

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

**W. N. DOAK, Secretary**

**BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS**

**ETHELBERT STEWART, Commissioner**

**BULLETIN OF THE UNITED STATES }  
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS }**

**. . . No. 560**

**WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR SERIES**

**WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR  
IN THE LUMBER INDUSTRY IN  
THE UNITED STATES : 1930**



**MARCH, 1932**

**UNITED STATES  
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE  
WASHINGTON : 1932**



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## WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR IN THE LUMBER INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES, 1930

### SAWMILLS

#### INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY

Average earnings per hour of wage earners in the lumber industry in the United States were 35.9 cents in 1930, or 1.2 cents per hour less than in 1928, the last year prior to 1930 in which a study of the industry was made; average full-time hours per week were 56.5 in 1930 or one-tenth of an hour per week less than in 1928; and average full-time earnings per week were \$20.28 in 1930 and \$21.00 in 1928. These averages are for *males* only and were computed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor, from wage figures collected by agents of the bureau from the pay rolls and other records of representative sawmills, as were the averages that are presented in Table 1 for each of the specified years from 1910 to 1925.

Averages are also given in the table by years for each of 24 important occupations in the industry and for the group designated as "other employees." The group includes wage earners in all occupations other than those in the 24 important occupations, because there was not a sufficient number of wage earners in any occupation in the group to warrant segregation. Index numbers of the averages are shown in the last three columns of the table, with the 1913 average the base, or 100 per cent. The averages and index numbers for the industry are at the beginning of the table and are followed by those for each of the important occupations in the industry.

The industry averages for the specified years from 1910 to 1921 are for the wage earners in *selected occupations* only and are comparable one year with another. Those for the years 1921 to 1930 are for wage earners in *all occupations*, including those in the group of "other employees," and are also comparable one year with another, but should not be compared with the averages for *selected occupations*. Two sets of averages are shown for 1921—one for 33,115 wage earners in the selected occupations in 279 sawmills and the other for 45,667 wage earners in all occupations in the same 279 sawmills, including 12,552 in the group "other employees."

The index numbers for the industry are for the purpose of having comparable figures, one year with another, over the entire period from 1910 to 1930. The index for each specified year from 1910 to 1921 is the per cent that the average for the year is of the average for 1913. The index for each specified year from 1921 to 1930 was computed by increasing or decreasing the 1921 index for the wage earners in the *selected occupations* in proportion to the increase

or decrease in the average for the year as compared with 1921 averages for all occupations.

Average full-time hours per week for the industry increased from an index of 100.3 in 1910 to 100.5 in 1911 and 100.7 in 1912; decreased to 100 in 1913 and 1915, to 91.8 in 1919; increased to 93.6 in 1921 and to 93.8 in 1923 and 1925; then decreased to 91.3 in 1928 and to 91.2 in 1930. The decrease between 1913 and 1930 was 8.8 per cent.

Average earnings per hour decreased from an index of 97.3 in 1910 to 95.1 in 1911, increased to 96.2 in 1912 and to 100 in 1913, decreased to 91.4 in 1915 and increased to 194.6 in 1919. From this high point or peak there was a drop of 14.4 per cent to 166.5 in 1921; then an increase to 180.5 in 1923; a decrease to 178.0 in 1925; an increase to 184.9 in 1928; and a decrease to 179.0 in 1930. The increase between 1913 and 1919 was 94.6 per cent, and the decrease between 1919 and 1930 was 8 per cent.

Average full-time earnings per week decreased from an index of 97.6 in 1910 to 95.6 in 1911; increased to 96.7 in 1912 and to 100 in 1913; decreased to 91.5 in 1915; increased to 178.8 in 1919; decreased to 156.5 in 1921; increased to 169.9 in 1923; decreased to 167.6 in 1925; increased to 169.7 in 1928; and decreased to 163.9 in 1930. The increase between 1913 and 1919 was 78.8 per cent, and the decrease between 1919 and 1930 was 8.3 per cent. Full-time earnings per week did not increase or decrease in the same proportion as average earnings per hour because of the change from year to year in average full-time hours per week.

Average full-time hours per week in 1930 for the various occupations ranged from 55 for tallymen to 58.4 for yardmen, log. Average earnings per hour ranged from 24.2 cents for yardmen, log, to 88.6 cents for head sawyers, band. Average full-time earnings per week ranged from \$14.13 for yardmen, log, to \$49.53 for head sawyers, band.

TABLE 1.—Average hours and earnings, with index numbers, 1910 to 1930, by occupation and year

Occupation	Year	Number of establishments	Number of wage earners	Average full-time hours per week	Average earnings per hour	Average full-time earnings per week	Index numbers (1913=100) for—		
							Full-time hours per week	Earnings per hour	Full-time earnings per week
THE INDUSTRY									
Selected occupations.....	1910	245	23,316	61.3	\$0.180	\$10.99	100.3	97.3	97.6
	1911	299	31,495	61.4	.176	10.76	100.5	95.1	95.6
	1912	361	34,884	61.5	.178	10.89	100.7	96.2	96.7
	1913	361	34,328	61.1	.185	11.26	100.0	100.0	100.0
	1915	348	39,879	61.1	.169	10.30	100.0	91.4	91.5
	1919	141	18,022	56.1	.360	20.13	91.8	194.6	178.8
	<sup>1</sup> 1921	279	33,115	57.2	.308	17.62	93.6	166.5	156.5
All occupations.....	<sup>1</sup> 1921	279	45,667	58.0	.334	19.37			
	1923	252	45,068	58.1	.362	21.03	93.8	180.5	169.9
	1925	209	61,193	58.1	.357	20.74	93.8	178.0	167.6
	1928	319	58,007	56.6	.371	21.00	91.3	184.9	169.7
	1930	324	50,951	56.5	.359	20.23	91.2	179.0	163.9

<sup>1</sup> 2 sets of averages are shown for this year—1 for selected occupations and the other for all occupations in the industry. The 1910 to 1921 averages for selected occupations are comparable one year with another, as are those for all occupations from 1921 to 1930.

TABLE 1.—Average hours and earnings, with index numbers, 1910 to 1930, by occupation and year—Continued

Occupation	Year	Number of establishments	Number of wage earners	Average full-time hours per week	Average earnings per hour	Average full-time earnings per week	Index numbers (1913=100) for—		
							Full-time hours per week	Earnings per hour	Full-time earnings per week
BY OCCUPATIONS									
Pond men.....	1928	248	1,344	56.9	\$0.357	\$20.31			
	1930	246	1,338	56.9	.344	19.57			
Yardmen, log.....	1928	86	283	57.8	.293	16.94			
	1930	96	337	58.4	.242	14.13			
Sawyers, head, band.....	1910	203	429	61.2	.543	33.18	100.5	97.5	97.9
	1911	243	508	61.2	.550	33.61	100.5	98.7	99.1
	1912	288	561	61.1	.546	33.47	100.3	98.0	98.7
	1913	288	554	60.9	.557	33.90	100.0	100.0	100.0
	1915	286	572	61.0	.539	32.75	100.2	96.8	96.6
	1919	120	249	57.5	.768	44.16	94.4	137.9	130.3
	1921	251	527	57.8	.797	46.07	94.9	143.1	135.9
	1923	230	529	57.0	.883	50.33	93.6	158.5	148.5
	1925	274	644	57.7	.877	50.60	94.7	157.5	149.3
	1928	288	668	56.7	.887	50.29	93.1	159.2	148.3
	1930	286	597	55.9	.886	49.53	91.8	159.1	146.1
Sawyers, head, circular.....	1910	58	81	61.9	.496	30.66	99.8	96.7	96.7
	1911	72	95	62.6	.504	31.42	101.0	98.2	99.1
	1912	92	119	62.4	.499	31.03	100.6	97.3	97.9
	1913	92	123	62.0	.513	31.71	100.0	100.0	100.0
	1915	76	98	62.1	.462	28.27	100.2	90.1	89.2
	1919	30	37	57.3	.748	42.86	92.4	145.8	135.2
	1921	38	48	59.4	.666	39.56	95.8	129.8	124.8
	1923	35	45	58.2	.862	50.17	93.9	168.0	158.2
	1925	42	57	58.2	.816	47.49	93.9	159.1	149.8
	1928	45	58	57.6	.740	42.62	92.9	144.2	134.4
	1930	50	59	58.0	.666	38.63	93.5	129.8	121.8
Doggers.....	1911	273	852	61.5	.179	10.96	100.5	97.3	97.7
	1912	334	973	61.4	.181	11.05	100.3	98.4	98.6
	1913	334	939	61.2	.184	11.22	100.0	100.0	100.0
	1915	345	1,099	61.3	.178	10.83	100.2	96.7	96.5
	1919	136	471	57.8	.358	20.69	94.4	194.6	184.4
	1921	261	904	58.1	.306	17.78	94.9	166.3	158.5
	1923	238	1,008	57.6	.343	19.76	94.1	186.4	176.1
	1925	285	1,170	58.2	.332	19.32	95.1	180.4	172.2
	1928	281	961	57.6	.335	19.30	94.1	182.1	172.0
	1930	271	749	57.9	.306	17.72	94.6	166.3	157.9
Setters.....	1911	301	714	61.3	.251	15.30	100.5	97.3	97.4
	1912	361	780	61.3	.250	15.29	100.5	96.9	97.3
	1913	361	782	61.0	.258	15.71	100.0	100.0	100.0
	1915	348	687	61.2	.239	14.56	100.3	92.6	92.7
	1919	141	311	57.0	.446	25.42	93.4	172.9	161.8
	1921	279	673	57.6	.412	23.73	94.4	159.7	151.1
	1923	251	706	57.0	.474	27.02	93.4	183.7	172.0
	1925	299	832	57.5	.458	26.34	94.3	177.5	167.7
	1928	313	742	56.5	.468	26.44	92.6	181.4	168.3
	1930	322	684	56.5	.451	25.48	92.6	174.8	162.2
Saw tailers on head saws.....	1921	276	586	57.7	.326	18.81			
	1923	252	677	57.0	.364	20.75			
	1925	299	786	57.3	.349	20.00			
	1928	305	738	56.4	.355	20.02			
	1930	323	668	56.2	.336	18.88			
Sawyers, gang.....	1910	52	64	61.4	.309	18.88	100.0	99.4	99.3
	1911	66	74	61.6	.306	18.77	100.3	98.4	98.7
	1912	71	79	61.7	.307	18.86	100.5	98.7	99.2
	1913	71	80	61.4	.311	19.02	100.0	100.0	100.0
	1915	81	93	61.8	.289	17.74	100.7	92.9	93.3
	1919	34	46	56.2	.520	29.22	91.5	167.2	153.6
	1921	61	82	56.8	.482	27.38	92.5	155.0	144.0
	1923	55	80	56.1	.584	32.76	91.4	187.8	172.2
	1925	75	110	57.9	.581	33.64	94.3	186.8	176.9
	1928	76	121	56.1	.533	29.90	91.4	171.4	157.2
	1930	72	96	56.4	.506	28.54	91.9	162.7	150.1

TABLE 1.—Average hours and earnings, with index numbers, 1910 to 1930, by occupation and year—Continued

Occupation	Year	Number of establishments	Number of wage earners	Average full-time hours per week	Average earnings per hour	Average full-time earnings per week	Index numbers (1913=100) for—		
							Full-time hours per week	Earnings per hour	Full-time earnings per week
BY OCCUPATIONS—Continued									
Sawyers, resaw .....	1911	98	149	60.7	\$0.252	\$15.24	100.0	96.6	96.6
	1912	138	197	60.7	.254	15.41	100.0	97.3	97.7
	1913	138	192	60.7	.261	15.77	100.0	100.0	100.0
	1915	152	215	60.9	.240	14.57	100.3	92.0	92.4
	1919	67	111	55.2	.471	26.00	90.9	180.5	164.9
	1921	145	239	55.8	.463	26.84	91.9	177.4	163.9
	1923	131	259	55.7	.493	27.46	91.8	188.9	174.1
	1925	152	296	55.9	.489	27.34	92.1	187.4	173.4
	1928	173	346	55.2	.475	26.22	90.9	182.0	166.3
	1930	163	307	55.7	.460	25.62	91.8	176.2	162.5
Sawyers, small saws <sup>1</sup> .....	1930	270	1,533	56.8	.314	17.84	-----	-----	-----
Edgermen .....	1910	245	585	61.2	.255	15.58	100.3	95.1	95.7
	1911	299	684	61.3	.260	15.86	100.5	97.0	97.4
	1912	361	751	61.2	.262	15.97	100.3	97.8	98.1
	1913	361	754	61.0	.268	16.28	100.0	100.0	100.0
	1915	348	756	61.0	.252	15.32	100.0	94.0	94.1
	1919	140	314	57.5	.450	25.58	94.3	167.9	159.0
	1921	278	727	57.5	.437	25.13	94.3	163.1	154.4
	1923	252	738	57.1	.492	28.09	93.6	183.6	172.5
	1925	298	911	57.8	.468	27.05	94.8	174.6	166.2
	1928	318	923	56.7	.470	26.65	93.0	175.4	163.7
	1930	323	804	56.4	.461	26.00	92.5	172.0	159.7
Edger tailors .....	1928	272	708	56.7	.319	18.09	-----	-----	-----
	1930	308	688	56.5	.301	17.01	-----	-----	-----
Transfer men .....	1928	172	708	55.5	.341	18.93	-----	-----	-----
	1930	177	675	55.2	.344	18.99	-----	-----	-----
Trimmer loaders .....	1928	216	630	55.2	.379	20.92	-----	-----	-----
	1930	199	518	55.8	.366	20.42	-----	-----	-----
Trimmer operators .....	1910	228	503	61.0	.209	12.71	100.0	96.3	96.3
	1911	228	485	61.0	.211	12.85	100.0	97.2	97.3
	1912	346	511	61.2	.209	12.73	100.3	96.3	96.4
	1913	346	538	61.0	.217	13.20	100.0	100.0	100.0
	1915	345	564	61.1	.203	12.34	100.2	93.5	93.5
	1919	139	273	57.3	.405	23.21	93.9	186.6	175.8
	1921	277	530	57.0	.380	21.66	93.4	175.1	164.1
	1923	252	504	56.9	.430	24.47	93.3	198.2	185.4
	1925	299	600	57.7	.409	23.60	94.6	188.5	178.8
	1928	318	585	55.8	.429	23.94	91.5	197.7	181.4
	1930	308	518	55.8	.398	22.21	91.5	183.4	168.3
Off-bearers (gang or resaw) .....	1928	208	860	55.9	.317	17.72	-----	-----	-----
	1930	195	615	55.8	.315	17.58	-----	-----	-----
Graders .....	1928	292	1,562	55.2	.503	27.77	-----	-----	-----
	1930	307	2,110	55.2	.474	26.16	-----	-----	-----
Sorters .....	1928	274	4,138	55.5	.357	19.81	-----	-----	-----
	1930	284	3,778	55.3	.344	19.02	-----	-----	-----
Truckers .....	1928	293	3,137	57.3	.323	18.51	-----	-----	-----
	1930	310	3,010	56.8	.307	17.44	-----	-----	-----
Stackers, hand .....	1928	275	4,317	57.5	.371	21.33	-----	-----	-----
	1930	285	4,663	57.2	.364	20.82	-----	-----	-----

<sup>1</sup> Included with "other employees" in 1928 and other specified years back to 1915.



TABLE 1.—Average hours and earnings, with index numbers, 1910 to 1930, by occupation and year—Continued

Occupation	Year	Number of establishments	Number of wage earners	Average full-time hours per week	Average earnings per hour	Average full-time earnings per week	Index numbers (1913=100) for—		
							Full-time hours per week	Earnings per hour	Full-time earnings per week
BY OCCUPATIONS—Continued									
Machine feeders, planing mill	1911	178	1,156	61.3	\$0.179	\$10.94	100.3	96.2	96.5
	1912	253	1,548	61.4	.181	11.07	100.5	97.3	97.6
	1913	253	1,531	61.1	.186	11.34	100.0	100.0	100.0
	1915	269	1,679	61.2	.176	10.74	100.2	94.6	94.7
	1919	120	668	56.5	.390	22.04	92.5	209.7	194.4
	1921	149	831	56.4	.327	18.44	92.3	175.8	162.6
	1923	143	900	57.6	.355	20.45	94.3	190.9	180.3
	1925	217	1,535	55.8	.390	21.76	91.3	209.7	191.9
	1928	240	1,782	55.7	.373	20.78	91.2	200.5	183.2
	1930	252	1,338	55.5	.365	20.26	90.8	196.2	178.7
Tallymen	1928	195	680	55.3	.451	24.94			
1930	218	743	55.0	.447	24.59				
Millwrights	1928	263	701	56.0	.611	34.22			
	1930	285	678	55.6	.593	32.97			
Laborers	1910	245	20,327	61.3	.166	10.12	100.3	97.1	97.3
	1911	299	26,784	61.4	.162	9.91	100.5	94.7	95.3
	1912	361	29,365	61.5	.164	10.03	100.7	95.9	96.4
	1913	361	28,835	61.1	.171	10.40	100.0	100.0	100.0
	1915	348	36,569	61.3	.157	9.58	100.3	91.8	92.1
	1919	141	15,542	57.1	.345	19.70	93.5	201.8	189.4
	1921	279	27,967	57.2	.285	16.30	93.6	166.7	156.7
	1923	252	25,316	57.5	.310	17.83	94.1	181.3	171.4
	1925	299	36,698	57.5	.309	17.77	94.1	180.7	170.9
	1928	314	22,026	56.9	.303	17.24	93.1	177.2	165.8
	1930	324	16,744	56.6	.291	16.47	92.6	170.2	158.4
Other employees	1915	348	16,513	63.3	.214	13.44			
	1919	141	( <sup>a</sup> )	( <sup>a</sup> )	( <sup>a</sup> )	( <sup>a</sup> )			
	1921	279	12,552	60.0	.392	23.52			
	1923	252	14,806	59.4	.417	24.77			
	1925	299	17,516	59.6	.419	24.97			
	1928	314	9,671	56.3	.438	24.66			
	1930	319	7,651	57.0	.418	23.83			

<sup>a</sup> No data available.

## AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS, 1928 AND 1930, BY STATES

Table 2 shows for the wage earners covered in each of the 22 States included in the 1928 and 1930 studies of the industry average full-time hours per week, average earnings per hour, and average full-time earnings per week.

The purpose of this table is to make easy the comparison of the 1930 averages for any State with those for 1928 and also the averages for any one State in either year with the averages for any other State. Average full-time hours per week in Alabama were 60.8 in 1930 and 60.5 in 1928; average earnings per hour were 21.8 cents in 1930 and 24.3 cents in 1928; and average full-time earnings per week were \$13.25 in 1930 and \$14.70 in 1928. Average earnings per hour and average full-time earnings per week were less for the wage earners in 15 and more in 7 States in 1930 than in 1928.

Average full-time hours per week in the various States ranged from 48 to 61.3 in 1928 and from 48.1 to 61.3 in 1930.

Average earnings per hour in the various States ranged from 22.7 to 56.6 cents in 1928 and from 21.8 to 57.5 cents in 1930.

Average full-time earnings per week ranged by States from \$13.67 to \$28.61 in 1928 and from \$12.64 to \$29.11 in 1930.

TABLE 2.—Average hours and earnings, 1928 and 1930, by States

State	Number of establishments		Number of employees		Average full-time hours per week		Average earnings per hour		Average full-time earnings per week	
	1928	1930	1928	1930	1928	1930	1928	1930	1928	1930
Alabama.....	21	28	3,747	3,760	60.5	60.8	\$0.243	\$0.218	\$14.70	\$13.25
Arkansas.....	15	15	4,250	3,569	59.2	58.5	.303	.301	17.04	17.61
California.....	14	14	3,466	2,650	56.1	53.7	.510	.542	28.61	29.11
Florida.....	12	12	2,321	2,191	61.3	61.3	.261	.236	16.00	14.47
Georgia.....	19	29	1,813	2,107	59.3	58.0	.244	.218	14.47	12.64
Idaho.....	5	5	1,769	1,205	48.0	48.1	.547	.575	26.26	27.66
Kentucky.....	9	9	435	500	57.2	57.3	.349	.341	19.96	19.54
Louisiana.....	18	19	5,214	4,732	59.4	60.0	.286	.287	16.99	17.22
Maine.....	12	11	732	615	58.9	59.2	.354	.352	20.85	20.84
Michigan.....	23	14	2,381	1,858	59.0	58.3	.387	.380	22.83	22.15
Minnesota.....	4	4	1,860	794	60.4	60.3	.409	.413	24.70	24.90
Mississippi.....	16	20	4,835	4,405	59.6	59.7	.290	.282	17.28	16.84
Montana.....	5	5	1,142	702	50.7	52.0	.488	.504	24.74	26.21
North Carolina.....	23	32	2,030	2,458	60.2	59.0	.260	.222	15.65	13.10
Oregon.....	14	15	4,362	3,837	48.4	48.6	.566	.573	27.39	27.85
South Carolina.....	10	8	1,962	1,920	60.2	60.1	.227	.225	13.67	13.52
Tennessee.....	20	17	1,646	994	58.2	56.8	.320	.315	18.62	17.89
Texas.....	11	11	2,502	2,350	58.3	58.7	.299	.296	17.43	17.38
Virginia.....	18	9	850	887	59.7	59.9	.295	.259	17.61	15.51
Washington.....	21	21	7,283	6,398	48.1	48.1	.552	.549	26.55	26.41
West Virginia.....	10	9	828	903	60.1	59.0	.409	.430	24.53	25.37
Wisconsin.....	19	17	2,549	2,216	59.6	59.1	.363	.362	21.63	21.39
Total.....	319	324	58,007	50,951	56.6	56.5	.371	.359	21.00	20.28

#### AVERAGE AND CLASSIFIED EARNINGS PER HOUR, 1910 TO 1930

Table 3 shows average and classified earnings per hour for the wage earners in each of eight of the representative occupations in the industry for each of the specified years from 1910 to 1930 for which such data are available. These occupations were selected to illustrate the variations in the trend and spread of average earnings per hour of wage earners in all occupations in the industry in each year. The 1930 figures are for 22,102 employees or 43 per cent of 50,951 included in the study in that year. For a like distribution, by number, of the wage earners in each of these occupations in each State for 1930, see Table B (pp. 37 to 41).

Average earnings per hour for head sawyers, band, the first occupation in the table, were 54.3 cents in 1910 and 62 per cent of the 429 covered in that year earned less than an average of 60 cents per hour. The average increased to 88.3 cents in 1923, when but 3 per cent of those covered in that year earned less than 60 cents per hour. The average decreased to 87.7 cents in 1925, increased to 88.7 cents in 1928 and decreased to 88.6 cents in 1930, when 3 per cent of 597 covered in that year earned less than 60 cents per hour and 29 per cent of them earned an average of \$1 or more per hour.

TABLE 3.—Average and classified earnings per hour of employees in eight specified occupations, 1910 to 1930, by year

Occupation	Year	Number of establishments	Number of employees	Average earnings per hour	Per cent of employees whose earnings per hour were—																	
					Under 10 cents	10 and under 12 cents	12 and under 14 cents	14 and under 16 cents	16 and under 18 cents	18 and under 20 cents	20 and under 25 cents	25 and under 30 cents	30 and under 40 cents	40 and under 50 cents	50 and under 60 cents	60 and under 70 cents	70 and under 80 cents	80 and under 90 cents	90 cents and under \$1	\$1 and under \$1.10	\$1.10 and under \$1.25	\$1.25 and over
Sawyers, head, band.....	1910	203	429	\$0.543	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	7	21	34	238	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1911	243	508	.550	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	7	17	35	239	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1912	288	551	.545	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	1	6	20	35	238	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1913	288	554	.557	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	1	5	18	34	242	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1915	286	572	.539	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	5	29	31	234	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1919	120	249	.768	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	8	31	16	43	—	—	—	—	—
	1921	251	527	.797	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	—	2	4	19	23	27	12	13	—	—	2
	1923	230	529	.883	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	1	2	8	19	24	21	9	11	5	5
	1925	274	644	.877	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	2	6	21	23	27	11	5	4	4
	1928	288	668	.887	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	1	1	5	19	24	24	12	7	7	7
1930	286	597	.886	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	1	2	7	20	21	21	12	10	—	—
Doggers.....	1911	273	852	.179	(1)	3	20	14	17	6	32	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1912	334	973	.181	—	3	16	16	18	8	32	7	(1)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1913	334	939	.184	(1)	2	13	18	17	8	32	10	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1915	345	1,099	.178	3	8	14	11	18	11	22	9	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1919	135	471	.358	—	—	—	—	1	1	4	18	48	10	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1921	261	904	.306	—	2	3	5	4	4	24	16	18	4	(1)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1925	285	1,170	.332	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	11	34	28	15	10	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1928	281	961	.335	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	1	15	28	25	14	15	1	—	(1)	—	—	—	—
	1930	271	749	.306	(1)	1	2	5	3	23	20	22	13	10	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Bettors.....	1911	301	714	.251	—	(1)	3	5	5	4	22	34	27	(1)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1912		361	780	.250	—	(1)	2	5	4	5	22	38	24	(1)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1913		361	782	.258	—	(1)	2	3	4	3	21	38	26	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1915		348	687	.239	1	2	2	6	6	5	27	34	18	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1919		141	311	.445	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	2	2	29	34	21	12	(1)	—	—	—	—	—
1921		279	673	.432	—	1	(1)	—	1	(1)	5	8	31	26	21	5	(1)	(1)	(1)	—	—	—
1923		251	706	.474	—	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1	4	27	22	21	19	4	(1)	—	—	(1)	(1)
1925		299	832	.458	—	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	4	27	32	21	11	4	(1)	—	—	(1)	(1)
1928		313	742	.468	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	1	5	23	31	20	12	8	1	—	—	—	(1)	(1)
1930		322	684	.451	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	1	4	7	24	30	15	7	11	1	—	(1)	—	—

<sup>1</sup> Less than 1 per cent.

<sup>2</sup> Classified in previous reports as "60 cents and over."

<sup>3</sup> Classified in previous reports as "80 cents and over."

<sup>4</sup> Classified in previous reports as "\$1 and under \$1.25."

<sup>5</sup> Classified in previous reports as "under 14 cents."

AVERAGE AND CLASSIFIED EARNINGS, 1910 TO 1930

TABLE 3.—Average and classified earnings per hour of employees in eight specified occupations, 1910 to 1930, by year—Continued

Occupation	Year	Number of establishments	Number of employees	Average earnings per hour	Per cent of employees whose earnings per hour were—																	
					Under 10 cents	10 and under 12 cents	12 and under 14 cents	14 and under 16 cents	16 and under 18 cents	18 and under 20 cents	20 and under 25 cents	25 and under 30 cents	30 and under 40 cents	40 and under 50 cents	50 and under 60 cents	60 and under 70 cents	70 and under 80 cents	80 and under 90 cents	90 cents and under \$1	\$1 and under \$1.10	\$1.10 and under \$1.25	\$1.25 and over
Saw tallers on head saws.....	1921	276	586	\$0.326	-----	-----	3	5	8	1	19	15	23	21	5	(1)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	1923	252	677	.364	-----	-----	(9)	1	1	1	15	22	18	18	21	3	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	1925	299	786	.349	-----	-----	(1)	1	1	1	12	27	25	19	12	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	1928	305	738	.355	-----	-----	(1)	1	1	1	12	25	23	18	14	4	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	1930	323	668	.336	-----	(1)	1	2	3	1	19	19	19	16	17	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Edgermen.....	1910	245	585	.255	-----	(1)	3	4	3	6	19	37	26	1	(1)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	1911	299	684	.260	-----	1	2	3	3	5	19	38	27	2	(1)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	1912	361	751	.262	-----	(1)	2	4	3	4	18	39	26	3	(1)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	1913	361	754	.268	-----	-----	2	3	3	5	15	38	31	3	(1)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	1915	348	756	.252	1	3	2	4	5	6	21	31	24	3	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	1919	140	314	.440	-----	-----	-----	1	-----	(1)	2	3	30	34	20	4	2	3	4	-----	-----	-----
	1921	278	727	.437	-----	-----	1	1	-----	1	3	8	34	25	14	8	3	1	(1)	-----	(1)	-----
	1923	252	738	.492	-----	-----	-----	(1)	-----	(1)	2	4	27	26	15	11	8	3	1	2	-----	-----
	1925	298	911	.468	-----	-----	(1)	(1)	-----	(1)	1	5	24	37	13	10	5	2	1	1	-----	-----
	1928	318	923	.470	-----	-----	(1)	(1)	-----	-----	3	5	26	31	14	11	5	4	1	2	-----	-----
	1930	323	804	.461	-----	-----	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	5	7	30	21	11	12	8	2	2	1	-----	(1)
Trimmer operators.....	1910	228	503	.209	(1)	2	9	7	11	8	38	17	7	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	1911	228	485	.211	-----	2	9	7	11	6	38	19	7	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	1912	346	511	.209	-----	3	7	11	11	6	37	17	6	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	1913	346	538	.217	-----	3	5	10	10	5	38	19	9	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	1915	345	564	.203	2	4	8	9	13	10	33	13	8	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	1919	139	273	.405	-----	-----	-----	(1)	(1)	-----	1	3	7	41	29	11	7	1	(1)	-----	-----	-----
	1921	277	530	.381	-----	-----	2	2	3	2	11	12	29	23	11	5	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	1925	299	600	.409	-----	-----	(1)	1	(1)	(1)	7	11	30	29	11	5	3	3	-----	-----	-----	-----
	1928	318	585	.429	-----	-----	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	8	10	27	19	18	9	5	5	(1)	-----	-----	-----
	1930	308	518	.398	-----	-----	1	(1)	3	2	11	14	23	16	14	10	5	3	2	(1)	-----	-----
Machine feeders, planing mill.....	1911	178	1,156	.179	-----	4	13	18	25	7	21	11	2	(1)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	1912	253	1,548	.181	(1)	4	16	13	23	10	22	13	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	1913	253	1,531	.186	(1)	3	12	17	22	9	22	11	4	(1)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	1915	269	1,679	.176	2	9	16	15	17	9	20	10	3	(1)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	1919	120	668	.390	-----	-----	(9)	(1)	1	1	6	12	38	16	19	6	(1)	(1)	-----	-----	-----	-----
	1921	149	831	.327	-----	-----	1	2	5	4	22	17	15	24	8	1	(1)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	1923	143	900	.355	-----	-----	(9)	(1)	1	2	17	19	26	14	19	2	(1)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Laborers.....	1925	217	1, 535	.390	-----	(1)	(1)	1	(1)	2	10	18	23	21	22	3	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	-----	(1)
	1928	240	1, 782	.373	-----	(1)	(1)	1	1	2	11	19	21	17	22	4	1	(1)	(1)	-----	(1)	
	1930	251	1, 338	.365	-----	(1)	(1)	1	2	3	2	16	15	16	20	20	4	1	(1)	(1)	-----	(1)
	1910	245	20, 327	.166	3	14	13	12	18	11	26	3	(1)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	
	1911	299	26, 784	.162	2	14	16	17	20	8	20	3	(1)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	
	1912	361	29, 365	.164	1	13	17	17	20	7	20	4	1	(1)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	
	1913	361	28, 835	.171	1	9	17	17	17	9	24	5	1	(1)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	
	1915	348	36, 569	.157	7	17	13	16	17	9	17	4	1	(1)	(1)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	
	1919	141	15, 542	.345	-----	-----	(9)	1	1	1	12	19	36	14	14	1	(1)	-----	-----	-----	-----	
	1921	279	27, 968	.285	-----	-----	9	13	9	2	18	9	25	13	2	(1)	(1)	-----	-----	-----	-----	
	1923	252	25, 316	.310	(1)	(1)	1	4	6	4	26	16	15	17	10	(1)	(1)	-----	-----	-----	-----	
	1925	299	36, 698	.309	(1)	(1)	1	2	4	3	26	19	19	18	6	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
	1928	314	22, 026	.303	(1)	(1)	1	3	4	3	27	17	17	19	6	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
	1930	324	16, 744	.291	(1)	1	4	6	5	6	24	13	16	18	5	1	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	

<sup>1</sup> Less than 1 per cent.

<sup>2</sup> Classified in previous reports as "80 cents and over."

<sup>3</sup> Classified in previous reports as "under 14 cents."

<sup>4</sup> Less than 1 per cent, and classified in previous reports as "under 14 cents."

<sup>5</sup> Less than 1 per cent, and classified in previous reports as "80 cents and over."

<sup>6</sup> Less than 1 per cent, and classified in previous reports as "60 cents and over."

Table 4 shows for *laborers* and also for *all employees* included in the study of the industry in 1930 the *number* and the *per cent* in each classified group of average earnings per hour.

The average earnings per hour of 1, or less than 1 per cent, of the 16,744 laborers covered in 1930 were within the group of 6 and under 7 cents; of 1,784, or 11 per cent, were within the group of 20 and under 21 cents per hour; of 446, or 3 per cent, were within the group of 27½ and under 30 cents per hour. All laborers earned an average of 29.1 cents per hour.

TABLE 4.—*Classified earnings per hour of laborers and of all occupations combined in 1930*

Classified earnings in cents per hour	Number of—		Per cent of—		Classified earnings in cents per hour	Number of—		Per cent of—	
	Labor- ers	All em- ploy- ees	Labor- ers	All em- ploy- ees		Labor- ers	All em- ploy- ees	Labor- ers	All em- ploy- ees
4 and under 5.....		3		(1)	45 and under 47½.....	1, 179	2, 988	7	6
5 and under 6.....		10		(1)	47½ and under 50.....	378	1, 198	2	2
6 and under 7.....	1	12	(1)	(1)	50 and under 55.....	607	3, 184	4	6
7 and under 8.....	2	14	(1)	(1)	55 and under 60.....	194	2, 000	1	4
8 and under 9.....	5	18	(1)	(1)	60 and under 65.....	106	1, 631	1	3
9 and under 10.....	35	97	(1)	(1)	65 and under 70.....	58	880	(1)	2
10 and under 11.....	94	185	1	(1)	70 and under 75.....	56	792	(1)	2
11 and under 12.....	115	241	1	(1)	75 and under 80.....	40	741	(1)	1
12 and under 13.....	242	470	1	1	80 and under 85.....	40	443	(1)	1
13 and under 14.....	428	792	3	2	85 and under 90.....	24	238	(1)	1
14 and under 15.....	185	373	1	1	90 and under 95.....	19	245	(1)	(1)
15 and under 16.....	783	1, 408	5	3	95 and under 100.....	2	130	(1)	(1)
16 and under 17.....	217	584	1	1	100 and under 110.....	2	156	(1)	(1)
17 and under 18.....	689	1, 493	4	3	110 and under 120.....	1	70	(1)	(1)
18 and under 19.....	845	1, 627	5	3	120 and under 130.....	1	64	(1)	(1)
19 and under 20.....	104	256	1	1	130 and under 140.....		17		(1)
20 and under 21.....	1, 784	3, 611	11	7	140 and under 150.....		27		(1)
21 and under 22.....	239	552	1	1	150 and under 160.....		4		(1)
22 and under 23.....	1, 726	3, 875	10	8	160 and under 170.....		1		(1)
23 and under 24.....	143	500	1	1	170 and under 180.....		1		(1)
24 and under 25.....	147	645	1	1	180 and under 190.....				
25 and under 27½.....	1, 709	4, 841	10	10	190 and under 200.....				
27½ and under 30.....	446	1, 749	3	3	200 and under 225.....				
30 and under 32½.....	1, 169	3, 430	7	7	225 and under 250.....		2		(1)
32½ and under 35.....	454	1, 642	3	3					
35 and under 37½.....	679	2, 371	4	5	Total.....	16, 744	50, 951		
37½ and under 40.....	301	1, 165	2	2	Average earnings per hour.....	\$0.291	\$0.359		
40 and under 42½.....	635	2, 387	4	5					
42½ and under 45.....	860	1, 755	5	3					

<sup>1</sup> Less than 1 per cent.

#### REGULAR OR CUSTOMARY HOURS OF OPERATION PER WEEK AND PER DAY

The regular or customary full-time hours per day and per week of an establishment are the regular hours of operation when it is working its fixed standard of full-time as established by its regular time of beginning and of quitting work on each day of the week, less the regular time off duty for lunch or dinner, with no overtime and no loss of time for any cause.

Table 5 shows average full-time hours per week and the *per cent* of the wage earners in each of eight representative occupations in the industry at each classified group of full-time hours per week for each of the specified years from 1910 to 1930 for which figures are available. For a percentage distribution by *number* of the wage earners in each of these occupations in each State in 1930 see Table C, page 42.

Average full-time hours per week of head sawyers, band, decreased from 61.2 in 1910, when the hours of 24 per cent of the 429 covered in that year were over 60 per week and of only 2 per cent were less than 60 per week, to 61.1 in 1912 and to 60.9 in 1913, when the hours of 18 per cent were over 60 per week and of 4 per cent were less than 60 per week. The average increased to 61 per week in 1915, decreased to 57.5 in 1919, when the hours of only 3 per cent were over 60 per week and of 26 per cent were less than 60 per week. The average increased to 57.8 in 1921; decreased to 57 in 1923; increased to 57.7 in 1925; decreased to 56.7 in 1928; and to 55.9 in 1930, when the hours of only 3 per cent were over 60 per week and of 43 per cent were less than 60 per week.

TABLE 5.—Average and classified full-time hours per week in eight specified occupations, 1910 to 1930, by year

Occupation	Year	Number of establishments	Number of employees	Average full-time hours per week	Per cent of employees whose full-time hours per week were—						
					48 and under	Over 48 and under 54	54	Over 54 and under 60	60	Over 60 and under 66	Over 66
Sawyers, head, band..	1910	203	429	61.2	-----	-----	-----	<sup>1</sup> 2	75	7	17
	1911	243	508	61.2	-----	-----	-----	<sup>1</sup> 2	76	6	16
	1912	288	561	61.1	-----	-----	-----	2	77	5	16
	1913	288	554	60.9	-----	-----	-----	<sup>1</sup> 4	78	5	13
	1915	286	572	61.0	-----	( <sup>2</sup> )	-----	<sup>1</sup> 3	76	7	13
	1919	120	249	57.5	18	-----	2	6	70	3	-----
	1921	251	527	57.8	16	1	2	4	74	2	1
	1923	230	529	57.0	20	2	4	6	65	1	-----
	1925	274	644	57.7	17	1	2	7	69	1	2
	1928	288	668	56.7	22	2	2	13	57	1	3
	1930	286	597	55.9	26	2	2	13	53	1	( <sup>3</sup> )
Doggers.....	1911	273	852	61.5	-----	-----	-----	<sup>1</sup> 2	72	5	21
	1912	334	973	61.4	-----	-----	-----	2	72	5	20
	1913	334	939	61.2	-----	-----	-----	4	74	5	16
	1915	345	1,099	61.3	-----	( <sup>2</sup> )	-----	<sup>1</sup> 3	71	8	17
	1919	136	471	57.8	19	-----	( <sup>3</sup> )	6	69	6	( <sup>2</sup> )
	1921	261	904	58.1	15	1	2	4	75	1	2
	1923	233	1,008	57.6	17	2	3	6	69	2	2
	1925	285	1,170	58.2	14	1	2	6	72	1	3
	1928	281	961	57.6	15	3	2	15	61	1	( <sup>3</sup> )
	1930	271	749	57.9	12	3	1	15	63	1	3
Setters.....	1911	301	714	61.3	-----	-----	-----	<sup>1</sup> 1	75	6	17
	1912	361	780	61.3	-----	-----	-----	2	75	6	16
	1913	361	782	61.0	-----	-----	-----	<sup>1</sup> 3	78	5	12
	1915	348	687	61.2	-----	( <sup>2</sup> )	-----	<sup>1</sup> 3	73	7	15
	1919	141	311	57.0	23	-----	6	6	62	5	( <sup>3</sup> )
	1921	279	673	57.6	18	1	2	4	71	1	2
	1923	251	706	57.0	21	2	5	5	64	1	2
	1925	299	832	57.5	19	1	3	5	68	1	2
	1928	313	742	56.6	22	3	2	14	56	1	2
	1930	322	684	56.5	23	2	3	13	56	1	( <sup>3</sup> )
Saw tailors on head saws.....	1921	276	586	57.7	17	1	2	4	72	2	2
	1923	252	677	57.0	21	2	3	6	65	1	2
	1925	299	786	57.3	20	1	2	6	66	1	2
	1928	305	738	56.4	24	2	2	13	54	1	3
	1930	323	668	56.2	25	2	3	13	54	1	( <sup>3</sup> )
Edgermen.....	1910	245	585	61.2	-----	-----	-----	<sup>1</sup> 2	76	5	17
	1911	299	684	61.3	-----	-----	-----	<sup>1</sup> 1	76	5	17
	1912	361	751	61.2	-----	-----	-----	2	76	6	16
	1913	361	754	61.0	-----	-----	-----	<sup>1</sup> 4	77	6	12
	1915	348	756	61.0	-----	( <sup>2</sup> )	-----	<sup>1</sup> 3	75	6	13
	1919	140	314	57.6	20	-----	2	5	69	4	-----
	1921	278	727	57.5	19	1	2	4	71	2	2
	1923	252	735	57.1	20	1	4	6	66	1	2
	1925	298	911	57.8	17	1	2	5	70	1	2
	1928	318	923	56.7	22	3	2	13	56	1	3
	1930	323	804	56.4	24	2	3	13	55	1	( <sup>3</sup> )

<sup>1</sup> Classified in previous reports as "54 and under 60."

<sup>2</sup> Less than 1 per cent. Classified in previous reports as "under 54."

<sup>3</sup> Less than 1 per cent.

TABLE 5.—Average and classified full-time hours per week in eight specified occupations, 1910 to 1930, by year—Continued

Occupation	Year	Number of establishments	Number of employees	Average full-time hours per week	Per cent of employees whose full-time hours per week were—							
					48 and under	Over 48 and under 54	54	Over 54 and under 60	60	Over 60 and under 66	66	Over 66
Trimmer operators...	1910	228	503	61.0	-----	-----	-----	12	79	3	15	1
	1911	228	485	61.0	-----	-----	-----	12	79	4	15	1
	1912	346	511	61.2	-----	-----	-----	2	76	4	17	1
	1913	346	538	61.0	-----	-----	-----	14	78	4	14	1
	1915	345	564	61.1	-----	( <sup>1</sup> )	-----	14	74	7	14	1
	1919	139	273	57.3	22	2	6	66	4	1	-----	-----
	1921	277	530	57.0	23	1	2	6	64	2	2	-----
	1923	252	504	56.9	22	2	4	6	63	1	2	-----
	1925	299	600	57.7	19	1	2	6	66	2	4	1
	1928	318	585	55.8	27	3	4	13	48	1	3	( <sup>1</sup> )
	1930	308	518	55.8	28	2	3	13	50	1	3	( <sup>1</sup> )
Machine feeders, planing.	1911	178	1,156	61.3	-----	-----	-----	2	75	6	17	-----
	1912	253	1,548	61.4	-----	-----	-----	1	74	5	20	1
	1913	253	1,531	61.1	-----	-----	-----	13	76	5	15	1
	1915	269	1,679	61.2	-----	-----	-----	11	76	6	16	1
	1919	120	668	56.5	29	2	3	60	5	1	-----	-----
	1921	149	831	56.4	30	1	1	67	1	( <sup>1</sup> )	-----	-----
	1923	143	900	57.6	31	2	3	70	1	4	-----	-----
	1925	217	1,535	55.8	24	1	5	56	1	2	-----	1
	1928	240	1,782	55.7	33	2	2	8	52	1	3	( <sup>1</sup> )
	1930	252	1,838	55.5	32	2	3	8	51	( <sup>1</sup> )	2	1
Laborers.....	1910	245	20,327	61.3	-----	-----	-----	13	74	5	18	1
	1911	299	26,784	61.4	-----	-----	-----	11	73	7	18	1
	1912	361	29,365	61.5	-----	-----	-----	2	72	5	21	-----
	1913	361	28,835	61.1	-----	-----	-----	13	76	6	14	1
	1915	348	36,569	61.3	-----	( <sup>1</sup> )	-----	12	75	6	16	2
	1919	141	15,542	57.1	24	2	3	66	4	1	( <sup>1</sup> )	-----
	1921	279	27,968	57.2	23	( <sup>1</sup> )	1	69	2	2	( <sup>1</sup> )	-----
	1923	252	25,316	57.5	19	1	3	69	2	2	( <sup>1</sup> )	-----
	1925	299	36,698	57.5	20	( <sup>1</sup> )	1	6	68	1	3	1
	1928	314	22,026	56.9	23	2	1	9	60	1	3	( <sup>1</sup> )
	1930	324	16,744	56.6	23	1	2	13	58	1	2	1

<sup>1</sup> Classified in previous reports as "54 and under 60."<sup>2</sup> Less than 1 per cent. Classified in previous reports as "under 54."<sup>3</sup> Less than 1 per cent.

Table 6 shows for *day work* and also for *night work* the number of sawmills in each State at each specified number of full-time hours per week and per day or night, Monday to Friday, and Saturday. The hours for day work are for each of the 324 mills included in the study in 1930 and for night work are for 28 of the 324 that had both day and night shifts.

Hours per week for day work ranged from 44½ in the mill with the shortest to 72 in 2 mills with the longest hours, and for night work ranged from 48 to 60 per week.

