackson county, \$24,301.

Snellstrom Bros., Noti, 40 acres O. and C. lands in Lane county, \$1,570.

P. W. Laird and Roy Garrett, Myrtle Point, 100 acres wagon road and O. and C. grant lands in Coos county, \$9,985.

George H. Chaney, Coquille, 120 acres wagon road grant lands in Coos county.

Brunino Guistana, Eugene, 120 acres O. and C. grant lands in Lane county, \$3,405.

Henry C. Miller, Bridge, 40 acres, O. and C. grant lands in Coos county, \$1,355.

Hert Folsom, Coquille, 40 acres, wagon road grant lands in Coos county, \$3,150.

Denis McCarthy, Marshfield, 120 acres wagon road grant lands in Coos county, \$17,218.75.

Elmer W. Spalding, Grants Pass, 200 acres O. and C. grant land in Josephine county, \$3,957.90.

McCLOUD ITEMS

Growth of the McCloud River Lumber company and the town of McCloud has led to a number of changes and departmentizing of the company's operation. Included in recent changes in the sawmill are installation of a picket mill, unit system of segregating lumber on green chain and rewiring of the light system. The new mill superintendent is Henry P. Tardle, formerly of Coeur d'Alene, Idaho. The lath and picket mill has been taken charge of by W. A. Maston, formerly of Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.

Hans Peterson recently came here from Bend, Oregon, to become head millwright.

Among recent additions to the McCloud River Lumber company are Frank James, late of Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, sawmill construction foreman; Fred Kieper, scaler at the sawmill; Fred Post, formerly of Bemidji, Minn., in charge of the green chain segregation system; John F. Davis, formerly of Bend, Oregon, is now assistant shipping clerk; R. E. Guenther, head steam fitter; chief engineer in charge of power and heating, Frank Avelline; A. W. Lung, formerly of Westwood, California, in charge of installation and operation of motors, dynamos and boards. T. W. Murray looks after the outside electrical construction work.

Gerry A. Horstkotte has been made superintendent of construction and maintenance in both the mill plant and town. Eventually he will divide his time between Bend, Klamath Falls and McCloud.

C. B. Davaney has been appointed office manager to relieve Assistant General Manager H. C. Braden of the routine office duties.

L. G. McGonagle has joined the force of the McCloud National Bank and has an assistant, C. A. Clements, formerly assistant camp auditor of the lumber company.

J. R. Wetmore, of Minneapolis, Minnesota, is now in the sales department of the McCloud River Lumber Co. Roland Fletcher has been transferred from the sales department to charge of lumber inventories.

R. A. Obenland has taken over the engineering work in the logging department and Harry A. Greely has returned to the company as instrument man. C. Colby is doing the drafting in the logging department.

Tim Hixon has been appointed contract clerk in Shed No. 1, succeeding Hugh Anderson, who has gone to Klamath Falls.

Z. B. Pool, superintendent of the shipping department, has resigned.

You Owe It to Your Pocketbook

No matter what you do, just so long as you earn your living in the woods, you owe it to your pocket-book to be a subscriber to The Lumberlogue.

Through it, you learn of conditions in the woods up and down the coast—what camps are closed, what new mills are building and what the prospects for work are throughout the industry in the west.

Such information may be invaluable to you when you make a change—or it may prevent you from making a change at the wrong time.

Aside from that

Consider Paul Bunyan

No logger is really equipped to work in the woods unless he has back of him the knowledge of the methods employed by Paul. Paul's shortcuts in the logging game stamp him as one of the most proficient men in the business and no logger can really hope to become a master of his art until he has studied and adapted the methods used by Paul.

Babe and Benny

They're gone now and their place has been taken by the cat but nevertheless they're worth some study. The only place in Klamath county in which you can get the real lowdown on these animals is by reading The Lumberlogue.

Advice to Lovelorn

Nearly every Timber Beast is living away from home and, shy critter that he is, doubtless is at a loss what to do and how to do it when forced to mingle with the so-called gentler sex.

The column in The Lumberlogue devoted to advice to the lovelorn has already saved local Jacks something like \$476.83 in attorney's fees by keeping them out of breach-of-promise suits.

No timber beast should overlook the value of this department, nor should he be without its moral aid, waking or sleeping.

During the Fourth many of the boys slept with this under their pillow and it is to this they give credit for the fact that so few of them got mixed up on their dates during the late celebration.

Any way you look at it—

You need the Lumberlogue

A postal will bring it to your camp—just tell us where and whom to send it.