Hours per day, Monday to Friday, for day work and for night work ranged from 8 to 12. Hours on Saturday for day work ranged from 3½ to 12 and for night work ranged from 4½ to 10 hours.

The 5-day week was in effect for day work in three mills and for night work in seven mills, there being no work on Saturday in them.

Full-time hours per week were frequently the same for a considerable number of mills with much variation in hours per day; for example, the hours of 42 mills were 48 per week—36 of them at 8 per day for 6 days; 3 at 8½ for 5 days and 5½ Saturday; 1 at 8½ for 5 days and 4½ Saturday, 1 at 8½ for 5 days and 4¼ Saturday, and 1 at 8½ for 5 days and 3½ on Saturday.



TABLE 6.—Number of establishments in each State, at each specified number of full-time hours per week and per day, 1930  
DAY WORK

Full-time hours per week	Full-time hours per day		Number of establishments in—																							Total establishments
	Monday to Friday	Saturday	Alabama	Arkansas	California	Florida	Georgia	Idaho	Kentucky	Louisiana	Maine	Michigan	Minnesota	Mississippi	Montana	North Carolina	Oregon	South Carolina	Tennessee	Texas	Virginia	Washington	West Virginia	Wisconsin		
44½	8	4½			1																					
45	9	0			1																	15	1			
48	8	8			3			5								2	10									
	8½	5½																								
	8½	4½																				1				
	8½	4¼															1									
50	8½	3½																								
	9	5							1								2									
	10	0																2		1			1			
	10	0																								
52½	9½	5																	1		1					
54	9	9			1						1	1				3			1		1					
55	9¾	5¾																								
	10	5		2		1	12		4			3		1												
	10	5½	2																				1	2		
	10	6		1			1												4							
56	10	6																								
57½	10½	4½	1																							
	10½	5																								
	10½	5½			1																					
	10	8½																								
58	10	8½																								
58½	10	8½																								
59	10	9					1				1						1								1	
60	10	10	14	11	8	6	7		4	15	8	10	4	9		17	1	8	4	9	8		7	13	163	
	10½	9½	2			1								5		1										
	10½	8¾												2												
	10½	8½	1			1	1					1				1										
	10½	8																								
	10½	6½																								
	10½	7½	1											1		1										
	10½	6½																								
10½	6¼	1											1													
10½	5½																									
11	5					2							1						1	2						

<sup>1</sup> Including 1 plant in which the hours of employees in yard, kiln, and planing mill were 10 Monday to Friday and 9 on Saturday, or 59 hours per week.

<sup>2</sup> The hours of planing mill employees of this plant were 8 Monday to Friday and 5 on Saturday, or 45 hours per week.

<sup>3</sup> Including 1 plant in which hours for 6 summer months are 10 Monday to Friday and 5 Saturday, or 55 per week.

<sup>4</sup> Including 1 plant in which hours for 4 summer months are 10 Monday to Friday and 5 Saturday, or 55 per week.

<sup>5</sup> Friday 11½ hours.

TABLE 6.—Number of establishments in each State, at each specified number of full-time hours per week and per day, 1930—Continued

## DAY WORK—Continued

Full-time hours per week	Full-time hours per day		Number of establishments in—																				Total establishments		
	Monday to Friday	Saturday	Alabama	Arkansas	California	Florida	Georgia	Idaho	Kentucky	Louisiana	Maine	Michigan	Minnesota	Mississippi	Montana	North Carolina	Oregon	South Carolina	Tennessee	Texas	Virginia	Washington		West Virginia	Wisconsin
60½	11	5½					1																		1
61	11	6					1																		1
63	10¾	9¼	1																						1
65	11	10								1															1
66	11	11	1			2	2			2						1									1
66	11½	8½	1																						1
72	12	12	1			1																			2
Total			28	15	14	12	29	5	9	19	11	14	4	20	5	32	15	8	17	11	9	21	9	17	324

## NIGHT WORK

Full-time hours per week	Full-time hours per day		Number of establishments in—														Total
	Monday to Friday	Saturday	Alabama	Arkansas	Florida	Idaho	Louisiana	Michigan	Minnesota	Mississippi	Montana	North Carolina	Oregon	Texas	Washington	Wisconsin	
48	8 8½ 8¾ 9½	8 5½ 4¾ 0				2							2				
50	10	0					1									1	
54	9	9									1						
55	10 11	5 0		1 1			1			2							
60	10 11 12	10 8½ 5 0			1		1		2	1					1		1
Total			2	2	2	2	4	2	2	4	1	1	3	1	1	1	28

<sup>6</sup> Including 1 plant in which hours of alternate weeks are 11 Monday to Friday and 6 Saturday, or 61 per week.

<sup>7</sup> Including 1 plant in which the hours of yard employees were 10 per day, or 60 per week.

<sup>8</sup> Friday 10 hours.

## CHANGES IN FULL-TIME HOURS PER WEEK

Between June 1, 1928, and the period of the 1930 study, changes were made in the regular full-time hours per week of 17 sawmills. There was no change in the hours of 347 mills.

Table 7 shows the number of establishments in which hours were changed, the wage earners affected, the hours before and after the change, and the date of the change.

TABLE 7.—Changes in full-time hours per day and week between June 1, 1928, and the period covered by the 1930 study, with date of change

Number of establishments	Employees affected	Hours—						Date change became effective
		Before change			After change			
		Monday to Friday	Saturday	Per week	Monday to Friday	Saturday	Per week	
1	All except planing mill and yard.	8	8	48	10	5	55	July 6, 1928
1	Planing mill and yard.	8	8	48	8	5	45	
1	Day shift.	10	10	60	10	5	55	Aug. 1, 1928
1	All.	10	10	60	10	0	50	Oct. 1, 1928
1	do.	10	10	60	10	5	55	Nov. 1, 1928
1	do.	8	8	48	10	10	60	Apr. 18, 1929
1	do.	10	10	60	8	8	48	Nov. 1, 1929
1	All except planing mill.	10	5	55	10	10	60	May 1, 1929
1	Planing mill.	9½	5	52½	10	10	60	
1	All.	11	5½	60½	10	5	55	Oct. 17, 1929
1	do.	9	9	54	10	10	60	Jan. 1, 1930
1	do.	10	10	60	8	8	48	Do.
1	All except yard.	10	5	55	8	5	45	Jan. 15, 1930
1	Yard.	10	5	55	9	5	50	
1	All.	10¾	10¾	64¾	10¾	9¾	63	Mar. 1, 1930
2	do.	10	10	60	9	9	54	Apr. 1, 1930
1	do.	10	10	60	11	11	66	May 1, 1930
1	do.	11	11	66	12	12	72	May 19, 1930
1	do.	9½	9½	57	10	10	60	June 1, 1930
1	do.	11	11	66	12	12	72	June 18, 1930

## CHANGES IN WAGE RATES SINCE JUNE 1, 1928

Between June 1, 1928, and the period of the 1930 study of the industry 141 of the 324 sawmills included in the report made one or more changes in the wage rates of all or part of their wage earners.

Table 8 shows the number of sawmills, the wage earners whose rates were increased or decreased, the per cent or amount of the increase or decrease, and the date when the change went into effect.

Rates were increased in 3, increased and then decreased in 2, and decreased in 136 of the 141 mills in which changes were made. One mill increased rates of all wage earners 6 per cent August 1, 1928, and on July 1, 1929, increased the rates of common laborers 40 cents per day. One on November 16, 1928, increased monthly rates \$5 and daily rates 25 cents; and 1 on February 1, 1929, increased hourly rates of head sawyers 5 cents, doggers 5½ cents, setters 2½ cents, and edgemen 1 cent. In two mills rates of all wage earners were increased 11½ per cent, April 1, 1930, and decreased 10 per cent, August 1, 1930.

Between June 1, 1928 and the 1930 study rates were reduced three times in each of four mills. In 2 the reductions were 10, 10, and 10 per cent; in 1 they were 10, 5, and 10 per cent, and in 1 they were 25, 25, and 25 cents per day, or a total of 75 cents per day. In the same period rates were reduced two times in each of 16 mills. The

reductions were 10 and 10 per cent in 7 mills; 12 and 20 per cent in 2 mills, 25 and 15 per cent in 1; 12½ and 22½ per cent in 1; 10 and 17 per cent in 1; 10 and 15 per cent in 1; 10 and 5 per cent in 1; 5 and 10 per cent in 1; and 8 and 9 per cent in 1 mill. The reductions in the mills in which rates were reduced one time only ranged from 3½ per cent in the mill in which the decrease in rates was less than in any other to 40 per cent in the mill in which the decrease was more than in any other mill. The 40 per cent reduction affected employees whose rates were more than \$4 per day.

TABLE 8.—Changes in wage rates between June 1, 1928, and the period of the 1930 study

### INCREASES

Number of establishments	Employees affected	Per cent	Per unit of time	Date change became effective
1	All	6		Aug. 1, 1928
	Common labor		\$0.40 per day	July 1, 1929
1	Those at monthly rates		\$5.00 per month	Nov. 16, 1928
	Those at day rates		\$0.25 per day	
	Head sawyers, band		\$0.05 per hour	
1	Doggers		\$0.055 per hour	Feb. 1, 1929
	Setters		\$0.025 per hour	
	Edgermen		\$0.01 per hour	
2	All	11½		Apr. 1, 1930

### DECREASES

1	All	10		June 18, 1928
	do.	10		Jan. 13, 1930
1	do.	5		Jan. —, 1929
	do.	10		June 30, 1930
1	do.	30		May 1, 1929
1	do.	20		June 22, 1929
1	do.	33½		July 1, 1929
	do.	10		Do.
1	do.	10		Apr. 1, 1930
	do.	10		Aug. 8, 1929
1	do.	10		May 19, 1930
	do.	12½		Dec. 1, 1929
1	do.	22½		June 1, 1930
1	do.	10		During 1929
1	do.	10		Jan. 1, 1930
	do.	17		July 6, 1930
1	Common labor hired after Jan. 1, 1930		\$0.25 per day	Jan. 1, 1930
	All	8		Do.
1	do.	9		May 1, 1930
1	do.	10		Jan. 1, 1930
1	do.	15		Do.
1	do.	10		Do.
	do.	5		May 1, 1930
1	All except head sawyers, band		\$0.25 per day	Jan. 11, 1930
	All		do.	Jan. 24, 1930
1	do.		do.	Apr. 4, 1930
	do.		do.	June 28, 1930
1	do.	10		Jan. 31, 1930
1	do.	22½		Jan. —, 1930
2	do.	10		Feb. 1, 1930
1	do.	10		Feb. 7, 1930
	do.	10		May 22, 1930
1	do.	10		Feb. 15, 1930
1	do.	10		Feb. 16, 1930
1	do.	10		Feb. 27, 1930
1	do.	10		Feb. —, 1930
3	do.	10		Mar. 1, 1930
	do.	10		Do.
1	do.	5		June 1, 1930
	do.	10		Aug. 15, 1930
	do.	10		Mar. 1, 1930
1	do.	10		Aug. 1, 1930

<sup>1</sup> Followed by decrease of 10 per cent Aug. 1, 1930.

TABLE 8.—Changes in wage rates between June 1, 1928, and the period of the 1930 study—Continued

## DECREASES—Continued

Number of establishments	Employees affected	Per cent	Per unit of time	Date change became effective
1	Those at rate of \$2 per day.....		\$0.20 per day	Mar. 1, 1930
1	Those at rate of \$2.50 per day.....		\$0.35 per day	
1	All except those at \$2 and \$2.50 per day.....	20		Mar. 3, 1930
1	Scalers.....	25		
1	All except scalers.....	10		Mar. 10, 1930
1	All.....	10		June 2, 1930
5	do.....	10		Mar. 15, 1930
1	do.....	10		Mar. 17, 1930
1	do.....	10		Apr. 7, 1930
1	do.....	10		Aug. 1, 1930
1	do.....	10		Mar. 23, 1930
1	do.....	10		June 8, 1930
1	do.....	10		Mar. 24, 1930
8	do.....	15		Apr. 1, 1930
2	Those at hourly rates, except in machine shop.....		\$0.25 per day	Do.
1	Those at rate of \$200 or over per month.....		\$10 per month	Do.
1	Those at less than \$200 per month.....		\$5 per month	Apr. 11, 1930
1	All.....	12		Do.
1	do.....	10		Apr. 15, 1930
2	All except doggers.....	10		Do.
1	All.....	5		Apr. 21, 1930
8	do.....	10		May 1, 1930
1	do.....	8		Do.
1	do.....	25		Do.
1	do.....	9½		Do.
1	do.....	12½		Do.
1	do.....	10		Do.
1	do.....	10		Aug. 9, 1930
1	do.....	25		May 2, 1930
1	do.....	15		July 4, 1930
1	do.....	10		May 3, 1930
1	do.....	10		May 7, 1930
1	do.....	10		May 9, 1930
1	do.....	12½		May 10, 1930
1	do.....	10		May 14, 1930
1	do.....	10		May 15, 1930
1	do.....	15		Do.
1	Car loaders, kiln men, machine feeders, pick-up men, resawers, and rough shed pilers.		\$0.025 per hour	Do.
1	All.....	4½		May 16, 1930
1	do.....	10		May 18, 1930
1	do.....	10		May 19, 1930
1	do.....	10		May 24, 1930
1	do.....	10		May 26, 1930
1	do.....	10		May 30, 1930
1	do.....	20		Do.
1	Head sawyers, band; edgemen; graders; and millwrights.	20		May 31, 1930
1	All others.....		\$0.025 per hour	June 1, 1930
2	All.....	8		Do.
1	do.....	10		Do.
1	do.....	10		Aug. 1, 1930
1	do.....	15		June 1, 1930
1	Part but not specified.....	7		July 7, 1930
1	Head sawyers, band.....	4		June 1, 1930
1	do.....	10		Do.
1	All others.....	8½		Do.
1	Kiln stackers.....		\$0.10 per car	Do.
1	Green stackers.....		\$0.05 per 1,000	Do.
1	Those on salary basis.....	10		July 1, 1930
1	Millwrights.....		\$0.07 per hour	Do.
1	Machine men.....		\$0.075 per hour	Do.
1	All.....	12½		June 5, 1930
1	do.....	10		June 6, 1930
1	do.....	10		June 10, 1930
1	do.....	10		June 14, 1930
1	do.....	5		June 15, 1930
1	do.....	10		Do.

TABLE 8.—*Changes in wage rates between June 1, 1928, and the period of the 1930 study—Continued*

## DECREASES—Continued

Number of establishments	Employees effected	Per cent	Per unit of time	Date change became effective
1	All.....	5		June 16, 1930
1	do.....	10		Do.
1	do.....	8½		June 18, 1930
2	do.....	12		June 19, 1930
7	do.....	20		Aug. 1, 1930
1	do.....	10		July 1, 1930
1	All except those at hourly rate of 22½ cents or less.....	10		Do.
1	All except those at monthly rates.....	10		Do.
1	All.....	35		Do.
1	Those at time rates of more than \$4 per day.....	40		Do.
1	Those at time rates of \$1.25 to \$4 per day, inclusive, and pieceworkers.....	33½		Do.
1	All.....		\$0.50 per day.....	Do.
1	do.....	10		July 7, 1930
1	do.....	10		July 8, 1930
1	do.....	10		July 10, 1930
1	do.....	10		July 11, 1930
1	do.....	10		July 13, 1930
1	Those on salary basis, carpenters, and fuel-house men.....	10		July 15, 1930
1	All.....	3½		July 16, 1930
7	do.....	10		Aug. 1, 1930
1	Those at day rates except head band sawyers.....		\$0.25 per day.....	Do.
2	All.....		\$0.05 per hour.....	Do.
1	All except head sawyers, band; green chain graders; and belt men.....	12		Aug. 4, 1930
1	All.....	20		Aug. 12, 1930
1	All except those at monthly rates and head band sawyers.....	10		Sept. 1, 1930
1	All.....	10		(?)

\*Not reported.

## OVERTIME AND SUNDAY AND HOLIDAY WORK, 1930

Any time worked in excess of the regular full-time hours per day or night is overtime, regardless of the rate of pay for such time. Work on Sunday or holidays is extra time only when performed by employees whose regular hours per day and week do not provide for work on those days. There is very little overtime and Sunday work in the lumber industry.

In 1930 only 11 of the 324 mills included in the study in that year provided for the payment to a specified part or to all wage earners of a higher rate for overtime and for work on Sunday and holidays than for regular working time. There was provision for a higher rate for work on Sunday and holidays in three mills and for work on Sunday only in one mill, but there was no provision for the payment of a higher rate for overtime in these four mills than for regular working time. Overtime rates were 1½ times the rate for regular working time in 10 and 1¼ times the regular rate in 1 mill. Rates for extra work on Sunday and holidays were 1¼, 1½, or 1½ times the regular rate for regular working time.

Table 9 shows the number of mills that reported a higher rate for overtime and for extra work on Sunday and holidays, the wage earners entitled, and the extra rate for such work.

TABLE 9.—Pay for overtime and for work on Sunday and holidays, employees entitled, and rate, 1930

Number of establishments	Employees entitled	Times regular rate for—	
		Overtime	Work on Sunday and holidays
1	All.....		1½
1	do.....		1½
1	do.....		1½
2	All except those at monthly rates.....	1½	1½
1	All except those on repair work.....	1½	1½
1	All except blacksmiths, machine men, and millwrights.....	1½	1½
1	All.....	1½	1½
1	All except clean-up men.....		1½
1	Blacksmiths and helpers, carpenters and helpers, and car repairers and helpers.....	1½	1½
1	Blacksmiths and helpers, machinists and helpers, welders, and auto mechanics.....	1½	1½
1	Boilermakers, machinists, and pipe fitters and helpers.....	1½	1½
1	Mechanics in repair shop.....	1½	1½
1	Planing mill, yard, and repair shop employees.....	1½	1½
1	Planing mill, yard, and shipping department.....	1½	1½

<sup>1</sup> For Sunday only.

## BONUS SYSTEMS

Bonus systems were reported in operation in only 16 of the 324 sawmills covered in the 1930 study of the lumber industry.

The basis of the bonus was *production* in 10, *efficiency* in 1, *service* in 1, *attendance* in 3 mills, and *attendance and production* in 1 mill.

Table 10 shows the number of mills in which bonus systems were in operation at the time of the study, the basis or kind of bonus, the wage earners entitled to the bonus, the amount of the bonus, and performance necessary on the part of employees to earn the bonus.

TABLE 10.—Bonus systems of 16 sawmills, 1930

Number of mills	Basis or kind of bonus	Employees entitled to bonus	Amount of bonus or per cent of earnings at basic rates and requirements necessary to get same
1	Production.....	Head sawyers, band.....	10 cents for each 1,000 board feet cut per day in excess of 45,000.
1	do.....	Hand stackers and loaders.....	All time saved at regular rate.
1	do.....	Graders and loaders.....	Do.
1	do.....	Certain planing mill machine operators. Hogmen.....	1 per cent of earnings for each per cent of production over set standard. 25 cents for each car "hogged" or filled with "chips" over 24 per week. "Chips" are miscellaneous pieces of timber and odds and ends of lumber.
1	do.....	Certain planing mill machine operators.....	1 per cent of earnings for each per cent of production over set standard.
1	do.....	Graders, sorters, yard stackers, car loaders, buggy loaders, stick boys, unloaders, laborers, and truckers.....	All time saved at regular rate.
1	do.....	All.....	Rates per day increased in proportion to production over set standard.
1	do.....	All planing mill and shipping dock crews except foremen, machine set-up men, truckers, checkers, clean-up men, and laborers.....	75 per cent of the excess over set standard at basic rates, prorated by earnings.
1	do.....	Planing mill and shipping dock foremen, machine set-up men, truckers, checkers, clean-up men, and laborers.....	25 per cent of the excess over set standard at basic rates prorated by earnings.

TABLE 10.—*Bonus systems of 16 sawmills, 1930—Continued*

Number of mills	Basis or kind of bonus	Employees entitled to bonus	Amount of bonus or per cent of earnings at basic rates and requirements necessary to get same
1	Production.....	Group consisting of matchers, tiers, rakers, graders, trimmers, machine feeders, and set-up men in planing mill.	7½ cents for each 1,000 board feet over set standard divided on basis of earnings at basic rates.
1	do.....	Planing mill and yard crews.....	Rates per hour increased in proportion to production over set standard.
1	Efficiency.....	Inspectors.....	1 per cent of earnings at basic rates for 84 per cent efficiency and 1 per cent for each additional per cent over 84.
1	Service.....	All in service 60 days or more prior to Jan. 1, 1931.	Paid-up insurance policy for 1931, ranging from \$5 to \$15, based on length of service.
1	Attendance.....	Those at hourly rates.....	4 hours at regular rates for each full-time day.
1	do.....	All.....	6 hours at regular rates.
1	do.....	do.....	10 hours at regular rates in any one month and 10 hours additional for full-time attendance for 6 consecutive months, or 70 hours for the 6 months.
1	{ Attendance and production.	{ Head sawyers, band.....	\$1 for each day on which there was no lost time and the feet of lumber cut was as much or more than the set standard.
		{ Millwrights.....	
			\$1 for each day the mill does not lose any time on account of breakdowns.

## INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT AND OF PAY ROLLS, 1923 TO 1930

Index numbers of employment and of pay rolls in the lumber industry in the United States are presented in Table 11 for each of the months, January, 1923, to December, 1930, inclusive, and for each of the years in this period. These numbers were computed from the volume of employment and the amount of pay rolls for each of the months and years, with the 1926 average taken as the base or 100 per cent. These data are as published by the bureau in monthly reports on "Trend of employment."

During the years 1923 to 1930, inclusive, monthly employment was highest, with an index of 120.0 in July, 1923, and lowest, with an index of 55.3 in December, 1930. Pay rolls were highest, with an index of 114.1 in June, 1923, and lowest, with an index of 47.4 in December, 1930. Indexes of employment by years decreased from 115.1 in 1923 to 67.7 in 1930, and of pay rolls from 106.5 in 1923 to 65 in 1930.



TABLE 11.—*Index numbers of employment and of pay-roll totals, 1923-1930, by months*

[Average for 1926=100.0]

Month	Employment							
	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930
January.....	107.0	108.5	101.8	96.5	91.0	82.7	82.2	74.7
February.....	109.8	110.5	103.2	96.3	89.9	82.4	82.1	72.5
March.....	110.7	109.7	101.8	96.7	89.6	84.5	83.1	73.7
April.....	113.3	111.3	104.6	101.0	90.1	86.5	86.4	73.7
May.....	115.8	112.0	105.3	103.0	92.5	87.2	88.4	73.5
June.....	119.1	109.0	106.9	103.9	92.9	88.8	89.6	71.7
July.....	120.0	107.2	105.3	103.3	92.5	87.2	89.5	68.1
August.....	119.1	106.7	104.4	103.8	93.1	89.1	90.8	65.4
September.....	119.3	106.7	105.3	101.6	93.4	89.4	89.0	62.7
October.....	117.7	106.8	104.0	99.9	91.8	88.8	86.2	61.8
November.....	116.2	104.9	101.5	98.3	89.8	88.1	83.8	58.8
December.....	112.8	102.8	99.1	96.0	85.8	85.3	79.8	55.3
Average.....	115.1	108.0	103.6	100.0	91.0	86.7	85.9	67.7

  

Month	Pay-roll totals							
	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930
January.....	89.1	99.0	91.6	90.8	87.2	79.9	77.9	70.6
February.....	91.9	105.4	98.6	95.7	89.1	82.1	80.1	69.8
March.....	96.8	106.3	100.7	96.2	90.7	86.2	82.0	74.7
April.....	102.3	107.9	101.5	99.3	89.7	85.5	87.2	75.4
May.....	109.2	108.5	103.9	102.7	95.3	91.1	91.5	75.2
June.....	114.1	106.9	107.6	105.4	96.0	91.2	90.6	73.1
July.....	113.3	99.4	103.1	100.8	92.3	88.6	91.7	64.7
August.....	112.6	98.5	101.0	103.7	94.5	90.2	91.2	60.1
September.....	112.9	101.6	104.9	103.6	96.2	91.3	92.6	59.0
October.....	113.1	101.7	104.7	103.8	95.8	91.8	90.6	57.5
November.....	113.1	99.6	101.9	100.9	93.4	89.7	85.6	52.2
December.....	106.8	98.9	100.4	96.5	88.3	85.7	81.7	47.4
Average.....	106.5	102.8	101.7	100.0	92.4	88.0	86.9	65.0

## LUMBER PRODUCED IN THE UNITED STATES IN 1927

Table 12 shows for each of 22 States, for the group "all other States," and for the United States, the number of sawmills in operation and the production in thousands of board feet of the various kinds of hardwood and softwood lumber in 1927. The figures were obtained from the reports of the United States Census of Manufactures.

The 13,867 sawmills in active operation in the United States in 1927 produced 34,532,420 thousand board feet of lumber; 28,442,522 thousand feet were softwood and 6,089,898 thousand feet hardwood. The production of yellow pine was 10,891,247 thousand feet, or nearly one-third of the total, and of Douglas fir was 8,443,053 thousand feet, or nearly one-fourth of the total. The 472 mills in the State of Washington produced 7,325,862 thousand feet, or over one-fifth of the total produced in the United States.

TABLE 12.—Active sawmills reporting and reported production of each kind of lumber, 1927, by State

[Data from United States census reports]

Lumber sawed (1,000 feet board measure)																		
State	Number of active mills reporting <sup>1</sup>	Softwood									Hardwood							Aggregate
		Yellow pine	Douglas fir	Western yellow pine	Hemlock	White pine	Cypress	Spruce	All other	Total	Oak	Red gum	Maple	Birch	All other	Total		
Alabama.....	1, 647	1, 873, 280	-----	-----	-----	-----	6, 724	-----	4, 607	1, 884, 611	103, 788	99, 343	547	62	83, 336	287, 076	2, 171, 687	
Arkansas.....	460	679, 076	-----	-----	-----	-----	52, 933	-----	-----	732, 009	255, 861	153, 179	16, 549	-----	71, 883	497, 472	1, 229, 481	
California <sup>2</sup> .....	160	-----	229, 294	777, 711	-----	-----	-----	651	1, 062, 962	2, 070, 618	184	-----	-----	-----	9	193	2, 070, 811	
Florida.....	183	729, 736	-----	-----	-----	-----	152, 739	-----	113	882, 588	2, 660	6, 843	380	-----	14, 657	24, 540	907, 128	
Georgia.....	1, 134	998, 359	-----	-----	158	1, 433	34, 427	-----	8	1, 034, 435	41, 337	57, 815	802	57	66, 562	166, 573	1, 201, 008	
Idaho.....	146	-----	82, 546	249, 733	2, 228	410, 252	-----	6, 478	172, 254	923, 491	-----	-----	-----	-----	495	495	923, 986	
Kentucky.....	375	6, 432	-----	-----	5, 244	1, 572	1, 541	-----	2, 071	16, 860	109, 189	5, 941	4, 288	209	61, 131	180, 758	197, 618	
Louisiana.....	237	1, 479, 162	-----	-----	-----	20, 133	185, 543	-----	282	1, 664, 987	218, 794	262, 027	101	-----	239, 815	720, 737	2, 385, 724	
Maine.....	407	-----	-----	-----	34, 179	96, 060	-----	90, 935	10, 049	231, 223	2, 094	-----	3, 871	23, 721	2, 909	32, 596	263, 818	
Michigan.....	143	-----	-----	-----	111, 839	20, 133	-----	2, 914	3, 193	138, 079	4, 584	-----	288, 851	73, 759	72, 981	440, 175	578, 254	
Minnesota.....	131	-----	-----	-----	-----	357, 797	-----	6, 769	6, 800	371, 366	2, 133	-----	117	1, 828	21, 447	25, 525	396, 891	
Mississippi.....	837	2, 068, 691	-----	-----	-----	-----	24, 455	401	2, 093, 547	147, 942	196, 561	4, 247	-----	-----	114, 315	463, 065	2, 556, 612	
Montana.....	123	-----	79, 883	164, 197	-----	12, 623	-----	5, 979	133, 525	396, 207	-----	-----	-----	-----	60	60	396, 267	
North Carolina.....	1, 144	722, 336	-----	-----	16, 479	7, 212	31, 527	-----	4, 285	821, 520	85, 800	27, 343	11, 508	3, 061	105, 990	233, 702	1, 055, 222	
Oregon.....	379	-----	2, 795, 392	851, 540	148, 376	477	-----	107, 343	81, 904	3, 985, 032	59	-----	2, 596	-----	5, 165	7, 820	3, 992, 852	
South Carolina.....	370	569, 924	-----	-----	763	-----	68, 022	-----	945	639, 654	20, 290	77, 584	5, 598	55	73, 835	177, 362	817, 016	
Tennessee.....	567	48, 792	-----	-----	28, 440	4, 302	7, 708	-----	7, 790	97, 030	248, 990	71, 348	17, 808	3, 237	156, 884	498, 287	595, 297	
Texas.....	194	1, 209, 838	-----	-----	-----	-----	9, 651	-----	-----	1, 219, 489	91, 539	96, 383	118	-----	38, 931	226, 971	1, 446, 460	
Virginia.....	688	290, 097	-----	-----	16, 650	3, 683	3, 044	50	6, 595	320, 119	113, 325	21, 102	3, 497	607	76, 966	215, 497	535, 616	
Washington.....	472	-----	5, 216, 546	354, 790	1, 266, 061	96, 667	-----	152, 294	224, 650	7, 311, 008	869	-----	4, 143	218	9, 624	14, 854	7, 325, 862	
West Virginia.....	223	426	-----	-----	59, 292	3, 767	-----	45, 122	17	108, 624	179, 138	1, 478	56, 215	7, 007	189, 408	433, 246	541, 570	
Wisconsin.....	198	-----	-----	-----	244, 074	68, 718	-----	6, 211	11, 378	330, 381	6, 326	-----	197, 979	164, 218	120, 603	489, 126	819, 507	
All other States.....	3, 646	215, 098	39, 392	400, 783	137, 029	259, 720	31, 367	65, 040	21, 215	1, 169, 044	378, 151	24, 165	154, 785	48, 749	347, 939	953, 789	2, 123, 433	
United States.....	13, 867	10, 891, 247	8, 443, 053	2, 798, 754	2, 070, 812	1, 344, 466	609, 679	529, 467	1, 755, 044	28, 442, 522	2, 013, 053	1, 101, 112	774, 000	326, 788	1, 874, 945	6, 089, 898	34, 532, 420	

<sup>1</sup> Including mills engaged exclusively in sawing laths and shingles.<sup>2</sup> Includes Nevada.

## IMPORTANCE OF THE LUMBER INDUSTRY

Table 13 shows the importance of the lumber industry in the United States and in each State according to the figures from the reports of the United States Census of Manufactures, in number of sawmills, average number of wage earners, total amount paid in wages, total value of the product, and the total value added by manufacture. The figures for the United States are for each of the specified years from 1914 to 1927. Those for each State are for 1927 only.

The figures in the table for the years 1914 and 1919 do not include data for mills with a production valued at less than \$500, and those for the years 1921, 1923, 1925, and 1927 do not include data for any mill with a production valued at less than \$5,000. The change of the minimum value of production from \$500 in 1914 and 1919 to \$5,000 in the later years was to a great extent responsible for the large decrease in the number of mills reported between 1919 and 1921.

Average per capita of wages, of value of product, and of value added by manufacture have been computed and are shown in the last three columns of the table.

TABLE 13.—Values of lumber and timber products as reported by the United States Census Bureau for the years 1914, 1919, 1921, 1923, 1925, and 1927

State	Number of establishments	Average number of wage earners	Total wages	Total value of product	Total value added by manufacture	Average per wage earner of—		
						Wages	Value of product	Value added by manufacture
UNITED STATES								
Mills having product of \$500 or over, 1914.....	27, 229	479, 786	\$239, 976, 562	\$715, 310, 333	\$433, 358, 460	\$600	\$1, 491	\$903
Mills having product of \$500 or over, 1919.....	26, 119	480, 945	489, 419, 091	1, 387, 471, 413	916, 510, 925	1, 018	2, 885	1, 906
Mills having product of over \$5,000, 1921.....	9, 092	364, 247	313, 486, 957	902, 501, 306	524, 573, 863	861	2, 478	1, 440
Mills having product of over \$5,000, 1923.....	9, 393	495, 932	475, 962, 443	1, 494, 462, 031	921, 398, 198	960	3, 013	1, 858
Mills having product of over \$5,000, 1925.....	9, 207	473, 998	456, 715, 665	1, 421, 161, 836	841, 687, 154	964	2, 998	1, 776
Mills having product of over \$5,000, 1927.....	7, 510	413, 946	413, 361, 954	1, 214, 645, 683	720, 686, 563	999	2, 934	1, 741
Alabama.....	814	27, 613	18, 028, 903	54, 205, 960	33, 619, 830	653	1, 963	1, 218
Arizona.....	14	1, 778	1, 986, 011	4, 462, 309	3, 218, 879	1, 117	2, 510	1, 810
Arkansas.....	306	20, 810	17, 137, 874	57, 689, 468	34, 570, 121	824	2, 772	1, 661
California.....	140	24, 909	34, 361, 606	69, 753, 803	49, 449, 013	1, 379	2, 800	1, 985
Colorado.....	62	1, 190	1, 278, 036	2, 368, 366	1, 925, 593	1, 074	1, 990	1, 618
Connecticut.....	56	446	520, 802	1, 357, 287	954, 925	1, 118	2, 913	2, 049
Delaware.....	14	178	124, 845	475, 495	278, 485	701	2, 671	1, 565
Florida.....	146	15, 247	12, 248, 916	32, 437, 301	21, 582, 663	803	2, 127	1, 416
Georgia.....	555	16, 263	9, 095, 568	30, 786, 387	18, 473, 312	559	1, 893	1, 136
Idaho.....	96	9, 386	12, 887, 588	31, 660, 296	21, 614, 142	1, 373	3, 373	2, 303
Illinois.....	26	1, 196	1, 109, 642	5, 304, 522	2, 537, 618	928	4, 435	2, 122
Indiana.....	140	2, 921	3, 141, 466	12, 862, 639	6, 469, 917	1, 075	4, 404	2, 215
Kentucky.....	108	3, 255	2, 847, 550	12, 201, 912	6, 320, 580	875	3, 749	1, 942
Louisiana.....	224	31, 919	27, 145, 035	85, 676, 623	55, 010, 865	850	2, 684	1, 723
Maine.....	185	3, 898	3, 613, 685	10, 664, 347	6, 373, 464	927	2, 736	1, 635
Maryland.....	106	943	737, 334	2, 696, 206	1, 738, 376	782	2, 859	1, 843
Massachusetts.....	79	853	909, 071	3, 928, 354	2, 024, 150	1, 066	4, 605	2, 373
Michigan.....	99	12, 989	14, 767, 254	37, 495, 955	25, 203, 626	1, 137	2, 887	1, 940
Minnesota.....	52	6, 929	5, 629, 595	19, 380, 445	9, 636, 313	812	2, 797	1, 304
Mississippi.....	467	30, 116	24, 043, 162	79, 314, 218	46, 991, 361	798	2, 634	1, 560
Missouri.....	108	3, 333	2, 965, 988	10, 839, 012	5, 597, 322	890	3, 252	1, 679
Montana.....	72	3, 554	4, 322, 010	10, 464, 150	6, 665, 272	1, 216	2, 944	1, 875
New Hampshire.....	165	2, 306	2, 499, 712	10, 078, 216	3, 937, 812	1, 084	4, 370	1, 708
New Jersey.....	12	103	112, 831	395, 501	216, 460	1, 095	3, 840	2, 102

TABLE 13.—*Values of lumber and timber products as reported by the United States Census Bureau for the years 1914, 1919, 1921, 1923, 1925, and 1927—Contd.*

State	Number of establishments	Average number of wage earners	Total wages	Total value of product	Total value added by manufacture	Average per wage earner of—		
						Wages	Value of product	Value added by manufacture
New Mexico.....	34	1,743	\$1,622,581	\$4,667,695	\$3,469,743	\$931	\$2,678	\$1,991
New York.....	166	2,295	2,907,176	9,934,598	5,536,147	1,267	4,329	2,412
North Carolina.....	597	18,408	12,953,467	38,764,039	22,621,315	703	2,106	1,229
Ohio.....	167	1,730	1,891,839	7,993,364	4,209,812	1,094	4,620	2,433
Oklahoma.....	27	2,431	2,038,624	5,403,635	3,344,726	839	2,223	1,376
Oregon.....	353	30,328	40,788,096	112,242,264	64,609,630	1,345	3,701	2,130
Pennsylvania.....	238	3,552	3,548,683	10,673,437	6,988,786	999	3,005	1,968
Rhode Island.....	9	57	48,811	136,094	90,545	856	2,388	1,589
South Carolina.....	207	14,533	9,338,528	24,153,185	15,161,061	643	1,662	1,043
South Dakota.....	39	754	727,172	1,543,443	1,056,478	964	2,047	1,401
Tennessee.....	241	10,690	8,339,439	36,667,141	20,353,225	780	3,430	1,904
Texas.....	163	16,257	14,271,709	43,698,900	28,010,436	878	2,688	1,728
Vermont.....	127	1,652	1,533,831	4,551,943	2,918,240	928	2,755	1,766
Virginia.....	305	7,561	6,195,365	18,461,408	11,966,050	819	2,442	1,583
Washington.....	538	55,739	79,259,140	237,506,442	120,065,308	1,422	4,261	2,154
West Virginia.....	96	7,690	9,415,263	22,742,119	16,384,225	1,224	2,957	2,131
Wisconsin.....	128	15,457	15,860,425	45,714,935	28,417,159	1,026	2,958	1,838
Wyoming.....	15	469	489,901	873,340	675,270	1,045	1,862	1,440
Other States.....	15	450	636,820	2,418,929	998,003	1,415	5,375	2,218

## SCOPE AND METHOD

This report includes 1930 data for 50,951 wage earners of 324 representative sawmills in the 22 States, and also for 6,363 wage earners of 59 logging camps in 10 of these States, pp. 45 to 68.

Approximately 94 per cent of the lumber output in the United States is produced in these States.

The wage figures that were used in compiling this bulletin were for a representative pay period in 1930, mainly in the months May to August, and were taken directly from the pay rolls and other records of the sawmills and logging camps by agents of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Data for each of the mills with a pay period of more than one week were reduced to a 1-week basis.

Average earnings per hour of wage earners in each occupation as presented in the various tables in this report were computed by dividing the combined earnings of all wage earners in the occupation in one week by the combined hours worked by all wage earners in the occupation in the week.

Average full-time hours per week of all wage earners in each occupation were computed by dividing the combined full-time hours per week of all wage earners in the occupation by the number of wage earners in the occupation in one week. The full-time hours per week of each wage earner were used in arriving at this average, even though some wage earners worked more or less than full time on account of overtime, sickness, disability, or other cause.

Average full-time earnings per week of wage earners in each occupation were computed by multiplying the average earnings per hour of all wage earners in the occupation by the average full-time hours per week. This is on the assumption that the earnings for full-time

would have been at the same average rate per hour as for the time that was actually worked in one week.

Table 14 shows the number of wage earners in sawmills in each State, as reported by the United States Census of Manufactures in 1927, the number of sawmills from which the Bureau of Labor Statistics obtained data, and the number of wage earners included in the 1930 study.

TABLE 14.—Number of wage earners in sawmills in 1927, as reported by the United States Census of Manufactures, and number of sawmills and wage earners included in the 1930 study, by State

State	Number of wage earners reported by United States census, in 1927	Sawmills and wage earners for which the 1930 data are shown.	
		Number of sawmills	Number of wage earners
Alabama.....	17, 571	28	3, 760
Arkansas.....	16, 374	15	3, 569
California.....	15, 683	14	2, 650
Florida.....	9, 003	12	2, 191
Georgia.....	10, 321	29	2, 107
Idaho.....	5, 750	5	1, 205
Kentucky.....	2, 402	9	500
Louisiana.....	21, 283	19	4, 732
Maine.....	2, 538	11	515
Michigan.....	5, 902	14	1, 853
Minnesota.....	3, 043	4	794
Mississippi.....	19, 377	20	4, 405
Montana.....	2, 260	5	702
North Carolina.....	10, 848	32	2, 453
Oregon.....	19, 206	15	3, 837
South Carolina.....	8, 654	8	1, 920
Tennessee.....	7, 714	17	994
Texas.....	9, 846	11	2, 350
Virginia.....	4, 470	9	887
Washington.....	33, 841	21	6, 393
West Virginia.....	3, 547	9	903
Wisconsin.....	9, 550	17	2, 216
Total.....	242, 188	324	50, 951

## OCCUPATIONS

The occupations for which data are presented in this bulletin are arranged below as nearly as possible in order of manufacture, and are defined on pages 69 to 78.

Pond men (including boom men and slip men).	Trimmer loaders.
Yardmen, log.	Trimmer operators.
Sawyers, head, band.	Off-bearers, gang or resaw.
Sawyers, head, circular.	Graders.
Doggers.	Sorters.
Setters.	Truckers.
Saw tailers on head saws.	Stackers, hand.
Sawyers, gang.	Machine feeders, planing mill (including timber sizers).
Sawyers, resaw.	Tallymen.
Sawyers, small saws.	Millwrights.
Edgermen.	Laborers (including various unskilled employees).
Edger tailers.	
Transfer men.	

Wage figures are also presented in the tables of this report for a group designated as "other employees." This group includes wage earners in occupations other than those listed above.

### GENERAL TABLES

In addition to the summary and other tables already shown in this bulletin, three general tables are presented as follows:

**TABLE A.**—Average number of days on which employees worked in one week, average full-time and actual hours and earnings per week, average earnings per hour, and per cent of full time worked, 1930, by occupation and State.

Line 1 of the table shows figures for 106 pond men of 22 sawmills in Alabama. They worked on an average of 5.2 days in one week. Their average full-time hours per week were 60.2, and in one week they worked an average of 50.8 hours, or 84.4 per cent of their average full-time hours per week. They earned an average of 20.3 cents per hour and an average of \$10.31 in the week. Had they worked full time in the week, or 60.2 hours, at the same average earnings per hour as in 50.8 hours that they actually worked in the week, they would have earned an average of \$12.22. The same kind of figures are shown for pond men in each of the other 21 States included in the table and in the 22 States combined; also for the wage earners in each of the other important occupations in sawmills, the group of "other employees," and finally for the wage earners in all occupations in each State, including "other employees." On page 36 at the end of the table it is shown that the 50,951 wage earners of the 324 sawmills that were included in the study of the industry in 1930 worked on an average of 5.2 days in one week; that their full-time hours per week were 56.5; that they actually worked an average of 48.6 hours in the week or 86 per cent of their average full-time hours per week; that they earned an average of 35.9 cents per hour and an average of \$17.46 in one week; and that had they worked their average full-time hours (56.5) at the same average rate per hour (35.9 cents) as was earned in the average of 48.6 in the week, they would have earned an average of \$20.28 in the week.

**TABLE B.**—Average and classified earnings per hour in eight specified occupations, 1930, by State.

**TABLE C.**—Average and classified full-time hours per week in eight specified occupations, 1930, by State.

Wages and hours of employees in logging camps in 1930 are shown in Table D, page 47.

TABLE A.—Average number of days on which employees worked in one week, average full-time and actual hours and earnings per week, average earnings per hour, and per cent of full time worked, 1930, by occupation and State

Occupation and State	Number of establishments	Number of employees	Average number of days on which employees worked in one week	Average full-time hours per week	Average hours actually worked in one week	Per cent of full-time hours worked per week	Average earnings per hour	Average full-time earnings per week	Average actual earnings per week
<b>Pond men:</b>									
Alabama.....	22	106	5.2	60.2	50.8	84.4	\$0.203	\$12.22	\$10.31
Arkansas.....	9	62	5.2	58.2	51.2	88.0	.267	15.54	13.70
California.....	14	75	5.9	55.3	56.0	101.3	.482	26.65	27.00
Florida.....	7	40	5.6	60.6	59.5	98.2	.225	13.64	13.41
Georgia.....	2	7	5.7	60.0	60.7	101.2	.242	14.52	14.70
Idaho.....	5	18	6.0	48.0	48.0	100.0	.511	24.51	24.51
Kentucky.....	4	9	5.7	56.7	54.4	95.9	.259	16.39	15.72
Louisiana.....	18	140	4.9	60.3	50.2	83.3	.257	15.50	12.90
Maine.....	11	32	5.4	59.5	53.4	89.7	.311	18.50	16.57
Michigan.....	14	108	5.6	58.5	54.7	93.5	.359	21.00	19.67
Minnesota.....	4	47	5.7	60.0	57.0	95.0	.406	24.36	23.13
Mississippi.....	14	98	4.9	59.5	48.6	81.7	.272	16.18	13.20
Montana.....	5	22	5.5	52.4	47.1	89.9	.483	25.31	22.74
North Carolina.....	24	67	5.3	58.3	50.9	87.3	.217	12.65	11.05
Oregon.....	15	82	5.7	48.9	46.3	94.7	.535	26.16	24.75
South Carolina.....	5	31	5.4	60.0	54.5	90.8	.204	12.24	11.12
Tennessee.....	9	38	4.5	57.3	43.5	75.9	.292	16.73	12.70
Texas.....	10	72	4.9	59.3	47.2	79.6	.278	16.49	13.14
Virginia.....	7	17	5.4	60.0	52.1	86.8	.273	16.38	14.23
Washington.....	21	154	5.7	48.1	45.4	94.4	.572	27.51	25.96
West Virginia.....	9	15	4.9	58.9	47.5	80.6	.382	22.50	18.14
Wisconsin.....	17	98	5.8	59.1	55.4	93.7	.339	20.03	18.76
Total.....	246	1,338	5.4	56.9	50.8	89.3	.344	19.57	17.51
<b>Yardmen, log:</b>									
Alabama.....	7	27	5.1	60.2	49.1	81.6	.229	13.79	11.25
Arkansas.....	6	22	5.6	60.1	54.1	90.0	.247	14.84	13.36
Florida.....	5	11	5.4	61.8	55.4	89.6	.192	11.87	10.64
Georgia.....	27	64	5.3	57.6	50.8	88.2	.177	10.20	8.98
Kentucky.....	7	30	4.9	55.7	44.2	79.4	.350	19.50	15.47
Louisiana.....	3	53	5.2	59.6	53.2	89.3	.225	13.41	11.93
Maine.....	2	3	4.0	58.0	38.0	65.5	.342	19.84	13.00
Michigan.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Mississippi.....	7	23	4.9	60.0	48.8	81.3	.232	13.92	11.31
Montana.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
North Carolina.....	9	21	5.9	58.7	57.2	97.4	.206	12.09	11.76
South Carolina.....	4	17	5.2	60.0	51.6	86.0	.197	11.82	10.17
Tennessee.....	12	44	4.9	56.5	43.6	77.2	.325	18.36	14.16
Texas.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Virginia.....	2	2	5.0	57.5	47.5	82.6	.212	12.19	10.06
Washington.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Wisconsin.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Total.....	96	337	5.2	58.4	49.8	85.3	.242	14.13	12.05
<b>Sawyers, head, band:</b>									
Alabama.....	23	34	5.3	57.0	49.1	86.1	.803	45.77	39.38
Arkansas.....	15	33	5.6	58.1	55.1	94.8	.813	47.24	44.79
California.....	14	46	5.7	53.3	49.0	91.9	1.044	55.65	51.16
Florida.....	10	20	5.6	54.0	51.5	95.4	.966	52.16	49.74
Georgia.....	22	22	5.9	57.6	57.3	99.5	.743	42.80	42.59
Idaho.....	5	19	6.0	48.0	48.0	100.0	.944	45.33	45.33
Kentucky.....	8	10	4.8	57.5	44.5	77.4	.777	44.68	34.56
Louisiana.....	16	51	5.2	60.4	51.2	84.8	.879	53.09	45.02
Maine.....	7	10	5.2	58.9	49.9	84.7	.666	39.23	33.25
Michigan.....	14	27	5.3	58.5	51.0	87.2	.757	44.28	38.57
Minnesota.....	3	13	6.0	60.0	59.7	99.5	.877	52.62	52.35
Mississippi.....	19	46	4.8	57.9	46.1	79.6	.860	49.79	39.66
Montana.....	5	13	6.0	52.2	51.4	98.5	.968	50.53	49.72
North Carolina.....	21	25	5.6	59.6	58.1	94.1	.665	39.63	37.90
Oregon.....	15	51	5.6	48.9	45.7	93.5	1.135	55.50	51.87
South Carolina.....	7	14	4.7	60.0	47.2	78.7	.794	47.64	37.48
Tennessee.....	17	23	4.6	56.5	42.7	75.6	.872	49.27	37.22
Texas.....	11	33	4.7	58.8	44.8	76.2	.841	49.45	37.67
Virginia.....	9	14	5.6	59.6	55.0	92.3	.666	39.69	36.66

1 Data included in total.

TABLE A.—Average number of days on which employees worked in one week, average full-time and actual hours and earnings per week, average earnings per hour, and per cent of full time worked, 1930, by occupation and State—Continued

Occupation and State	Number of establishments	Number of employees	Average number of days on which employees worked in one week	Average full-time hours per week	Average hours actually worked in one week	Per cent of full-time hours worked per week	Average earnings per hour	Average full-time earnings per week	Average actual earnings per week
<b>Sawyers, head, band—Contd.</b>									
Washington.....	19	48	5.6	48.0	45.1	94.0	\$1.188	\$57.02	\$53.51
West Virginia.....	9	17	5.5	58.3	52.4	89.9	.819	47.75	42.87
Wisconsin.....	17	28	5.8	59.2	55.6	93.9	.748	44.28	41.62
Total.....	266	597	5.4	55.9	49.7	88.9	.886	49.53	44.07
<b>Sawyers, head, circular:</b>									
Alabama.....	7	8	5.8	60.8	55.6	91.4	.605	36.78	33.64
Florida.....	2	2	6.0	60.0	60.0	100.0	.615	36.90	36.90
Georgia.....	7	7	5.4	59.1	51.1	86.5	.448	26.48	22.94
Kentucky.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Louisiana.....	5	(9)	4.2	58.0	41.2	71.0	.898	52.08	37.08
Maine.....	4	4	6.0	58.5	58.5	100.0	.679	39.75	39.75
Michigan.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Mississippi.....	2	3	3.7	60.0	38.8	61.3	.843	50.58	31.05
North Carolina.....	13	14	5.7	56.9	54.3	95.4	.493	28.05	26.77
South Carolina.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Texas.....	4	5	5.4	60.0	51.4	85.7	.901	54.06	46.32
Washington.....	2	3	5.3	48.0	42.7	89.0	1.047	50.26	44.67
Wisconsin.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Total.....	50	59	5.3	58.0	51.0	87.9	.666	38.63	33.96
<b>Doggers:</b>									
Alabama.....	27	84	4.7	61.2	46.4	75.8	.211	12.91	9.80
Arkansas.....	14	62	5.3	58.4	51.8	88.7	.273	15.94	14.14
California.....	6	11	5.4	54.5	48.1	88.3	.440	23.98	21.17
Florida.....	10	33	4.2	61.5	44.8	72.8	.196	12.05	8.78
Georgia.....	27	54	5.5	58.1	52.3	90.0	.185	10.75	9.69
Idaho.....	3	10	6.0	48.0	48.0	100.0	.580	27.84	27.84
Kentucky.....	9	16	4.6	57.2	44.1	77.1	.333	19.05	14.66
Louisiana.....	15	72	4.7	60.6	46.8	77.2	.271	16.42	12.67
Maine.....	9	16	5.6	59.3	55.7	93.9	.327	19.39	18.20
Michigan.....	13	29	5.8	59.0	56.7	96.1	.390	23.01	22.13
Minnesota.....	3	20	5.5	60.0	54.0	90.0	.515	30.90	27.80
Mississippi.....	11	28	4.6	60.0	45.3	75.5	.267	16.02	12.09
Montana.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
North Carolina.....	31	53	5.5	59.1	53.1	89.8	.221	13.06	11.74
Oregon.....	10	26	5.5	48.9	45.5	93.0	.511	24.99	23.25
South Carolina.....	6	22	4.5	60.0	44.6	74.3	.225	13.50	10.02
Tennessee.....	17	34	4.2	56.8	37.6	66.2	.315	17.89	11.82
Texas.....	7	43	4.7	58.5	46.4	79.3	.292	17.08	13.52
Virginia.....	9	22	5.5	59.8	53.7	89.8	.247	14.77	13.26
Washington.....	17	58	5.3	48.1	42.3	87.9	.491	23.62	20.77
West Virginia.....	9	18	5.3	58.4	50.0	85.6	.410	23.94	20.52
Wisconsin.....	17	34	5.3	59.1	50.8	86.0	.390	23.05	19.82
Total.....	271	749	5.1	57.9	48.2	83.2	.306	17.72	14.77
<b>Setters:</b>									
Alabama.....	28	46	4.6	61.0	45.3	74.3	.301	18.36	13.63
Arkansas.....	15	31	5.4	58.3	54.5	93.5	.376	21.92	20.52
California.....	14	48	5.7	52.8	47.6	90.2	.048	34.21	30.83
Florida.....	12	20	5.5	61.0	56.8	93.1	.339	20.68	19.23
Georgia.....	28	30	5.3	58.0	51.1	88.1	.291	16.88	14.84
Idaho.....	5	18	5.9	48.0	46.9	97.7	.060	31.63	30.98
Kentucky.....	9	11	5.4	56.4	49.5	87.8	.412	23.24	20.42
Louisiana.....	19	60	4.8	59.9	48.2	80.5	.413	24.74	19.93
Maine.....	11	19	5.9	59.1	58.4	98.8	.415	24.53	24.27
Michigan.....	14	28	5.8	58.5	55.7	95.2	.452	26.44	25.15
Minnesota.....	3	13	5.8	60.0	58.5	97.5	.538	32.28	31.49
Mississippi.....	20	54	4.3	59.4	42.2	71.0	.401	23.82	16.92
Montana.....	5	20	6.0	51.6	51.6	100.0	.591	30.48	30.48
North Carolina.....	32	38	5.6	58.6	53.4	91.1	.281	16.47	15.01
Oregon.....	15	59	5.5	48.8	45.4	93.0	.670	32.70	30.40
South Carolina.....	8	20	4.6	60.0	45.8	76.3	.288	17.28	13.21
Tennessee.....	17	21	4.8	56.5	48.4	76.8	.412	23.28	17.89
Texas.....	11	33	4.7	58.7	45.7	77.9	.376	22.07	17.14

<sup>1</sup> Data included in total.



TABLE A.—Average number of days on which employees worked in one week, average full-time and actual hours and earnings per week, average earnings per hour, and per cent of full time worked, 1930, by occupation and State—Continued

Occupation and State	Number of establishments	Number of employees	Average number of days on which employees worked in one week	Average full-time hours per week	Average hours actually worked in one week	Per cent of full-time hours worked per week	Average earnings per hour	Average full-time earnings per week	Average actual earnings per week
<b>Setters—Continued.</b>									
Virginia.....	9	14	5.4	59.6	53.1	89.1	\$0.332	\$19.79	\$17.66
Washington.....	21	52	5.6	48.0	44.9	93.5	.623	29.90	27.96
West Virginia.....	9	19	4.8	58.5	45.5	77.8	.470	27.50	21.40
Wisconsin.....	17	30	5.8	59.2	55.1	93.1	.447	26.46	24.65
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>684</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>56.5</b>	<b>48.8</b>	<b>86.4</b>	<b>.451</b>	<b>25.48</b>	<b>22.03</b>
<b>Saw tailors on head saws:</b>									
Alabama.....	28	42	5.0	60.8	50.1	82.4	.195	11.86	9.79
Arkansas.....	15	41	5.5	58.3	54.8	94.0	.261	15.22	14.32
California.....	14	48	5.8	52.9	50.2	94.9	.469	24.81	23.57
Florida.....	12	22	5.1	60.9	52.1	85.6	.203	12.36	10.56
Georgia.....	29	30	5.3	58.0	49.2	84.8	.185	10.73	9.10
Idaho.....	5	20	6.0	48.0	49.7	103.5	.464	22.27	23.09
Kentucky.....	9	10	5.2	56.5	49.0	86.7	.322	18.19	15.76
Louisiana.....	19	52	4.7	60.0	46.9	78.2	.259	15.54	12.13
Maine.....	11	15	5.7	58.9	54.9	93.2	.353	20.79	19.36
Michigan.....	14	27	5.7	58.7	55.3	94.2	.366	21.48	20.24
Minnesota.....	3	14	5.6	60.0	55.8	93.0	.387	23.22	21.86
Mississippi.....	20	41	5.0	59.3	49.6	83.6	.254	15.06	12.59
Montana.....	5	12	5.8	52.0	49.3	94.8	.497	25.84	24.50
North Carolina.....	32	40	5.5	58.7	53.4	91.0	.221	12.97	11.81
Oregon.....	15	58	5.4	48.9	44.6	91.2	.521	25.48	23.21
South Carolina.....	8	17	4.8	60.0	47.4	79.0	.223	13.38	10.55
Tennessee.....	17	20	4.6	56.6	41.0	72.4	.292	16.53	11.99
Texas.....	11	33	4.6	58.5	45.0	76.9	.261	15.27	11.74
Virginia.....	9	14	5.3	59.6	50.2	84.2	.265	15.79	13.28
Washington.....	21	66	5.3	48.0	43.1	89.8	.529	25.39	22.81
West Virginia.....	9	16	5.6	58.2	54.1	93.0	.382	22.23	20.67
Wisconsin.....	17	30	5.6	59.2	53.9	91.0	.349	20.66	18.82
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>668</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>56.2</b>	<b>49.2</b>	<b>87.5</b>	<b>.336</b>	<b>18.88</b>	<b>16.54</b>
<b>Sawyers, gang:</b>									
Alabama.....	11	14	5.7	60.8	58.5	96.2	.371	22.56	21.69
Arkansas.....	3	3	6.0	57.0	60.2	105.6	.565	32.21	34.02
Florida.....	6	7	4.9	61.7	52.9	85.7	.338	20.85	17.91
Georgia.....	2	2	6.5	61.0	63.0	103.3	.297	18.12	18.73
Idaho.....	2	3	6.0	48.0	49.0	102.1	.629	30.19	30.84
Louisiana.....	12	15	5.8	60.7	57.0	93.9	.490	29.74	27.92
Michigan.....	2	2	6.0	58.5	58.5	99.5	.422	24.81	24.70
Minnesota.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Mississippi.....	4	6	4.8	59.2	49.1	82.9	.532	31.49	26.10
Montana.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
North Carolina.....	3	4	4.3	58.8	40.8	69.4	.289	16.99	11.76
Oregon.....	5	6	5.2	48.0	41.7	86.9	.792	38.02	33.00
South Carolina.....	2	2	6.0	60.0	60.0	100.0	.445	26.70	26.70
Texas.....	3	4	5.0	60.0	47.5	79.2	.492	29.52	23.39
Washington.....	10	20	5.6	48.0	47.4	98.8	.701	33.65	33.18
West Virginia.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Wisconsin.....	4	4	6.0	58.8	56.3	95.7	.443	26.05	24.90
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>56.4</b>	<b>52.6</b>	<b>93.3</b>	<b>.506</b>	<b>28.54</b>	<b>26.64</b>
<b>Sawyers, resaw:</b>									
Alabama.....	6	6	5.5	61.5	56.5	91.9	.331	20.36	18.71
Arkansas.....	7	12	5.2	57.5	49.6	86.3	.389	22.37	19.27
California.....	11	20	5.3	57.2	49.1	85.8	.582	33.29	28.60
Florida.....	5	7	5.3	61.7	56.4	91.4	.330	20.36	18.61
Georgia.....	7	7	6.0	58.4	59.7	102.2	.300	17.52	17.91
Kentucky.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Louisiana.....	9	32	5.6	60.3	57.1	94.7	.294	17.73	16.79
Maine.....	7	9	5.9	59.4	59.4	100.0	.399	23.70	23.70
Michigan.....	13	22	5.5	58.3	52.5	90.1	.457	26.64	24.00
Minnesota.....	2	5	4.8	60.0	53.0	88.3	.506	30.36	26.82
Mississippi.....	13	19	5.0	58.9	49.3	83.7	.418	24.62	20.60

<sup>1</sup> Data included in total.

TABLE A.—Average number of days on which employees worked in one week average full-time and actual hours and earnings per week, average earnings per hour, and per cent of full time worked, 1930, by occupation and State—Continued

Occupation and State	Number of establishments	Number of employees	Average number of days on which employees worked in one week	Average full-time hours per week	Average hours actually worked in one week	Per cent of full-time hours worked per week	Average earnings per hour	Average full-time earnings per week	Average actual earnings per week
<b>Sawyers, resaw—Continued.</b>									
North Carolina.....	9	10	5.4	58.3	51.3	88.0	\$0.252	\$14.69	\$12.95
Oregon.....	12	37	5.6	49.2	46.2	93.9	.634	31.19	29.28
South Carolina.....	8	16	5.6	60.0	56.4	94.0	.359	21.54	20.25
Tennessee.....	8	10	4.4	57.1	41.2	72.2	.408	23.30	16.79
Texas.....	4	7	4.9	57.4	46.6	81.2	.363	20.84	16.95
Virginia.....	3	4	5.5	60.0	53.0	88.3	.281	16.86	14.91
Washington.....	20	60	5.5	48.1	44.9	93.3	.631	30.35	28.36
West Virginia.....	2	2	6.5	60.0	64.5	107.5	.488	29.28	31.48
Wisconsin.....	16	20	5.8	59.4	55.4	93.3	.437	25.96	24.20
Total.....	163	307	5.4	55.7	50.7	91.0	.460	25.62	23.36
<b>Sawyers, small saws:</b>									
Alabama.....	26	148	4.9	61.3	48.1	78.5	.189	11.59	9.08
Arkansas.....	15	147	5.3	58.8	51.0	86.7	.266	15.64	13.56
California.....	14	60	5.6	54.6	51.2	93.8	.475	25.94	24.29
Florida.....	9	60	5.2	60.2	52.4	87.0	.200	12.04	10.50
Georgia.....	19	69	5.1	57.4	48.8	85.0	.176	10.10	8.58
Idaho.....	5	41	5.3	48.0	41.6	86.7	.492	23.62	20.50
Kentucky.....	5	12	5.1	57.1	46.8	82.0	.301	17.19	14.08
Louisiana.....	18	95	5.1	59.9	50.2	83.8	.251	15.03	12.62
Maine.....	5	13	5.2	58.8	50.8	86.4	.342	20.11	17.37
Michigan.....	14	75	4.9	58.1	47.0	80.9	.374	21.73	17.58
Minnesota.....	4	19	5.9	60.0	59.0	99.0	.387	23.22	23.00
Mississippi.....	18	199	4.7	59.5	44.7	75.1	.261	15.53	11.64
Montana.....	5	17	4.8	51.5	40.1	77.9	.451	23.23	18.08
North Carolina.....	28	98	5.4	58.1	52.1	89.7	.214	12.43	11.17
Oregon.....	13	87	5.1	48.4	41.7	86.2	.504	24.39	21.03
South Carolina.....	4	30	5.3	60.0	52.8	87.2	.241	14.46	12.63
Tennessee.....	8	21	4.3	56.9	37.8	66.4	.264	15.02	9.99
Texas.....	11	71	4.5	59.2	44.2	74.7	.280	16.58	12.36
Virginia.....	7	35	5.2	60.0	50.9	84.8	.231	13.86	11.76
Washington.....	18	189	5.5	48.1	44.4	92.3	.508	24.43	22.56
West Virginia.....	7	26	5.7	59.8	56.7	94.8	.412	24.64	23.34
Wisconsin.....	17	71	5.6	59.2	54.1	91.4	.349	20.66	18.90
Total.....	270	1,583	5.1	56.8	47.9	84.3	.314	17.84	15.06
<b>Edgermen:</b>									
Alabama.....	28	56	5.0	61.1	48.8	79.9	.304	18.67	14.81
Arkansas.....	15	40	5.6	57.9	55.2	95.3	.393	22.75	21.69
California.....	14	52	5.8	52.6	50.1	95.2	.691	36.35	34.62
Florida.....	12	31	5.5	61.2	56.6	92.5	.371	22.71	20.99
Georgia.....	29	30	5.4	57.9	51.1	88.3	.325	18.82	16.62
Idaho.....	5	26	5.8	48.0	43.3	90.2	.628	30.14	27.17
Kentucky.....	9	10	5.4	56.5	51.3	90.8	.458	25.88	23.49
Louisiana.....	19	87	5.3	60.2	53.3	88.5	.361	21.73	19.26
Maine.....	10	14	5.2	58.8	50.4	85.7	.429	25.23	21.62
Michigan.....	14	28	5.7	58.8	55.4	94.2	.441	25.93	24.45
Minnesota.....	4	13	6.0	60.0	59.8	99.7	.501	30.06	29.96
Mississippi.....	20	80	4.4	59.1	44.1	74.6	.368	21.75	16.22
Montana.....	5	13	6.0	52.2	52.2	100.0	.586	30.57	30.57
North Carolina.....	32	37	5.5	58.7	53.7	91.5	.267	15.67	14.34
Oregon.....	15	66	5.6	49.0	45.4	92.7	.739	36.21	33.51
South Carolina.....	8	21	4.2	60.0	42.6	71.0	.335	20.10	14.28
Tennessee.....	17	21	5.0	56.9	45.4	79.8	.412	23.44	18.71
Texas.....	11	37	4.5	59.0	43.7	74.1	.353	22.60	16.73
Virginia.....	9	14	5.3	59.6	51.7	86.7	.318	18.95	16.44
Washington.....	21	83	5.6	48.2	45.1	93.6	.679	32.73	30.61
West Virginia.....	9	16	5.3	58.2	51.3	88.1	.507	29.51	25.98
Wisconsin.....	17	29	5.9	59.1	56.5	95.6	.451	26.65	25.50
Total.....	323	804	5.3	59.4	49.4	87.6	.461	26.00	22.78

TABLE A.—Average number of days on which employees worked in one week, average full-time and actual hours and earnings per week, average earnings per hour, and per cent of full time worked, 1930, by occupation and State—Continued

Occupation and State	Number of establishments	Number of employees	Average number of days on which employees worked in one week	Average full-time hours per week	Average hours actually worked in one week	Per cent of full-time hours worked per week	Average earnings per hour	Average full-time earnings per week	Average actual earnings per week
<b>Edger tailors:</b>									
Alabama.....	27	51	4.9	60.6	48.3	79.7	\$0.177	\$10.73	\$8.53
Arkansas.....	15	32	5.4	58.3	53.7	92.1	.240	13.99	12.90
California.....	14	46	5.6	53.3	48.4	90.8	.420	22.39	20.31
Florida.....	11	30	4.6	61.4	46.4	75.6	.188	11.54	8.71
Georgia.....	29	31	5.3	57.9	50.4	87.0	.172	9.96	8.66
Idaho.....	5	16	6.0	48.0	48.0	100.0	.494	23.21	23.21
Kentucky.....	5	5	5.2	56.0	48.6	86.8	.281	15.74	13.65
Louisiana.....	19	60	4.8	59.7	48.3	80.9	.237	14.15	11.46
Maine.....	10	14	5.6	58.4	54.6	93.5	.356	20.79	19.43
Michigan.....	14	29	5.4	58.7	52.7	89.8	.318	18.67	16.76
Minnesota.....	3	12	5.9	60.0	59.2	98.7	.363	21.78	21.48
Mississippi.....	20	53	4.5	59.2	44.5	75.2	.233	13.79	10.37
Montana.....	5	12	5.9	52.0	50.9	97.9	.412	21.42	20.96
North Carolina.....	30	35	5.4	58.8	52.2	88.8	.199	11.70	10.38
Oregon.....	15	50	5.6	49.3	46.0	93.3	.471	23.22	21.67
South Carolina.....	8	28	4.6	60.0	45.0	75.0	.186	11.16	8.39
Tennessee.....	11	12	5.2	56.1	45.6	81.3	.247	13.86	11.24
Texas.....	11	33	4.8	58.7	45.7	77.9	.253	14.85	11.56
Virginia.....	9	14	5.1	59.6	50.0	83.9	.244	14.54	12.19
Washington.....	21	73	5.5	48.0	43.9	91.5	.464	22.27	20.38
West Virginia.....	9	17	5.2	58.3	49.4	84.7	.354	20.64	17.46
Wisconsin.....	17	35	5.1	59.3	49.6	83.6	.334	19.81	16.54
Total.....	308	688	5.2	56.5	48.2	85.3	3.01	17.01	14.52
<b>Transfer men:</b>									
Alabama.....	20	46	5.3	61.3	52.3	85.3	.188	11.52	9.80
Arkansas.....	8	24	5.4	57.0	53.0	93.0	.253	14.42	13.40
California.....	12	38	5.7	52.3	50.7	96.9	.487	25.47	24.66
Florida.....	8	48	5.0	61.9	52.0	84.0	.167	10.34	8.68
Georgia.....	5	7	4.9	59.3	43.9	74.0	.166	9.84	7.27
Idaho.....	5	13	6.0	48.0	47.8	99.6	.502	24.10	24.01
Kentucky.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Louisiana.....	14	58	5.4	59.9	54.5	91.0	.241	14.44	13.13
Maine.....	4	7	5.3	59.3	52.1	87.9	.304	18.03	15.86
Michigan.....	10	24	5.7	57.8	53.4	92.4	.332	19.19	17.74
Minnesota.....	3	22	5.5	60.0	54.6	91.0	.350	21.00	19.12
Mississippi.....	12	30	4.6	59.3	45.8	77.2	.238	14.11	10.88
Montana.....	4	6	6.0	52.0	52.0	100.0	.478	24.88	24.88
North Carolina.....	2	6	5.2	59.2	50.0	84.5	.180	10.66	8.98
Oregon.....	12	73	5.7	48.5	46.3	95.5	.509	24.69	23.58
South Carolina.....	7	36	4.8	60.0	47.2	78.7	.189	11.34	8.94
Texas.....	10	25	4.6	53.8	44.5	75.7	.259	15.23	11.52
Washington.....	20	151	5.6	48.1	45.7	95.0	.480	23.09	21.92
West Virginia.....	5	16	5.6	58.5	54.8	93.7	.382	22.35	20.96
Wisconsin.....	15	38	5.9	59.2	56.3	95.1	.332	19.65	18.68
Total.....	177	675	5.4	55.2	49.7	90.0	.344	18.99	17.09
<b>Trimmer loaders:</b>									
Alabama.....	17	34	5.0	61.5	50.4	82.0	.183	11.25	9.23
Arkansas.....	15	25	5.2	58.4	52.2	89.4	.274	16.00	14.29
California.....	14	50	5.8	53.6	50.5	94.2	.484	25.94	24.43
Florida.....	7	27	3.7	61.1	38.8	63.5	.200	12.22	7.77
Georgia.....	4	4	6.0	58.5	56.2	96.1	.177	10.35	9.97
Idaho.....	5	16	5.9	48.0	48.0	100.0	.519	24.89	24.89
Louisiana.....	16	56	5.0	59.7	50.1	83.9	.270	16.12	13.52
Maine.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Michigan.....	14	27	5.9	58.9	56.9	96.6	.361	21.26	20.55
Minnesota.....	4	12	5.7	60.0	57.1	95.2	.398	23.88	22.72
Mississippi.....	15	28	4.2	59.3	41.6	70.2	.288	17.08	11.97
Montana.....	5	9	6.0	52.7	52.7	100.0	.428	22.53	22.53
North Carolina.....	5	5	5.2	56.0	52.0	92.9	.243	13.61	12.66
Oregon.....	15	59	5.5	48.8	44.9	92.0	.524	25.57	23.53
South Carolina.....	8	27	4.7	60.0	46.4	77.3	.187	11.22	8.66
Texas.....	10	21	4.2	59.0	40.5	68.6	.296	17.46	12.01
Virginia.....	5	8	4.6	60.0	44.8	74.7	.230	15.60	11.64

<sup>1</sup> Data included in total.

TABLE A.—Average number of days on which employees worked in one week, average full-time and actual hours and earnings per week, average earnings per hour, and per cent of full time worked, 1930, by occupation and State—Continued

Occupation and State	Number of establishments	Number of employees	Average number of days on which employees worked in one week	Average full-time hours per week	Average hours actually worked in one week	Per cent of full-time hours worked per week	Average earnings per hour	Average full-time earnings per week	Average actual earnings per week
<b>Trimmer loaders—Continued.</b>									
Washington	19	71	5.5	48.0	44.2	92.1	\$0.518	\$24.86	\$22.87
West Virginia	5	7	5.9	58.3	56.9	97.6	.390	22.74	22.15
Wisconsin	17	30	5.8	59.4	55.5	93.4	.371	22.04	20.60
Total	199	518	5.2	55.8	48.1	86.2	.366	20.42	17.58
<b>Trimmer operators:</b>									
Alabama	27	38	5.3	60.5	52.7	87.1	.226	13.67	11.91
Arkansas	15	25	5.5	57.8	53.1	91.9	.306	17.69	16.26
California	14	32	5.8	62.7	49.8	79.5	.562	29.62	27.94
Florida	12	19	5.1	61.3	52.6	85.8	.283	17.35	14.89
Georgia	24	27	5.5	57.5	52.6	91.5	.228	13.11	12.03
Idaho	5	17	5.5	48.0	44.5	92.7	.545	26.16	24.29
Kentucky	7	8	5.1	56.9	47.7	83.8	.354	20.14	16.89
Louisiana	19	44	5.1	60.2	52.6	87.4	.300	18.06	15.78
Maine	8	10	6.0	58.8	58.8	100.0	.335	19.67	19.67
Michigan	14	18	5.7	59.0	56.5	95.8	.402	23.72	22.68
Minnesota	4	6	6.0	60.0	59.7	99.5	.447	26.82	26.67
Mississippi	20	26	4.9	59.4	47.7	80.3	.369	21.92	17.59
Montana	5	10	6.0	62.2	52.2	100.0	.464	24.24	24.24
North Carolina	30	34	5.4	58.9	52.9	89.8	.238	14.02	12.61
Oregon	15	38	5.7	49.0	46.9	95.7	.611	29.94	28.67
South Carolina	8	12	5.4	60.0	53.2	88.7	.258	15.48	13.70
Tennessee	15	15	5.1	56.6	45.6	80.6	.360	20.38	16.39
Texas	11	17	4.7	58.7	46.4	79.0	.341	20.02	15.81
Virginia	8	10	5.4	59.5	52.5	88.2	.295	17.55	15.47
Washington	21	80	5.5	48.1	44.7	92.9	.624	30.01	27.92
West Virginia	9	10	5.5	58.3	50.9	87.3	.461	26.88	23.48
Wisconsin	17	22	5.2	59.4	50.1	84.3	.394	23.40	19.77
Total	308	518	5.4	55.8	50.1	89.8	.398	22.21	19.93
<b>Off-bearers (gang or resaw):</b>									
Alabama	14	25	5.2	60.8	51.9	85.4	.176	10.70	9.16
Arkansas	8	16	5.4	57.3	51.8	90.4	.251	14.38	12.97
California	9	42	5.4	54.0	49.8	92.2	.403	21.76	20.10
Florida	8	22	4.6	63.0	49.4	78.4	.168	10.68	8.27
Georgia	10	22	4.5	57.9	43.3	74.8	.166	9.61	7.18
Idaho	4	14	5.0	48.0	39.8	82.9	.452	21.70	17.96
Kentucky	2	4	5.5	55.0	52.5	95.5	.331	18.21	17.37
Louisiana	17	60	5.1	60.2	51.0	84.7	.238	14.33	12.12
Maine	6	16	5.7	59.1	55.7	94.2	.281	17.20	16.23
Michigan	12	38	5.6	58.1	52.8	90.9	.339	19.70	17.87
Minnesota	3	9	6.0	60.0	61.8	103.0	.369	22.14	22.78
Mississippi	16	52	4.6	59.2	46.0	77.7	.243	14.39	11.16
Montana	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
North Carolina	12	28	5.4	58.8	52.5	89.3	.194	11.41	10.19
Oregon	11	80	5.2	48.2	42.9	89.0	.467	22.51	20.03
South Carolina	8	33	4.6	60.0	45.6	76.0	.175	10.50	7.99
Tennessee	6	7	5.1	55.1	43.4	78.8	.267	14.71	11.58
Texas	7	18	4.4	58.7	41.7	71.0	.257	15.09	11.02
Virginia	3	6	5.5	60.0	57.4	95.7	.217	13.02	12.48
Washington	18	82	5.5	48.0	44.3	92.3	.465	22.32	20.59
West Virginia	3	5	4.0	60.0	41.2	68.7	.359	21.64	14.78
Wisconsin	17	35	5.9	59.3	56.9	96.0	.327	19.39	18.58
Total	195	615	5.2	55.8	48.1	86.2	.315	17.58	15.18
<b>Graders:</b>									
Alabama	28	121	5.4	60.9	52.6	86.4	.335	20.40	17.59
Arkansas	15	131	5.2	58.8	51.5	87.6	.351	20.64	18.09
California	14	96	5.7	52.1	51.3	98.5	.676	35.22	34.69
Florida	12	79	5.6	61.4	57.4	93.5	.415	25.48	23.81
Georgia	27	78	5.8	57.9	56.2	97.1	.511	29.59	28.74
Idaho	5	138	5.5	48.0	43.8	91.3	.598	28.70	26.19
Kentucky	8	15	5.7	56.7	54.0	95.2	.560	31.75	30.26
Louisiana	19	199	5.0	59.7	50.3	84.3	.368	21.97	18.51

<sup>1</sup> Data included in total.

**TABLE A.—Average number of days on which employees worked in one week, average full-time and actual hours and earnings per week, average earnings per hour, and per cent of full time worked, 1930, by occupation and State—Continued**

Occupation and State	Number of establishments	Number of employees	Average number of days on which employees worked in one week	Average full-time hours per week	Average hours actually worked in one week	Per cent of full-time hours worked per week	Average earnings per hour	Average full-time earnings per week	Average actual earnings per week
<b>Graders—Continued.</b>									
Maine.....	8	12	6.0	59.2	59.3	100.2	\$0.433	\$25.63	\$25.64
Michigan.....	14	44	5.4	58.1	53.1	91.4	.476	27.66	25.26
Minnesota.....	4	33	5.5	60.0	53.8	89.7	.506	30.36	27.25
Mississippi.....	20	138	4.8	59.4	45.9	77.3	.393	23.34	18.05
Montana.....	5	63	5.3	52.1	46.2	88.7	.507	26.41	23.40
North Carolina.....	29	101	5.6	59.1	54.2	91.7	.267	15.78	14.48
Oregon.....	15	217	5.4	48.3	45.8	94.8	.631	30.48	28.87
South Carolina.....	8	70	5.3	60.0	52.8	88.0	.355	21.30	18.74
Tennessee.....	12	27	4.9	57.2	46.5	81.3	.564	32.26	26.23
Texas.....	11	107	4.9	59.1	48.0	81.2	.348	20.57	16.69
Virginia.....	6	16	5.3	60.0	51.6	86.0	.380	22.80	19.64
Washington.....	21	326	5.7	48.0	46.3	96.5	.595	28.56	27.53
West Virginia.....	9	31	6.0	58.1	56.1	96.6	.572	33.23	32.06
Wisconsin.....	17	68	5.8	59.2	56.5	95.4	.495	29.30	28.00
Total.....	307	2,110	5.4	55.2	49.7	90.0	.474	26.16	23.56
<b>Sorters:</b>									
Alabama.....	27	235	4.9	60.9	48.7	80.0	.175	10.66	8.50
Arkansas.....	15	150	5.4	59.1	52.9	89.5	.242	14.30	12.79
California.....	13	270	5.5	53.8	47.6	88.5	.559	30.07	26.58
Florida.....	11	192	4.8	60.9	49.2	80.8	.171	10.41	8.40
Georgia.....	26	94	5.1	57.9	48.1	83.1	.176	10.19	8.46
Idaho.....	5	129	5.6	48.0	45.1	94.0	.605	29.04	27.31
Kentucky.....	4	9	5.6	57.8	51.3	88.8	.337	19.48	17.30
Louisiana.....	19	365	5.0	60.0	49.8	83.0	.223	13.38	11.09
Maine.....	3	10	6.0	58.8	58.8	100.0	.316	18.60	18.60
Michigan.....	14	109	5.8	58.4	55.4	94.9	.339	19.80	18.76
Minnesota.....	4	53	5.9	60.0	58.8	98.0	.378	22.68	22.21
Mississippi.....	20	342	4.6	59.4	44.5	74.9	.222	13.19	9.86
Montana.....	5	43	5.8	52.0	49.8	95.8	.496	25.79	24.72
North Carolina.....	27	104	5.3	58.9	51.4	87.3	.200	11.78	10.26
Oregon.....	15	552	5.2	48.3	43.3	89.6	.514	24.83	22.26
South Carolina.....	8	96	5.2	60.0	50.7	84.5	.172	10.32	8.73
Tennessee.....	7	22	4.9	56.1	46.0	82.0	.263	14.75	12.07
Texas.....	11	259	4.6	58.6	43.8	74.7	.238	13.95	10.44
Virginia.....	6	38	5.1	60.0	49.6	82.7	.246	14.76	12.20
Washington.....	20	568	5.5	48.1	44.4	92.3	.490	23.57	21.77
West Virginia.....	7	21	5.3	57.5	50.0	87.0	.387	22.25	19.36
Wisconsin.....	17	117	5.6	59.2	54.1	91.4	.329	19.48	17.80
Total.....	284	3,778	5.2	55.3	47.3	85.5	.344	19.02	16.29
<b>Truckers:</b>									
Alabama.....	28	309	4.9	60.9	47.7	78.3	.173	10.54	8.26
Arkansas.....	15	209	5.3	58.2	51.3	88.1	.254	14.78	13.02
California.....	14	78	5.7	52.8	51.1	96.8	.503	26.56	25.69
Florida.....	11	72	5.1	60.5	52.5	86.8	.225	13.61	11.83
Georgia.....	26	117	5.5	58.7	53.3	90.8	.178	10.45	9.48
Idaho.....	5	77	5.9	48.0	47.4	98.8	.498	23.90	23.59
Kentucky.....	9	57	4.8	56.5	46.0	81.4	.289	16.33	13.31
Louisiana.....	19	260	4.8	60.1	47.6	79.2	.244	14.66	11.63
Maine.....	10	52	5.6	59.4	54.8	92.3	.313	18.59	17.17
Michigan.....	14	156	5.5	58.3	53.8	92.3	.335	19.53	18.02
Minnesota.....	4	50	5.8	60.0	58.6	97.7	.382	22.92	22.39
Mississippi.....	20	248	4.8	59.4	45.5	76.6	.244	14.49	11.11
Montana.....	5	40	5.6	52.1	48.5	93.1	.441	22.98	21.40
North Carolina.....	32	230	5.2	59.0	51.0	86.4	.182	10.74	9.30
Oregon.....	15	180	5.5	48.1	45.6	94.8	.544	26.17	24.82
South Carolina.....	8	91	5.4	60.0	53.1	88.5	.171	10.26	9.11
Tennessee.....	14	77	5.2	56.6	48.3	85.3	.273	15.45	13.18
Texas.....	11	188	4.7	58.4	44.5	76.2	.244	14.25	10.84
Virginia.....	5	28	5.7	59.6	56.7	95.1	.204	12.16	11.54
Washington.....	21	315	5.6	48.2	46.9	97.3	.556	26.80	26.08
West Virginia.....	7	20	5.1	58.8	47.8	81.3	.371	21.81	17.73
Wisconsin.....	17	156	5.7	58.7	54.9	93.5	.338	19.84	18.57
Total.....	310	3,010	5.2	56.8	49.2	86.6	.307	17.44	15.13

TABLE A.—Average number of days on which employees worked in one week, average full-time and actual hours and earnings per week, average earnings per hour, and per cent of full time worked, 1930, by occupation and State—Continued

Occupation and State	Number of establishments	Number of employees	Average number of days on which employees worked in one week	Average full-time hours per week	Average hours actually worked in one week	Per cent of full-time hours worked per week	Average earnings per hour	Average full-time earnings per week	Average actual earnings per week
<b>Stackers, hand:</b>									
Alabama.....	26	370	4.8	61.0	47.8	78.4	\$0.190	\$11.59	\$9.08
Arkansas.....	15	372	5.2	58.2	50.6	86.9	.292	16.99	14.76
California.....	13	316	5.6	54.2	50.6	93.4	.693	37.56	35.05
Florida.....	7	119	5.1	61.9	51.7	83.5	.189	11.70	9.75
Georgia.....	22	201	5.3	57.9	46.5	80.3	.204	11.81	9.50
Idaho.....	5	74	5.7	48.0	45.2	94.2	.843	40.46	38.12
Kentucky.....	6	38	5.6	58.7	53.4	91.0	.356	20.90	19.03
Louisiana.....	19	504	4.7	59.9	46.3	77.3	.271	16.23	12.56
Maine.....	6	40	5.6	59.6	54.6	91.6	.340	20.26	18.58
Michigan.....	14	157	5.3	58.5	50.4	86.2	.391	22.87	19.71
Minnesota.....	2	22	5.4	60.0	53.1	88.5	.420	25.20	22.30
Mississippi.....	20	501	4.5	59.7	42.6	71.4	.251	14.98	10.67
Montana.....	5	43	6.0	50.7	50.6	99.8	.663	33.61	33.58
North Carolina.....	30	291	5.2	58.9	50.1	85.1	.202	11.90	10.12
Oregon.....	14	228	5.4	48.9	44.4	90.8	.751	36.72	33.33
South Carolina.....	8	184	4.9	60.0	48.0	80.0	.184	11.04	8.81
Tennessee.....	8	88	4.8	56.5	44.0	77.9	.281	15.88	12.37
Texas.....	11	341	4.7	58.7	44.3	75.5	.273	16.03	12.10
Virginia.....	8	112	4.7	59.7	45.8	76.7	.260	15.52	11.92
Washington.....	21	412	5.6	48.0	43.7	91.0	.653	32.78	29.82
West Virginia.....	9	106	5.5	58.7	52.2	88.9	.394	23.13	20.54
Wisconsin.....	16	174	5.5	58.9	52.7	89.5	.353	20.79	18.58
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>4,663</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>57.2</b>	<b>47.2</b>	<b>82.5</b>	<b>.364</b>	<b>20.82</b>	<b>17.18</b>
<b>Machine feeders, planing mill:</b>									
Alabama.....	24	80	5.1	60.5	50.2	83.0	.221	13.37	11.09
Arkansas.....	12	118	5.3	58.9	51.2	86.9	.289	17.02	14.82
California.....	13	58	5.6	54.5	50.2	92.1	.502	27.36	25.20
Florida.....	10	48	5.0	61.8	51.3	83.0	.224	13.84	11.43
Georgia.....	21	37	5.4	59.1	51.2	86.6	.202	11.94	10.32
Idaho.....	5	48	5.6	48.0	44.4	92.5	.541	25.97	24.03
Kentucky.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Louisiana.....	18	123	4.9	59.9	49.3	82.3	.297	17.79	14.63
Maine.....	7	19	5.9	59.6	58.6	98.3	.329	19.61	19.29
Michigan.....	12	35	4.3	57.6	41.6	72.2	.399	22.98	16.59
Minnesota.....	4	21	6.0	60.0	59.3	98.8	.418	25.08	24.81
Mississippi.....	16	111	4.7	59.5	44.4	74.6	.284	16.90	12.60
Montana.....	5	25	4.6	52.1	40.0	76.8	.457	23.81	18.27
North Carolina.....	23	59	5.7	59.0	54.6	92.5	.230	13.57	12.58
Oregon.....	15	127	5.3	48.0	43.7	91.0	.529	25.39	23.13
South Carolina.....	6	48	5.5	60.0	54.5	90.8	.201	12.06	10.96
Texas.....	11	68	4.7	58.1	45.8	78.8	.291	16.91	13.36
Virginia.....	6	12	5.7	59.6	57.6	96.6	.285	16.99	16.44
Washington.....	21	244	5.5	48.1	44.9	93.3	.517	24.87	23.18
West Virginia.....	6	12	5.6	58.6	54.8	93.5	.522	30.59	28.60
Wisconsin.....	16	40	5.3	59.1	52.3	88.5	.357	21.10	18.63
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>1,338</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>55.5</b>	<b>58.1</b>	<b>86.7</b>	<b>.365</b>	<b>20.26</b>	<b>17.54</b>
<b>Tallymen:</b>									
Alabama.....	19	47	5.5	61.4	55.6	90.6	.248	15.23	13.77
Arkansas.....	6	22	5.6	56.9	53.4	93.8	.324	18.44	17.29
California.....	13	74	5.7	54.7	53.5	97.8	.572	31.29	30.60
Florida.....	8	15	5.4	60.9	54.9	90.1	.263	16.02	14.45
Georgia.....	9	22	5.5	58.1	52.8	90.9	.244	14.18	12.89
Idaho.....	5	27	5.7	48.0	45.9	95.6	.552	26.50	25.37
Kentucky.....	3	3	5.3	58.3	50.0	85.8	.377	21.98	18.83
Louisiana.....	18	65	5.7	60.0	56.8	94.7	.384	23.04	21.79
Maine.....	6	14	5.7	60.0	56.9	94.8	.384	23.04	21.85
Michigan.....	12	28	5.5	58.6	52.7	89.9	.418	24.49	22.04
Minnesota.....	3	6	6.0	60.0	61.0	101.7	.447	26.82	27.24
Mississippi.....	15	56	5.3	59.1	50.9	86.1	.368	21.75	18.75
Montana.....	4	12	5.1	51.5	43.9	85.2	.497	25.60	21.85
North Carolina.....	20	27	5.3	59.1	51.2	86.6	.231	13.65	11.82
Oregon.....	14	88	5.5	48.7	46.1	94.7	.587	28.59	27.04
South Carolina.....	5	15	5.0	60.0	50.6	84.3	.245	14.70	12.38

<sup>1</sup> Data included in total.

TABLE A.—Average number of days on which employees worked in one week, average full-time and actual hours and earnings per week, average earnings per hour, and per cent of full time worked, 1930, by occupation and State—Continued

Occupation and State	Number of establishments	Number of employees	Average number of days on which employees worked in one week	Average full-time hours per week	Average hours actually worked in one week	Per cent of full-time hours worked per week	Average earnings per hour	Average full-time earnings per week	Average actual earnings per week
<b>Tallymen—Continued.</b>									
Tennessee.....	8	9	4.4	56.3	41.6	73.9	\$0.303	\$17.06	\$12.58
Texas.....	10	21	5.4	59.0	54.4	92.2	.400	23.60	21.77
Virginia.....	5	12	5.6	60.0	55.5	92.5	.279	16.74	15.46
Washington.....	20	143	5.8	48.1	47.6	99.0	.621	29.87	29.58
West Virginia.....	2	3	5.7	60.0	58.3	97.2	.394	23.64	23.00
Wisconsin.....	13	34	5.8	59.7	57.3	96.0	.390	23.28	22.37
Total.....	218	743	5.6	55.0	51.3	93.3	.447	24.59	22.95
<b>Millwrights:</b>									
Alabama.....	27	38	5.9	60.8	62.5	102.8	.425	25.84	26.58
Arkansas.....	15	24	5.7	59.2	59.0	99.7	.535	31.67	31.51
California.....	14	60	5.9	53.5	55.4	103.6	.739	39.54	40.97
Florida.....	11	20	5.7	62.2	61.7	99.2	.489	30.42	30.17
Georgia.....	21	28	6.2	57.6	61.8	107.3	.444	25.57	27.41
Idaho.....	5	18	6.3	48.0	55.1	114.8	.724	34.75	39.89
Kentucky.....	5	5	6.0	58.0	57.8	99.7	.618	35.84	35.71
Louisiana.....	19	58	5.8	60.3	61.8	102.5	.533	32.14	32.93
Maine.....	10	13	6.0	59.5	60.1	101.0	.493	29.33	29.61
Michigan.....	13	26	5.7	58.4	57.4	98.3	.530	30.95	30.40
Minnesota.....	4	11	5.5	60.0	60.7	101.2	.585	35.10	35.55
Mississippi.....	16	40	6.0	68.4	62.8	91.8	.486	33.24	30.50
Montana.....	5	7	6.3	52.3	54.6	104.4	.697	36.45	38.06
North Carolina.....	23	30	5.7	58.9	58.5	99.3	.466	27.45	27.26
Oregon.....	15	96	6.1	48.6	51.4	105.8	.762	37.03	39.14
South Carolina.....	7	18	5.7	60.0	59.3	98.8	.404	24.24	23.93
Tennessee.....	9	9	5.9	56.8	56.5	99.5	.535	30.39	30.26
Texas.....	11	18	5.4	58.0	55.3	95.3	.554	32.13	30.61
Virginia.....	6	8	5.6	59.4	55.9	94.1	.514	30.53	28.73
Washington.....	21	118	5.6	48.1	49.1	102.1	.717	34.49	35.24
West Virginia.....	6	9	6.4	62.9	67.0	106.5	.563	35.41	37.69
Wisconsin.....	17	24	5.9	59.5	60.3	101.3	.509	30.29	30.68
Total.....	285	678	5.8	55.6	56.5	101.6	.593	32.97	33.55
<b>Laborers:</b>									
Alabama.....	28	1,224	4.7	60.6	45.7	75.4	.179	10.85	8.18
Arkansas.....	15	1,252	5.1	58.6	49.8	85.0	.238	13.95	11.83
California.....	14	736	5.6	53.5	50.3	94.0	.436	23.33	21.93
Florida.....	12	904	4.7	61.7	48.3	78.3	.178	10.98	8.62
Georgia.....	29	844	4.9	57.9	46.0	79.4	.154	8.92	7.08
Idaho.....	5	326	5.6	48.0	44.2	92.1	.507	24.34	22.42
Kentucky.....	9	195	5.0	57.8	47.3	81.8	.271	15.66	12.83
Louisiana.....	19	1,479	4.9	60.0	49.0	81.7	.229	13.74	11.25
Maine.....	11	135	5.2	59.1	51.1	86.5	.312	18.44	15.93
Michigan.....	14	502	4.8	58.2	46.7	80.2	.324	18.86	15.13
Minnesota.....	4	292	5.7	60.0	56.6	94.3	.365	21.90	20.66
Mississippi.....	20	1,481	4.6	59.6	43.5	73.0	.224	13.35	9.71
Montana.....	5	209	5.3	51.5	46.0	89.3	.433	22.30	19.93
North Carolina.....	32	794	5.1	59.1	49.1	83.1	.179	10.58	8.81
Oregon.....	15	1,108	5.3	48.4	43.6	90.1	.490	23.72	21.35
South Carolina.....	8	617	4.9	60.0	48.4	80.7	.162	9.72	7.84
Tennessee.....	17	413	4.8	57.1	44.4	77.8	.253	14.45	11.22
Texas.....	11	611	4.3	58.7	40.9	69.7	.242	14.21	9.89
Virginia.....	9	380	4.9	59.9	48.0	80.1	.209	12.52	10.06
Washington.....	21	2,145	5.4	48.1	44.2	91.9	.473	22.75	20.95
West Virginia.....	9	321	5.3	58.9	51.0	86.6	.348	20.50	17.74
Wisconsin.....	17	776	5.2	58.9	50.0	84.9	.310	18.26	15.49
Total.....	324	16,744	5.0	56.6	46.8	82.7	.291	16.47	13.63
<b>Other employees:</b>									
Alabama.....	27	571	5.1	60.9	51.2	84.1	.266	16.20	13.59
Arkansas.....	15	716	5.5	58.5	53.8	92.0	.403	23.58	21.68
California.....	14	394	6.0	54.1	55.0	101.7	.533	28.84	20.35
Florida.....	12	343	5.3	61.0	54.8	89.8	.328	20.01	17.95
Georgia.....	29	273	5.4	58.6	53.3	91.0	.279	16.35	14.90
Idaho.....	5	137	6.0	48.6	49.4	101.6	.586	28.48	28.93
Kentucky.....	7	38	5.4	58.0	53.9	92.9	.436	25.29	23.51

TABLE A.—Average number of days on which employees worked in one week, average full-time and actual hours and earnings per week, average earnings per hour, and per cent of full time worked, 1930, by occupation and State—Continued

Occupation and State	Number of establishments	Number of employees	Average number of days on which employees worked in one week	Average full-time hours per week	Average hours actually worked in one week	Per cent of full-time hours worked per week	Average earnings per hour	Average full-time earnings per week	Average actual earnings per week
<b>Other employees—Continued.</b>									
Louisiana.....	19	735	5.6	59.9	55.6	92.8	\$0.348	\$20.85	\$19.38
Maine.....	10	39	5.9	59.3	58.4	98.5	.390	23.13	22.81
Michigan.....	14	315	5.4	58.4	52.8	90.4	.434	25.35	22.95
Minnesota.....	4	100	5.9	62.6	61.3	97.9	.452	28.30	27.75
Mississippi.....	20	702	5.0	60.2	48.2	81.9	.361	21.73	17.78
Montana.....	5	118	5.5	59.0	48.2	80.9	.535	28.36	25.78
North Carolina.....	32	337	5.4	59.1	52.4	88.7	.274	16.19	14.37
Oregon.....	15	469	5.7	49.0	47.7	97.3	.651	31.90	31.10
South Carolina.....	8	454	5.5	60.4	55.1	91.2	.292	17.64	16.10
Tennessee.....	16	83	5.1	56.7	47.5	83.8	.417	23.64	19.83
Texas.....	11	280	5.0	58.8	49.0	83.3	.378	22.23	18.54
Virginia.....	9	107	5.4	60.2	54.7	90.9	.330	19.87	18.02
Washington.....	21	935	5.8	48.2	48.3	100.2	.620	29.88	29.94
West Virginia.....	9	194	5.6	59.8	45.1	75.4	.550	32.89	24.83
Wisconsin.....	17	314	5.6	59.5	55.1	92.6	.424	25.23	23.34
Total.....	319	7,651	5.5	57.0	52.0	91.2	.418	23.83	21.72
<b>All employees:</b>									
Alabama.....	28	3,760	4.9	60.8	48.5	79.8	.218	13.25	10.56
Arkansas.....	15	3,569	5.3	58.5	51.6	88.2	.301	17.61	15.51
California.....	14	2,650	5.7	53.7	51.1	95.2	.542	29.11	27.68
Florida.....	12	2,191	5.0	61.3	50.9	83.0	.236	14.47	12.02
Georgia.....	29	2,107	5.2	59.0	49.2	84.8	.218	12.64	10.75
Idaho.....	5	1,205	5.7	48.1	45.6	94.8	.575	27.66	26.21
Kentucky.....	9	500	5.1	57.3	48.7	85.0	.341	19.54	16.57
Louisiana.....	19	4,732	5.1	60.0	50.4	84.0	.287	17.22	14.44
Maine.....	11	515	5.5	59.2	54.4	91.9	.352	20.84	19.18
Michigan.....	14	1,858	5.3	58.3	51.2	87.8	.380	22.15	19.46
Minnesota.....	4	794	5.7	60.3	57.6	95.5	.413	24.90	23.82
Mississippi.....	20	4,405	4.7	59.7	45.2	75.7	.282	16.84	12.75
Montana.....	5	702	5.5	52.0	47.6	91.5	.504	26.21	23.98
North Carolina.....	32	2,458	5.3	59.0	51.2	86.8	.222	13.10	11.38
Oregon.....	15	3,837	5.4	48.6	44.8	92.2	.573	27.85	25.69
South Carolina.....	8	1,920	5.1	60.1	50.7	84.4	.225	13.52	11.42
Tennessee.....	17	994	4.8	56.8	44.5	78.3	.315	17.89	14.04
Texas.....	11	2,350	4.6	58.7	44.5	75.8	.296	17.38	13.16
Virginia.....	9	887	5.1	59.9	50.0	83.5	.259	15.51	12.96
Washington.....	21	6,398	5.5	48.1	45.3	94.2	.549	26.41	24.89
West Virginia.....	9	903	5.4	59.0	50.3	85.3	.430	25.37	21.63
Wisconsin.....	17	2,216	5.5	59.1	53.0	89.7	.362	21.39	19.18
Total.....	324	50,951	5.2	56.5	48.6	86.0	.359	20.28	17.46



TABLE B.—Average and classified earnings per hour in 8 specified occupations, 1930, by State

Occupation and State	Number of establishments	Number of employees	Average earnings per hour	Number of employees whose earnings per hour were—																	
				Under 10 cents	10 and under 12 cents	12 and under 14 cents	14 and under 16 cents	16 and under 18 cents	18 and under 20 cents	20 and under 25 cents	25 and under 30 cents	30 and under 40 cents	40 and under 50 cents	50 and under 60 cents	60 and under 70 cents	70 and under 80 cents	80 and under 90 cents	90 cents and under \$1	\$1 and under \$1.10	\$1.10 and under \$1.25	\$1.25 and over
Sawyers, head, band:																					
Alabama.....	23	34	\$0.803										1	1	4	9	9	5	2	3	
Arkansas.....	15	33	.813												1	10	14	7	1		
California.....	14	46	1.044													5	6	6	14	12	
Florida.....	10	20	.966												2	1	2	8	1	7	
Georgia.....	22	22	.743												8	2	7	1			
Idaho.....	5	19	.944															19			
Kentucky.....	8	10	.777											2	1	2	3	1	1		
Louisiana.....	16	51	.879											1	1	7	14	20	8		
Maine.....	7	10	.666											1		4	4	1			
Michigan.....	14	27	.757												1		1	3	2		
Minnesota.....	3	13	.877													21	6	7			
Mississippi.....	19	46	.860														6	10	6		
Montana.....	5	13	.968												2	3	25	7	6		
North Carolina.....	21	25	.665															1	1		
Oregon.....	15	51	1.135										1		4	8	10	5	21	15	
South Carolina.....	7	14	.794															1			
Tennessee.....	17	23	.872													6	7	5			
Texas.....	11	33	.841												1		4	3	10		
Virginia.....	9	14	.666									1				6	17	10			
Washington.....	19	48	1.188												1		2	7	7	18	
West Virginia.....	9	17	.819														9	4	2		
Wisconsin.....	17	28	.748													4	20	3	1		
Total.....	286	597	.886									1	1	3	11	43	120	124	73	57	
Doggers:																					
Alabama.....	27	84	.211			7		7	10	39	21										
Arkansas.....	14	62	.273							15	23	24									
California.....	6	11	.440																		
Florida.....	10	33	.196				9	7		13	4										
Georgia.....	27	54	.185		2	1	9	21	3	13	4	1									
Idaho.....	3	10	.580																		
Kentucky.....	9	16	.333								3	10									
Louisiana.....	15	72	.271						1	10	42	19			2	1					
Maine.....	9	16	.327								3	13									
Michigan.....	13	29	.390									15			14						

TABLE B.—Average and classified earnings per hour in 8 specified occupations, 1930, by State—Continued

Occupation and State	Number of establishments	Number of employees	Average earnings per hour	Number of employees whose earnings per hour were—																	
				Under 10 cents	10 and under 12 cents	12 and under 14 cents	14 and under 16 cents	16 and under 18 cents	18 and under 20 cents	20 and under 25 cents	25 and under 30 cents	30 and under 40 cents	40 and under 50 cents	50 and under 60 cents	60 and under 70 cents	70 and under 80 cents	80 and under 90 cents	90 cents and under \$1	\$1 and under \$1.10	\$1.10 and under \$1.25	\$1.25 and over
Doggers—Continued.																					
Minnesota	3	20	\$0.515									1		19							
Mississippi	11	28	.267							11	14	3									
Montana	1	4	(1)										(1)								
North Carolina	31	53	.221					3	6	34	8	2									
Oregon	10	26	.511										12	14							
South Carolina	6	22	.225							19	2		1								
Tennessee	17	34	.315								5	25	1								
Texas	7	43	.292								19	24									
Virginia	9	22	.247					1		16	1	2	2								
Washington	17	58	.401									2	24	30	2						
West Virginia	9	18	.410										5								
Wisconsin	17	34	.390									17									
Total	271	749	.306		2	8	18	39	20	170	149	166	99	74	4						
Setters:																					
Alabama	28	46	.301					1	1	6	13	21	4								
Arkansas	15	31	.376									15	16								
California	14	48	.648										9	4	7	23	5				
Florida	12	20	.339							2	4	8	6								
Georgia	28	30	.291				2		2	6	3	12	4	1							
Idaho	5	18	.660											5	3	10					
Kentucky	9	11	.412										4	2							
Louisiana	19	60	.413									2	27	27	3		1				
Maine	11	19	.415										2	14	3						
Michigan	14	28	.452											23	5						
Minnesota	3	13	.538											13							
Mississippi	20	54	.401								2	23	28		1						
Montana	5	20	.591											8	12						
North Carolina	32	38	.281							8	18	10	2								
Oregon	15	59	.670											13	18	28					
South Carolina	8	20	.288						2	2	1	15									
Tennessee	17	21	.412									6	11	4							
Texas	11	33	.376									20	13								
Virginia	9	14	.332							1	7	1	3	2							
Washington	21	52	.623											27	8	16			1		

<sup>1</sup> Data included in total.

TABLE B.—Average and classified earnings per hour in 8 specified occupations, 1930, by State—Continued

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SAWMILLS

Occupation and State	Number of establishments	Number of employees	Average earnings per hour	Number of employees whose earnings per hour were—																
				Under 10 cents	10 and under 12 cents	12 and under 14 cents	14 and under 16 cents	16 and under 18 cents	18 and under 20 cents	20 and under 25 cents	25 and under 30 cents	30 and under 40 cents	40 and under 50 cents	50 and under 60 cents	60 and under 70 cents	70 and under 80 cents	80 and under 90 cents	90 cents and under \$1	\$1 and under \$1.10	\$1.10 and under \$1.25
<b>Edgemen—Continued.</b>																				
Washington	21	83	\$0.679										4	11	28	30	2	7	1	
West Virginia	9	16	.507										7	6	3					
Wisconsin	17	29	.451										23	5	1					
Total	323	804	.461			1	2	2	2	41	56	238	170	92	97	64	18	14	5	2
<b>Trimmer operators:</b>																				
Alabama	27	38	.226			2	1	5	3	11	12	4								
Arkansas	15	25	.306							1	6	17	1							
California	14	32	.562										3	11	18					
Florida	12	19	.283						2	4	4	9								
Georgia	24	27	.228			1	1	11		5	5	3			1					
Idaho	5	7	.545										2	15						
Kentucky	7	8	.354								3	1	3		1					
Louisiana	19	44	.300							4	16	18	6							
Maine	8	10	.335								3	6	1							
Michigan	14	18	.402									8	8	2						
Minnesota	4	6	.447										6							
Mississippi	20	26	.399							2	10	8	6							
Montana	5	10	.464										8		2					
North Carolina	30	34	.238					1	3	21	5	3	1							
Oregon	15	38	.611										3	20	8	1	6			
South Carolina	8	12	.258							7	2	3								
Tennessee	15	15	.360								1	9	5							
Texas	11	17	.341								2	13	2							
Virginia	8	10	.295							4	3	1	2							
Washington	21	80	.624										13	15	25	24	2	1		
West Virginia	9	10	.461										5	4						
Wisconsin	17	22	.394									15	6	1						
Total	308	518	.398			3	2	17	8	59	72	119	81	72	51	25	8	1		

**Laborers:**

<sup>1</sup> Data included in total.

TABLE C.—Average and classified full-time hours per week in 8 specified occupations, 1930, by State

Occupation and State	Number of establishments	Number of employees	Average full-time hours per week	Number of employees whose full-time hours per week were—							
				48 and under	Over 48 under 54	54	Over 54 under 60	60	Over 60 under 66	66	Over 66
Sawyers, head, band:											
Alabama.....	23	34	57.0	6	—	—	3	21	1	2	1
Arkansas.....	15	33	58.1	—	—	—	14	19	—	—	—
California.....	14	46	53.3	22	—	2	—	22	—	—	—
Florida.....	10	20	54.0	9	—	—	1	7	—	2	1
Georgia.....	22	22	57.6	—	—	—	12	8	2	—	—
Idaho.....	5	19	48.0	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky.....	8	10	57.5	—	—	—	5	5	—	—	—
Louisiana.....	16	51	60.4	—	1	—	2	41	1	6	—
Maine.....	7	10	58.9	—	—	—	3	7	—	—	—
Michigan.....	14	27	58.5	—	—	—	9	18	—	—	—
Minnesota.....	3	13	60.0	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—
Mississippi.....	19	46	57.9	5	—	—	7	34	—	—	—
Montana.....	5	13	52.2	4	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina.....	21	25	59.6	—	1	—	1	22	—	1	—
Oregon.....	15	51	48.9	43	4	—	2	2	—	—	—
South Carolina.....	7	14	60.0	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—
Tennessee.....	17	23	56.5	—	4	—	10	9	—	—	—
Texas.....	11	33	58.8	—	2	3	—	28	—	—	—
Virginia.....	9	14	59.6	—	—	—	1	13	—	—	—
Washington.....	19	48	48.0	47	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia.....	9	17	58.3	2	—	—	1	14	—	—	—
Wisconsin.....	17	28	59.2	—	—	—	6	22	—	—	—
Total.....	286	597	55.9	157	13	14	77	319	4	11	2
Doggers:											
Alabama.....	27	84	61.2	—	—	—	4	63	3	10	4
Arkansas.....	14	62	58.4	—	—	—	23	39	—	—	—
California.....	6	11	54.5	3	—	3	—	5	—	—	—
Florida.....	10	33	61.5	—	—	—	2	24	—	4	3
Georgia.....	27	54	58.1	—	—	—	27	20	5	2	—
Idaho.....	3	10	48.0	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky.....	9	16	57.2	—	1	—	7	8	—	—	—
Louisiana.....	15	72	60.6	—	—	—	2	61	2	7	—
Maine.....	9	16	59.3	—	—	—	3	13	—	—	—
Michigan.....	13	29	59.0	—	—	—	7	22	—	—	—
Minnesota.....	3	20	60.0	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—
Mississippi.....	11	28	60.0	—	—	—	—	28	—	—	—
Montana.....	1	(1)	(1)	—	—	(1)	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina.....	31	53	59.1	—	1	—	12	38	—	2	—
Oregon.....	10	26	48.9	19	5	—	2	—	—	—	—
South Carolina.....	6	22	60.0	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	—
Tennessee.....	17	34	56.8	—	7	—	11	16	—	—	—
Texas.....	7	43	58.5	—	4	4	—	35	—	—	—
Virginia.....	9	22	59.8	—	—	—	1	21	—	—	—
Washington.....	17	58	48.1	56	2	—	—	15	—	—	—
West Virginia.....	9	18	58.4	2	—	—	1	15	—	—	—
Wisconsin.....	17	34	59.1	—	—	—	9	25	—	—	—
Total.....	271	749	57.9	90	20	11	111	475	10	25	7
Setters:											
Alabama.....	28	46	61.0	—	—	—	3	35	1	5	2
Arkansas.....	15	31	58.3	—	—	—	12	19	—	—	—
California.....	14	48	52.8	25	—	2	—	21	—	—	—
Florida.....	12	20	61.0	—	—	—	1	16	—	2	1
Georgia.....	28	30	58.0	—	—	—	15	11	3	1	—
Idaho.....	5	18	48.0	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky.....	9	11	56.4	—	1	—	6	4	—	—	—
Louisiana.....	19	60	59.9	—	1	4	1	48	1	5	—
Maine.....	11	19	59.1	—	—	1	3	15	—	—	—
Michigan.....	14	28	58.5	—	—	—	10	18	—	—	—
Minnesota.....	3	13	60.0	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—
Mississippi.....	20	54	59.4	—	—	—	7	47	—	—	—
Montana.....	5	20	51.6	8	—	12	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina.....	32	38	58.6	—	1	—	11	25	—	1	—
Oregon.....	15	59	48.8	50	5	—	2	2	—	—	—
South Carolina.....	8	20	60.0	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—
Tennessee.....	17	21	56.5	—	3	—	10	8	—	—	—

1 Data included in total.

TABLE C.—Average and classified full-time hours per week in 8 specified occupations, 1930, by State—Continued

Occupation and State	Number of establishments	Number of employees	Average full-time hours per week	Number of employees whose full-time hours per week were—						
				48 and under	Over 48 under 54	54	Over 54 under 60	60	Over 60 under 66	Over 66
Setters—Continued.										
Texas.....	11	33	58.7		2	4		27		
Virginia.....	9	14	59.6				1	13		
Washington.....	21	52	48.0	51	1					
West Virginia.....	9	19	58.5	2			1	16		
Wisconsin.....	17	30	59.2				7	23		
Total.....	322	684	56.5	154	14	23	90	381	5	14
Saw tailors on head saws:										
Alabama.....	28	42	60.8				3	33	1	3
Arkansas.....	15	41	58.3				17	23		1
California.....	14	48	52.9	24		2		22		
Florida.....	12	22	60.9				1	18		2
Georgia.....	29	30	58.0			1	14	10	4	1
Idaho.....	5	20	48.0	20						
Kentucky.....	9	10	56.5		1		5	4		
Louisiana.....	19	52	60.0		1	3	1	41	1	5
Maine.....	11	15	58.9			1	3	11		
Michigan.....	14	27	58.7				8	19		
Minnesota.....	3	14	60.0					14		
Mississippi.....	20	41	59.3				6	35		
Montana.....	5	12	52.0	4		8				
North Carolina.....	32	40	58.7		1		11	27		1
Oregon.....	15	58	48.9	49	4		3	2		
South Carolina.....	8	17	60.0					17		
Tennessee.....	17	20	56.6		3		9	8		
Texas.....	11	33	58.5		2	5		26		
Virginia.....	9	14	59.6				1	13		
Washington.....	21	66	48.0	65	1					
West Virginia.....	9	16	58.2	2			1	13		
Wisconsin.....	17	30	59.2				7	23		
Total.....	323	668	56.2	164	13	20	90	359	6	13
Edgermen:										
Alabama.....	28	56	61.1				4	40	2	8
Arkansas.....	15	40	57.9				19	21		
California.....	14	52	52.6	27		2		23		
Florida.....	12	31	61.2				1	25		3
Georgia.....	29	30	57.9			1	15	10	3	1
Idaho.....	5	26	48.0	20						
Kentucky.....	9	10	56.5		1		5	4		
Louisiana.....	19	87	60.2		1	4	1	71	2	8
Maine.....	10	14	58.8			1	3	10		
Michigan.....	14	28	58.8				8	20		
Minnesota.....	4	13	60.0					13		
Mississippi.....	20	80	59.1				14	66		
Montana.....	5	13	52.2	4		9				
North Carolina.....	32	37	58.7		1		10	25		1
Oregon.....	15	66	49.0	55	5		3	3		
South Carolina.....	8	21	60.0					21		
Tennessee.....	17	21	56.9		2		10	9		
Texas.....	11	37	59.0		2	3		32		
Virginia.....	9	14	59.6					1	13	
Washington.....	21	83	48.2	80	1	2				
West Virginia.....	9	16	58.2	2			1	13		
Wisconsin.....	17	29	59.1				7	22		
Total.....	323	804	56.4	194	13	22	102	441	7	21
Trimmer operators:										
Alabama.....	27	38	60.5				3	30	1	3
Arkansas.....	15	25	57.8				12	13		
California.....	14	32	52.7	16		2		14		
Florida.....	12	19	61.3				1	14		3
Georgia.....	24	27	57.5				16	9	1	1
Idaho.....	5	17	48.0	17						
Kentucky.....	7	8	56.9		1		3	4		
Louisiana.....	19	44	60.2		1	3	1	32	2	5
Maine.....	8	10	58.8			1	2	7		
Michigan.....	14	18	59.0				4	14		

TABLE C.—Average and classified full-time hours per week in 8 specified occupations, 1930, by State—Continued

Occupation and State	Number of establishments	Number of employees	Average full-time hours per week	Number of employees whose full-time hours per week were—							
				48 and under	Over 48 under 54	54	Over 54 under 60	60	Over 60 under 66	66	Over 66
Trimmer operators—Continued.											
Minnesota.....	4	6	60.0				6				
Mississippi.....	20	26	59.4				23				
Montana.....	5	10	52.2	3		7					
North Carolina.....	30	34	58.9		1		8	24		1	
Oregon.....	15	38	49.0	32	3		1	2			
South Carolina.....	8	12	60.0					12			
Tennessee.....	15	15	56.6		2		7	6			
Texas.....	11	17	58.7		1	2		14			
Virginia.....	8	10	59.5				1	9			
Washington.....	21	80	48.1	78	2						
West Virginia.....	9	10	58.3	1			1	8			
Wisconsin.....	17	22	59.4				4	18			
Total.....	308	518	55.8	147	11	15	67	259	4	13	2
Machine feeders, planing mill:											
Alabama.....	24	80	60.5				6	63	3	7	1
Arkansas.....	12	118	58.9				29	89			
California.....	13	58	54.5	23		2		33			
Florida.....	10	48	61.8				2	37		2	7
Georgia.....	21	37	59.1			2	14	14	2	5	
Idaho.....	5	48	48.0	48							
Kentucky.....	1	(1)	(1)		(1)						
Louisiana.....	18	123	59.9		10			105		8	
Maine.....	7	19	59.6		1		1	17			
Michigan.....	12	35	57.6				18	17			
Minnesota.....	4	21	60.0					21			
Mississippi.....	16	111	59.5				12	99			
Montana.....	5	25	52.1	8	17						
North Carolina.....	23	59	59.0		1		18	37		3	
Oregon.....	15	127	48.0	115	12						
South Carolina.....	6	48	60.0					48			
Texas.....	11	68	58.1		6	11		51			
Virginia.....	6	12	59.6				1	11			
Washington.....	21	244	48.1	236	8						
West Virginia.....	6	12	58.6	1			1	10			
Wisconsin.....	16	40	59.1				11	29			
Total.....	252	1,338	55.5	431	32	43	113	681	5	25	8
Laborers:											
Alabama.....	28	1,224	60.6				100	944	47	105	28
Arkansas.....	15	1,252	58.6				427	816			9
California.....	14	736	53.5	350		30		354			2
Florida.....	12	904	61.7				43	688		59	114
Georgia.....	29	844	57.9			6	462	307	32	37	
Idaho.....	5	326	48.0	326							
Kentucky.....	9	195	57.8		6		73	116			
Louisiana.....	19	1,479	60.0		8	97	2	1,285	15	55	17
Maine.....	11	135	59.1			6	27	102			
Michigan.....	14	502	58.2				223	279			
Minnesota.....	4	292	60.0					292			
Mississippi.....	20	1,481	59.6				155	1,315	1	5	5
Montana.....	5	209	51.5	87		122					
North Carolina.....	32	794	59.1		12		153	610		19	
Oregon.....	15	1,108	48.4	971	102		9	26			
South Carolina.....	8	617	60.0					617			
Tennessee.....	17	413	57.1		39		182	192			
Texas.....	11	611	58.7		39	72		500			
Virginia.....	9	380	59.9					370			
Washington.....	21	2,145	48.1	2,096	44		10	1			3
West Virginia.....	9	321	58.9	22			23	275			1
Wisconsin.....	17	776	58.9				223	553			
Total.....	324	16,744	56.6	3,852	250	333	2,113	9,642	95	280	179

<sup>1</sup> Data included in total.



# LOGGING CAMPS

## WAGES AND HOURS IN LOGGING CAMPS IN 1930

In addition to the wage figures already shown for sawmills, the following data are presented for full-time hours per week and wage rates for 6,363 wage earners in 59 logging camps in 10 States.

Table 1 shows for each State the number of logging camps and of male and female wage earners included in the 1930 study. The number of camps ranged by States from 4 in Montana to 10 in North Carolina; of males ranged from 219 in West Virginia to 1,357 in California, and of females ranged from 1 in Louisiana to 26 in Washington.

TABLE 1.—Number of logging camps and wage earners of each sex, 1930, by States

State	Number of camps	Number of wage earners		
		Male	Female	Total
Arkansas.....	5	288	—	288
California.....	7	1,350	7	1,357
Idaho.....	5	691	9	700
Louisiana.....	5	461	1	462
Mississippi.....	6	546	—	546
Montana.....	4	381	—	381
North Carolina.....	10	500	—	500
Oregon.....	6	942	22	964
Washington.....	6	920	26	946
West Virginia.....	5	219	—	219
Total.....	59	6,298	65	6,363

Table 2 shows for males, for females, and for all wage earners included in the study of logging camps in 1930 the number and per cent in each classified group of earnings per hour.

Earnings per hour of males ranged by classified groups from "10 and under 11 cents" to "\$1.70 and under \$1.80" per hour, and each of the 774, or 12 per cent of the 6,298 males covered in the study in 1930, earned a rate that was within the group "50 and under 55 cents" per hour. Earnings per hour of females ranged from "21 and under 22 cents" to "85 and under 90 cents."

TABLE 2.—Classified earnings per hour of males and of females in all occupations in 59 logging camps in 1930

Classified earnings	Number			Per cent		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
10 and under 11 cents.....	2	—	2	(1)	—	(1)
11 and under 12 cents.....	1	—	1	(1)	—	(1)
12 and under 13 cents.....	2	—	2	(1)	—	(1)
13 and under 14 cents.....	6	—	6	(1)	—	(1)
14 and under 15 cents.....	6	—	6	(1)	—	(1)
15 and under 16 cents.....	96	—	96	2	—	2
16 and under 17 cents.....	32	—	32	1	—	1
17 and under 18 cents.....	79	—	79	1	—	1
18 and under 19 cents.....	18	—	18	(1)	—	(1)
19 and under 20 cents.....	9	—	9	(1)	—	(1)
20 and under 21 cents.....	139	—	139	2	—	2
21 and under 22 cents.....	13	1	14	(1)	2	(1)
22 and under 23 cents.....	178	—	178	3	—	3

<sup>1</sup> Less than 1 per cent.

TABLE 2.—*Classified earnings per hour of males and of females in all occupations in 59 logging camps in 1930—Continued*

Classified earnings	Number			Per cent		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
23 and under 24 cents.....	29	-----	29	(1)	-----	(1)
24 and under 25 cents.....	25	-----	25	(1)	-----	(1)
25 and under 27½ cents.....	280	-----	280	4	-----	4
27½ and under 30 cents.....	141	-----	141	2	-----	2
30 and under 32½ cents.....	392	-----	392	6	-----	6
32½ and under 35 cents.....	144	4	148	2	6	2
35 and under 37½ cents.....	179	4	183	3	6	3
37½ and under 40 cents.....	173	6	179	3	9	3
40 and under 42½ cents.....	273	12	285	4	18	4
42½ and under 45 cents.....	212	12	224	3	18	4
45 and under 47½ cents.....	270	11	281	4	17	4
47½ and under 50 cents.....	143	8	151	2	12	2
50 and under 55 cents.....	774	1	775	12	2	12
55 and under 60 cents.....	533	-----	533	8	-----	8
60 and under 65 cents.....	408	-----	408	6	-----	6
65 and under 70 cents.....	344	4	348	5	6	.5
70 and under 75 cents.....	294	-----	294	5	-----	5
75 and under 80 cents.....	256	-----	256	4	-----	4
80 and under 85 cents.....	223	-----	223	4	-----	4
85 and under 90 cents.....	145	2	147	2	3	2
90 and under 95 cents.....	132	-----	132	2	-----	2
95 cents and under \$1.00.....	79	-----	79	1	-----	1
\$1.00 and under \$1.10.....	144	-----	144	2	-----	2
\$1.10 and under \$1.20.....	56	-----	56	1	-----	1
\$1.20 and under \$1.30.....	40	-----	40	1	-----	1
\$1.30 and under \$1.40.....	7	-----	7	(1)	-----	(1)
\$1.40 and under \$1.50.....	10	-----	10	(1)	-----	(1)
\$1.50 and under \$1.60.....	7	-----	7	(1)	-----	(1)
\$1.60 and under \$1.70.....	2	-----	2	(1)	-----	(1)
\$1.70 and under \$1.80.....	2	-----	2	(1)	-----	(1)
Total.....	6, 298	65	6, 363	-----	-----	-----

<sup>1</sup> Less than 1 per cent.

#### GENERAL TABLE

In Table D are given by occupation and by State, the full-time hours per week, the wage rates, and the equivalent hourly wage rate.

Because of the many differences in organization, nomenclature, and conditions in the various logging camps, no attempt was made to summarize the figures in Table D.

The occupations are arranged alphabetically for each State. Different occupation names may occur in the same State which may indicate the same or similar work, but it has been thought best to use the terms in vogue in the locality and in the establishment from which the data were obtained.

In some occupations, such as those in the cookhouse, employees are given board in addition to their wages. Where this occurs the value of board is shown in a footnote. All full-time hours per week are for six days unless shown otherwise by footnote.

TABLE D.—Number of employees, full-time hours per week, and rates of wages in logging camps, 1930, by State and occupation

[h=hour, d=day, w=week, m=month]

## ARKANSAS

Occupation	Number of employees	Full-time hours per week	Wage rate	Equivalent rate per hour	Occupation	Number of employees	Full-time hours per week	Wage rate	Equivalent rate per hour
Barn men.....	1	170	\$90.00m	\$0.300	Drivers.....	13	60	\$0.30h	\$0.300
	2	170	.30h	.300	Engineers, loader.	1	60	120.00m	.462
	1	170	.25h	.250	Filers.....	1	60	.475h	.475
Blacksmiths.....	1	60	.45h	.450		1	60	115.20m	.443
	1	60	.40h	.400		1	60	115.00m	.442
	1	60	.36h	.360	Firemen, loader..	2	170	.30h	.300
	1	60	.35h	.350		1	60	.30h	.300
Boilermakers and loaders.	1	60	.54h	.540		1	60	.225h	.225
Boilermakers' helpers.	1	60	.18h	.180	Fire wardens.....	1	60	105.00m	.404
Carpenters.....	2	60	.30h	.225	Foremen, assistant and team boss.	1	60	180.00m	.692
Clean-up men.....	1	60	.225h	.483					
Cooks.....	1	170	145.00m	.738	Foremen and filers.	1	60	.65h	.650
Cutters.....	1	60	(?)	.571					
	1	60	(?)	.515	Foremen, team...	2	60	150.00m	.577
	1	60	(?)	.511		1	170	.30h	.300
	1	60	(?)	.510	Haulers.....	6	60	.36h	.360
	1	60	(?)	.504		1	60	(?)	.331
	1	60	(?)	.495		1	60	(?)	.330
	1	60	(?)	.491		1	60	(?)	.319
	2	60	(?)	.487		1	60	(?)	.316
	1	60	(?)	.462		1	60	(?)	.315
	1	60	(?)	.452		1	60	.315h	.315
	1	60	(?)	.443		2	60	(?)	.312
	1	60	(?)	.442		3	60	.312h	.312
	1	60	(?)	.440		1	60	(?)	.308
	1	60	(?)	.427		1	60	(?)	.307
	1	60	(?)	.424		1	60	(?)	.303
	1	60	(?)	.423		1	60	(?)	.301
	1	60	(?)	.417		28	60	.30h	.300
	2	60	(?)	.414		1	60	(?)	.298
	1	60	(?)	.407		3	60	.293h	.293
	1	60	(?)	.402		1	60	(?)	.291
	1	60	(?)	.395		1	60	.27h	.270
	1	60	(?)	.392	Laborers.....	1	60	(?)	.237
	1	60	(?)	.391		2	60	.25h	.250
	1	60	(?)	.389		1	60	.225h	.225
	1	60	(?)	.387	Loader men.....	1	60	150.00m	.577
	1	60	(?)	.385		1	170	.55h	.550
	1	60	(?)	.384		1	60	.55h	.550
	1	60	(?)	.383		1	60	.495h	.495
	1	60	(?)	.382	Loader men and firemen.	1	60	.50h	.500
	1	60	(?)	.380					
	1	60	(?)	.378	Machinists.....	1	60	205.00m	.788
	1	60	(?)	.375	Oilers.....	1	60	.30h	.300
	1	60	(?)	.367	Pumpers.....	1	60	60.00m	.231
	1	60	(?)	.365	Roadmen.....	1	60	.25h	.250
	3	60	(?)	.361		1	60	.20h	.200
	1	60	(?)	.356	Sawyers.....	1	60	(?)	.676
	1	60	(?)	.351		1	60	(?)	.662
	1	60	(?)	.342		1	60	(?)	.528
	1	60	(?)	.332		1	60	(?)	.373
	1	60	(?)	.331		18	60	.30h	.300
	1	60	(?)	.329	Scalers.....	1	60	.472h	.472
	2	60	(?)	.326		1	60	106.00m	.408
	1	60	(?)	.325		1	60	.40h	.400
	4	60	(?)	.320		1	60	.375h	.375
	1	60	(?)	.316		1	60	92.40m	.355
	1	60	(?)	.306		1	60	.35h	.350
	1	60	(?)	.304		1	60	.325h	.325
	3	60	(?)	.300		2	60	.30h	.300
	9	60	.30h	.300	Swampers.....	1	60	.35h	.350
	1	60	(?)	.299		3	60	.30h	.300
	1	60	(?)	.294		1	60	(?)	.258
	1	60	(?)	.293		5	60	.25h	.250
	1	60	(?)	.290		1	60	(?)	.246
	1	60	(?)	.279		1	60	(?)	.236
	1	60	.25h	.250		1	60	(?)	.228
	1	60	(?)	.241		10	60	.225h	.225
	1	60	(?)	.224		4	60	.215h	.215
	1	60	.18h	.180	Team boss.....	1	60	.488h	.488

17 days.

1 Piecework.

1 More than 1 rate.

TABLE D.—Number of employees, full-time hours per week, and rates of wages in logging camps, 1930, by State and occupation—Continued

## ARKANSAS—Continued

Occupation	Number of employees	Full-time hours per week	Wage rate	Equivalent rate per hour	Occupation	Number of employees	Full-time hours per week	Wage rate	Equivalent rate per hour
Teamsters.....	1	60	\$0.30h	\$0.300		2	60	\$0.31h	\$0.310
	12	60	.25h	.250		4	60	.30h	.300
	3	60	.225h	.225		1	60	.225h	.225
Tongers.....	1	60	.338h	.338		1	60	.191h	.191
	2	60	.293h	.293		4	60	.18h	.180
	1	60	( <sup>1</sup> )	.278	Water boys.....	2	60	.25h	.250
Tong hookers.....	1	60	.335h	.335		2	60	.20h	.200
	1	60	( <sup>1</sup> )	.330		1	60	.125h	.125
	1	60	( <sup>1</sup> )	.312	Wedge makers....	2	60	.30h	.300

## CALIFORNIA

Bakers.....	1	163	<sup>4</sup> \$150.00m	\$0.733	Brush pilers.....	1	54	( <sup>2</sup> )	\$0.783
	1	156	<sup>5</sup> 120.00m	.702		1	54	( <sup>2</sup> )	.735
	1	170	<sup>6</sup> 5.1d	.551		1	60	( <sup>2</sup> )	.734
	1	170	.55h	.550		1	54	( <sup>2</sup> )	.731
	1	163	<sup>4</sup> 100.00m	.537		1	60	( <sup>2</sup> )	.717
Barkers or peelers..	2	54	( <sup>2</sup> )	1.705		5	54	( <sup>2</sup> )	.710
	2	54	( <sup>2</sup> )	1.596		1	60	( <sup>2</sup> )	.710
	2	54	( <sup>2</sup> )	1.284		1	60	( <sup>2</sup> )	.706
	2	54	( <sup>2</sup> )	1.132		3	54	( <sup>2</sup> )	.706
	1	53	( <sup>2</sup> )	.989		7	54	( <sup>2</sup> )	.704
	1	54	( <sup>2</sup> )	.952		1	60	( <sup>2</sup> )	.702
	1	54	( <sup>2</sup> )	.909		3	54	( <sup>2</sup> )	.702
	2	53	( <sup>2</sup> )	.883		1	60	( <sup>2</sup> )	.699
	1	53	( <sup>2</sup> )	.878		2	54	( <sup>2</sup> )	.694
	1	53	( <sup>2</sup> )	.849		1	60	( <sup>2</sup> )	.690
	1	53	( <sup>2</sup> )	.747		1	60	( <sup>2</sup> )	.674
	1	53	( <sup>2</sup> )	.743		1	60	( <sup>2</sup> )	.666
	1	53	( <sup>2</sup> )	.690		1	60	( <sup>2</sup> )	.656
	1	53	( <sup>2</sup> )	.656		1	60	( <sup>2</sup> )	.654
	1	53	( <sup>2</sup> )	.655		1	60	( <sup>2</sup> )	.648
	1	53	( <sup>2</sup> )	.651		1	54	( <sup>2</sup> )	.646
	1	60	.63h	.630		4	60	( <sup>2</sup> )	.639
	1	53	( <sup>2</sup> )	.613		1	60	( <sup>2</sup> )	.638
	1	53	( <sup>2</sup> )	.600		1	60	( <sup>2</sup> )	.636
	1	60	.58h	.580		1	60	( <sup>2</sup> )	.616
	1	53	( <sup>2</sup> )	.578		2	54	( <sup>2</sup> )	.609
	1	53	( <sup>2</sup> )	.576		1	60	( <sup>2</sup> )	.608
	1	53	( <sup>2</sup> )	.566		1	60	( <sup>2</sup> )	.606
	1	53	( <sup>2</sup> )	.545		1	60	( <sup>2</sup> )	.596
	1	53	( <sup>2</sup> )	.543		1	60	( <sup>2</sup> )	.593
	1	60	.52h	.520		1	60	( <sup>2</sup> )	.591
	2	54	.50h	.500		1	60	( <sup>2</sup> )	.582
	3	53	.50h	.500		5	60	( <sup>2</sup> )	.577
	2	53	.48h	.480		1	60	( <sup>2</sup> )	.571
	1	53	( <sup>2</sup> )	.377		1	60	( <sup>2</sup> )	.566
	1	53	( <sup>2</sup> )	.363		1	54	( <sup>2</sup> )	.562
Blacksmiths.....	1	54	1.00h	1.000		5	60	( <sup>2</sup> )	.552
	1	48	.81h	.810		1	60	( <sup>2</sup> )	.546
	1	53	.70h	.700		1	60	( <sup>2</sup> )	.545
	1	53	6.10d	.678		1	60	( <sup>2</sup> )	.540
	1	60	.65h	.650		1	54	( <sup>2</sup> )	.539
	1	60	6.00d	.600		6	54	( <sup>2</sup> )	.536
	1	60	.575h	.575		3	60	( <sup>2</sup> )	.530
	1	54	.54h	.540		1	60	( <sup>2</sup> )	.516
	1	48	.65h	.650		1	60	( <sup>2</sup> )	.514
Blacksmiths' helpers.	2	54	.60h	.600		1	54	( <sup>2</sup> )	.514
	1	60	5.00d	.500		1	54	( <sup>2</sup> )	.512
	1	54	.45h	.450		1	60	( <sup>2</sup> )	.511
	1	53	.44h	.440		4	54	( <sup>2</sup> )	.508
Boilermakers.....	1	54	.85h	.850		1	54	( <sup>2</sup> )	.505
	1	48	.81h	.810		1	60	( <sup>2</sup> )	.502
Boilermakers' helpers.	1	48	.60h	.600		5	48	\$0.50h	.500
	1	60	( <sup>2</sup> )	.489		1	60	( <sup>2</sup> )	.489
Brush pilers.....	1	54	( <sup>2</sup> )	.955		1	60	( <sup>2</sup> )	.486
	2	54	( <sup>2</sup> )	.828		1	60	( <sup>2</sup> )	.483
						3	54	( <sup>2</sup> )	.482

<sup>1</sup> 7 days.<sup>2</sup> Piecework.<sup>3</sup> More than 1 rate.<sup>4</sup> And board and lodging, valued at \$1.60 per day.<sup>5</sup> And board valued at \$1.25 per day.<sup>6</sup> Includes board valued at \$1.35 per day.

TABLE D.—Number of employees, full-time hours per week, and rates of wages in logging camps, 1930, by State and occupation—Continued

## CALIFORNIA—Continued

Occupation	Number of employees	Full-time hours per week	Wage rate	Equivalent rate per hour	Occupation	Number of employees	Full-time hours per week	Wage rate	Equivalent rate per hour
Brush pilers.....	1	60	( <sup>1</sup> )	\$0.437	Caterpillar drivers.....	12	60	\$0.725h	\$0.725
	1	60	( <sup>2</sup> )	.428		2	60	.70h	.700
	1	60	( <sup>2</sup> )	.424		2	54	.70h	.700
	1	60	( <sup>2</sup> )	.410		3	54	.68h	.680
	2	54	( <sup>2</sup> )	.403		8	60	.675h	.675
	4	60	\$4.00d	.400		4	60	6.50d	.650
	5	48	.375h	.375		3	53	5.70d	.633
	1	54	( <sup>2</sup> )	.360		1	60	.55h	.550
	5	54	( <sup>2</sup> )	.233	Chasers.....	24	54	.60h	.600
	3	54	( <sup>2</sup> )	.231		3	60	5.50d	.550
Buckers.....	1	60	( <sup>2</sup> )	1.102		1	54	.54h	.540
	1	60	( <sup>2</sup> )	1.069		1	53	.50h	.500
	1	54	( <sup>2</sup> )	1.042	Chauffeurs.....	1	56	5.00d	.500
	1	60	( <sup>2</sup> )	1.013		1	56	\$80.00m	.535
	1	54	( <sup>2</sup> )	1.013	Checkers.....	1	48	\$0.00m	.433
	1	54	( <sup>2</sup> )	.961	Chokers.....	2	53	.52h	.520
	1	54	( <sup>2</sup> )	.931		6	53	.50h	.500
	1	54	( <sup>2</sup> )	.905	Chokers, head.....	1	60	.64h	.640
	1	60	( <sup>2</sup> )	.900		1	60	( <sup>3</sup> )	.629
	1	54	( <sup>2</sup> )	.873		5	53	.56h	.560
	1	54	( <sup>2</sup> )	.868	Choker hole diggers.....	7	54	.50h	.500
	1	54	( <sup>2</sup> )	.856					
	1	54	( <sup>2</sup> )	.851	Choker setters.....	11	48	( <sup>3</sup> )	.601
	1	54	( <sup>2</sup> )	.850		2	48	( <sup>3</sup> )	.600
	1	60	( <sup>2</sup> )	.842		1	60	.425h	.566
	1	60	( <sup>2</sup> )	.830		58	54	.55h	.550
	1	54	( <sup>2</sup> )	.825		1	60	( <sup>3</sup> )	.538
	1	54	( <sup>2</sup> )	.813		4	60	.425h	.532
	1	54	( <sup>2</sup> )	.794		1	60	( <sup>4</sup> )	.528
	2	60	( <sup>2</sup> )	.738		1	48	.525h	.525
	1	54	( <sup>2</sup> )	.738		1	60	.425h	.524
	1	54	( <sup>2</sup> )	.731		1	60	.425h	.522
	1	60	( <sup>2</sup> )	.765		1	60	.425h	.521
	1	54	( <sup>2</sup> )	.727		2	60	.52h	.520
	1	60	( <sup>2</sup> )	.723		2	60	.425h	.518
	1	60	( <sup>2</sup> )	.702		1	60	.425h	.517
	1	60	( <sup>2</sup> )	.697		1	60	.425h	.515
	1	54	( <sup>2</sup> )	.695		2	60	.425h	.514
	1	60	( <sup>2</sup> )	.687		1	60	.425h	.511
	1	60	( <sup>2</sup> )	.682		2	60	.425h	.510
	1	60	( <sup>2</sup> )	.676		1	60	.425h	.509
	1	54	( <sup>2</sup> )	.665		1	60	.425h	.508
	1	60	( <sup>2</sup> )	.664		2	60	.425h	.507
	1	54	( <sup>2</sup> )	.657		2	60	.425h	.505
	1	60	( <sup>2</sup> )	.645		1	60	( <sup>3</sup> )	.503
	1	54	( <sup>2</sup> )	.632		1	60	.425h	.502
	1	60	( <sup>2</sup> )	.573		25	60	5.00d	.500
	1	60	( <sup>2</sup> )	.527		1	60	.425h	.498
	1	60	( <sup>2</sup> )	.525		1	60	.425h	.491
	1	60	( <sup>2</sup> )	.504		2	60	.425h	.471
	20	60	5.00d	.500		1	60	.425h	.469
	1	60	( <sup>2</sup> )	.499		1	60	.425h	.468
	4	60	.45h	.450		2	60	.425h	.466
Buckers, boss.....	1	60	6.00d	.600		2	60	.425h	.465
	1	63	\$70.00m	.437		3	60	.425h	.437
Bull cooks.....	1	53	\$57.00m	.404		1	60	.425h	.435
	1	70	\$4.00d	.400		2	60	.425h	.434
	1	63	\$60.00m	.400		1	60	.425h	.433
	2	70	\$3.50d	.350		1	60	.425h	.428
	1	56	\$45.00m	.344		4	60	.425h	.425
	1	84	\$81.00m	.325	Choppers.....	2	54	( <sup>2</sup> )	1.023
	4	84	\$76.00m	.311		2	54	( <sup>2</sup> )	.954
Butchers.....	1	63	\$175.00m	.826		2	53	( <sup>2</sup> )	.947
Carpenters.....	2	48	.75h	.750		2	54	( <sup>2</sup> )	.881
	2	54	.70h	.700		1	60	( <sup>2</sup> )	.817
	1	53	5.70d	.633		1	54	( <sup>2</sup> )	.814
	1	54	.60h	.600		1	60	( <sup>2</sup> )	.810

<sup>1</sup> 7 days.<sup>2</sup> Piecework.<sup>3</sup> More than 1 rate.<sup>4</sup> And board and lodging valued at \$1.60 per day.<sup>5</sup> And board valued at \$1.25 per day.<sup>6</sup> Includes board valued at \$1.35 per day.<sup>7</sup> And board valued at \$1.20 per day.<sup>8</sup> And room and board.<sup>9</sup> And bonus.<sup>10</sup> More than 1 rate and bonus. ●

TABLE D.—Number of employees, full-time hours per week, and rates of wages in logging camps, 1930, by State and occupation—Continued

## CALIFORNIA—Continued

Occupation	Number of employees	Full-time hours per week	Wage rate	Equivalent rate per hour	Occupation	Number of employees	Full-time hours per week	Wage rate	Equivalent rate per hour
Choppers-----	2	54	( <sup>9</sup> )	\$0.797	Cooks, second....	1	170	\$0.50h	\$0.500
	2	54	( <sup>9</sup> )	.795		1	170	4.68d	.468
	4	53	( <sup>9</sup> )	.781		1	170	\$95.00m	.442
	2	53	( <sup>9</sup> )	.775		3	184	\$86.00m	.339
	2	54	( <sup>9</sup> )	.769		1	184	\$81.00m	.325
	1	60	( <sup>9</sup> )	.760	Cooks and watchmen.	1	156	\$100.00m	.604
	1	60	( <sup>9</sup> )	.748					
	2	54	( <sup>9</sup> )	.735	Dishwashers-----	1	156	\$60.00m	.452
	1	53	( <sup>9</sup> )	.733		3	163	\$60.00m	.400
	2	54	( <sup>9</sup> )	.723		11	156	\$45.00m	.344
	2	53	( <sup>9</sup> )	.723		1	170	\$3.35d	.335
	1	53	( <sup>9</sup> )	.719	Drag-saw men....	1	54	.55h	.550
	2	53	( <sup>9</sup> )	.714	Drill-press operators.	1	48	.75h	.750
	2	54	( <sup>9</sup> )	.712					
	2	53	( <sup>9</sup> )	.710	Electricians-----	1	48	175.00m	.841
	2	54	( <sup>9</sup> )	.708		3	54	.80h	.800
	1	60	( <sup>9</sup> )	.707	Electricians' helpers.	1	54	.55h	.550
	1	54	( <sup>9</sup> )	.706					
	2	53	( <sup>9</sup> )	.706	Engineers, crane...	1	54	.80h	.800
	1	53	( <sup>9</sup> )	.697	Engineers, donkey engine.	1	54	.65h	.650
	1	53	( <sup>9</sup> )	.696					
	1	53	( <sup>9</sup> )	.670		9	54	.63h	.630
	1	53	( <sup>9</sup> )	.667		1	60	.55h	.550
	1	60	( <sup>9</sup> )	.666	Engineers, duplex	1	54	( <sup>9</sup> )	.845
	1	53	( <sup>9</sup> )	.660		7	54	.70h	.700
	2	53	( <sup>9</sup> )	.657	Engineers, hoist...	1	54	.90h	.900
	1	53	( <sup>9</sup> )	.648	Engineers, incline	1	54	.54h	.540
	2	54	( <sup>9</sup> )	.645		1	54	.50h	.500
	1	53	( <sup>9</sup> )	.642		1	54	112.50m	.481
	1	53	( <sup>9</sup> )	.641	Engineers, jammer.	1	60	.90h	1.092
	1	54	( <sup>9</sup> )	.623					
	2	54	( <sup>9</sup> )	.610	Engineers, loader.	1	48	( <sup>9</sup> )	1.144
	1	53	( <sup>9</sup> )	.609		1	60	.90h	1.126
	2	53	( <sup>9</sup> )	.607		2	53	5.25d	.583
	2	53	( <sup>9</sup> )	.591	Engineers, motor car.	1	60	.52h	.520
	1	53	( <sup>9</sup> )	.589		1	48	150.00m	.721
	3	53	( <sup>9</sup> )	.588					
	2	53	( <sup>9</sup> )	.561	Engineers, winch.	1	48	136.50m	.656
	2	53	( <sup>9</sup> )	.558		1	60	6.00d	.600
	1	53	( <sup>9</sup> )	.548	Engineers, yarder.	16	54	.70h	.700
	1	60	( <sup>9</sup> )	.545		6	60	6.50d	.650
	1	53	( <sup>9</sup> )	.532		6	53	5.70d	.633
	4	53	( <sup>9</sup> )	.527		2	53	5.45d	.606
	1	60	( <sup>9</sup> )	.524		2	60	.60h	.600
	1	53	( <sup>9</sup> )	.524	Fallers-----	1	60	( <sup>9</sup> )	1.192
	2	54	( <sup>9</sup> )	.501		2	54	( <sup>9</sup> )	1.166
	2	54	( <sup>9</sup> )	.496		3	54	( <sup>9</sup> )	1.158
	1	53	( <sup>9</sup> )	.495		1	60	( <sup>9</sup> )	1.099
	1	54	( <sup>9</sup> )	.463		2	48	( <sup>9</sup> )	1.050
	1	53	( <sup>9</sup> )	.458		2	54	( <sup>9</sup> )	1.019
	1	53	( <sup>9</sup> )	.435		1	54	( <sup>9</sup> )	1.013
	1	54	( <sup>9</sup> )	.432		1	48	( <sup>9</sup> )	1.005
	1	54	( <sup>9</sup> )	.431		2	54	( <sup>9</sup> )	.978
	1	53	( <sup>9</sup> )	.419		2	48	( <sup>9</sup> )	.975
	1	54	( <sup>9</sup> )	.390		1	48	( <sup>9</sup> )	.923
Cooks-----	1	163	\$200.00m	.919		1	54	( <sup>9</sup> )	.915
	2	156	\$150.00m	.829		2	54	( <sup>9</sup> )	.907
	2	163	\$150.00m	.733		3	54	( <sup>9</sup> )	.906
	1	170	.65h	.650		2	48	( <sup>9</sup> )	.904
	1	163	\$125.00m	.641		3	48	( <sup>9</sup> )	.896
	1	170	\$6.35d	.635		2	54	( <sup>9</sup> )	.877
	1	163	\$100.00m	.548		1	48	( <sup>9</sup> )	.875
	1	170	\$115.00m	.508		1	54	( <sup>9</sup> )	.871
	1	163	\$80.00m	.474		3	54	( <sup>9</sup> )	.870
	11	156	\$67.50m	.438		1	54	( <sup>9</sup> )	.854
	6	184	\$105.00m	.392		2	48	( <sup>9</sup> )	.854
Cooks, head-----	11	156	\$121.50m	.663		4	54	( <sup>9</sup> )	.847

<sup>1</sup> 7 days.<sup>2</sup> Piecework.<sup>3</sup> More than 1 rate.<sup>4</sup> And board and lodging valued at \$1.60 per day.<sup>5</sup> And board valued at \$1.25 per day.<sup>6</sup> Includes board valued at \$1.35 per day.<sup>7</sup> And room and board.<sup>8</sup> And bonus.<sup>11</sup> Females.

TABLE D.—Number of employees, full-time hours per week, and rates of wages in logging camps, 1930, by State and occupation—Continued

## CALIFORNIA—Continued

Occupation	Number of employees	Full-time hours per week	Wage rate	Equivalent rate per hour	Occupation	Number of employees	Full-time hours per week	Wage rate	Equivalent rate per hour
Fallers.....	1	54	(?)	\$0.843	High climbers.....	2	54	\$0.90h	\$0.900
	3	54	(?)	.842		1	53	202.50m	.880
	2	54	(?)	.837		1	54	.81h	.810
	1	54	(?)	.829		1	60	8.00d	.800
	1	48	(?)	.820		1	60	.68h	.680
	1	48	(?)	.819	Hoist greasers.....	1	54	.50h	.500
	2	48	(?)	.811	Hookers.....	1	54	.75h	.750
	1	60	(?)	.808		1	60	1.475h	.632
	3	54	(?)	.807		1	60	1.475h	.602
	1	48	(?)	.800		1	54	.60h	.600
	1	48	(?)	.793		1	60	1.475h	.595
	2	48	(?)	.769		1	60	1.475h	.587
	1	48	(?)	.750		1	60	1.475h	.583
	2	48	(?)	.726		2	60	1.475h	.578
	3	54	(?)	.724		1	60	1.475h	.534
	1	60	(?)	.710		1	60	.52h	.520
	1	54	(?)	.678		2	53	.52h	.520
	3	48	(?)	.667		3	53	.50h	.500
	1	54	(?)	.641		3	53	.48h	.480
	2	54	(?)	.635	Hook setters.....	2	60	5.00d	.500
	1	54	(?)	.634	Hook tenders.....	9	54	.95h	.950
	1	54	(?)	.627		2	54	.90h	.900
	2	48	\$0.625h	.625		1	60	1.775h	.855
	2	60	(?)	.600		1	60	.84h	.840
	4	54	(?)	.600		4	53	7.50d	.833
	5	60	5.75d	.575		2	54	.81h	.810
	7	60	5.50d	.550		3	60	8.00d	.800
	1	60	(?)	.543		2	54	.80h	.800
	5	60	5.25d	.625		1	54	.77h	.770
	1	60	(?)	.517		2	53	6.50d	.722
	3	54	.50h	.500		1	54	(?)	.702
	2	60	.50h	.500	Janitors.....	1	56	1.90.00m	.577
	1	54	(?)	.462		1	48	100.00m	.481
Fallers, snag .....	1	54	(?)	.595		2	163	1.100.00m	.370
	1	54	(?)	.414		1	170	.325h	.325
	1	54	(?)	.234	Janitors, head.....	1	163	1.150.00m	.556
Filers.....	4	54	.75h	.750	Janitress.....	11	163	1.100.00m	.370
	2	63	6.20d	.689	Knotters.....	1	48	100.00m	.481
	1	60	.68h	.680	Laborers.....	2	54	.40h	.400
	1	48	.675h	.675		9	60	4.00d	.400
	1	54	.60h	.600		5	60	.325h	.325
Firemen, crane.....	1	60	5.83d	.583	Limbers.....	1	48	.55h	.550
Firemen, donkey engine.....	2	54	.50h	.500		1	60	(?)	.465
	1	54	.54h	.540		6	60	4.50d	.450
	4	54	.45h	.450	Linemen.....	3	60	.40h	.400
	1	60	1.35h	.395		1	54	.75h	.750
Firemen, incline .....	1	54	.45h	.450	Linemen's helpers	1	60	6.35d	.635
Fireman, loader.....	1	48	(?)	.715	Loaders.....	3	54	.50h	.500
	1	53	.50h	.500		1	60	1.70h	.876
	1	53	.48h	.480		1	60	1.70h	.846
	1	53	.44h	.440		1	53	5.50d	.611
	1	53	.42h	.420		1	53	5.25d	.583
Firemen, yarder.....	1	60	(?)	.577		1	53	4.95d	.561
	1	60	(?)	.552		1	54	.54h	.540
	2	60	5.50d	.550		1	54	.50h	.500
	3	53	.50h	.500	Loaders, head.....	1	54	.49h	.490
	3	53	.48h	.480		8	54	.80h	.800
	2	53	.46h	.460		1	53	1.56h	.731
	1	53	.44h	.440		4	48	(?)	.715
	1	53	.42h	.420		1	53	1.56h	.708
Fire patrols.....	2	48	125.00m	.601		1	53	1.56h	.706
Flunkies.....	1	163	1.90.00m	.511		2	54	.68h	.680
	12	163	1.60.00m	.400		4	60	6.50d	.650
	3	170	1.3.35d	.335		1	60	.62h	.620
	6	170	1.3.02d	.302	Loaders, second..	1	53	.56h	.560
Gophers.....	1	60	(?)	.477		14	54	.60h	.600
	2	60	4.75d	.475		1	60	.56h	.560
						5	60	5.50d	.550

1 7 days.

2 Piecework.

3 More than 1 rate.

4 And board and lodging valued at \$1.60 per day.

5 Includes board valued at \$1.35 per day.

6 And room and board.

7 And bonus.

8 Females.

TABLE D.—Number of employees, full-time hours per week, and rates of wages in logging camps, 1930, by State and occupation—Continued

## CALIFORNIA—Continued

Occupation	Number of employees	Full-time hours per week	Wage rate	Equivalent rate per hour	Occupation	Number of employees	Full-time hours per week	Wage rate	Equivalent rate per hour
Loaders, second..	2	53	\$0.52h	\$0.520	Riggers, head....	1	60	* \$0.50h	\$0.762
	6	60	5.00d	.500		16	54	.75h	.750
	3	53	.50h	.500		1	60	* .70h	.716
Locomotive crane operators.	1	60	9.90d	.990		1	54	.68h	.680
Machinists.....	3	54	.85h	.850		8	54	.65h	.650
	4	48	.81h	.810		1	60	* .50h	.618
Machinist apprentices.	1	48	.50h	.500		1	60	(*)	.614
Machinists, helpers.	3	54	.60h	.600		1	60	* .50h	.601
	2	48	.50h	.500		1	60	.60h	.600
	1	60	.50h	.500		2	60	6.00d	.600
	2	60	.475h	.475		1	60	* .50h	.587
Markers.....	1	53	6.00d	.667		1	60	* .50h	.585
	1	54	.63h	.630		3	54	.55h	.550
	5	54	.60h	.600	Rigging makers...	1	60	* .30h	.512
Mechanics.....	1	60	.66h	.660		1	54	.80h	.800
Mechanics, tractor.	1	48	250.00m	1.202	Rigging makers' helpers.	1	60	* .575h	.720
	1	48	.972h	.972		1	54	.60h	.600
	2	48	.80h	.800	Rig up.....	1	54	1.00h	1.000
	1	60	.78h	.780	Sawyers.....	1	53	(*)	1.083
Milkmen.....	1	48	135.00m	.649		1	53	(*)	1.078
	1	56	135.00m	.563		1	53	(*)	1.020
Motor-car conductors	1	48	.50h	.500		1	53	(*)	.954
Oilers, tractor....	1	60	(*)	.510		1	53	(*)	.948
Painters and machinists	1	48	.75h	.750		1	53	(*)	.929
Pipefitters.....	1	60	5.00d	.500		4	54	(*)	.906
Plumbers.....	1	54	225.00m	.962		1	53	(*)	.852
	1	48	.75h	.750		1	54	(*)	.828
Plumber's helpers.	1	54	.50h	.500		1	53	(*)	.769
Powdermen.....	2	54	.55h	.550		1	54	(*)	.746
Powdermen's helpers.	2	54	.50h	.500		1	53	(*)	.731
Pumpmen.....	1	53	5.00d	.556		2	53	(*)	.695
	1	60	.52h	.520		1	54	(*)	.661
	1	53	4.50d	.501		1	54	(*)	.660
	1	54	.50h	.500		1	54	(*)	.656
	1	53	.44h	.440		1	53	(*)	.634
Repairmen.....	1	54	.60h	.600		1	54	(*)	.587
Repairmen, cat-erpillar.	1	60	9.10d	.910		1	54	(*)	.582
	1	60	6.50d	.650		1	54	(*)	.566
Repairmen, don-key engine.	1	60	1.00h	1.000		1	53	(*)	.552
	1	54	* 180.00m	.929	Scalers.....	4	54	175.00m	.748
	1	54	250.00m	.926		2	53	5.70d	.633
	1	53	8.00d	.889		1	48	125.00m	.601
	1	60	7.00d	.700		2	60	5.52d	.552
	1	54	.70h	.700		4	60	.55h	.550
	1	53	6.00d	.667		1	54	.54h	.540
	1	60	5.00d	.500		2	54	.50h	.500
Repairmen's helpers, don-key engine.	1	60	.625h	.625	Scalers and mark-ers.	1	60	165.00m	.660
	1	54	.54h	.540		1	53	.44h	.440
Riggers.....	1	53	5.70d	.633	Swampers.....	7	60	.375h	.375
	1	50	* .50h	.614		2	60	5.50d	.550
	1	50	* .50h	.604	Teamsters.....	3	60	5.00d	.550
	1	53	.60h	.600		1	60	(*)	.467
	1	60	(*)	.579	Tree toppers.....	1	54	.80h	.800
	4	53	.56h	.560	Tractor drivers...	9	48	(*)	.915
	5	60	5.50d	.550		3	60	.63h	.630
	1	60	(*)	.546	Truck drivers....	3	60	.50h	.500
	4	60	.52h	.520		1	54	.50h	.500
	15	54	.50h	.500	Unhookers.....	1	60	.52h	.520
	4	54	.45h	.450		2	53	.50h	.500
	1	53	8.00d	.889		4	53	.48h	.480
						1	53	.44h	.440
					Vegetable men....	1	63	* 60.00m	.400
						2	56	* 60.00m	.454
					Waiters.....	1	63	* 70.00m	.437
						1	70	.40h	.400
						1	70	* 80.00m	.392
						1	70	.365h	.365

\* 7 days.

\* Piecework.

\* More than 1 rate.

\* And board and lodging valued at \$1.60 per day.

\* And board valued at \$1.25 per day.

\* And room and board.

\* And bonus.



TABLE D.—Number of employees, full-time hours per week, and rates of wages in logging camps, 1930, by State and occupation—Continued

## CALIFORNIA—Continued

Occupation	Number of employees	Full-time hours per week	Wage rate	Equivalent rate per hour	Occupation	Number of employees	Full-time hours per week	Wage rate	Equivalent rate per hour
Waiters.....	1	170	\$0.35h	\$0.350	Whistle punks....	1	54	\$0.41h	\$0.410
	6	170	.325h	.325		1	53	.40h	.400
	1	184	* 76.00m	.311		6	54	.40h	.400
	12	184	* 67.00m	.286		2	60	4.00d	.400
Waitresses.....	11	156	* 45.00m	.344		2	54	.36h	.360
Watchmen.....	1	48	110.00m	.529		1	60	* .325h	.355
	1	156	* 80.00m	.519	Winch punks.....	2	60	6.00d	.600
	1	184	.46h	.460	Wood packers.....	1	53	6.50d	.722
	1	54	.45h	.450		1	53	5.90d	.656
	5	170	4.50d	.450		2	53	5.70d	.633
	1	184	4.00d	.444		1	53	5.50d	.611
	2	170	.375h	.375		1	53	5.25d	.584
Watchmen, tractor.	1	48	190.00m	.913	Wood bucks.....	1	48	(?)	.595
Water boys.....	1	60	* .325h	.390		12	60	4.85d	.485
Welders.....	1	48	.81h	.810		1	60	(?)	.464
	1	54	.70h	.700		1	60	* .375h	.385
Whistle punks....	1	53	.44h	.440		2	60	.375	.375

## IDAHO

Barn bosses.....	1	63	\$0.45h	\$0.450	Cooks, second....	2	156	* \$90.00m	\$0.525
	1	156	* 60.00m	.400		3	156	* 80.00m	.483
Barnmen.....	2	156	* 90.00m	.520		2	156	* 70.00m	.442
	2	156	* 75.00m	.463	Dishwashers.....	4	156	* 60.00m	.400
	1	63	.45h	.450	Engineers, donkey engine.	1	48	.75h	.750
Blacksmiths.....	5	48	* 125.00m	.774		1	48	.50h	.500
	1	48	.50h	.500	Engineers, loader.	1	48	.625h	.625
Blacksmiths' helpers	1	48	4.00d	.500		2	48	.60h	.600
	1	48	* 75.00m	.495	Fallers.....	1	48	(?)	1.398
	1	63	.45h	.450		1	48	(?)	1.039
	1	48	* 90.00m	.433		2	48	(?)	.966
Bridge repairmen.	1	48	4.50d	.563		2	48	(?)	.944
	2	48	4.00d	.500		1	48	(?)	.925
Brush men.....	3	48	.50h	.500		2	48	(?)	.924
	1	48	.475h	.475		1	48	(?)	.880
	5	48	.45h	.450		2	48	(?)	.840
Bull cooks.....	2	156	* 70.00m	.442		1	48	(?)	.829
	6	156	* 60.00m	.400		1	48	(?)	.789
Camp builders....	1	48	* 125.00m	.774		1	48	(?)	.765
	4	48	4.00d	.500		1	48	(?)	.763
	6	48	3.60d	.450		1	48	(?)	.754
Cant-hook men....	2	48	.50h	.500		2	48	(?)	.738
Car knockers.....	1	48	.50h	.500		1	48	(?)	.720
Chasers.....	2	48	.50h	.500		1	48	(?)	.680
Chute builders....	1	48	6.00d	.750		2	48	(?)	.671
	6	48	4.50d	.563		1	48	(?)	.561
	1	48	* 75.00m	.512		1	48	(?)	.529
	1	48	4.00d	.500		16	48	.50h	.500
Chute builders, foremen.	1	48	7.00d	.875	Fallers, foremen..	1	48	* 115.00m	.726
Chute foremen....	2	48	* 150.00m	.894	Filers.....	1	48	* 100.00m	.656
Chute greasers....	1	48	.50h	.500		2	48	* 90.00m	.606
	4	48	.45h	.450		2	48	* 80.00m	.559
Chute men.....	2	48	* 75.00m	.534		3	48	* 75.00m	.534
	9	48	.50h	.500	Firemen, loader...	1	48	.475h	.475
	17	48	4.00d	.500		2	48	.45h	.450
	8	48	3.60d	.450	Fire-patrol men...	1	156	* 80.00m	.483
	1	48	(?)	.405		1	156	* 75.00m	.463
Chute repair foremen.	1	48	* 175.00m	.982		4	156	* 70.00m	.442
Chute repairmen..	1	48	.60h	.600	Flunkies.....	2	156	* 70.00m	.442
	1	48	.50h	.500		10	156	* 65.00m	.418
	1	48	.45h	.450		8	156	* 60.00m	.400
Cooks.....	1	156	* 175.00m	.879	Fuel-supply men..	2	48	.50h	.500
	1	156	* 150.00m	.775	Handy men.....	1	48	.45h	.450
	2	156	* 130.00m	.692	Hookers.....	6	48	.50h	.500

\* 7 days.

\* Piecework.

\* More than 1 rate.

\* And board valued at \$1.25 per day.

\* And board valued at \$1.20 per day.

\* And room and board.

\* And bonus.

\* Females.

TABLE D.—Number of employees, full-time hours per week, and rates of wages in logging camps, 1930, by State and occupation—Continued

## IDAHO—Continued

Occupation	Number of employees	Full-time hours per week	Wage rate	Equivalent rate per hour	Occupation	Number of employees	Full-time hours per week	Wage rate	Equivalent rate per hour
Hook tenders, head.....	1	48	\$0.75h	\$0.750	Sawyers.....	2	48	(?)	\$0.454
Laborers.....	3	48	4.00d	.500		2	48	(?)	.449
	1	48	.425h	.425		1	48	(?)	.430
Landing dump men.....	2	48	.50h	.500		2	48	(?)	.416
Log drivers.....	6	48	5.00d	.775		1	48	(?)	.401
Log drivers, foremen.....	1	48	7 175.00m	1.014		2	48	(?)	.393
Riggers.....	5	48	.50h	.500		1	48	(?)	.383
Rig slingers.....	1	48	.60h	.600		1	48	(?)	.381
	2	48	.55h	.550		1	48	(?)	.373
Sawyers.....	1	48	(?)	.982		1	48	(?)	.371
	2	48	(?)	.941		1	48	(?)	.329
	2	48	(?)	.901		2	48	(?)	.327
	2	48	(?)	.828		1	48	(?)	.318
	1	48	(?)	.817		1	48	(?)	.264
	1	48	(?)	.767	Sawyer, head.....	1	56	7 \$100.00m	.567
	1	48	(?)	.755		1	48	7 150.00m	.894
	2	48	(?)	.750	Scalers.....	2	48	7 100.00m	.629
	2	48	(?)	.748		13	48	7 90.00m	.606
	2	48	(?)	.739		1	48	7 80.00m	.558
	2	48	(?)	.730		2	56	7 90.00m	.520
	2	48	(?)	.726	Skidders.....	2	48	(?)	1.485
	2	48	(?)	.722		2	48	(?)	1.479
	2	48	(?)	.713		2	48	(?)	1.434
	2	48	(?)	.706		3	48	(?)	1.336
	1	48	(?)	.699		1	48	(?)	1.309
	2	48	(?)	.698		1	48	(?)	1.289
	2	48	(?)	.681		2	48	(?)	1.266
	2	48	(?)	.670		2	48	(?)	1.070
	2	48	(?)	.661		1	48	(?)	1.050
	2	48	(?)	.655		2	48	(?)	1.025
	1	48	(?)	.647		2	48	(?)	.969
	1	48	(?)	.642		1	48	(?)	.953
	2	48	(?)	.639		1	48	(?)	.919
	1	48	(?)	.635		1	48	(?)	.899
	2	48	(?)	.630		2	48	(?)	.888
	2	48	(?)	.620		2	48	(?)	.880
	1	48	(?)	.609		1	48	(?)	.870
	1	48	(?)	.609		1	48	(?)	.869
	1	48	(?)	.607		1	48	(?)	.859
	1	48	(?)	.606		2	48	(?)	.838
	2	48	(?)	.601		3	48	(?)	.837
	2	48	(?)	.598		2	48	(?)	.833
	2	48	(?)	.591		2	48	(?)	.831
	4	48	(?)	.590		5	48	(?)	.826
	2	48	(?)	.574		1	48	(?)	.825
	1	48	(?)	.571		2	48	(?)	.823
	2	48	(?)	.570		1	48	(?)	.809
	1	48	(?)	.570		1	48	(?)	.804
	3	48	(?)	.568		1	48	(?)	.803
	1	48	4.50d	.563		1	48	(?)	.800
	5	48	(?)	.553		3	48	(?)	.798
	1	48	(?)	.543		1	48	(?)	.796
	2	48	(?)	.542		1	48	(?)	.794
	2	48	(?)	.539		1	48	(?)	.790
	1	48	(?)	.528		1	48	(?)	.785
	2	48	(?)	.524		1	48	(?)	.781
	2	48	(?)	.520		2	48	(?)	.774
	2	48	(?)	.517		1	48	(?)	.755
	2	48	(?)	.506		1	48	(?)	.753
	3	48	(?)	.503		1	48	(?)	.740
	2	48	(?)	.502		1	48	(?)	.723
	1	48	(?)	.500		2	48	(?)	.721
	2	48	(?)	.493		1	48	(?)	.708
	3	48	(?)	.490		1	48	70h	.700
	2	48	(?)	.485		1	48	(?)	.656
	4	48	.475h	.475		1	48	7 100.00m	.654
	2	48	(?)	.470		1	48	(?)	.650
	1	48	(?)	.469		1	48	(?)	.647
	2	48	(?)	.464		1	48	(?)	.567

17 days.

\* Piecework.

More than 1 rate.

7 And board valued at \$1.20 per day.

TABLE D.—Number of employees, full-time hours per week, and rates of wages in logging camps, 1930, by State and occupation—Continued

## IDAHO—Continued

Occupation	Number of employees	Full-time hours per week	Wage rate	Equivalent rate per hour	Occupation	Number of employees	Full-time hours per week	Wage rate	Equivalent rate per hour
Skidders.....	2	48	\$4.50d	\$0.563	Swampers.....	1	48	( <sup>9</sup> )	\$0.689
	1	48	( <sup>9</sup> )	.550		1	48	( <sup>9</sup> )	.686
	4	48	( <sup>9</sup> )	.530		1	48	( <sup>9</sup> )	.654
	2	48	.50h	.500		1	48	( <sup>9</sup> )	.619
	6	48	4.00d	.500		1	48	( <sup>9</sup> )	.583
	1	48	.475h	.475		1	48	( <sup>9</sup> )	.578
	2	48	( <sup>9</sup> )	.455		1	48	( <sup>9</sup> )	.507
	5	48	3.60d	.450		1	48	( <sup>9</sup> )	.501
	1	48	.45h	.450		34	48	\$0.50h	.500
	1	48	.425h	.425		20	48	.475h	.475
	4	48	60.00m	.288		10	48	.45h	.450
Swampers.....	1	48	( <sup>9</sup> )	.953		2	48	( <sup>9</sup> )	.425
	1	48	( <sup>9</sup> )	.919		22	48	.425h	.425
	1	48	( <sup>9</sup> )	.880		1	48	( <sup>9</sup> )	.239
	1	48	( <sup>9</sup> )	.876	Teamsters.....	4	48	775.00m	.500
	1	48	( <sup>9</sup> )	.859		25	55	.50h	.497
	1	48	( <sup>9</sup> )	.858		1	48	( <sup>9</sup> )	.774
	1	48	( <sup>9</sup> )	.847	Timekeepers.....	1	48	7125.00m	.702
	1	48	( <sup>9</sup> )	.842		1	48	7110.00m	.558
	1	48	( <sup>9</sup> )	.836		2	48	785.00m	.580
	1	48	( <sup>9</sup> )	.827	Toploaders.....	1	48	.58h	.755
	1	48	( <sup>9</sup> )	.825	Tractor drivers...	2	48	7150.00m	.500
	1	48	( <sup>9</sup> )	.820		2	55	.50h	.500
	1	48	( <sup>9</sup> )	.803	Trail men.....	3	48	.50h	.500
	1	48	( <sup>9</sup> )	.796		3	48	4.00d	.450
	1	48	( <sup>9</sup> )	.794		1	48	3.60d	.400
	1	48	( <sup>9</sup> )	.792	Waitresses.....	11	56	760.00m	.654
	1	48	( <sup>9</sup> )	.788	Warehousemen...	1	48	7100.00m	.775
	1	48	( <sup>9</sup> )	.781	Watchmen.....	1	56	75.00d	.563
	1	48	( <sup>9</sup> )	.777		5	56	74.50d	.450
	2	48	( <sup>9</sup> )	.774	Whistle punks...	1	48	.45h	.500
	1	48	( <sup>9</sup> )	.773	Wood bucks.....	1	48	.50h	1.074
	1	48	( <sup>9</sup> )	.751	Woodcutters.....	1	48	( <sup>9</sup> )	.500
	1	48	( <sup>9</sup> )	.749		2	48	.50h	.475
	1	48	( <sup>9</sup> )	.729		5	48	.475	.440
	1	48	( <sup>9</sup> )	.684		1	48	90.00m	.425
	1	48	( <sup>9</sup> )	.677		4	48	.425h	
	1	48	( <sup>9</sup> )	.665					

## LOUISIANA

Barn men.....	1	170	\$3.25d	\$0.325	Cutters.....	2	60	( <sup>9</sup> )	\$0.333
Blacksmiths.....	1	60	7.20d	.720		2	60	( <sup>9</sup> )	.322
	1	60	.50h	.500		1	60	( <sup>9</sup> )	.320
	1	60	3.10d	.310		2	60	( <sup>9</sup> )	.315
Blacksmiths' helpers.....	2	60	.30h	.300		2	60	( <sup>9</sup> )	.313
Boilermakers.....	1	60	.60h	.600		2	60	( <sup>9</sup> )	.311
Bull cooks.....	1	170	<sup>13</sup> 1.35d	.235		18	60	\$3.10d	.310
	1	170	<sup>13</sup> 1.15d	.215		1	60	( <sup>9</sup> )	.307
Carpenters.....	1	60	4.00d	.400		3	60	( <sup>9</sup> )	.304
Carpenters' helpers.....	1	60	( <sup>9</sup> )	.273		4	60	3.00d	.300
	3	60	2.25d	.225		1	60	( <sup>9</sup> )	.297
Cooks.....	1	170	<sup>13</sup> 5.07d	.607		1	60	( <sup>9</sup> )	.283
Cooks, assistant..	1	170	<sup>13</sup> 2.15d	.315		3	60	( <sup>9</sup> )	.282
Cutters.....	1	60	( <sup>9</sup> )	.414		1	60	( <sup>9</sup> )	.276
	1	60	( <sup>9</sup> )	.381		1	60	( <sup>9</sup> )	.272
	1	60	( <sup>9</sup> )	.379		2	60	( <sup>9</sup> )	.269
	1	60	( <sup>9</sup> )	.366		2	60	( <sup>9</sup> )	.268
	2	60	( <sup>9</sup> )	.357		2	60	( <sup>9</sup> )	.264
	1	60	( <sup>9</sup> )	.354		2	60	( <sup>9</sup> )	.257
	1	60	( <sup>9</sup> )	.352		1	60	( <sup>9</sup> )	.254
	1	60	( <sup>9</sup> )	.351		1	60	( <sup>9</sup> )	.250
	3	60	( <sup>9</sup> )	.350		1	60	( <sup>9</sup> )	.249
	1	60	( <sup>9</sup> )	.348	Deckers.....	3	60	3.25d	.325
	2	60	( <sup>9</sup> )	.340		8	60	3.00d	.300
	2	60	( <sup>9</sup> )	.338		2	60	.30h	.300
	2	60	( <sup>9</sup> )	.334	Drivers, coal truck..	1	60	58.60w	.977

<sup>1</sup> 7 days.<sup>2</sup> Piecework.<sup>3</sup> More than 1 rate.<sup>7</sup> And board valued at \$1.20 per day.<sup>11</sup> Females.<sup>12</sup> And board valued at \$1 per day.

TABLE D.—Number of employees, full-time hours per week, and rates of wages in logging camps, 1930, by State and occupation—Continued

## LOUISIANA—Continued

Occupation	Number of employees	Full-time hours per week	Wage rate	Equivalent rate per hour	Occupation	Number of employees	Full-time hours per week	Wage rate	Equivalent rate per hour
Drivers, tractor....	1	60	\$4.50d	\$0.450	Skidders.....	2	60	\$10.00d	\$1.000
Drum men.....	1	60	( <sup>1</sup> )	.600		1	60	230.00m	.882
	3	60	.45h	.450		1	60	215.00m	.825
	8	60	4.50d	.450		1	60	6.00d	.600
	8	60	4.00d	.400		1	60	.50h	.500
	1	60	( <sup>1</sup> )	.360	Skidders' helpers..	2	60	5.00d	.500
	2	60	3.15d	.315		1	60	3.50d	.350
	1	60	3.05d	.305		1	60	( <sup>1</sup> )	.327
Feeders, stock....	1	60	3.15d	.315		2	60	2.80d	.280
	2	170	2.30h	.250		1	60	2.25d	.225
	2	170	2.50d	.250	Slack pullers.....	3	60	2.50d	.250
Filers.....	1	60	( <sup>1</sup> )	.852	Splicers and oilers.	2	60	4.00d	.400
	1	60	.45h	.450	Supply men.....	1	60	3.00d	.360
	2	60	4.50d	.450	Swampers.....	1	60	( <sup>1</sup> )	.290
	1	60	4.00d	.400		21	60	.275h	.275
Firemen, loader..	3	60	3.25h	.325		15	60	2.50d	.250
	1	60	.275h	.275		1	60	2.30d	.230
Firemen, skidder..	1	170	4.50d	.450	Teamsters.....	1	60	3.75d	.375
	2	60	4.00d	.400		17	60	.30h	.300
	1	60	.40h	.400		1	60	( <sup>1</sup> )	.293
	1	60	3.15d	.315		16	60	2.80d	.280
Fire patrols.....	1	60	2.75d	.275		1	60	( <sup>1</sup> )	.273
Flagmen.....	13	60	3.00d	.300		5	60	2.50d	.250
	1	60	.275h	.275	Teamsters, foremen.	1	60	6.00d	.600
Foremen, saw.....	1	60	145.00m	.556		1	60	150.00m	.577
Fuelmen.....	1	60	3.75d	.375		2	60	4.50d	.450
	2	60	3.00d	.300	Tongers.....	10	60	3.00d	.300
Hoistmen.....	1	60	.75h	.750	Tong setters.....	1	60	.25h	.250
	1	60	.40h	.400		2	60	.225h	.225
Hostlers.....	1	172	.50h	.500	Tong hookers.....	8	60	3.75d	.375
	1	60	.412	.412		6	60	3.50d	.350
	1	60	( <sup>1</sup> )	.375		1	60	( <sup>1</sup> )	.338
Hostlers' helpers..	2	60	.30h	.300		2	60	3.25d	.325
	1	60	.29h	.290		3	60	.325h	.325
	3	172	.25h	.250		1	60	( <sup>1</sup> )	.310
	1	60	( <sup>1</sup> )	.226		1	60	3.00d	.300
Laborers.....	1	60	2.25d	.225		7	60	.30h	.300
	2	60	( <sup>1</sup> )	.293		4	60	2.80d	.280
	23	60	2.25d	.225	Utility men.....	1	60	.275h	.275
	1	60	.22h	.220		1	60	( <sup>1</sup> )	.817
	2	60	.20h	.200	Unloaders.....	1	60	.80h	.800
Loaders.....	1	60	( <sup>1</sup> )	.301		1	60	.60h	.600
	2	60	.30h	.300		1	60	.30h	.300
Loader men.....	2	60	60.00w	1.000		1	60	.25h	.250
	1	60	215.00m	.825		1	60	.225h	.225
	1	60	200.00m	.767	Waitresses.....	1	170	1.10d	.210
	1	60	.70h	.700	Watchmen, loader	1	60	3.15d	.315
	1	60	6.30d	.630		1	170	( <sup>1</sup> )	.228
	1	60	160.00m	.615		1	170	2.25d	.225
	1	60	.50h	.500	Watchmen, skidder.....	1	170	3.25d	.325
Log rollers.....	1	60	.25h	.250		2	170	3.00d	.300
Machinemen.....	1	60	3.00d	.300	Water boys.....	1	60	2.80d	.280
Machinists.....	1	60	( <sup>1</sup> )	.519	Wood checkers....	1	60	4.40d	.440
	1	60	3.15d	.315	Woodcutters.....	1	60	( <sup>1</sup> )	.440
Mechanics.....	3	60	3.00d	.300		2	60	( <sup>1</sup> )	.360
Oilers.....	1	60	( <sup>1</sup> )	.293		1	60	( <sup>1</sup> )	.328
Powder men.....	1	60	2.50d	.250		6	60	( <sup>1</sup> )	.320
Road graders.....	2	60	.30h	.300		1	60	( <sup>1</sup> )	.310
	5	60	.275h	.275		1	60	( <sup>1</sup> )	.300
	2	60	( <sup>1</sup> )	.258		1	60	( <sup>1</sup> )	.287
	3	60	.25h	.250		4	60	.275h	.275
	18	60	.225h	.225		1	60	( <sup>1</sup> )	.254
Road-grader foremen.	1	60	.40h	.400		2	60	.25h	.250
Scalers.....	2	60	5.00d	.500		2	60	2.50d	.250
	2	60	125.00m	.481		1	60	( <sup>1</sup> )	.240
	2	60	4.75d	.475		1	60	.225h	.225
	1	60	4.50d	.450		1	60	( <sup>1</sup> )	.200
	1	60	3.50d	.350	Woodmen.....	1	60	( <sup>1</sup> )	.133
	1	60	3.15d	.315		1	60	3.25d	.325
Scaler and drivers.	1	60	3.00d	.300		3	60	3.00d	.300
Shop helpers.....	1	60	.40h	.400		1	60	( <sup>1</sup> )	.288
					Yardmen.....	1	170	2.25d	.225

<sup>1</sup> 7 days.<sup>2</sup> Piecework.<sup>3</sup> More than 1 rate.<sup>12</sup> And board valued at \$1 per day.

TABLE D.—Number of employees, full-time hours per week, and rates of wages in logging camps, 1930, by State and occupation—Continued

## MISSISSIPPI

Occupation	Number of employees	Full-time hours per week	Wage rate	Equivalent rate per hour	Occupation	Number of employees	Full-time hours per week	Wage rate	Equivalent rate per hour
Barnmen.....	2	1 70	\$2. 25d	\$0. 225	Drum men.....	6	60	\$0. 385h	\$0. 385
Blacksmiths.....	2	60	. 54h	. 540		4	60	. 38h	. 380
	1	60	5. 25d	. 525		6	60	. 36h	. 360
	1	60	. 52h	. 520	Engineers, civil...	7	60	3. 25d	. 325
	1	60	. 36h	. 360		1	60	. 77h	. 770
	1	60	. 315h	. 315	Extra men.....	1	60	. 69h	. 690
Blacksmith's helpers.	1	60	. 30h	. 300		1	60	. 385h	. 385
Cable setters.....	1	60	. 27h	. 270		1	60	. 30h	. 300
Camp bosses.....	1	60	. 45h	. 450		4	60	. 27h	. 270
Car knockers.....	1	60	. 315h	. 315		1	60	. 25h	. 250
Carpenters.....	1	60	. 35h	. 350	Feeders, stock....	1	60	2. 50d	. 250
	1	60	. 45h	. 450		7	1 70	. 31h	. 310
	1	60	3. 50d	. 350	Filers.....	1	60	. 25h	. 250
	1	60	3. 25d	. 325		1	60	. 475h	. 475
	1	60	. 325h	. 325		2	60	. 425h	. 425
	1	60	. 30h	. 300		1	60	. 405h	. 405
	1	60	. 27h	. 270		2	60	. 38h	. 380
Cooks.....	1	1 70	. 15h	. 150	Firemen, ditcher..	2	60	95. 00m	. 365
Cruisers.....	1	57½	. 25h	. 250		1	57½	. 57h	. 350
Cutters.....	1	60	(?)	. 367	Firemen, loader..	2	60	. 30h	. 300
	2	60	(?)	. 360		2	60	2. 75d	. 275
	1	60	(?)	. 359		5	60	. 27h	. 270
	2	60	(?)	. 349		2	72	3. 00d	. 250
	2	60	(?)	. 333	Firemen, shop....	1	60	. 25h	. 250
	1	60	(?)	. 325	Firemen, skidder..	2	1 70	. 25h	. 250
	1	60	(?)	. 320		2	60	. 34h	. 340
	2	60	(?)	. 319		1	60	3. 25d	. 325
	1	60	(?)	. 316		1	60	. 315h	. 315
	1	60	(?)	. 311		1	60	. 31h	. 310
	3	60	(?)	. 307	Flagmen.....	1	60	2. 75d	. 275
	1	57½	. 30h	. 300		21	60	. 27h	. 270
	1	60	(?)	. 296		3	60	2. 50d	. 250
	1	60	(?)	. 290	Foremen.....	2	60	2. 25d	. 225
	2	60	(?)	. 289	Foremen, saw....	1	60	. 575h	. 575
	1	60	(?)	. 288		1	60	157. 50m	. 606
	1	60	(?)	. 283	Foremen, saw, helper.	1	60	31. 25w	. 521
	2	60	(?)	. 279		1	60	. 36h	. 360
	2	60	(?)	. 278	Foremen, shop....	1	60	36. 35w	. 606
	2	60	(?)	. 272	Foremen, skidder..	1	60	52. 00w	. 867
	1	60	(?)	. 271		1	60	180. 00m	. 692
	2	60	(?)	. 268		1	60	. 69h	. 690
	1	60	(?)	. 267		2	60	150. 00m	. 577
	1	60	(?)	. 263		1	60	. 54h	. 540
	1	60	(?)	. 258	Foremen, teamsters.	1	60	28. 05w	. 468
	1	60	(?)	. 256					
	1	60	(?)	. 254	Horse changers....	1	60	. 30h	. 300
	2	60	(?)	. 253		1	60	. 27h	. 270
	2	60	(?)	. 239		1	60	2. 25d	. 225
	2	60	(?)	. 234	Hostlers.....	1	1 70	. 405h	. 405
	2	60	(?)	. 231		2	60	. 27h	. 270
	1	60	(?)	. 230	Laborers, shop....	1	60	. 27h	. 270
	1	60	(?)	. 218		1	60	. 25h	. 250
	3	60	(?)	. 206		2	60	. 24h	. 240
	2	60	(?)	. 205		1	60	. 20h	. 200
	2	60	(?)	. 204	Light caretaker...	1	1 65	2. 00d	. 200
	4	60	(?)	. 203	Loadermen.....	1	60	52. 00w	. 867
	1	60	(?)	. 194		2	60	(13)	. 766
	1	60	(?)	. 183		2	72	(?)	. 719
	1	60	(?)	. 181		2	60	180. 00m	. 692
	1	60	(?)	. 180		3	60	. 63h	. 630
	1	60	(?)	. 176		1	60	157. 50m	. 606
	1	60	(?)	. 155	Machinists.....	2	60	. 585h	. 585
Deckers.....	1	60	2. 75d	. 275		2	60	. 45h	. 450
	20	60	. 27h	. 270		1	60	. 415h	. 415
	2	60	2. 50d	. 250		1	60	. 405h	. 405
	4	60	2. 25d	. 225		2	60	. 40h	. 400
Ditcher operators.	1	60	. 45h	. 450		1	60	3. 50d	. 350
Dragline operators.	1	60	. 595h	. 595	Mechanics, shop..	1	60	150. 00m	. 577
Drivers, team....	2	60	. 30h	. 300	Mechanics, skidder.	1	60	4. 25d	. 425
	2	57½	. 30h	. 300					
	26	60	. 27h	. 270		2	60	. 40h	. 400

17 days.

1 Piecework.

11 Contract.

TABLE D.—Number of employees, full-time hours per week, and rates of wages in logging camps, 1930, by State and occupation—Continued

## MISSISSIPPI—Continued

Occupation	Number of employees	Full-time hours per week	Wage rate	Equivalent rate per hour	Occupation	Number of employees	Full-time hours per week	Wage rate	Equivalent rate per hour
Oilers, dragline...	1	60	\$0.22h	\$0.220	Sawyers.....	1	60	(2)	\$0.295
Oilers, skidder...	1	60	.27h	.270		1	60	(2)	.291
Pumpmen.....	1	60	.36h	.360		1	60	(2)	.290
	2	72	2.50d	.208		1	60	(2)	.288
Repairmen, engine.....	1	72	4.00d	.333		1	60	(2)	.286
Riders.....	5	60	.225h	.225		1	60	(2)	.285
	4	60	2.00d	.200		3	60	(2)	.283
Sanitation men...	1	60	.27h	.270		2	60	(2)	.276
Sawyers.....	2	60	(2)	.734		2	60	(2)	.267
	2	60	(2)	.568		1	60	(2)	.252
	1	60	(2)	.527		1	60	(2)	.248
	1	60	(2)	.520	Scalers.....	1	60	(2)	.246
	2	60	(2)	.515		1	60	\$0.52h	.520
	2	60	(2)	.474		1	60	120.00m	.462
	2	60	(2)	.458		1	60	.45h	.450
	1	60	(2)	.439		3	60	.43h	.430
	2	60	(2)	.438		1	60	95.00m	.365
	1	60	(2)	.424		1	60	.35h	.350
	2	60	(2)	.418		1	60	.347h	.347
	1	60	(2)	.415		1	60	.31h	.310
	1	60	(2)	.414	Shop helpers.....	1	60	.27h	.270
	2	60	(2)	.408		1	60	.31h	.310
	1	60	(2)	.406	Skid riders.....	1	60	.225h	.225
	1	60	(2)	.379	Splicers.....	2	60	.36h	.360
	2	60	(2)	.371		1	60	.31h	.310
	1	60	(2)	.365	Stumpers.....	2	60	.20h	.200
	3	60	(2)	.364	Swampers.....	2	60	.315h	.315
	1	60	(2)	.360		1	57½	.30h	.300
	2	60	(2)	.353		1	60	.225h	.225
	1	60	(2)	.351		4	60	.22h	.220
	2	60	(2)	.348	Telephone line-men	5	60	.20h	.200
	2	60	(2)	.346		1	60	.27h	.270
	1	60	(2)	.344	Tongers, loader...	2	60	3.25d	.325
	3	60	(2)	.342		5	60	3.15d	.315
	2	60	(2)	.341		6	60	3.00d	.300
	2	60	(2)	.340		2	60	.30h	.300
	1	60	(2)	.339		12	60	.27h	.270
	3	60	(2)	.338		1	60	.22h	.220
	1	60	(2)	.337	Tongers, skidder...	6	60	.29h	.290
	1	60	(2)	.335		13	60	.27h	.270
	2	60	(2)	.330		7	60	2.50d	.250
	1	60	(2)	.328	Top loaders.....	5	60	3.25d	.325
	1	60	(2)	.324		3	60	.31h	.310
	2	60	(2)	.323		2	60	.30h	.300
	1	60	(2)	.322		2	60	.27h	.270
	1	60	(2)	.320	Transfermen.....	2	60	.30h	.300
	1	60	(2)	.319	Watchmen, bridge	1	60	.18h	.180
	2	60	(2)	.315	Watchmen, loader	1	70	.25h	.250
	2	60	(2)	.314		1	70	2.00d	.200
	1	60	(2)	.313		1	70	.27h	.270
	2	60	(2)	.312	Watchmen, skidder.	2	84	3.15d	.263
	2	60	(2)	.311		2	70	2.50d	.250
	1	60	(2)	.310		1	60	.225h	.225
	2	60	(2)	.309	Waterboys.....	1	60	.20h	.200
	1	60	(2)	.306		1	60	.25h	.250
	1	60	(2)	.305		1	60	.20h	.200
	4	60	(2)	.303	Wood bucks.....	1	60	.18h	.180
	1	60	(2)	.301		1	60	.315h	.315
	3	60	(2)	.300		7	60	.27h	.270
	1	60	(2)	.299		5	60	.25h	.250
	2	60	(2)	.297		1	60	2.50d	.250
	2	60	(2)	.296		2	60	2.25d	.225

## MONTANA

Barn men.....	1	63	7 \$90.00m	\$0.467	Blacksmiths.....	2	48	\$0.665h	\$0.665
	1	56	.44h	.440		1	54	112.50m	.622
	1	63	14 65.00m	.363	Bull cooks.....	1	56	.43h	.430

1 7 days.

2 Piecework.

7 And board valued at \$1.20 per day.

14 And board valued at \$1.10 per day.

TABLE D.—Number of employees, full-time hours per week, and rates of wages in logging camps, 1930, by State and occupation—Continued

## MONTANA—Continued

Occupation	Number of employees	Full-time hours per week	Wage rate	Equivalent rate per hour	Occupation	Number of employees	Full-time hours per week	Wage rate	Equivalent rate per hour
Bull cooks.....	1	63	\$0.405h	\$0.405	Sawyers.....	1	54	(9)	\$0.569
	1	63	<sup>14</sup> 65.00m	.363		1	54	(9)	.547
	1	63	<sup>17</sup> 60.00m	.356		4	54	(2)	.526
Cant-hook men....	16	54	3.55d	.394		2	54	(2)	.511
Carpenters.....	2	54	5.00d	.556		1	48	(2)	.506
Carpenters, bridge	1	48	.75h	.750		2	48	(2)	.503
Carpenters, repair	1	48	.45h	.450		1	54	(2)	.485
Chainmen.....	9	48	.42h	.420		3	54	(2)	.482
Choker setters....	1	54	3.70d	.411		1	54	(2)	.480
Chute builders....	1	48	.56h	.560		2	48	(2)	.480
Chute repairmen..	2	48	.45h	.450		2	54	(2)	.468
	1	48	.42h	.420		2	54	(2)	.463
Chute tenders....	12	48	.42h	.420		1	54	(2)	.456
Cooks.....	1	56	<sup>7</sup> 155.00m	.796		2	48	\$0.45h	.450
	1	68	<sup>7</sup> 140.00m	.652		1	54	(2)	.449
	1	68	<sup>14</sup> 135.00m	.622		2	54	4.00d	.444
	2	56	<sup>7</sup> 112.50m	.564		2	54	(2)	.431
Cooks, second....	1	56	<sup>7</sup> 100.00m	.567		2	54	(2)	.428
	1	68	<sup>7</sup> 80.00m	.430		1	54	(2)	.426
Engineers, loader	2	54	6.50d	.722		1	54	(2)	.404
	2	54	<sup>14</sup> 117.00m	.641		1	54	(2)	.390
	1	48	.63h	.630		2	54	(2)	.375
	2	54	.495h	.495	Scalers.....	1	48	<sup>7</sup> 145.00m	.870
Filers.....	1	54	<sup>7</sup> 100.00m	.581		2	48	<sup>7</sup> 100.00m	.870
	1	54	<sup>14</sup> 100.00m	.568		1	54	<sup>7</sup> 112.50m	.635
	1	48	.53h	.530		3	54	<sup>7</sup> 90.00m	.539
	2	54	67.50m	.443		1	54	<sup>7</sup> 80.00m	.496
Firemen, loaders.	1	54	4.50d	.500	Skidders.....	22	54	4.00d	.444
Flunkies.....	5	56	.40h	.400		15	54	.427h	.427
	3	63	<sup>14</sup> 65.00m	.363		2	48	.42h	.420
	3	63	<sup>7</sup> 55.00m	.337	Swampers.....	1	48	(2)	.684
	2	63	<sup>7</sup> 54.00m	.331		27	54	4.00d	.444
Handy men.....	2	54	<sup>14</sup> 96.00m	.551		44	48	.42h	.420
Hookers.....	1	54	.495h	.495		18	54	.405h	.405
	1	54	.45h	.450		2	54	3.55d	.394
	6	48	.45h	.450		28	54	3.40d	.378
	1	54	.427h	.427	Tail-down loaders	8	48	.42h	.420
	10	54	3.70d	.411	Teamsters.....	15	48	.45h	.450
Laborers.....	1	54	4.00d	.444		2	54	<sup>14</sup> 65.00m	.419
Loaders.....	1	54	.495h	.495	Timekeepers....	1	54	<sup>14</sup> 150.00m	.782
	2	54	.45h	.450		2	48	<sup>7</sup> 100.00m	.654
Machinists' help-ers	1	48	.66h	.660		1	54	<sup>7</sup> 110.00m	.624
Mechanics, caterpillar.	1	48	<sup>7</sup> 175.00m	1.014		2	54	<sup>7</sup> 90.00m	.539
Pumpmen.....	2	84	.40h	.400	Top loaders....	1	54	(2)	.879
Roadmen.....	1	48	.42h	.420		1	54	(2)	.816
Roll-out men....	3	48	.42h	.420		1	54	(2)	.690
Sawyers.....	2	54	(2)	.800		1	54	(2)	.628
	2	48	(2)	.783		1	54	(2)	.627
	1	54	(2)	.730		1	48	.53h	.530
	1	54	(2)	.715		1	54	.495h	.495
	1	48	(2)	.684		1	54	4.15d	.461
	2	48	(2)	.677	Tractor drivers...	1	54	.45h	.450
	2	48	(2)	.634		1	54	.72h	.720
	1	54	(2)	.591		1	54	<sup>14</sup> 135.00m	.718
								.675h	.675

## NORTH CAROLINA

Blacksmiths.....	1	60	\$0.30h	\$0.300	Cooks' helpers...	3	70	\$0.175h	\$0.175
	1	60	.27h	.270		1	70	.165h	.165
Carpenters.....	1	60	.315h	.315	Cranemen.....	2	60	.225h	.225
	1	60	.25h	.250	Cutters.....	2	60	(2)	.355
	1	60	.225h	.225		2	60	(2)	.308
Carpenters' help-ers	2	60	(2)	.284		2	60	(2)	.242
	1	60	.15h	.150		2	60	(2)	.237
Cooks.....	1	70	.30h	.300		2	60	(2)	.209
	1	70	18.00w	.257		1	60	(2)	.208
	1	70	.20h	.200					

<sup>1</sup> 7 days.<sup>2</sup> Piecework.

More than 1 rate

<sup>7</sup> And board valued at \$1.20 per day.<sup>14</sup> And board valued at \$1.10 per day

TABLE D.—Number of employees, full-time hours per week, and rates of wages in logging camps, 1930, by State and occupation—Continued

## NORTH CAROLINA—Continued

Occupation	Number of employees	Full-time hours per week	Wage rate	Equivalent rate per hour	Occupation	Number of employees	Full-time hours per week	Wage rate	Equivalent rate per hour
Cutters.....	1	60	( <sup>1</sup> )	\$0.200	Sawyers.....	2	60	( <sup>1</sup> )	\$0.202
	5	60	\$0.20h	.200		1	60	( <sup>1</sup> )	.201
Firemen, crane....	2	60	.175h	.175		4	60	( <sup>1</sup> )	.200
Firemen, skidder..	1	60	.25h	.250		9	60	\$0.20h	.200
	2	60	.25h	.225		1	55	( <sup>1</sup> )	.200
	6	60	.175h	.175		1	60	( <sup>1</sup> )	.198
Hostlers.....	1	60	.20h	.200		5	60	( <sup>1</sup> )	.193
Laborers.....	1	60	.20h	.200		1	55	( <sup>1</sup> )	.192
	16	60	.175h	.175		1	55	( <sup>1</sup> )	.188
	5	60	.15h	.150		1	55	( <sup>1</sup> )	.186
	1	60	.10h	.100		1	55	( <sup>1</sup> )	.183
Levermen.....	3	60	.35h	.350		1	55	( <sup>1</sup> )	.182
	4	60	.31h	.310		2	60	( <sup>1</sup> )	.179
	1	60	.22h	.220		2	55	( <sup>1</sup> )	.179
Linemen.....	1	60	.225h	.225		4	60	( <sup>1</sup> )	.173
	1	60	.20h	.200		1	60	( <sup>1</sup> )	.170
	8	60	.175h	.175		1	60	( <sup>1</sup> )	.167
	14	60	.16h	.160		1	55	( <sup>1</sup> )	.160
Loaders.....	2	60	.225h	.250		2	60	( <sup>1</sup> )	.146
	2	60	.20h	.225		1	55	( <sup>1</sup> )	.142
	16	60	.175h	.175	Sawyers' helpers..	1	60	.175h	.175
	10	60	.175h	.175	Scalers.....	1	60	.35h	.580
	9	60	.16h	.160		1	60	.225h	.225
	3	60	.155h	.155	Skidders.....	5	60	.27h	.270
	18	60	.15h	.150		6	60	.25h	.250
	1	60	.145h	.145		20	60	.20h	.200
	2	60	.135h	.135		2	60	.18h	.180
Log pilers.....	1	60	.20h	.200		3	60	.16h	.160
	1	60	.16h	.160		4	60	.15h	.150
Log pilers' helpers.	2	60	.135h	.135	Snag hookers.....	2	60	.30h	.300
Machinists.....	1	60	.375h	.375	Snakers.....	1	60	.25h	.250
	1	60	.35h	.350		4	60	.20h	.200
	1	60	.335h	.335		1	60	.175h	.175
Machinists' helpers.	1	60	.30h	.300		1	55	.155h	.155
						1	55	.15h	.150
Polers.....	2	60	.175h	.175	Spare men.....	1	60	.27h	.270
	6	60	.15h	.150	Stable men.....	1	65	.20h	.200
Rafters.....	1	60	.275h	.275		2	170	.175h	.175
	1	60	.15h	.150		1	170	.155h	.155
Repairmen.....	1	60	.50h	.500		1	170	.15h	.150
	1	60	.325h	.325		1	170	.125h	.125
	2	55	.25h	.250		1	170	.115h	.115
Riggers.....	6	60	.35h	.350	Swampers.....	1	60	.26h	.260
	1	60	.215h	.215		1	60	.25h	.250
Roadmen.....	1	60	.275h	.275		2	60	.225h	.225
	5	60	.20h	.200		1	60	.215h	.215
	1	60	.175h	.175		3	60	.20h	.200
	9	60	.15h	.150		1	60	.185h	.185
	2	60	.14h	.140		12	60	.175h	.175
Sawyers.....	2	60	( <sup>1</sup> )	.262		1	60	.165h	.165
	2	60	.25h	.250		2	60	.150h	.150
	2	60	( <sup>1</sup> )	.248	Teamsters.....	1	60	.30h	.300
	2	60	.245h	.245		10	60	.225h	.225
	2	60	( <sup>1</sup> )	.241		10	60	.20h	.200
	1	60	( <sup>1</sup> )	.237		2	60	.175h	.175
	2	60	( <sup>1</sup> )	.235		1	60	.16h	.160
	2	60	( <sup>1</sup> )	.230		2	55	.155h	.155
	1	60	( <sup>1</sup> )	.229		33	60	.15h	.150
	2	60	( <sup>1</sup> )	.228		2	55	.15h	.150
	2	60	( <sup>1</sup> )	.227		1	60	.135h	.135
	2	60	( <sup>1</sup> )	.226	Tong hookers.....	5	60	.245h	.245
	4	60	( <sup>1</sup> )	.225		2	60	.225h	.225
	38	60	.22h	.220		4	60	.20h	.200
	2	60	( <sup>1</sup> )	.217	Top loaders.....	2	60	.225h	.225
	2	60	( <sup>1</sup> )	.215		2	60	.22h	.220
	1	60	( <sup>1</sup> )	.212		2	60	.20h	.200
	2	60	( <sup>1</sup> )	.209		2	60	.175h	.175
	2	60	( <sup>1</sup> )	.208	Water boys.....	1	60	.175h	.175
	2	60	( <sup>1</sup> )	.206		3	60	.15h	.150
	1	60	( <sup>1</sup> )	.205		1	60	.10h	.100
	1	60	( <sup>1</sup> )	.203					

<sup>1</sup> 7 days.<sup>1</sup> Piecework.



TABLE D.—Number of employees, full-time hours per week, and rates of wages in logging camps, 1930, by State and occupation—Continued

## OREGON

Occupation	Number of employees	Full-time hours per week	Wage rate	Equivalent rate per hour	Occupation	Number of employees	Full-time hours per week	Wage rate	Equivalent rate per hour
Bakers.....	2	156	<sup>7</sup> \$120.00m	\$0.643	Buckers.....	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	\$0.557
	1	156	100.00m	.417		1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.537
Barn men.....	3	156	4.00d	.500		1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.497
	1	156	105.00m	.438		1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.475
Bed makers.....	2	156	<sup>8</sup> 4.00d	.656		1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.400
	1	48	4.50d	.563		1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.244
	1	48	4.15d	.519	Bull cooks.....	1	156	<sup>5</sup> \$4.50d	.719
Blacksmiths.....	1	48	4.00d	.500		1	156	120.00m	.662
	1	48	7.00d	.875		2	156	<sup>6</sup> 4.00d	.656
	1	48	6.40d	.800		1	156	4.50d	.563
	1	48	6.24d	.780		1	156	4.40d	.550
	2	48	6.00d	.750		1	48	4.15d	.519
	2	48	5.60d	.700		2	156	3.80d	.475
	1	48	.68h	.680		1	156	( <sup>15</sup> )	.469
Blacksmiths' help- ers.	1	170	6.30d	.630		2	156	105.00m	.438
	1	48	4.74d	.592	Butchers.....	2	48	5.00d	.625
	1	48	.50h	.500	Cable splicers.....	1	48	4.00d	.500
Boilermakers.....	1	48	.80h	.800	Carpenters.....	2	48	6.00d	.750
	1	48	6.24d	.780		1	48	5.00d	.625
Boom men.....	1	48	170.00m	.817		2	48	4.74d	.593
	1	48	.53h	.530	Caterpillar greas- ers.	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.633
Buckers.....	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	1.248	Chainmen.....	1	48	175.00m	.851
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	1.227		2	48	145.00m	.659
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	1.218	Chasers.....	4	48	6.00d	.750
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	1.188		1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.680
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	1.156		4	48	5.25d	.656
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	1.076	Choker setters.....	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.768
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	1.060		1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.750
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	1.034		1	48	5.80d	.725
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	1.033		1	58	5.60d	.700
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	1.030		1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.695
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	1.028		1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.681
	2	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	1.021		1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.677
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	1.007		1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.675
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.966		2	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.670
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.965		1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.659
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.964		1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.656
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.952		16	48	5.25d	.656
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.943		1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.630
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.900		2	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.628
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.898		21	48	5.00d	.625
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.896		1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.623
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.872		1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.596
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.867		1	48	4.75d	.594
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.866		1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.590
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.859		1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.565
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.856		5	48	4.50d	.563
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.844		1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.557
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.830		26	48	4.40d	.550
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.823		9	48	.55h	.550
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.813		1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.537
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.807		3	48	4.00d	.500
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.799	Clerks.....	1	48	120.00m	.575
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.796	Cooks.....	1	156	<sup>16</sup> 25.00m	1.196
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.792		1	156	<sup>7</sup> 200.00m	.972
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.776		1	156	<sup>16</sup> 175.00m	.888
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.773		11	156	<sup>5</sup> 175.00m	.873
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.740		1	156	<sup>5</sup> 140.00m	.731
	2	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.732		1	17	<sup>16</sup> 120.00m	.713
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.722		2	156	165.00m	.688
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.719		1	156	<sup>5</sup> 125.00m	.670
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.692		11	156	<sup>5</sup> 125.00m	.670
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.675	Cooks, second.....	1	156	<sup>7</sup> 110.00m	.602
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.669		1	156	<sup>16</sup> 100.00m	.580
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.661		1	156	<sup>5</sup> 100.00m	.565
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.659		1	156	<sup>7</sup> 95.00m	.546
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.652		11	156	<sup>5</sup> 75.00m	.461
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.650		1	156	95.00m	.396

<sup>1</sup> 7 days.<sup>2</sup> Piecework.<sup>3</sup> More than 1 rate.<sup>4</sup> And board valued at \$1.25 per day.<sup>7</sup> And board valued at \$1.20 per day.<sup>11</sup> Females.<sup>16</sup> Two rates and board valued at \$37.50 per month.<sup>16</sup> And board valued at 45 cents per meal.<sup>17</sup> Works each alternate Sunday.

TABLE D.—Number of employees, full-time hours per week, and rates of wages in logging camps, 1930, by State and occupation—Continued

## OREGON—Continued

Occupation	Number of employees	Full-time hours per week	Wage rate	Equivalent rate per hour	Occupation	Number of employees	Full-time hours per week	Wage rate	Equivalent rate per hour
Cranemen, locomotive.	1	48	\$8.10d	\$1.013	Fallers.....	2	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	\$1.029
Crane groundmen	4	48	5.00d	.625		1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	1.022
Crane helpers.....	2	48	4.75d	.594		1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	1.016
	1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.586		2	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	1.008
Cutters.....	3	48	4.00d	.500		3	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.995
Dishwashers.....	1	56	65.00m	.417		1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.994
	1	56	65.00m	.400		2	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.985
Drivers, caterpillar.	4	48	6.60d	.825		1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.982
	1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.813		2	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.981
	14	48	6.40d	.800		1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.966
	3	48	.78h	.780		2	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.965
	1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.759		1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.957
	4	48	.75h	.750		1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.952
	3	48	.73h	.730		1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.950
Drivers, tractor...	2	48	.78h	.780		2	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.943
	6	54	6.50d	.722		2	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.940
	1	48	5.50d	.688		2	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.939
	1	48	4.00d	.500		2	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.936
Drivers, truck.....	4	48	.50h	.500		3	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.935
Electricians.....	1	48	150.00m	.720		2	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.930
Engineers, civil.....	1	48	225.00m	1.262		1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.928
Engineers, crane.....	1	48	.75h	.750		4	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.927
Engineers, Diesel.	2	48	8.10d	1.013		2	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.919
Engineers, donkey.	1	48	7.50d	.938		2	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.918
	1	48	7.50d	.825		1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.913
	1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.819		2	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.904
	1	48	6.50d	.813		1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.899
	3	48	6.00d	.750		1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.898
	4	48	5.85d	.731		2	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.890
	1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.728		2	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.886
	1	48	5.80d	.725		2	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.882
	1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.664		1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.881
	1	48	5.10d	.638		1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.879
	2	48	5.00d	.625		2	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.875
Engineers, hoist..	1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.911		2	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.871
	1	38	175.00m	.839		1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.870
	1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.814		1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.866
	1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.740		1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.863
	1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.640		2	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.857
	1	48	.50h	.500		1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.856
Engineers, incline.	1	48	7.00d	.875		4	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.851
Engineers, loader.	1	48	12.00d	1.500		1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.841
	1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	1.220		1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.837
	1	48	1.00h	1.000		1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.827
	1	48	7.00d	.875		1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.811
	1	48	.84h	.840		2	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.810
	1	48	.83h	.830		1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.809
	3	48	6.50d	.813		2	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.809
	2	48	5.85d	.731		1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.803
Engineers, shovel.	1	48	225.00m	1.081		2	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.801
Engineers, swing.	1	48	5.10d	.638		2	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.792
Engineers, yarder.	5	48	7.50d	.938		1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.791
Fallers.....	2	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	1.614		2	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.789
	2	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	1.493		2	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.785
	2	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	1.295		1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.780
	2	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	1.238		1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.766
	2	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	1.229		1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.743
	2	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	1.204		2	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.729
	1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	1.184		3	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.727
	1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	1.166		1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.722
	2	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	1.161		1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.703
	1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	1.139		2	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.696
	2	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	1.110		2	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.686
	2	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	1.100		1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.681
	2	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	1.090		3	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.678
	2	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	1.083		1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.673
	1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	1.071		1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.671
	2	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	1.054		2	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.663
	2	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	1.052		1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.626

<sup>1</sup> 7 days.<sup>2</sup> Piecework.<sup>3</sup> More than 1 rate.<sup>4</sup> And board valued at \$1.20 per day.

TABLE D.—Number of employees, full-time hours per week, and rates of wages in logging camps, 1930, by State and occupation—Continued

## OREGON—Continued

Occupation	Number of employees	Full-time hours per week	Wage rate	Equivalent rate per hour	Occupation	Number of employees	Full-time hours per week	Wage rate	Equivalent rate per hour
Fallers.....	2	48	\$5.00d	\$0.625	Hookers.....	1	48	\$4.75d	\$0.594
	2	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.610		1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.591
	2	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.605		1	48	.59h	.590
	2	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.604		1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.562
	1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.598		1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.560
	1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.697		4	48	4.40d	.550
	2	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.696		1	48	1.40h	.550
	1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.594		1	48	1.40h	.543
	2	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.591		1	48	1.40h	.518
	1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.590	Hooker tenders...	9	48	8.10d	1.013
	2	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.587		1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.921
	1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.586		1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.905
	1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.579		1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.875
	1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.576		1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.868
	2	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.570		1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.867
	1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.569		1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.856
	2	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.556		1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.856
	1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.545		1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.850
	2	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.538		1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.827
	2	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.530		1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.821
	1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.522		1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.760
	1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.507	Knotters.....	1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.606
	1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.506		6	48	4.40d	.550
	1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.496	Laborers.....	1	48	4.475h	.475
	1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.479	Landing builders..	1	48	4.40d	.550
	2	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.468	Levermen.....	5	48	1.00h	1.000
	1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.459	Limbers.....	3	48	4.40d	.550
	1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.456	Linemen.....	1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	1.197
	1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.446		1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.824
	1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.445		1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.740
	1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.436		1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.739
	1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.397	Linen men.....	1	48	130.50m	.626
	1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.359	Loaders.....	2	48	12.00d	1.500
Filers.....	1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.948		1	48	261.00m	1.251
	3	48	7.00d	.875		2	48	9.00d	1.125
	2	48	6.30d	.788		4	48	7.00d	.875
	1	48	145.00m	.695		2	48	6.80d	.850
Firemen, crane...	1	48	.61h	.610		1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.719
	1	48	4.60d	.575		1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.710
Firemen, donkey..	1	48	5.40d	.675		7	48	5.50d	.688
	4	48	4.50d	.563		1	48	5.25d	.656
	1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.542		5	48	5.20d	.660
Firemen, hoist....	1	48	.50h	.500	Machinists.....	1	48	8.00d	1.000
Firemen, loader..	1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.810		1	48	7.00d	.875
	1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.681		1	48	.80h	.800
	1	48	5.00d	.625		2	48	6.24d	.780
	1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.607		1	48	.70h	.700
	1	48	4.50d	.563	Machinist helpers..	2	48	4.74d	.593
	3	48	4.40d	.550		1	48	4.40d	.550
	8	48	4.00d	.500	Markers.....	1	48	5.70d	.713
	1	48	.50h	.500		1	48	5.00d	.625
Firemen, yarder..	1	48	4.00d	.500	Mechanics, caterpillar.	1	48	300.00m	1.438
Fire protection men.	1	48	5.40d	.675		1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.562
	28	48	4.00d	.500	Mechanics, caterpillar, helpers.	1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.562
	2	48	120.00m	.500	Mechanics, tractor.	1	48	175.00m	1.022
Flunkies.....	4	156	7 65.00m	.417	Painters.....	1	48	6.50d	.813
	1	56	7 60.00m	.397		1	48	6.00d	.760
Fuel cutters.....	10	48	5.00d	.625		1	48	7.00d	.875
High climbers....	2	48	8.50d	1.063	Plumbers.....	1	48	6.25d	.781
	2	48	8.10d	1.013	Pumpmen.....	1	48	5.25d	.656
Hookers.....	3	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	1.268		1	48	4.00d	.500
	1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	1.187	Repairmen, camp..	2	48	.68h	.680
	1	48	8.50d	1.063		1	48	.55h	.560
	8	48	8.00d	1.000		2	48	.52h	.520
	1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.810	Repairmen, car...	1	48	5.25d	.656
	1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.698		1	48	4.74d	.592
	1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.646		1	48	4.50d	.563
	4	48	.62h	.620		1	48	4.24d	.530
	1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.598		1	48	.52h	.520
	1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.596		1	48		

<sup>1</sup> 7 days.<sup>2</sup> Piecework.<sup>3</sup> More than 1 rate.<sup>4</sup> And board valued at \$1.25 per day.<sup>5</sup> And board valued at \$1.20 per day.<sup>6</sup> And bonus.

TABLE D.—Number of employees, full-time hours per week, and rates of wages in logging camps, 1930, by State and occupation—Continued

OREGON—Continued

Occupation	Number of employees	Full-time hours per week	Wage rate	Equivalent rate per hour	Occupation	Number of employees	Full-time hours per week	Wage rate	Equivalent rate per hour
Repairmen, donkey engine.	1	48	\$7.50d	\$0.938	Swampers	2	48	\$4.00d	\$0.500
	1	48	6.60d	.825		1	48	3.80d	.475
	1	48	6.00d	.750	Teamsters	1	48	6.00d	.750
Repairmen, miscellaneous.	1	48	.68h	.680		2	48	(?)	.650
	1	48				1	48	(?)	.616
	1	48	.50h	.500		1	48	(?)	.593
Riggers	3	48	6.00d	.750		3	48	4.50d	.563
	1	48	(?)	.739		3	48	4.00d	.500
	2	48	5.85d	.731	Timekeepers	1	48	195.00m	.938
	5	48	5.80d	.725	Tong setters	3	48	5.50d	.688
	1	48	(?)	.714	Unloaders	1	48	.62h	.520
	1	48	(?)	.677		2	48	4.00d	.500
	3	48	5.35d	.669	Waitresses	11	8	50.00m	.483
	1	48	(?)	.667		11	1	98.00m	.408
	27	48	5.25d	.626		11	1	57.50m	.402
	3	48	5.00d	.625		11	2	90.00m	.398
Riggers, head	1	48	8.10d	1.013		11	1	57.50m	.393
	1	48	8.00d	1.000	Watchmen	11	3	52.00m	.367
	1	48	(?)	.963		3	56	5.00d	.625
	1	48	(?)	.949		1	56	(?)	.543
	1	48	(?)	.934		4	56	130.00m	.542
	1	48	6.50d	.813		1	56	4.00d	.500
	7	48	6.00d	.750		5	56	3.80d	.475
	1	48	(?)	.640	Welders	1	56	105.00m	.438
Riggers' helpers	1	48	(?)	.809		2	48	7.00d	.875
	1	48	(?)	.748		1	48	.78h	.780
	1	48	(?)	.596	Whistle punks	2	48	.64h	.640
	1	48	(?)	.589		14	48	4.00d	.500
Sandmen	1	48	4.88d	.609	Wood bucks	2	48	3.75d	.469
Scalers	1	48	225.00m	1.262		1	48	(?)	.807
	1	48	6.10d	.763		4	48	5.75d	.719
	4	48	6.00d	.750		1	48	(?)	.680
	1	48	155.00m	.745		1	48	5.35d	.669
	1	48	5.80d	.725		1	48	(?)	.609
	4	48	150.00m	.721		1	48	4.75d	.594
	11	48	5.75d	.719		1	48	(?)	.585
	2	48	150.00m	.719		1	48	4.50d	.563
	1	48	5.70d	.713		4	48	4.00d	.500
	1	48	(?)	.712		1	48	(?)	.447
	1	48	5.60d	.700	Woodcutters	1	48	4.40d	.550
	5	48	145.00m	.695	Wood splitters	1	48	(?)	.909
Shovel oilers	1	48	4.40d	.550		1	48	(?)	.912
Signalmen	1	48	(?)	.808		1	48	(?)	.863
	1	48	(?)	.680		1	48	(?)	.845
	1	48	(?)	.595		1	48	(?)	.797
	1	48	(?)	.538		1	48	(?)	.704
Speeders	2	48	4.00d	.500		1	48	5.00d	.625
Supply men	1	48	.57h	.570		2	48	4.00d	.500
Swampers	1	48	4.50d	.563		1	48	(?)	.467

## WASHINGTON

Bakers	1	56	126.00m	\$0.705	Brush cutters	1	48	\$0.54h	\$0.540
	1	56	125.00m	.701		4	48	.36h	.360
	1	56	115.00m	.660	Buckers	1	48	(?)	1.341
	1	56	99.00m	.594		1	48	(?)	1.137
Bed makers	1	56	125.00m	.701		1	48	(?)	1.126
	1	56	81.00m	.520		1	48	(?)	1.080
	1	56	75.00m	.496		1	48	(?)	1.036
	1	56	63.00m	.446		1	48	(?)	1.019
	1	56	58.50m	.428		1	48	(?)	1.001
Blacksmiths	1	48	7.00d	.875		1	48	(?)	.986
	1	48	6.75d	.844		1	48	(?)	.982
	1	48	.563h	.563		1	48	(?)	.970
Blacksmiths' helpers	1	48	4.50d	.563		1	48	(?)	.965
						2	48	7.65d	.956

<sup>1</sup> 7 days.<sup>2</sup> Piecework.<sup>3</sup> More than 1 rate.<sup>4</sup> And board valued at \$1.25 per day.<sup>7</sup> And board valued at \$1.20 per day.<sup>11</sup> Females.<sup>17</sup> Work each alternate Sunday.<sup>18</sup> And board valued at \$1.50 per day.

TABLE D.—Number of employees, full-time hours per week, and rates of wages in logging camps, 1930, by State and occupation—Continued

## WASHINGTON—Continued

Occupation	Number of employees	Full-time hours per week	Wage rate	Equivalent rate per hour	Occupation	Number of employees	Full-time hours per week	Wage rate	Equivalent rate per hour
Buckers.....	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	\$0.955	Car whackers.....	1	48	\$0.731h	\$0.731
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.933		1	48	.585h	.585
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.916	Carpenters.....	1	48	9.00d	1.125
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.914		3	48	6.30d	.788
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.895	Carpenters, bridge	5	48	6.30d	.788
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.894		2	48	4.95d	.619
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.887	Chainmen.....	2	48	4.95d	.619
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.879		1	48	.473h	.473
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.875	Chasers.....	2	48	5.50d	.688
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.874		1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.681
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.858		1	48	5.40d	.675
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.850		1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.656
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.849		1	48	5.00d	.625
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.848		2	48	4.95d	.619
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.846		6	48	4.73d	.591
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.837		7	48	4.50d	.563
	1	48	\$6.50d	.813		5	48	4.32d	.540
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.812		10	48	.45h	.450
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.810	Choker men.....	28	48	5.00d	.625
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.808		16	48	4.73d	.591
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.806		1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.576
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.800		2	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.570
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.797		29	48	4.50d	.563
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.796		1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.553
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.795		39	48	4.32d	.540
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.785		2	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.534
	3	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.777		1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.515
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.767		1	48	4.00d	.500
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.765		20	48	.45h	.450
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.764		1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.444
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.747	Cooks.....	1	156	<sup>18</sup> 250.00m	1.215
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.744		1	156	<sup>18</sup> 200.00m	1.009
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.741		1	156	<sup>18</sup> 157.50m	.835
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.740		11	156	<sup>7</sup> 125.00m	.664
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.726	Cooks' assistants.	1	156	<sup>18</sup> 63.00m	.446
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.726	Cooks, head.....	1	156	<sup>18</sup> 247.50m	1.205
	2	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.716		1	156	<sup>18</sup> 225.00m	1.075
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.711	Cooks, second....	1	156	<sup>18</sup> 121.50m	.687
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.710		1	156	<sup>7</sup> 81.00m	.487
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.709	Crane hookers....	2	48	7.00d	.875
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.707	Crane operators...	1	48	1.00h	1.000
	14	48	5.50d	.688	Dishwashers.....	1	156	<sup>18</sup> 70.00m	.475
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.686		1	156	<sup>18</sup> 67.50m	.465
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.683		2	156	<sup>18</sup> 65.00m	.455
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.666		11	156	<sup>7</sup> 60.00m	.397
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.661	Drivers, caterpillar.	1	48	5.85d	.731
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.657	Drivers, tractor...	1	48	7.00d	.875
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.632	Drivers, truck....	1	48	175.00m	.839
	4	48	5.00d	.627	Engineers, civil...	2	48	12.00d	1.500
	2	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.622		1	48	<sup>18</sup> 166.50m	1.017
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.619	Engineers, Diesel.	1	48	9.00d	1.125
	2	48	4.95d	.619	Engineers, donkey	1	48	8.10d	1.013
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.606		1	48	7.20d	.900
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.581		1	48	7.00d	.889
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.568		1	48	6.30d	.788
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.551		1	48	5.85d	.731
	2	48	4.32d	.540		9	48	.54h	.540
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.537	Engineers, donkey, duplex.	1	48	.506h	.506
	1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.517	Engineers, donkey, gas.	2	48	7.20d	.900
	19	48	.473h	.473	Engineers, Fordson.	1	48	6.08d	.759
Bull cooks.....	1	156	<sup>18</sup> 140.00m	.771		1	48	6.30d	.788
	1	156	<sup>18</sup> 90.00m	.557		1	48	6.30d	.788
	1	156	<sup>18</sup> 76.50m	.502		3	48	5.40d	.675
	1	156	<sup>7</sup> 81.00m	.487		1	48	( <sup>2</sup> )	.563
	1	156	<sup>18</sup> 67.50m	.465	Engineers, handy.	1	48	6.75d	.844
	2	156	<sup>18</sup> 65.00m	.455		1	48	5.85d	.731
	1	156	<sup>7</sup> 60.00m	.397					
Cable splicers.....	1	48	7.00d	.875					

<sup>1</sup> 7 days.<sup>2</sup> Piecework.<sup>3</sup> More than 1 rate.<sup>7</sup> And board valued at \$1.20 per day.<sup>11</sup> Females.<sup>18</sup> And board valued at \$1.50 per day.

TABLE D.—Number of employees, full-time hours per week, and rates of wages in logging camps, 1930, by State and occupation—Continued

WASHINGTON—Continued

Occupation	Number of employees	Full-time hours per week	Wage rate	Equivalent rate per hour	Occupation	Number of employees	Full-time hours per week	Wage rate	Equivalent rate per hour
Engineers, loader..	2	48	\$10.00d	\$1.250	Fallers.....	1	48	(?)	\$0.736
	4	48	9.00d	1.125		1	48	(?)	.735
	1	48	8.10d	1.013		2	48	(?)	.729
	1	48	(?)	.921		2	48	(?)	.716
	2	48	7.20d	.900		8	48	\$5.50d	.688
	2	48	5.85d	.731		1	48	(?)	.686
Engineers, loco-	1	56	<sup>18</sup> 225.00m	1.112		1	48	(?)	.678
motive crane.						2	48	(?)	.676
Engineers, shovel..	1	48	11.70d	1.463		2	48	(?)	.652
	1	48	10.80d	1.350		1	48	(?)	.641
	2	48	9.00d	1.125		1	48	(?)	.637
	2	48	8.10d	1.013		2	48	(?)	.636
	1	48	8.00d	1.000		2	48	(?)	.635
Engineers, skidder..	2	48	10.00d	1.250		2	48	(?)	.627
Engineers, yarder..	1	48	<sup>18</sup> 202.50m	1.190		2	48	5.00d	.625
	1	48	7.50d	.938		1	48	(?)	.619
	1	48	7.20d	.900		1	48	(?)	.581
	2	48	6.75d	.844		1	48	(?)	.561
	1	48	6.50d	.813		12	48	.54h	.540
	2	48	6.00d	.750		11	48	.504h	.504
	3	48	5.85d	.731		1	48	(?)	.488
	1	48	5.40d	.675		1	48	(?)	.467
Fallers.....	1	48	(?)	1.283	Filers.....	3	48	<sup>18</sup> 165.00m	1.010
	1	48	(?)	1.188		1	48	7.20d	.900
	2	48	(?)	1.162		1	48	6.75d	.844
	1	48	(?)	1.086		1	48	(?)	.844
	1	48	(?)	1.052		2	48	6.53d	.816
	1	48	(?)	1.046		1	48	6.50d	.813
	1	48	(?)	1.044		1	48	6.30d	.788
	1	48	(?)	1.031		2	48	.731h	.731
	1	48	(?)	1.023	Firemen, donkey..	9	48	.36h	.360
	1	48	(?)	1.019	Firemen, loaders..	2	48	4.50d	.563
	1	48	(?)	1.015		1	48	3.60d	.450
	1	48	(?)	1.010	Firemen, locomotive crane.	1	56	4.50d	.563
	1	48	(?)	1.004	Firemen, shovel..	2	48	4.50d	.563
	1	48	(?)	.997	Firemen, skidder..	1	48	4.50d	.563
	2	48	(?)	.985		2	48	4.20d	.525
	2	48	(?)	.979	Firemen, yarder..	2	48	4.50d	.563
	1	48	(?)	.962		1	48	4.27d	.534
	1	48	(?)	.958		1	48	4.25d	.531
	1	48	(?)	.945		1	48	4.20d	.525
	2	48	(?)	.935		2	48	4.05d	.506
	1	48	(?)	.929	Fire patrols.....	1	56	5.40d	.675
	1	48	(?)	.912		4	48	4.50d	.563
	1	48	(?)	.901		2	48	4.32d	.540
	1	48	(?)	.897		1	48	3.60d	.450
	1	48	(?)	.881	Fire wardens.....	1	56	<sup>18</sup> 150.00m	.804
	1	48	(?)	.868		1	48	5.40d	.675
	2	48	(?)	.867		3	48	4.05d	.506
	1	48	(?)	.853		1	56	120.00m	.490
	1	48	(?)	.852	Flagmen.....	1	48	4.05d	.503
	2	48	(?)	.850	Flunkies.....	2	56	<sup>18</sup> 75.00m	.496
	1	48	(?)	.847		5	56	<sup>18</sup> 70.00m	.475
	1	48	(?)	.843		2	56	<sup>18</sup> 65.00m	.455
	1	48	(?)	.838		1	56	<sup>18</sup> 63.00m	.446
	1	48	(?)	.818		1	56	(?)	.434
	2	48	(?)	.808	Gophers.....	1	48	4.73d	.591
	1	48	(?)	.805	Gas carriers.....	1	48	4.05d	.506
	4	48	(?)	.804	Graders.....	2	48	7.20d	.900
	1	48	(?)	.804		2	48	6.30d	.788
	1	48	(?)	.793		1	48	5.85d	.731
	1	48	(?)	.791		1	48	5.40d	.675
	1	48	(?)	.781		2	48	4.95d	.619
	1	48	(?)	.778		3	48	4.50d	.563
	1	48	(?)	.769	Handy men.....	1	56	<sup>18</sup> 225.00m	1.112
	2	48	(?)	.764		1	56	<sup>18</sup> 5.40d	.863
	1	48	(?)	.755		6	48	4.95d	.619
	6	48	6.00d	.750		2	48	4.50d	.563
	1	48	(?)	.744					

<sup>1</sup> 7 days.<sup>2</sup> Piecework.<sup>3</sup> More than 1 rate.<sup>18</sup> And board valued at \$1.50 per day.

TABLE D.—Number of employees, full-time hours per week, and rates of wages in logging camps, 1930, by State and occupation—Continued

## WASHINGTON—Continued

Occupation	Number of employees	Full-time hours per week	Wage rate	Equivalent rate per hour	Occupation	Number of employees	Full-time hours per week	Wage rate	Equivalent rate per hour
High climbers.....	2	48	\$9.00d	\$1.125	Riggers, head.....	5	48	\$10.00d	\$1.250
	1	48	8.00d	1.000		1	48	9.90d	1.238
	1	48	171.00m	.820		1	48	8.10d	1.200
Hookers.....	2	48	9.00d	1.125		1	48	9.45d	1.181
	1	48	8.55d	1.069		1	48	6.30d	.788
	2	48	8.10d	1.013		3	48	.54h	.540
	4	48	8.00d	1.000	Riggers, second....	5	48	8.00d	1.000
	1	48	7.50d	.937		1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.992
	1	48	7.20d	.900		1	48	7.65d	.956
	1	48	6.30d	.788		1	48	7.50d	.938
	2	48	6.00d	.750		2	48	7.20d	.900
	3	48	5.40d	.675		2	48	6.00d	.750
	1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.612		2	48	5.40d	.675
Hook tenders.....	1	48	9.00d	1.125		1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.664
	2	48	8.10d	1.013		1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.626
	4	48	7.65d	.956		1	48	4.95d	.619
	4	48	7.20d	.900		1	48	.45h	.450
	1	48	6.75d	.844	Riggers, third.....	7	48	5.00d	.625
	3	48	.765h	.765		3	48	4.73d	.591
Knotters.....	2	48	4.50d	.563		2	48	4.50d	.563
Laborers.....	1	48	4.50d	.563		1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.540
	5	48	3.75d	.469		12	48	4.32d	.540
Loaders.....	2	48	7.65d	.956	Scalers.....	4	48	7.50d	.938
	1	48	4.95d	.619		1	56	<sup>13</sup> 180.00m	.927
	7	48	4.73d	.591		1	56	<sup>13</sup> 171.00m	.890
Loaders, head.....	2	48	9.00d	1.125		1	56	<sup>13</sup> 166.50m	.872
	2	48	8.50d	1.063		1	48	180.00m	.863
	5	48	8.10d	1.013		3	48	6.75d	.719
	2	48	7.20d	.900		1	48	5.50d	.688
	1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.873		2	48	135.00m	.647
	1	48	6.30d	.788	Scalers, car.....	1	56	<sup>13</sup> 225.00m	1.112
	3	48	.54h	.540		1	48	<sup>13</sup> 148.50m	.930
Loaders, second....	5	48	6.00d	.750	Scalers, check.....	1	56	<sup>13</sup> 225.00m	1.112
	1	48	5.85d	.731	Signalmen.....	2	48	4.50d	.563
	4	48	5.40d	.675		2	48	4.32d	.540
	1	48	5.25d	.656		5	48	4.05d	.506
	1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.634	Shovel operators.....	1	48	.72h	.720
	1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.631	Shovel operators' helpers.....	1	48	.45h	.450
	3	48	.504h	.504					
Loaders, third.....	1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.675	Sled makers.....	1	48	.612h	.612
	3	48	4.50d	.563	Speedermen.....	1	56	<sup>13</sup> 150.00m	.804
	1	48	4.32d	.540		1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.636
Machinists.....	1	48	<sup>13</sup> 225.00m	1.298	Splicers.....	1	48	.54h	.540
	1	56	<sup>13</sup> 200.00m	1.009	Swampers.....	1	48	4.32d	.540
Markers.....	2	48	6.30d	.788		1	48	4.00d	.500
Mechanics.....	1	48	6.75d	.844		1	48	3.75d	.469
Pile drivers.....	1	48	9.90d	1.238		5	48	3.60d	.450
	1	48	9.00d	1.125	Swing-boom men.....	1	48	( <sup>1</sup> )	.595
	1	48	8.10d	1.013	Telephone linemen.....	1	48	6.00d	.750
Pitmen.....	4	48	4.50d	.563					
Powder men.....	1	48	5.40d	.675	Timekeepers.....	1	52	<sup>13</sup> 175.00m	.976
	3	48	4.50d	.563		1	48	<sup>13</sup> 148.50m	.930
Pump men.....	2	48	4.50d	.563		1	56	<sup>13</sup> 180.00m	.927
	2	48	4.05d	.506	Tongmen.....	1	48	5.50d	.688
	1	48	.423h	.423		7	48	5.40d	.675
Repair men.....	1	48	8.10d	1.013	Top loaders.....	2	48	7.00d	.875
	2	48	7.20d	.900		2	48	6.00d	.750
	1	48	4.50d	.563		1	48	5.50d	.688
	2	48	4.05d	.506	Waiters.....	1	56	7 67.50m	.427
Rig slingers.....	2	48	6.75d	.844	Waitresses.....	11 10	56	<sup>13</sup> 65.00m	.455
	1	48	6.50d	.813		11 11	56	<sup>13</sup> 58.50m	.428
	3	48	6.30d	.788		11 1	56	<sup>13</sup> 54.00m	.407
	6	48	6.08d	.760		11 2	56	<sup>13</sup> 49.50m	.388
	2	48	5.85d	.731	Watchmen.....	1	48	157.50m	.974
Riggers.....	2	48	9.00d	1.125		1	56	7.85d	.731
	1	48	7.00d	.875		1	48	5.40d	.675
	2	48	6.75d	.844		1	70	( <sup>1</sup> )	.618
	1	48	4.73d	.591		1	70	.567h	.567
	6	48	4.50d	.563		2	70	4.50d	.563
	1	48	4.28d	.534	Welders.....	1	48	.75h	.750

<sup>17</sup> days.<sup>18</sup> More than 1 rate.<sup>19</sup> And board valued at \$1.20 per day.<sup>11</sup> Females.<sup>12</sup> And board valued at \$1.50 per day.<sup>13</sup> And board valued at \$45 per month.

TABLE D.—Number of employees, full-time hours per week, and rates of wages in logging camps, 1930, by State and occupation—Continued

## WASHINGTON—Continued

Occupation	Number of employees	Full-time hours per week	Wage rate	Equivalent rate per hour	Occupation	Number of employees	Full-time hours per week	Wage rate	Equivalent rate per hour
Whistle punks.....	2	48	\$5.00d	\$0.625	Whistle punks.....	1	48	\$4.00d	\$0.500
	1	48	4.50d	.563		3	48	.36h	.360
	1	48	(?)	.550	Wood bucks.....	1	48	.394h	.394
	2	48	4.05d	.506		16	48	.36h	.360

## WEST VIRGINIA

Barn men.....	1	60	\$0.45h	\$0.450	Loadermen.....	1	60	\$5.25d	\$0.525
Bell boys.....	2	60	2.50d	.250	Log haulers.....	1	60	5.30d	.530
Blacksmiths.....	1	60	12.60h	.700	Riggers.....	2	60	4.50d	.450
	1	60	6.00d	.600	Roadmen.....	1	48	.394h	.394
	1	60	5.00d	.575		2	60	12.25h	.350
	1	48	.563h	.563	Scalers.....	1	48	.563h	.563
Camp foremen.....	1	60	.50h	.500		1	60	12.4.00d	.500
Chokers.....	1	60	3.50d	.350		1	60	3.0.00d	.375
	3	60	3.25d	.325		1	60	2.5.00d	.325
Chokers, boss.....	2	60	3.75d	.375	Shovel operators.....	1	60	225.03m	.863
Cooks.....	1	70	12.5.00d	.600	Shovel operators' helpers.....	1	60	.40h	.400
	2	70	12.150.00m	.593					
	1	70	2.135.00m	.519	Skidders.....	1	60	3.25d	.325
	1	70	2.5.00d	.350		10	60	3.0.00d	.300
	1	56	75.00m	.308	Swampers.....	1	48	.394h	.394
Cookees.....	1	70	12.275h	.375		1	60	12.2.75h	.375
	1	63	.375	.375		10	48	.366h	.366
	1	70	12.2.50d	.350		1	48	.364h	.364
	1	70	2.2.00d	.275		1	48	.363h	.363
Cutters.....	2	48	(?)	.557		2	48	.361h	.361
	2	48	(?)	.554		1	48	.358h	.358
	2	48	(?)	.548		60	8	12.2.25h	.350
	2	48	(?)	.517		1	60	3.25d	.325
	1	48	(?)	.440		2	60	12.2.25d	.325
	1	48	(?)	.439		5	60	2.2.25d	.300
	15	55	(?)	.436	Swampers, foremen.....	1	60	12.2.00d	.300
	2	48	(?)	.417		1	48	118.50m	.568
	2	48	(?)	.380	Teamsters.....	4	48	.45h	.450
	2	48	(?)	.370		1	48	.448h	.448
	2	48	(?)	.356		1	48	.447h	.447
Flunkies.....	1	63	12.275h	.375		1	48	.446h	.446
	1	70	12.2.50d	.350		1	48	.444h	.444
Foremen.....	1	60	.60h	.600		1	60	12.3.00d	.400
	1	60	2.125.00m	.567		7	60	12.275h	.375
	1	60	135.00m	.518		1	60	3.50d	.350
Foremen, assistant.....	1	60	.40h	.400		7	60	12.2.50d	.350
Grab drivers.....	7	48	.394h	.394		4	60	2.5.00d	.325
	5	60	12.275h	.375		2	60	3.0.00d	.300
	3	60	2.5.00d	.325	Tong hookers.....	4	60	125.00m	.480
	3	60	12.2.25d	.325		2	60	4.50d	.450
	2	60	3.0.00d	.300		2	60	.425h	.425
Improvement men.....	1	60	12.35h	.450	Tractor drivers.....	1	60	12.6.00d	.700
						1	60	12.60h	.700
	1	60	12.275h	.375		1	60	12.35h	.450
Landing men.....	4	48	.394h	.394	Utility men.....	1	60	12.35h	.450
	7	60	12.275h	.375	Water boys.....	1	60	.325h	.325
	8	60	3.25d	.325		1	60	.30h	.300
Levermen.....	2	60	5.00d	.500		3	60	12.2.00d	.300
Loadermen.....	4	60	175.00m	.671		1	60	.275h	.275
	2	48	.55h	.550					

<sup>1</sup> 7 days.<sup>2</sup> Piecework.<sup>3</sup> More than 1 rate.<sup>12</sup> And board valued at \$1 per day.<sup>20</sup> And board valued at 75 cents per day.



## APPENDIXES

### APPENDIX A.—SAWMILL TERMS WITH DEFINITIONS, AND CLASSIFICATIONS BY BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

Sawmill term	Definition	Classified by bureau as—
Automobile mechanics.....	Repair auto trucks used around the sawmill.....	Other employees.
Barnmen.....	Include horse tenders, team tenders, and stablemen. They feed and care for mules and horses used in the lumber yard.	Do.
Belt men.....	Adjust or repair machinery belts.....	Do.
Blacksmiths.....	Do light and medium forging and general anvil repair work on wagons, trucks, and other equipment around the sawmill; also reft and set horseshoes.	Do.
Blacksmiths' helpers.....	Look after forge fires, use the sledge as directed by blacksmiths and assist in general blacksmithing.	Do.
Block setters.....	(See Setters).....	Setters.
Boatmen.....	Use a flat boat or raft and pike pole (long light pole with a spike and hook at one end) in sorting and moving logs in the pond to the foot of the slip.	Pond men.
Boilermakers.....	Straighten buckled plates and make necessary repairs on engine boiler.	Other employees.
Boilermakers' helpers.....	Cut out bolts, rivet by hand, and do other work under direction of boilermakers.	Do.
Bolters.....	Feed slabs, edgings, etc., over saws for the purpose of cutting them into bolts or blocks of a width and thickness suitable for conversion into desired by-product.	Do.
Bolter tailers.....	Take "bolts" from behind the bolter.....	Laborers.
Bolt sawyers.....	(See Bolters).....	Other employees.
Boom men.....	Assist in unloading logs from the log train into the log pond.	Pond men.
Bottom pilers.....	Place several layers of old or poor grade lumber on the ground as a foundation for the stack when stack foundations are not permanent.	Laborers.
Buggy cutters.....	Dump lumber from trucks, buggies, dollies, wagons, etc.	Do.
Buggy loaders.....	Pile lumber onto buggies, trucks, dollies, or wagons for transfer about the mill or yard. In the lumber yard they alternate work with unstackers.	Do.
Bull-chain operators.....	(See Deckmen).....	Other employees.
Bundlers.....	Make bundles of lumber by placing together finished pieces. They may also tie the bundles with cord, wire or metal bands.	Laborers.
Bunk loaders.....	(See Buggy loaders).....	Do.
Burner men.....	Attend the burning of waste at mills where there is no stack and screen. Watch for scattering sparks, etc.	Do.
Butting sawyers.....	Operate saws which trim the ends of timbers. (See Timber trimmers, machine.)	Sawyers (small saws).
Button sawyers.....	(See Timber trimmers, machine).....	Do.
Camel-back men.....	(See Transfer men).....	Transfer men.
Cant setters.....	Transfer the cants from the line of rolls leading from the head saw usually over dead rolls onto the table in position for the gang saw. Two or more are usually required depending on the size of cants and arrangement of rolls and table. If the cants are small, they may be piled one on top of another and side by side to the full capacity of the machine.	Laborers
Car loaders.....	(See Loaders).....	Do.
Carpenters.....	Do general carpentry repair work around the sawmill and yard.	Other employees.
Carpenters' helpers.....	Assist carpenters.....	Do.
Car repairers.....	Make repairs on trucks, buggies, etc., which are used around the sawmill.	Do.

Sawmill term	Definition	Classified by bureau as—
Carrier drivers.....	The Ross carrier is used for transporting lumber to the yard, the loading dock, or other place about the mill or yard. It is a motor vehicle having a high chassis or frame so constructed that the vehicle can pass over a pile of lumber approximately 5 feet high and 4 feet wide. Two wheels of the carrier pass on each side of the lumber to be moved and the upper part of the frame passes above the lumber. The stack of lumber has been laid on two strong cross pieces of timber and when the carrier is immediately over the pile of lumber, four chains or two angle beams are let down from the machine and attached to the ends of the cross timbers under the lumber. The chains or angle beams are then drawn up by a drum arrangement and the lumber is hoisted a short distance from the ground or floor and carried to its destination by the machine. The operator of the machine is called a carrier driver or carrier operator. The operator bears the same relation to the machine that an auto-truck driver bears to the truck. Other types of carriers are also used for the same purpose.	Truckers.
Checkers.....	Estimate the quantity and verify the kinds of lumber in the various departments such as yard, dry shed, etc.	Other employees.
Do.....	(See Tallymen).....	Tallymen.
Chute feeders.....	(See Conveyormen).....	Laborers.
Clapboard sawyers.....	After the bark has been removed logs are sawed lengthwise into wedge-shaped sections radiating from a central core. The block being fastened at the ends and turned on its longitudinal axis for successive cuts. When the block has been revolved completely, it is removed from the machine, the boards are pried and split loose from the core. The finished clapboard is 48 inches long, 7 inches wide, one-half inch thick at one edge, and tapers to the other edge.	Other employees.
Clean-up men.....	(See Sweepers).....	Laborers.
Conveyor men.....	Work at or along the conveyor chains leading to the waste burner or to the hog, and keep the waste from clogging the chains.	Do.
Crane chasers.....	Attach hooks or slings to a quantity of lumber which is to be handled by crane, and signal the crane man as to raising, lowering or moving the load, and also loosen the hooks and chains after the load has been moved.	Do.
Cranemen, log yard....	Operate the controlling devices of a boom crane used in unloading logs, and in moving or placing them near the saw carriage.	Other employees.
Cranemen, lumber yard and dock.	Operate stationary cranes used in hoisting lumber but do not move it outside the radius of the boom. (See Hoist operators)	Do.
Cranemen's helpers....	Attach chains or slings to crane loads and may signal the crane men as to raising, lowering or moving the load and also cast off the chains or slings after the loads have been moved.	Laborers.
Cranemen's slingers....	(See Cranemen's helpers).....	Do.
Crane operators, locomotive.	Transport loaded bunks of lumber from one department of the mill to another, such as from green chain to kiln or from yard to planing mill, shipping dock, etc., and deposit in a pile without further work of unloading or piling.	Trucks.
Cut-off saw tailers.....	(See Off-bearers, planing mill).....	Laborers.
Cut-off sawyers.....	(See Sawyers, small saws).....	Sawyers (small saws).
Cut-up sawyers.....	do.....	Do.
Deck men.....	Work on the log deck where they operate, by the use of levers, the bull chain which pulls logs up the incline from the log pond. They may also operate mechanical kicker or a bull wheel and cable for turning or rolling logs to the incline of the deck, or use a cant hook or peavy for this purpose, and also at some mills may remove rocks or stones embedded in the bark of logs, using a pick or an axe in doing this work.	Other employees.
Deck sawyers.....	Saw long, crooked, or knotty logs into lengths more convenient for the head saw to handle.	Do.
Derrick men, log yard..	Operate the controlling devices of a derrick or boom crane used in unloading logs and moving or placing them in position near the saw carriage.	Do.
Dimension cutters.....	Examine logs on the log deck and designate the product into which they shall be cut.	Do.

Sawmill term	Definition	Classified by bureau as—
Dock men.....	Load lumber into vessels for shipment.....	Laborers.
Doggers.....	Operate levers which force the dogs, which hold the log in place on the carriage, into the log and release them when signaled by the sawyers. On some carriages there is only one dogger and on others two, one at each end, particularly when long logs are being cut. On the more improved carriages, this work is performed by the setter in addition to his regular duties, there being no doggers.	Doggers.
Drag sawyers.....	Operate a power-driven cross-cut saw which cuts long or crooked logs into two or more lengths.	Other employees.
Dry-kiln men.....	Watch the temperature of the kilns and direct the placing and removing of bunks, or cars of lumber. Foremen direct this work in some plants.	Do.
Edger line-up men.....	(See Edgermen's helpers).....	Laborers.
Edgermen, after head saw.	Adjust by means of levers, the pressure feed and the saws of the edger to the proper width for cutting each board or timber, straighten edges, remove part having bark, and feed boards or timbers into the edger. They may also operate the transfer chain or stop block in mills in which there are no transfer men.	Edger men.
Edgermen, pony, after head saw.	Operate a small edger after head saw. (See Edgermen)	Do.
Edgermen, yard.....	(See Sawyers, small saws).....	Sawyers (small saws).
Edgermen, planing mill.	do.....	Do.
Edgermen's helpers.....	Assist the edgermen in placing boards or timbers on the edger table and in lining them up for feeding into the edger.	Laborers.
Edger spotters.....	(See Edgermen's helpers).....	Do.
Edger tailers.....	Work behind the edger, keeping the boards or other product going straight on the rolls and also disposing of the strips or edgings by loading them onto the waste conveyor chains leading to the slasher.	Edger tailers.
Edging catchers.....	(See Edger tailers).....	Do.
Electricians.....	Repair defects or make necessary changes in the wiring for lights or ignition about the plant.	Other employees.
Electricians' helpers.....	Work under supervision of electricians.....	Do.
End matchers.....	Feed pieces of hardwood flooring which have already been through the planer into a machine which cuts the tongue at one end and a groove at the other.	Do.
Extra men.....	Experienced men who do miscellaneous work about the sawmill. They are usually qualified to perform work in several occupations and take the places of employees temporarily absent.	Do.
Feeders' helpers.....	Place boards or other product on or near feeding table, and when necessary steady or support ends of long pieces.	Laborers.
Filers' helpers.....	Assist filers in caring for the saws.....	Other employees.
Fire-protection men.....	Make the rounds of the plant day or night to guard against fires and trespassers and look after water barrels, hydrants, extinguishers, hose, or other fire-fighting equipment.	Do.
Flatmen.....	Pick flat strips from the edger waste.....	Laborers.
Foremen, working.....	Work as well as supervise.....	Other employees.
Gang oilers.....	Oil the gang-saw machinery when this is not part of the regular work of other oilers.	Do.
Gang-saw helpers.....	Assist in placing the cants in position for sawing.....	Laborers.
Gang-saw tailers.....	Work behind the gang saw, keeping the product and waste moving as they come from the saws. They may also do the work of transfer men in mills if there are no regular transfer men.	Off-bearers, (gang or re-saw).
Gang sawyers.....	(See Sawyers, gang).....	Sawyers, gang.
Graders.....	Work at sorting chain just outside the saw mill, at the dry kiln, or at convenient places in the sheds, yards, planing mill, timber dock, or other place where they examine the lumber to determine the quality and mark the grade on each board or timber with chalk or pencil.	Graders.
Graders, lath.....	(See Lath graders).....	Other employees.
Graders, molding.....	Examine molding for defects in molding-machine work rather than for quality of stock.	Do.
Graders' helpers.....	Turn boards for graders whenever inspection of both sides is necessary.	Laborers.
Grinders, knife.....	Grind knives of the hog machine.....	Other employees.
Hog feeders.....	(See Hog men).....	Laborers.
Hog graders.....	(See Grinders, knives).....	Other employees.
Hog men.....	Feed hog machine which grinds waste material of sawmill for use as fuel in furnaces. It is necessary to feed the waste evenly into the hopper, and to keep any waste from entering that would choke the machine.	Laborers.

Sawmill term	Definition	Classified by bureau as—
Hoisters, log pond.....	Operate a donkey engine used in raising sunken logs and towing them to the slip, raising large logs so that they will start up the slip, and in releasing logs that have become jammed in the pond.	Pondmen.
Holst operators.....	Use a stationary crane or gin pole in hoisting logs or lumber within the radius of the boom.	Other employees.
Hookers.....	(See Tong men)	Yardmen, logs.
Horse feeders.....	(See Barn men)	Other employees.
Horse tenders.....	do.	Do.
Inspectors.....	(See Graders)	Graders.
Inspectors, logs.....	(See Dimension cutters)	Other employees.
Inspectors, lumber.....	Examine lumber that has already been graded to correct faults in previous grading, and to regrade lumber that has gone off grade while in stacks or bins.	Do.
Jackers, planing mill.....	Assist machine feeders in handling lumber.....	Laborers.
Jackers, yard.....	(See Tipplers)	Stackers, hand.
Jitney brakemen.....	Operate brakes which control speed of jitneys.....	Other employees.
Jitney drivers.....	Operate trucks or tractors used in hauling lumber loaded on buggies, bunks, trucks, etc., about the plant, from green chain to kiln or stacking yard, and from stacking yard to sheds, shipping dock, planing mill, etc.	Truckers.
Jump sawyers.....	Operate movable saws placed between head saws and edgers to cut long lumber into shorter lengths. They also at times perform the work of timber trimmers.	Sawyers (small saws).
Kiln men.....	(See Dry kiln men)	Other employees.
Kiln pullers.....	Assist in placing lumber in, and removing it from dry kilns.	Laborers.
Kiln testers.....	(See Dry kiln men)	Other employees.
Knee bolters.....	Use a special saw in splitting bolts or blocks. Very dangerous work.	Do.
Knee bolters' helpers.....	Work under the direction of knee bolters.....	Laborers.
Knife grinders.....	(See Grinders, knives)	Other employees.
Laborers.....	Perform general unskilled work in the various departments of the establishment. Include bolter tailers, bottom pilers, buggy cutters, buggy loaders, bundlers, bunk loaders, burner men, cant setters, car loaders, clean-up men, conveyor men, crane chasers, cranemen's helpers, cranemen slingers, cut-off saw tailers, dock men, edger's line-up men, edger men's helpers, edger spotters, feeder's helpers, flatmen, gang-saw helpers, graders' helpers, hog feeders, hog men, jackers (planing mill), kiln pullers, knee bolters' helpers, lath pilers, lath stackers, lath tailers, lath tiers, lath pullers, loaders, log unloaders, lumber cutters, lumber handlers, lumber pilers (sheds), lumber straighteners, machine feeder's helpers, monorail helpers, monorail hookers, monorail slingers, off-bearers (planing or lath mill), off-bearers (small saws), pickers, pilers (shed), planer tailers, pluggers, pullers (kiln), pullers (planing or lath mill), rackers (planing mill), resawyers' helpers, rip-saw tailers, saw tailers (small saws), send-in men, set-in men (planing mill), shedmen, slab pickers, slasher men's helpers, soda dip men, soda vat men, stack coverers, stackers (laths), stack walkers, stick hustlers, stick men, stock pickers, swamper, sweepers, tailers (cut-off saw), tailers (rip saw), tiers, timber sizer's helpers, timber trimmer's helpers, trimmer tailers, truck brakemen, truck cutters, unstackers, vat men, wood handlers, and yardmen.	Laborers.
Lath feeders.....	Feed bolts to saws which reduce them to proper thickness for lath. The term "lath" is not infrequently applied to any narrow by-product, and is not always confined to building lath.	Sawyers (small saws).
Lath graders.....	Separate lath into quality or grades.	Other employees.
Lath pilers.....	Pile or stack bundles of laths in the yard or sheds of the plant.	Laborers.
Lath pullers.....	Receive and pile the product as it comes from lath machine.	Do.
Lath sawyers.....	(See Lath feeders)	Sawyers (small saws).
Lath sorters.....	(See Lath graders)	Other employees.
Lath stackers.....	(See Lath pilers)	Laborers.
Lath tailers.....	(See Lath pullers)	Do.
Lath tiers.....	Tie lath in bundles.	Do.
Lever men, log deck.....	(See Deck men)	Other employees.
Lever men, sorting table.....	(See Transfer men)	Transfer men.
Loaders.....	Assist in loading lumber for shipment.....	Laborers.

Sawmill term	Definition	Classified by bureau as—
Locomotive crane operators.	(See Crane operators, locomotive)-----	Truckers.
Log handlers-----	Use cant hooks or peavies in rolling or moving logs on the skidway leading directly to the saw carriage.	Yard men, log.
Log riders-----	Get on floating logs and, by means of a pike pole, push or pull logs to the desired location. They frequently move from log to log to get a more advantageous position, or may work from a platform or boat.	Pond men.
Log unloaders-----	Assist in unloading logs from log train to the log pond using peavies or cant hooks, and also chop off side stakes which hold logs on cars. This permits the logs to roll from the cars.	Laborers.
Log washers-----	Direct a stream of water, at high pressure, against the log as it is pulled up the slip, thus removing the accumulation of dirt, gravel and any stones that may be imbedded in the bark of the log.	Yard men, log.
Lumber cutters-----	(See Buggy cutters)-----	Laborers.
Lumber handlers-----	(See Loaders)-----	Do.
Lumber pilers, sheds-----	The terms "piler" and "lumber piler" are applied also to the storing of lumber in the sheds where the boards are placed one on top of the other without the cross strips between the layers.	Do.
Lumber pilers, yard or kiln stacking.	(See Stackers, hand)-----	Stackers, hand.
Lumber straighteners	Keep boards or other product straight on rolls.	Laborers.
Machine feeders, planing.	Feed the lumber into surfacers, tonguers and groovers, molders, side matchers, or other planing machines.	Machine feeders, planing.
Machine feeders' helpers.	(See Feeders' helpers)-----	Laborers.
Machine men-----	Set up, adjust and condition planing mill machines.	Other employees.
Machine setters-----	Set up and adjust machines which are to be operated by other workmen.	Do.
Machinists-----	Skilled and experienced employees who make new parts, repair, adjust, or set machines or tools to be operated by other workmen.	Do.
Machinists' helpers-----	Work under supervision of machinists-----	Do.
Matchers, side-----	Feed lumber into machine which planes the edges and other surfaces.	Machine feeders, planing.
Mechanics, automobile.	Repair auto trucks used around the saw mill.	Other employees.
Mechanics, garage-----	(See Mechanics, automobile)-----	Do.
Millwrights-----	Experienced power-transmission men who repair, move, set-up, and align machinery, shafting, etc., under unfavorable conditions.	Millwrights.
Millwrights' helpers-----	Work under supervision of millwrights-----	Other employees.
Molder men-----	Set up and sometimes operate molding machines in the planing mill.	Do.
Monorail helpers-----	Attach hooks or slings to and loosen them from lumber handled by the monorail system.	Laborers.
Monorail hookers-----	(See Monorail helpers)-----	Do.
Monorail operators-----	Transport loaded bunks of lumber from one department of the mill to another, as from green chain to kiln yard, or yard to planing mill shed, shipping dock, etc., and deposit them in pile without further work of unloading or piling.	Truckers.
Monorail slingers-----	(See Monorail helpers)-----	Laborers.
Motormen-----	Attend the starting and stopping of electric motors as needed for power.	Other employees.
Mule drivers, lumber-----	Transfer lumber to yard, sheds, kiln, planing mill or other place about the sawmill and plant.	Truckers.
Mule drivers, trash-----	Haul sweepings, refuse such as sawdust or other waste materials from mill to trash pile.	Other employees.
Mule feeders-----	(See Barn men)-----	Do.
Mule tenders-----	do-----	Do.
Off-bearers, gang saw-----	(See Gang tailors)-----	Off-bearers (gang or resaw).
Off-bearers, planing, shingle, or lath mill.	Handle the product from planers, saws, etc., sometimes loading it on buggies, trucks, dollies, conveyors, etc., or placing it in near-by piles.	Laborers.
Off-bearers, resaw-----	Work behind the gang saw or the resaw handling the product as it comes from the saws.	Off-bearers (gang or resaw).
Off-bearers, small saw-----	Stand at the rear of a rip saw or other similar machine and receive the product and places it in piles or on trucks, etc.	Laborers.
Oilers-----	Keep the oil and grease cups on all machines filled, oil bearings which are not supplied with automatic lubricators, and examine all bearings at regular intervals to see that they do not become heated.	Other employees.

Sawmill term	Definition	Classified by bureau as—
Other employees-----	This group includes wage earners in all occupations other than those in the important occupations in the industry including "laborers," because there was not a sufficient number in any one occupation in the group to warrant segregation. The occupations are as follows: Automobile mechanics, barn men, beltmen, blacksmiths, blacksmiths' helpers, boilermakers, boilermakers' helpers, bolters, bolt sawyers, bull-chain operators, carpenters, carpenters' helpers, car repairers, checkers, clapboard sawyers, cranemen (log yard), cranemen (lumber yard and dock), deckmen, deck sawyers, derrick men (log yard), dimension cutters, drag sawyers, dry kiln men, electricians, electricians' helpers, end matchers, extra men, filers' helpers, fire-protection men, foremen (working), gang ollers, graders (lath), (molding), hoggrinders (knives), hog grinders, hoist operators, horse feeders, horse tenders, inspectors (lumber), inspectors (logs), jitney brakemen, kiln men, kiln testers, knife grinders, knee bolters, lath graders, lath sorters, lever men on the log deck, machine men, machine setters, machinists, machinists' helpers, mechanics (automobile), mechanics (garage), millwrights' helpers, motor men, molder men, mule drivers (trash), mule feeders, mule tenders, ollers, pipe fitters, pipe-fitters' helpers, pole sawyers, repairers (automobile), repairers (general), repairers' helpers, rock sawyers, sawyers (wood), saw filers' helpers, sawyers (drag), sawyers supervisory foremen (resaw), scalers, set-up men, set-up men's helpers, shingle sawyers, sorters (lath), spare men, stablemen, stackers (machine), stampers, stencilers, stick boys, strip boys, teamsters (trash), team tenders, temperature men, timber trimmers (hand), truck repairers, utility men, water boys, welders, welders' helpers, wheelwrights, wheelwrights' helpers, and wood sawyers.	Other employees.
Pickers-----	Pick from conveyor chains or piles of discarded lumber, edgings, strips, and such other pieces as may be used for by-product.	Laborers.
Pilers, sheds-----	(See Lumber pilers, sheds)-----	Do.
Pilers, yard or kiln stacking-----	(See Stackers, hand)-----	Stackers, hand.
Pipe fitters-----	Repair and make any necessary changes in steam supply pipes about the sawmill and yard.	Other employees.
Pipe-fitters' helpers----	Cut pipe and threads, keep the pipe fitter supplied with materials, and work under his general supervision.	Do.
Planers-----	Feed lumber into planer machines-----	Machine feeders, planing.
Planer tailers-----	Receive and pile the product on trucks, etc., as it comes from machines.	Laborers.
Pluggers-----	Place boards in position on table for cut-off sawyer----	Do.
Pole sawyers-----	Trim the ends of poles or posts with power or hand-saw.	Other employees.
Pond men-----	(Include boat men, boom men, hoisters, log riders, sinker men, slip men). Release the logs in the pond, sort and move them to the foot of the slip or chute, and start them on the chain which carries them to the log deck of the sawmill. They stand on a board walk barely above the surface of the pond, on a small flatboat or raft, or even on the floating logs themselves, which requires considerable agility. For hand moving and sorting a pike pole is used. The pike pole consists of a long light pole with a hook and a spike inserted in one end. For the purpose of raising sunken logs a rowboat or small raft may be used. Sometimes a donkey engine is stationed at the foot of the slip and is used for raising "sinkers," towing them to the foot of the slip and raising large logs so they may be started up the slip, and for releasing logs that have become jammed in the pond.	Pond men.
Pullers, kiln-----	(See Kiln pullers)-----	Laborers.
Pullers, planing or lath mill-----	(See Planer tailers)-----	Do.
Pullers, sorting chains----	(See Sorters)-----	Sorters.
Rackers-----	Stack lumber on end, crossing each piece over another at an angle.	Stackers, hand.
Rackers, planing mill----	Place finished lumber in racks convenient for tying, and may also tie bundles.	Laborers.
Re-edgers, small saws--	(See Sawyers, small saws)-----	Sawyers (small saws).

Sawmill term	Definition	Classified by bureau as—
Repairers, automobile.....	(See Mechanics, automobile).....	Other employees.
Repairers, general.....	(See Machinists).....	Do.
Repairers' helpers.....	Assist mechanics, machinists, and repairers in making repairs.	Do.
Resaw feeders, after head saw.....	Feed slabs or plank into resaws under direction of resaw foreman, when several resaws are being operated under his supervision.	Sawyers (resaw).
Resaw tailers.....	(See Off-bearers, resaw).....	Off-bearers (gang or resaw).
Resawyers, after head saw.....	(See Sawyers, resaw).....	Sawyers, resaw.
Resawyers, planing.....	(See Sawyers, small saws).....	Sawyers (small saws).
Resawyers, yard.....	do.....	Do.
Resawyers' helpers.....	Assist the resawyer or resaw feeder in placing product to be resawed on the resaw table.	Laborers.
Ripsaw tailers.....	(See Off-bearers, planing mill).....	Do.
Rip sawyers.....	(See Sawyers, small saws).....	Sawyers (small saws).
Rock sawyers.....	Operate circular saws against the upper side of the log and just in front of and in line with the head saw. The purpose of this saw is to remove tough bark, stones, etc., from the log in line with the cut and prevent damage to the head saw. In some mills the rock saw is operated by the head sawyer. It is not used in all mills.	Other employees.
Roller-bed operators.....	(See Transfermen).....	Transfermen.
Roller men.....	do.....	Do.
Ross carrier drivers.....	(See Carrier drivers).....	Truckers.
Saw-filers' helpers.....	Work under supervision of saw filer.....	Other employees.
Saw tailers, head saw.....	Work near the head saws. As the slabs drop onto the live rolls, they turn them with the bark side up so that they will move smoothly on the rolls; also start all product straight on the rolls. A short hook is used to turn and guide the product.	Saw tailers on head saws.
Saw tailers, small saws.....	Receive and pile the product on trucks, etc., as it comes from saws.	Laborers.
Sawyers, drag.....	Operate a power-driven crosscut saw in cutting long or crooked logs into two lengths.	Other employees.
Sawyers, gang.....	Regulate the speed of the machine, and adjust the pressure rolls and the feed rolls which force the cants toward the cutting edges of the saws. This is done by means of levers.	Sawyers, gang.
Sawyers, head, band.....	By means of levers, release the check which holds the logs on the deck, thus permitting one log at a time as needed to roll onto the carriage. By other levers, they control the nigger and grab arm and the forward and backward movement of the carriage. The position is one of great responsibility as they must think and act quickly and must judge logs closely to obtain the most lumber of quality from each log. They signal to setters and doggers as to the movement of the log and carriage and also direct setters as to the thickness of cut to be taken from the log each time.	Sawyers, head, band.
Sawyers, head, circular.....	(See Sawyers, head, band.) The only difference between the two sawyers is that one operates a band and the other a circular saw.	Sawyers, head, circular.
Sawyers, resaw.....	Operate horizontal band, vertical band, or circular resaws. The work consists of feeding slabs from which boards are to be cut or plank to be reduced in thickness, through rollers designed to hold them in position until sawed. Helpers usually assist in placing the slab or plank on the resaw table.	Sawyers, resaw.
Sawyers, resaw supervisory foremen.....	When several resaws are used at one mill, one resawyer may be responsible for all of them and does some feeding. He is, therefore, a working foreman.	Other employees.
Sawyers, small saws.....	Feed pieces of lumber to small resaws, rip saws, cut-off saws, cut-up saws, knot saws, trimmer saws, swing saws, jump saws, tie or timber trimmers, splitting saws, small edgers, lath saws, slasher saws, etc.	awyers (small saws).
Sawyers, splitting.....	(See Sawyers, small saws).....	Do.
Sawyers, swing.....	do.....	Do.
Sawyers, wood.....	Saw refuse lumber into small pieces to be sold as fuel.	Other employees.
Scalers.....	Work on the log deck. They measure each log to arrive at an estimate of the log scale in number of board feet in it before it is sawed into lumber and keep a record of the estimates as well as the number of logs sawed each day.	Do.
Send-in men.....	Load dollies or buggies in the dry shed or dry yard for transfer to the planing mill.	Laborers.
Set-in men, planing mill.....	Roll loaded dollies or mill buggies from the platform to machines and take empties away.	Do.

Sawmill term	Definition	Classified by bureau as—
Setters.....	Operate levers which move the log sidewise toward the saw to the width of each cut indicated by sawyers. A ratchet device having a dial and indicator insures accuracy and uniformity of thickness of the cut. When there is only 1 dogger on the carriage the work of the setter is more difficult than when there are 2 doggers, and when there are no doggers the work of the setter is still more difficult and requires very close attention.	Setters.
Set-up men.....	(See Machine setters).....	Other employees.
Set-up men's helpers.....	Work under direction of machine setters.....	Do.
Shed men.....	Store lumber in sheds where boards are placed one on top another without cross strips between them for ventilation.	Laborers.
Shingle sawyers.....	Operate saw which cuts blocks into shingles.....	Other employees.
Sinker men.....	Use a flat boat or raft in log pond in raising sunken logs. A donkey engine is sometimes used in raising the logs and also in towing them to the foot of the slip.	Pond men.
Skidway men.....	(See Yardmen, log).....	Yardmen, log.
Slab pickers.....	(See Pickers).....	Laborers.
Slasher men.....	Attend the slasher saw which cuts slabs, edgings, and other refuse materials from the mill into 4-foot lengths either for by-products or fuel.	Sawyers (small saws).
Slasher men's helpers.....	Assist the slasher men in keeping the material moving evenly over the chains.	Laborers.
Slip men.....	(See Pond men).....	Pond men.
Soda-dip men.....	(See Soda-vat men).....	Laborers.
Soda-vat men.....	Put lumber into a vat or tank of soda solution to prevent discoloring.	Do.
Sorters.....	Take lumber from the sorter chains (green or dry) and place it in separate piles on trucks (buggies or dollies) or some other transportation agency for transfer to the yard, dry kiln, planing mill or snipping platform. Each piece of lumber is sorted in accordance with the marks placed on it by the grader. Each sorter is usually responsible for one or two grades only, other sorters being assigned other grades.	Sorters.
Sorters, lath.....	(See Lath graders).....	Other employees.
Spare men.....	(See Extra men).....	Do.
Splitting sawyers.....	(See Sawyers, small saws).....	Sawyers (small saws).
Stablenen.....	(See Barn men).....	Other employees.
Stack coverers.....	Cover the top of lumber stacks with old or low-grade lumber for protection from the effects of sun and rain.	Laborers.
Stackers, hand.....	The boards are placed on foundations in layers with cross strips for ventilation between each layer. This process is continued until the stack reaches the desired height. The foundations for outdoor or yard stacks are usually permanent and are constructed with an incline, so that the top of the stack will shed water. These layers of lumber are so stacked as to give these piles the proper pitch as well as overhang to insure stability. They also stack lumber for the dry kiln on cars or bunks with strips between each layer for circulation of heat. Lumber for dry kilns may be stacked at the sorter or transferred to or near the kiln before stacking. These men usually work in pairs.	Stackers, hand.
Stackers, lath.....	Stack bundles of laths in lumberyards or sheds.....	Laborers.
Stackers, machine.....	Stacks are built up by machines in a similar manner to those built by hand with cross strips for ventilation between successive layers of boards. The mechanical stacker carries the boards over a transfer chain and drops them into a perpendicular groove the width of the thickness of the board. When the groove is filled the machine is stopped, strips are laid, and the layer of boards is pushed over by means of a lever to make room for another layer of boards. This process is repeated until the stack is completed.	Other employees.
Stack walkers.....	Cover stacks with low-grade lumber for protection from sun and rain and also assist unstackers in handling boards from stacks to buggy loaders.	Laborers.
Stampers.....	Use stamp and pad in printing names and addresses on the boards or other product.	Other employees.
Stencilers.....	Use paint, brush, and stencil in printing addresses on shipments of sawmill products.	Do.
Stick boys.....	(See Stick men).....	Do.



Sawmill term	Definition	Classified by bureau as—
Stick hustlers.....	Gather and deliver sticks for stackers.....	Laborers.
Stick men.....	Gather strips that have been thrown out by unstackers and distribute them where new stacks are being made.	Do.
Stock pickers.....	(See Pickers).....	Do.
Straighteners, lumber..	(See Lumber straighteners).....	Do.
Strip boys.....	Hand strips to stackers who place them between each layer of lumber as it is stacked.	Other employees.
Strip catchers.....	(See Edger tailers).....	Edger tailers.
Surfacers.....	Feed lumber into machine which planes the surface..	Machine feeders, planing.
Swampers.....	Work at or near log deck where they cut off with an ax any limbs that have been left on logs. They may also cut long or crooked logs into two pieces.	Laborers.
Sweepers.....	Sweep and remove sawdust, bark, and other refuse from about machines and the sawmill floor.	Do.
Swing men.....	Place logs in position near the slip to be drawn later to the log deck.	Pond men.
Swing sawyers.....	(See Sawyers, small saws).....	Sawyers (small saws).
Tailers, cut-off saw.....	(See Off-bearers, planing mill).....	Laborers.
Tailers, gang or resaw.....	(See Off-bearers, gang or resaw).....	Off-bearers (gang or resaw).
Tailers, head saw.....	(See Saw tailers, head saw).....	Saw tailers, head saw.
Tailers, rip saw.....	(See Off-bearers, planing mill).....	Laborers.
Tally men.....	Make a record of the grade and scale as indicated by graders, or of the quantity of lumber going to a specified department, as from kiln to dry shed, from dry shed to planing mill or shipping dock, etc.	Tally men.
Teamsters, lumber.....	Transfer lumber to yard, sheds, planing mill, or other place about the sawmill plant.	Truckers.
Teamsters, trash.....	Haul sweepings, refuse, sawdust, or other similar materials to the trash pile.	Other employees.
Team tenders.....	(See Barn men).....	Do.
Temperature men.....	(See Dry-kiln men).....	Do.
Tiers.....	Tie pieces of lumber together into bundles, using strong cord, wire, or flat metal bands.	Laborers.
Tie trimmers.....	Operate a small circular saw to trim the ends of timbers which are to be used for railroad ties.	Sawyers (small saws).
Timber sizers.....	Feed timbers through heavy duty planing machines. The machines may be on the timber dock, ramp, wharf, loading dock, or in the yard.	Machine feeders, planing.
Timber sizers' helpers..	Place timbers in position for feeding through machine.	Laborers.
Timber trimmers, hand.	Square the ends of timbers or cut them to specified lengths, using a hand crosscut saw in mills in which the timbers form a small part of total product.	Other employees.
Timber trimmers' helpers.	Place timbers in position for timber trimmers.....	Laborers.
Timber trimmers, machine.	Operate circular saws in squaring ends of timbers or in cutting them into shorter lengths. The saws may be in sawmill, or on timber dock or ramp.	Sawyers (small saws).
Tipplers.....	Use one end of a board as a lever and a wagon wheel or a pyramid-shaped device as a fulcrum, to tip the other end of the board up to top of the stack where it is put in place by the stacker. They alternate with stackers.	Stackers, hand.
Tong hookers.....	(See Tong men).....	Yardmen, log.
Tong men.....	Adjust tong hooks to logs which are to be pulled or snaked about the yard or skidway, and also unhook the tongs.	Tong men.
Tonguers and groovers..	Feed lumber into a machine which cuts a tongue and groove on the edges and planes the surface of certain kinds of lumber.	Machine feeders, planing.
Tractor drivers.....	Haul loaded doilies, trucks, etc., of lumber from one department of the mill to another, such as from green chain to kiln or yard, or from yard to the planing mill, shed, shipping dock, etc.	Truckers.
Transfer men.....	Manipulate levers or electric buttons to raise or lower cross chains or stop blocks to shunt lumber from one set of rolls to another, or stop lumber at certain places along the rolls. Cross chains are also used between head saw and edger, edger and trimmer, resaw and gang saw, or between gang saw and trimmer, etc. Some mills have none, and in some mills the transfer is made by tailers, helpers, or the edger men.	Transfer men.
Trimmer helpers.....	(See Trimmer loaders).....	Trimmer loaders.
Trimmer loaders.....	Place the boards on the trimmer table or bed in position for trimming.	Do.

Sawmill term	Definition	Classified by bureau as—
Trimmer loaders, line-up men.	(See Trimmer loaders).....	Trimmer loaders.
Trimmer loaders, spotters.	do.....	Do.
Trimmer operators.....	Manipulate levers which raise the proper saws through the trimmer bed for cutting each board as it is carried over the trimmer table. Many boards need only to be squared at the ends, but some may have knots or other imperfections which if not removed would adversely affect the grade of the board. By trimming out a portion of the board, two shorter boards of better grade are produced.	Trimmer operators.
Trimmer tailers.....	Work behind the trimmer to dispose of the waste ends and pieces.	Laborers.
Trimmers, small saws.	(See Sawyers, small saws).....	Sawyers (small saws).
Truck brakemen.....	Couple and uncouple cars or trucks used in the transfer of lumber about the sawmill plant.	Laborers.
Truck cutters.....	(See Buggy cutters).....	Do.
Truck drivers.....	Transfer lumber to yard, sheds, kiln, planing mill, or other place about the sawmill plant.	Truckers.
Truckers.....	(Carrier drivers, crane operators, jitney drivers, monorail operators, mule drivers, Ross or other carrier drivers, teamsters, tractor drivers, traveling-crane operators, truck drivers.) Transfer lumber from one place to another about the sawmill plant. This work may be done by hand, animal, or mechanical power. The devices used include trucks, wagons, "buggies," dollies, carriers, jitneys, tractors, traveling cranes, and cableways, monorails, or tramway systems.	Do.
Truckers, hand.....	Transfer lumber to yard, sheds, kiln, planing mill, or other place about the sawmill plant.	Do.
Truck repairers.....	Repair trucks, buggies, etc., used around the sawmill..	Other employees.
Turners-down, gang saw.	(See Gang saw tailers).....	Off-bearers (gang and resaw).
Turners-down, head saw.	Turn slabs with the bark side up as they drop from the head saw; also start all product straight on the rolls.	Saw tailers, head saws.
Turners-down, resaw.....	(See Resaw taller).....	Off-bearers (gang and resaw).
Unstackers.....	Take the lumber from the stacks and hand it to the buggy loader. (Alternate work with the buggy loader.) Also takes lumber from the kiln bunks or cars and loads it on buggies. This work is done for the purpose of kiln drying for reggrading after drying, for combining two or more piles, or for shipment.	Laborers.
Utility men.....	(See Extra men).....	Other employees.
Vat men.....	(See Soda vat men).....	Laborers.
Water boys.....	Fill tanks about the plant with drinking water and carry buckets of the same to workmen.	Other employees.
Welders.....	Join pieces of steel by heating in a forge and using borax to make them fuse, or use a hand torch, or an electric arc in joining or welding metal.	Do.
Welders' helpers.....	Work under the direction of welder.....	Do.
Wheelwrights.....	Repair wagon or other kinds of wheels.....	Do.
Wheelwrights' helpers.....	Work under direction of wheelwrights.....	Do.
Wood handlers.....	Pile waste slabs or boards which are to be used as fuel or other by-products.	Laborers.
Wood sawyers.....	Operate saws used in cutting refuse lumber into small pieces for fuel.	Other employees.
Yardmen.....	Pile waste wood, cut weeds, clean up, and do other general work about sawmill yard.	Laborers.
Yardmen, log.....	(Include hookers, log handlers, log washers, skidway men, tong hookers, tongmen.) When a yard instead of a pond is used, logs are rolled onto a moving car or rolls, snaked by means of a cable and drum or rolled on a skidway directly to the saw carriage, or snaked up a chute to the log deck. The men use cant hooks or peavies.	Yardmen.

## APPENDIX B.—GLOSSARY OF OCCUPATIONAL TERMS USED IN LOGGING OPERATIONS

*Air-saw man.*—One who operates a saw driven by compressed air to cut logs into shorter lengths.

*Axman.*—One who cuts logs with an ax. Specifically, one who works at the construction of a chute or slide used in moving logs.

*Baker.*—One who does the baking at the camp cookhouse. In small camps the work is done by the cook.

*Banker, yard.*—One who piles the logs at the landing, log yard, or storage place.

*Barker (peeler, spudder).*—One who peels the bark from trees, the bark of which may be used for tanning purposes.

*Bark fitter (ringer).*—One who girdles or cuts a ring around the log to mark the length for the tanbark to be removed.

*Bark scaler.*—One who measures the tanbark removed from the logs.

*Barn boss (corral man, feeder, hostler, lot man).*—One who has charge of the stables in a logging camp.

*Barn man (feed mixer, horse tender, team tender, stableman, oxman, ox tender).*—One whose duty is to aid in feeding and caring for the teams used in logging operations.

*Bell boy.* (See Signalman.)

*Blacksmith (shoer).*—One who does general metal repair work at the camp blacksmith shop and who may shoe horses if a horseshoer is not employed for this purpose.

*Blaster.* (See Dynamiter.)

*Blazer.*—One who indicates the location of a chute or skidding road by means of blazes or marks made on trees with an ax.

*Block greaser.*—One who greases the skidding tackle.

*Boat tender.*—One who operates a supply boat between the log camp and the sawmill in sections where log canals form a part of logging operations.

*Boom man.*—One who binds logs together to be towed to the sawmill or releases them at the log pond of the sawmill.

*Brakeman (trainman).*—One who operates the brakes on the log train.

*Bridge builder (carpenter, bridge; bridgeman).*—A mechanic engaged in bridge construction work.

*Bridgeman.* (See Bridge builder.)

*Brush burner (bush burner).*—One who burns the brush and the branches removed from felled trees as a protection against forest fires, for greater convenience in handling logs, or to clear the land for agricultural purposes.

*Brush cutter.* (See Swamper.)

*Brutler.*—One of a crew which rolls logs down slopes too steep for teams.

*Bucker (log maker, crosscutter).*—One who saws felled trees into logs.

*Bucker, head.*—The foreman of men who saw the felled trees into logs.

*Bull cook (chore boy, chore man, cleaner, clean up, flunky, janitor, lobby hog, lobby man, porter, shanty boss).*—One who cleans the sleeping quarters and stable in a logging camp, cuts firewood, builds fires, and carries water.

*Burner.* (See Brush burner.)

*Bush cutter.* (See Swamper.)

*Camp man.* (See Improvement man.)

*Canter.*—One who uses the cant hook in handling logs.

*Car builder.*—One who builds cars used in the transportation of logs.

*Car checker.*—One who keeps a record of logging cars. (See Inspector.)

*Car greaser.*—One who supplies grease to the bearing boxes of the log cars.

*Car inspector (car checker).*—One who inspects and reports upon the condition of logging cars.

*Car knocker.* (See Car repairer.)

*Car loader.*—One who loads cars for transportation to the sawmill.

*Carpenter.* (See Improvement man.)

*Carpenter, bridge.* (See Bridge builder.)

*Car repairer (car knocker).*—One who repairs damaged cars.

- Carrier, rails and ties.*—A laborer placing railroad ties at points where they are to be used.
- Chainer.* (See Chainman.)
- Chainman (chainer).*—One who adjusts chains to logs preparatory to skidding.
- Chainman, surveying.*—One who, by the use of a chain, measures distances laid out by the surveyor.
- Chain puller.* (See Rider.)
- Chain tender.* (See Sled tender.)
- Chain tender, second.*—One who assists the chain tender.
- Chaser.* (See Sled tender.)
- Choker.* (See Choker man.)
- Choker, head.* (See Hook tender.)
- Choker hooker.* (See Choker man.)
- Choker man (choker, choker hooker).*—The member of a yarding or skidding crew who fastens the choker on the logs.
- Choker, second.*—One who assists the choker.
- Chopper (chopper, second; cutter).*—One who makes the undercut or notch to direct the felling of the tree or fells the tree when this work is done entirely with an ax.
- Chopper, head.*—Foreman of a chopping crew.
- Chopper, second.* (See Chopper.)
- Chore boy.* (See Bull cook.)
- Chore man.* (See Bull cook.)
- Chunk buncher.*—One who aids in clearing the skid road.
- Chunk sawyer.*—1. (See Wood buck); 2. One who clears the skidding way of obstructions.
- Chute builder (chute peeler).*—One who builds a trough of logs or timber used to transport logs down a slope.
- Chute peeler.*—One engaged in the work of chute building. Specifically, one who peels the logs used in the chute. (See Chute builder.)
- Chute tender.*—One who keeps the chute in repair.
- Civil engineer helper.*—One who assists the civil engineer in making profiles for the construction of logging roads and in making plans and specifications for camp buildings.
- Cleaner.*—One doing miscellaneous cleaning in the camp. (See Bull cook.)
- Climber.*—One who fastens skidding cable to trees; sometimes called squirrel man.
- Commissary man (cook, camp manager, steward, warehouseman).*—One who has charge of the food supply of the camp and in some instances manages the camp supply store.
- Conductor.*—One who has charge of the operation of the log train.
- Cook.*—One who prepares the food for logging employees.
- Cook, first.* (See Cook, head.)
- Cook, head (cook, first).*—One in charge of the cooking for logging employees.
- Cook, second.* (See Cookee.)
- Cook, third.* (See Cookee.)
- Cookee (cookhouse employee, cookhouse man, hasher).*—An assistant cook and dishwasher in a logging camp.
- Cookhouse employee (cookhouse man).* (See Cookee.)
- Corral man.* (See Barn boss.)
- Counter.* (See Tallyman.)
- Coupler.* (See Grab driver.)
- Craneman.*—A lever man operating a crane in grading for railroad construction or in elevating logs.
- Cruiser (timber man, timber rider).*—One who estimates land and timber values.
- Cutter.* (See Chopper.)
- Cutter, piling (sawyer, piling).*—One who fells the trees and cuts them into lengths for piling to be used in railroad or pond construction.
- Deck builder.*—One who builds the log deck or skidway at the landing or storage place.
- Decker (deck man).*—One who rolls logs upon a skidway or log deck.
- Deck man.* (See Decker.)
- Dishwasher (washer).*—One who washes the dishes in a logging camp.
- Dogger.*—One who attaches the dogs or barbs to a log to secure the skidding cable.
- Donkey tender.*—One who supplies fuel and water for the donkey engine.
- Driver (driver, team; driver, wagon; hauler; snaker; teamster).*—One who drives animals in logging operations.

*Driver, line horse.* (See Rider.)

*Driver, loading.*—One who drives a team in loading logs for transportation.

*Drum man (drum tender).*—One who operates a power-driven drum for skidding logs.

*Drum puller.*—One who returns a cable after a log has been skidded.

*Drum tender.* (See Drum man.)

*Dumper.*—The laborer who dumps the scraper used in railroad construction.

*Dynamiter (powder man, blaster).*—One who uses dynamite to remove obstructions along the line of skidding or railroad construction.

*Dynamo man.*—One in charge of the operation of a dynamo where electric light is used at the logging camp.

*Engineer.*—An operator of any one of the various types of locomotive or donkey engines used in logging.

*Engineer, crane.*—One operating a crane used in loading logs or in railway construction work.

*Engineer, head.*—One in charge of engineers.

*Extra man.*—One who is competent to take the place of employees who may be temporarily absent from their work.

*Faller (chopper, feller, sawyer).*—One who fells trees.

*Faller, second.*—The subordinate in a crew of fallers.

*Feeder.* (See Barn boss.)

*Feed mixer.*—One who prepares the feed for the animals used in logging. (See Barn boss.)

*Feller.* (See Faller.)

*Filer (fitter).*—One who files the crosscut saws used in the woods and adjusts the angle of the cutting edge to prevent binding.

*Fireman.*—The stoker of the furnace of any one of the various types of donkey or locomotive engines used in logging operations.

*Fitter.*—1. One who notches the tree for felling and after it is felled marks the log lengths into which it is to be cut; 2. One who cuts limbs from felled trees and rings and slits the bark preparatory to peeling tan bark; 3. One who adjusts the cutting teeth of saws. (See Filer.)

*Flagman.*—1. The trainman who transmits signals to the locomotive engineer; 2. (See Signalman.)

*Flunkey.*—1. An assistant usually either to the engineer of a donkey engine or to the cook in a logging camp; 2. (See Bull cook.)

*Foreman.*—The overseer of a body of workmen.

*Foreman, assistant.*—One who aids the foreman and works under his direction.

*Foreman, general.*—One who is in charge of all logging operations.

*Fuel man.*—One who prepares and supplies fuel for the various machines and for the camp. (See Wood buck.)

*Gopher.*—One who removes the earth from beneath the log at a point where the skidding cable or chain is to be passed around the log.

*Grab driver (grab setter, coupler).*—One who couples logs together end to end, by means of a short chain having in each end a dog which is driven into the log.

*Grabhooker (hooker, hook-on man).*—One who hooks the skidding or loading chain about the log and fastens it with a grabhook.

*Grab setter.* (See Grab driver.)

*Grade man.* (See Grader.)

*Grader (grade man).*—One who works at fills and cuts in railroad construction.

*Greaser (road monkey).*—One whose duty is to keep a logging road in proper condition.

*Groundman.*—One who remains on the ground and assists in the placing of telephone wires and overhead skidding cables.

*Handy man.*—One who has experience or is handy at various kinds of work.

*Harness maker (harness man).*—One who makes and repairs harness for the logging teams.

*Harness man.* (See Harness maker.)

*Hasher, cookhouse.*—A general helper in the cookhouse. (See Cookee.)

*Hauler.* (See Driver.)

*Hauling crew.*—A body of men who use teams to assemble logs at a skidway or landing; sometimes applied to the transportation crew of a railroad.

*Helper (assistant, second, third).*—One who aids in work of any kind under the direction of another employee.

*Hoister.* (See Loader.)

*Hooker.* (See Grabhooker; also Tong hooker.)

*Hook-on man.* (See Grabhooker; also Tong hooker.)

*Hook tender (choker, head; yard boss; yarder boss).*—The foreman of a yarding crew; specifically, one who directs the attaching of the cable to the log preparatory to skidding.

*Horse tender.* (See Barn man.)

*Hostler.* 1. (See Barn boss); 2. One who works in the roundhouse inspecting and repairing logging locomotives.

*Hostler, assistant (roundhouse employee, wiper).*—A helper at the roundhouse.

*Improvement man (camp man; carpenter; repairer, camp).*—One doing general repair work about the camp buildings.

*Inspector.*—One who examines property and reports on the quantity or value of the same. (See Inspector, land.)

*Inspector, land.*—One who examines and estimates the value of timberland.

*Inspector, ties and wood.*—One who grades railroad ties and measures wood.

*Jackscrew man.*—One who operates a jackscrew in lifting or moving heavy objects.

*Jammer.*—One who operates an improved form of gin mounted on a movable framework used to load logs on sleds and cars by horsepower.

*Janitor.*—(See Bull cook.)

*Knot bumper.*—(See Limber.)

*Knotter.* (See Limber.)

*Laborer.*—One doing miscellaneous unskilled work in connection with logging operations.

*Landing man (rollway man).*—One who arranges logs at the landing preparatory to loading for transportation.

*Lever man.*—One who controls the operation of a donkey engine or other mechanical device by means of a lever.

*Lever man, first.*—One who is in charge of other lever men.

*Limber (knot bumper, knotter).*—One who cuts the limbs from felled trees.

*Lineman (line setter).*—One who puts the logs, blocks, and cables in place preparatory to skidding.

*Lineman, telephone (telephone man).*—One who constructs telephone lines and keeps them in repair.

*Line puller.* (See Rider.)

*Line setter.* (See Lineman.)

*Loader man (loader).*—One who loads logs on sleds, wagons, or cars, or in slides or chutes by hand or machine power.

*Loader man, head.*—Foreman of a loading crew.

*Loader, second.*—An assistant loader.

*Loading crew (loading employees).*—Employees at the skidway loading logs by steam or animal power.

*Loading employees.* (See Loading crew.)

*Loading men.* (See Loading crew.)

*Lobby hog.* (See Bull cook.)

*Lobby man.* (See Bull cook.)

*Log buncher.*—One who collects logs in one place for loading.

*Log maker.* (See Buckler.)

*Log rigger.*—One who cuts the tops from trees to which guy lines are attached in overhead skidding.

*Log roller.*—One who places logs in position for skidding or loading.

*Logway man.* (See Skidway man.)

*Lot man.* (See Barn boss.)

*Mechanic.* (See Machinist.)

*Machine-shop employee.* (See Machinist.)

*Machine-shop man.* (See Machinist.)

*Machinist (machine-shop employee, machine-shop man, mechanic, repair man).*—One who makes or repairs machines and is experienced in the use of metal-working tools.

*Manager, cook camp.*—One who is in charge of buying, preparing, and supplying food to the logging employees. (See Commissary man.)

*Marker.*—One who marks felled trees for cutting into log lengths.

*Mucker.*—One who keeps the log landing free from bark or other débris to facilitate loading the logs for transportation to the mill.

*Notcher (timber, fitter, undercutter).*—One who makes a notch or an undercut in a tree preparatory to felling.

*Office man.*—Bookkeeper, clerk, or other employee in the camp office.

*Oil boy.*—One who carries oil to the sawyers for use on the saws to prevent binding.

*Oiler.*—A workman employed to oil engines or machinery.

- Ox feeder.* (See Barn man.)  
*Oxman.* (See Barn man.)  
*Ox tender.* (See Barn man.)  
*Pack boy.* (See Packer.)  
*Packer.*—One who drives a pack animal in transporting supplies for logging operations.  
*Painter.*—One who paints the camp buildings. (See Improvement man.)  
*Path cutter.* (See Swamper.)  
*Pattern maker.*—One who makes patterns for molds in the repair shop.  
*Peeler.* (See Barker.)  
*Pick-up.*—One who collects logs which have broken away from a raft or boom.  
*Pile driver.*—One engaged in the work of driving piles for foundations, or to inclose an area of water in which to store logs.  
*Piler.*—One who assembles logs along the line of skidding or piles them at the log landing.  
*Pipe fitter.*—One who cuts, fits, and installs iron pipes for steam or water.  
*Pipeman.*—One who lays water pipe.  
*Poler (road poler).*—One engaged in building corduroy roads over which logs are to be skidded.  
*Porter.* (See Bull cook.)  
*Porter, warehouse.*—A laborer about the warehouse or commissary.  
*Pulp piler.*—One who piles pulp wood.  
*Pumper.* (See Pump man.)  
*Pump man (pumper, water pumper).*—One who takes care of a pump and its operation.  
*Rafter (raftman).*—A workman engaged in assembling logs for shipment by water.  
*Raffman.* (See Rafter.)  
*Repair man.* (See Machinist.)  
*Repair man, log equipment.*—One making general repairs to logging equipment. (See Machinist.)  
*Repair man, trestle.*—A mechanic engaged in repair work on trestles.  
*Reparer, camp.*—One who repairs camp buildings. (See Improvement man.)  
*Rider (chain puller; driver, line horse; line puller; mule rider; rigging puller; skinner; slack man).*—One who rides a horse or mule used to draw the skidding chains back to the skidding area after a log is delivered at the landing.  
*Rider, mule.* (See Rider.)  
*Rigger (rigging man, rigger man, log rigger).*—One who is skilled in the work of installing skidding apparatus.  
*Rigger, first (rigger, head).*—A foreman rigger.  
*Rigger, head.* (See Rigger, first.)  
*Rigger man.* (See Rigger.)  
*Rigger, second.*—An assistant to the rigger.  
*Rigging man.* (See Rigger.)  
*Rigging puller.* (See Rider.)  
*Rigging puller, head.*—One who has charge of the work of returning the rigging device and cables to the skidding area. (See Rider.)  
*Rigging slinger.*—1. A member of a yarding crew whose chief duty is to place chokers or grabs on logs. 2. One who attaches the rigging to trees in steam skidding. (See Rigger.)  
*Right-of-way man.*—One who works at clearing bushes and trees preparatory to building log roads.  
*Ringer.* (See Bark fitter.)  
*Road builders (road men).*—That portion of the crew of a logging camp who cut out logging roads and keep them in repair.  
*Road cutter.*—One who clears away brush and trees for a skid road or path. (See Swamper.)  
*Roader splitter.*—One who splits wood for the roader engine used in skidding. (See Wood buck.)  
*Roadman.* (See Road builder.)  
*Roadmaster.*—One who is in charge of the maintenance of logging roads.  
*Road monkey.* (See Greaser.)  
*Road poler.* (See Poler.)  
*Rodman.*—One who carries a surveyor's leveling rod.  
*Rollway man.* (See Landing man.)  
*Rope man.*—One who returns the cable and tongs after each delivery of the logs at the landing. (See Rider.)  
*Roper.* (See Tong hooker.)

*Roundhouse employee.* (See Hostler, assistant.)

*Roustabout.*—A common laborer.

*Run back.*—One who hooks the tongs to the log in the operation of loading the same on logging cars.

*Run cutter.* (See Swamper.)

*Sand burner.* (See Sand drier.)

*Sand drier (sand burner).*—One who dries sand for use in the sand box of a locomotive.

*Sand hauler.*—One who hauls sand for use in the sand box of a logging locomotive.

*Sawyer.*—One who uses a crosscut saw in felling trees or cutting logs. (See *Faller*.)

*Sawyer, head.*—The foreman of a sawing crew.

*Sawyer, piling.* (See *Cutter, piling*.)

*Scaler (log scaler).*—One who determines the volume of logs.

*Scavenger.*—One who gathers and removes dirt from the streets and vaults about camp buildings.

*Scraper man.*—The man who holds the scarper used in grading while it is being loaded.

*Section hand (section man).*—A laborer in railroad maintenance.

*Section man.* (See *Section hand*.)

*Setter, piling.*—One who is engaged in setting pilings for the pile driver. (See *Pile driver*.)

*Shoer.*—One whose work is that of shoeing horses for use in logging operations. (See *Blacksmith*.)

*Shovel man.*—One who holds a hand scraper or who operates a power grader in the work of grading for railroad construction. (See *Lever man*.)

*Signalman (flagman, bell boy, whistle boy, whistle punk).*—One who transmits orders from the foreman of a yarding crew to the engineer of the yarding donkey in skidding and yarding operations.

*Skid adzer.*—One who uses an adz to fit timbers in constructing log chutes or other skidding devices.

*Skidder.* (See *Skidder man*.)

*Skidder crew (skidding employees).*—The entire body of men who work in connection with the skidding machine.

*Skidder man.*—1. One who skids logs; 2. One who operates a donkey engine, usually from a railroad track, which skids logs by means of a cable; 3. The foreman of a crew which constructs skid roads.

*Skidding employees.* (See *Skidder crew*.)

*Skid-road man.*—One who works at the construction and maintenance of skid roads.

*Skid sawyer.*—One who saws skids over which logs are to be moved.

*Skidway man (logway man).*—One who works at the log skidway where logs are stored preparatory to moving to the sawmill.

*Skinner.* (See *Rider*.)

*Slack man.*—1. One who prevents the cable from becoming slack, and thus allowing skidding chains to fall from the logs; 2. (See *Rider*.)

*Sled tender (chain tender, chaser, trailer, zoogler).*—1. One who assists in loading and unloading logs or skidding with a dray; 2. A member of the hauling crew who accompanies the turn of logs to the landing, unhooks the grabs, and sees that they are returned to the skidding area.

*Slip driver.*—One who drives the animals attached to a scoop used in grading for railway construction.

*Slip dumper.*—One who dumps the earth from the scoop used in grading for railway construction.

*Slip filler.* (See *Slip man*.)

*Slip man (slip filler).*—One who operates the scoop used in grading for railway construction.

*Smitter.*—One who keeps the logs moving straight on the skids when loading is done by animal power.

*Snaker.*—One who draws logs to the skidding path or to the landing by means of animal power. (See *Driver*.)

*Sniper.*—One who noses or rounds off the ends of logs, so they will skid more easily.

*Snubber.*—One who checks, usually by means of a snub line, the speed of logging sleds or logs on steep slopes.

*Spike peddler.*—One who delivers spikes to the spikers or places them at points on the railroad where they are to be used.



*Spiker*.—One who drives the spikes which hold the rails to the crossties of a logging railroad.

*Splicer*.—One who mends the skidding cables.

*Spool runner*. (See *Spool wright*.)

*Spool tender*.—One who operates the spool of a donkey engine in loading logs. The work consists in placing several turns or wraps of the logging cable around the spool when it is desired to make a pull.

*Spool wright*.—One who hews or adzes out a place on stumps or logs along a skid road on which to place a spool for the purpose of guiding the main skidding line.

*Spudder*. (See *Barker*.)

*Stableman*. (See *Barn man*.)

*Stake cutter*.—One who prepares the stakes to hold the logs on logging cars.

*Staker (staker, right of way)*.—One who sets stakes to indicate the limits of the right of way.

*Staker, right of way*. (See *Staker*.)

*Stave-block loader*.—One who loads blocks from which staves are to be manufactured at the sawmill.

*Stave-block roller*.—One who rolls and stacks stave blocks preparatory to loading.

*Stave-block splitter*.—One who splits stave blocks for greater convenience in handling at the sawmill.

*Steam-shovel man*.—The lever man who operates a steam shovel. (See *Lever man*.)

*Steel man*.—A laborer in the steel crew in railroad construction.

*Steward*. (See *Commissary man*.)

*Straw boss*.—A subforeman in a logging camp, sometimes called the head push.

*Stripper*.—A laborer engaged in the construction of roads for steam skidding.

*Stull hewer*.—One who hews stulls or timbers which are used in mines.

*Stumper*.—One who removes stumps from the skid road or landing place.

*Supply-house man*.—One who is in charge of the tools used in logging operations.

*Swamper (brush cutter; bush cutter; path cutter; road cutter; swamper, second)*.—One who clears ground or underbrush, fallen trees, and other obstructions preparatory to constructing a logging road.

*Swamper, buck*.—The foreman of a stumping crew.

*Swamper, head*. (See *Swamper, buck*.)

*Swamper, second*. (See *Swamper*.)

*Switchman*.—The trainman who has charge of the switches in railroad operation.

*Tail down*.—One who rolls the logs on the skids to a point where they can be reached by the loading crew.

*Tallyman (counter)*.—One who records or tallies the measurements of logs as they are called off by the scaler.

*Teamster*. (See *Driver*.)

*Teamster, loading*.—The driver of a loading team at the yard or landing. (See *Driver*.)

*Team tender*. (See *Barn man*.)

*Telephone man*. (See *Lineman, telephone*.)

*Tie distributor*.—A laborer engaged in placing ties along the right of way of the railroad.

*Timber fitter*.—(See *Notcher*.)

*Timber hewer*.—One who shapes timbers with an ax for log chutes or landings.

*Timberman*. (See *Cruiser*.)

*Timber rider*. (See *Cruiser*.)

*Timekeeper*.—One who keeps a record of the time worked by the logging employees.

*Toggle knocker*.—A yardman who detaches the tackle chains when the logs are unloaded.

*Toggler*.—One who fastens chains over the logs loaded for transportation to hold them in place during transit.

*Tommie*.—One who adjusts the block through which the cable runs where an angle is made in skidding.

*Tonger*. (See *Tong hooker*.)

*Tong hooker (hooker, hook-on man, tong man, tong setter, roper)*.—One who sets the tongs on the log preparatory to either skidding or loading.

*Tong hooker, second*.—One who assists the tong hooker.

*Tong man*. (See *Tong hooker*.)

*Tong puller*. (See *Rider*.)

*Tong setter*. (See *Tong hooker*.)

*Tong shaker.*—One who detaches the tongs from the log after it is delivered.

*Top loader.*—That member of a loading crew, sometimes called a sky hooker, who stands on the top of a load and places the logs as they are sent up.

*Topman, jammer.*—One who places the logs on a skidding sled when the loading is done by means of a jammer or horse loader.

*Topper.*—One who cuts the tops from felled trees.

*Track dresser.*—A laborer engaged in ballasting a railroad track.

*Trackman.*—A laborer on the maintenance of way.

*Trackmaster.* The foreman of a crew repairing logging roads. (See Roadmaster.)

*Trackwalker.*—A watchman who examines the railroad tracks to locate defects which might result in wrecks.

*Trail cutter.* (See Swamper.)

*Trailer.* (See Sled tender.)

*Train loader.*—One who loads logs on logging cars for railroad transportation.

*Trainman.* (See Brakeman.)

*Train master.*—One who directs the movements of logging trains.

*Transfer crew (transfer men).*—A body of men transferring logs from narrow-gage to standard-gage cars.

*Transfer man.* (See Transfer crew.)

*Tripper, ditcher.* (See Lever man.)

*Undercutter.*—A skilled woodman who chops the undercut in trees so that they will fall in the proper direction. (See Notcher.)

*Unloader (unloader, landing; yardman).*—One who unloads logs either at the log pond or yard of the sawmill or at the landing where logs are stored preparatory to being transported to the sawmill.

*Unloader, coal.*—One who unloads cars of coal for use at the camps.

*Unloader, landing.* (See Unloader.)

*Wagon crew (wagoners, wagon men).*—The entire body of men working in connection with skidding wagons. (See Driver.)

*Wagoner.* (See Driver.)

*Wagon man.* (See Driver.)

*Waiter.*—A male employee who places food on the table at the logging camps.

*Waitress.*—A female employee who places the food on the table at the logging camps.

*Warehouseman.*—One who is in charge of supplies at a camp warehouse. (See Commissary man.)

*Washer.* (See Dishwasher.)

*Watchman.*—One who guards logging equipment.

*Watchman, bridge.*—One who guards bridges used in logging operations.

*Watchman, tower.*—A signal man at a railroad crossing.

*Water boy.* (See Water buck.)

*Water buck (water boy).*—One who carries water.

*Water hauler.*—One who transports water when the source of supply is at a distance from the camp.

*Water pumper.* (See Pump man.)

*Water slinger.*—One who throws water on the skid roads to make them slippery and to prevent wear.

*Whistle boy.* (See Signalman.)

*Whistle punk.* (See Signalman.)

*Winch man.*—One who operates a winch or small drum used in loading logs.

*Wiper.* (See Hostler, assistant.)

*Wood boy.* (See Wood buck.)

*Wood buck (chunk sawyer, roader splitter, yarder splitter, wood boy, wood chopper, wood cutter, wood getter, wood man, fuel man).*—One who cuts and carries wood for use at the camp or in donkey engines.

*Woodchopper.* (See Wood buck.)

*Wood cutter.* (See Wood buck.)

*Wood getter.* (See Wood buck.)

*Wood hauler.*—One who transports wood by team for camp use.

*Wood loader.*—One who loads wood for transportation, either for camp or for commercial use.

*Woodman.* (See Wood buck.)

*Yard boss.* (See Hook tender.)

*Yarder boss.* (See Hook tender.)

*Yarder splitter.* (See Wood buck.)

*Yardman.* (See Unloader.)

*Zoogler.* (See Sled tender.)

# LIST OF BULLETINS OF THE BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

*The following is a list of all bulletins of the Bureau of Labor Statistics published since July, 1912, except that in the case of bulletins giving the results of periodic surveys of the bureau only the latest bulletin on any one subject is here listed.*

*A complete list of the reports and bulletins issued prior to July, 1912, as well as the bulletins published since that date, will be furnished on application. Bulletins marked thus (\*) are out of print.*

## Conciliation and arbitration (including strikes and lockouts).

- \*No. 124. Conciliation and arbitration in the building trades of Greater New York. [1913.]
- \*No. 133. Report of the industrial council of the British Board of Trade on its inquiry into industrial agreements. [1913.]
- No. 139. Michigan copper district strike. [1914.]
- \*No. 144. Industrial court of the cloak, suit, and skirt industry of New York City. [1914.]
- \*No. 145. Conciliation, arbitration, and sanitation in the dress and waist industry of New York City. [1914.]
- \*No. 191. Collective bargaining in the anthracite-coal industry. [1916.]
- \*No. 198. Collective agreements in the men's clothing industry. [1916.]
- No. 233. Operation of the industrial disputes investigation act of Canada. [1918.]
- No. 255. Joint industrial councils in Great Britain. [1919.]
- No. 283. History of the Shipbuilding Labor Adjustment Board, 1917 to 1919.
- No. 287. National War Labor Board: History of its formation, activities, etc. [1921.]
- \*No. 303. Use of Federal power in settlement of railway labor disputes. [1922.]
- No. 341. Trade agreement in the silk-ribbon industry of New York City. [1923.]
- No. 402. Collective bargaining by actors. [1926.]
- No. 468. Trade agreements, 1927.
- No. 481. Joint industrial control in the book and job printing industry. [1928.]

## Cooperation.

- No. 313. Consumers' cooperative societies in the United States in 1920.
- No. 314. Cooperative credit societies (credit unions) in America and in foreign countries. [1922.]
- No. 437. Cooperative movement in the United States in 1925 (other than agricultural).
- No. 531. Consumers', credit, and productive cooperative societies, 1929.

## Employment and unemployment.

- \*No. 109. Statistics of unemployment and the work of employment offices in the United States. [1913.]
- \*No. 172. Unemployment in New York City, N. Y. [1915.]
- \*No. 183. Regularity of employment in the women's ready-to-wear garment industries. [1915.]
- \*No. 195. Unemployment in the United States. [1916.]
- \*No. 196. Proceedings of Employment Managers' Conference held at Minneapolis, Minn., January 19 and 20, 1916.
- \*No. 202. Proceedings of the conference of Employment Managers' Association of Boston, Mass., held May 10, 1916.
- \*No. 206. The British system of labor exchanges. [1916.]
- \*No. 227. Proceedings of the Employment Managers' Conference, Philadelphia, Pa., April 2 and 3, 1917.
- \*No. 235. Employment system of the Lake Carriers' Association. [1918.]
- \*No. 241. Public employment offices in the United States. [1918.]
- \*No. 247. Proceedings of Employment Managers' Conference, Rochester, N. Y., May 9-11, 1918.
- \*No. 310. Industrial unemployment: A statistical study of its extent and causes. [1922.]
- No. 409. Unemployment in Columbus, Ohio, 1921 to 1925.
- No. 502. Social and economic character of unemployment in Philadelphia, April, 1929.
- No. 542. Report of the advisory committee on employment statistics.
- No. 544. Unemployment-benefit plans in the United States and unemployment insurance in foreign countries. [1931.]
- No. 553. Fluctuation in employment in Ohio in 1914 to 1929. (In press.)
- No. 555. Social and economic character of unemployment in Philadelphia, April, 1930.

## Foreign labor laws.

- \*No. 142. Administration of labor laws and factory inspection in certain European countries. [1914.]
- No. 494. Labor legislation of Uruguay. [1929.]
- No. 510. Labor legislation of Argentina. [1930.]
- No. 529. Workmen's compensation legislation of the Latin American countries. [1930.]
- No. 549. Labor legislation of Venezuela. [1931.]
- No. 554. Labor legislation of Paraguay. [1931.]
- No. 559. Labor legislation of Ecuador. [1931.]

## **Housing.**

- \*No. 153. Government aid to home owning and housing of working people in foreign countries. [1914.]
- No. 263. Housing by employers in the United States. [1920.]
- No. 295. Building operations in representative cities in 1920.
- No. 545. Building permits in the principal cities of the United States in [1921 to] 1930.

## **Industrial accidents and hygiene.**

- \*No. 104. Lead poisoning in potteries, tile works, and porcelain-enameled sanitary ware factories. [1912.]
- No. 120. Hygiene of the painters' trade. [1913.]
- \*No. 127. Dangers to workers from dusts and fumes, and methods of protection. [1913.]
- \*No. 141. Lead poisoning in the smelting and refining of lead. [1914.]
- \*No. 157. Industrial accident statistics. [1915.]
- \*No. 165. Lead poisoning in the manufacture of storage batteries. [1914.]
- \*No. 179. Industrial poisons used in the rubber industry. [1915.]
- No. 188. Report of British departmental committee on the danger in the use of lead in the painting of buildings. [1916.]
- \*No. 201. Report of the committee on statistics and compensation insurance costs of the International Association of Industrial Accident Boards and Commissions. [1916.]
- \*No. 209. Hygiene of the printing trades. [1917.]
- \*No. 219. Industrial poisons used or produced in the manufacture of explosives. [1917.]
- No. 221. Hours, fatigue, and health in British munition factories. [1917.]
- No. 230. Industrial efficiency and fatigue in British munition factories. [1917.]
- \*No. 231. Mortality from respiratory diseases in dusty trades (inorganic dusts). [1918.]
- \*No. 234. The safety movement in the iron and steel industry, 1907 to 1917.
- No. 236. Effects of the air hammer on the hands of stonecutters. [1918.]
- No. 249. Industrial health and efficiency. Final report of British Health of Munition Workers' Committee. [1919.]
- \*No. 251. Preventable death in the cotton-manufacturing industry. [1919.]
- No. 256. Accidents and accident prevention in machine building. [1919.]
- No. 267. Anthrax as an occupational disease. [1920.]
- No. 276. Standardization of industrial accident statistics. [1920.]
- \*No. 280. Industrial poisoning in making coal-tar dyes and dye intermediates. [1921.]
- \*No. 291. Carbon monoxide poisoning. [1921.]
- No. 293. The problem of dust phthisis in the granite-stone industry. [1922.]
- No. 298. Causes and prevention of accidents in the iron and steel industry, 1910-1919.
- No. 306. Occupation hazards and diagnostic signs: A guide to impairments to be looked for in hazardous occupations. [1922.]
- No. 392. Survey of hygienic conditions in the printing trades. [1925.]
- No. 405. Phosphorus necrosis in the manufacture of fireworks and in the preparation of phosphorus. [1926.]
- No. 427. Health survey of the printing trades, 1922 to 1925.
- No. 428. Proceedings of the Industrial Accident Prevention Conference, held at Washington, D. C., July 14-16, 1926.
- No. 460. A new test for industrial lead poisoning. [1928.]
- No. 466. Settlement for accidents to American seamen. [1928.]
- No. 488. Deaths from lead poisoning, 1925-1927.
- No. 490. Statistics of industrial accidents in the United States to the end of 1927.
- No. 507. Causes of death, by occupation. [1929.]

## **Industrial relations and labor conditions.**

- No. 237. Industrial unrest in Great Britain. [1917.]
- No. 340. Chinese migrations, with special reference to labor conditions. [1923.]
- No. 349. Industrial relations in the West Coast lumber industry. [1923.]
- No. 361. Labor relations in the Fairmont (W. Va.) bituminous-coal field. [1924.]
- No. 380. Postwar labor conditions in Germany. [1925.]
- No. 383. Works council movement in Germany. [1925.]
- No. 384. Labor conditions in the shoe industry in Massachusetts, 1920-1924.
- No. 399. Labor relations in the lace and lace-curtain industries in the United States. [1925.]
- No. 534. Labor conditions in the Territory of Hawaii, 1929-1930.
- No. 558. Labor conditions of women and children in Japan. [1931.]

**Labor laws of the United States (including decisions of courts relating to labor).**

- No. 211. Labor laws and their administration in the Pacific States. [1917.]
- No. 229. Wage-payment legislation in the United States. [1917.]
- No. 285. Minimum wage laws of the United States: Construction and operation. [1921.]
- No. 321. Labor laws that have been declared unconstitutional. [1922.]
- No. 322. Kansas Court of Industrial Relations. [1923.]
- No. 343. Laws providing for bureaus of labor statistics, etc. [1923.]
- No. 370. Labor laws of the United States with decisions of courts relating thereto. [1925.]
- No. 408. Laws relating to payment of wages. [1926.]
- No. 548. Decisions of courts and opinions affecting labor, 1929-30.
- No. 552. Labor legislation, 1930.

**Proceedings of annual conventions of the Association of Governmental Officials in Industry of the United States and Canada. (Name changed in 1928 from Association of Governmental Labor Officials of the United States and Canada.)**

- \*No. 266. Seventh, Seattle, Wash., July 12-15, 1920.
- No. 307. Eighth, New Orleans, La., May 2-6, 1921.
- \*No. 323. Ninth, Harrisburg, Pa., May 22-26, 1922.
- \*No. 352. Tenth, Richmond, Va., May 1-4, 1923.
- \*No. 389. Eleventh, Chicago, Ill., May 19-23, 1924.
- \*No. 411. Twelfth, Salt Lake City, Utah, August 13-15, 1925.
- \*No. 429. Thirteenth, Columbus, Ohio, June 7-10, 1926.
- \*No. 455. Fourteenth, Paterson, N. J., May 31 to June 3, 1927
- \*No. 480. Fifteenth, New Orleans, La., May 21-24, 1928.
- No. 508. Sixteenth, Toronto, Canada, June 4-7, 1929.
- No. 530. Seventeenth, Louisville, Ky., May 20-23, 1930.

**Proceedings of annual meetings of the International Association of Industrial Accident Boards and Commissions.**

- No. 210. Third, Columbus, Ohio, April 25-28, 1916.
- No. 248. Fourth, Boston, Mass., August 21-25, 1917.
- No. 264. Fifth, Madison, Wis., September 24-27, 1918.
- \*No. 273. Sixth, Toronto, Canada, September 23-26, 1919.
- No. 281. Seventh, San Francisco, Calif., September 20-24, 1920.
- No. 304. Eighth, Chicago, Ill., September 19-23, 1921.
- No. 333. Ninth, Baltimore, Md., October 9-13, 1922.
- \*No. 359. Tenth, St. Paul, Minn., September 24-26, 1923.
- No. 385. Eleventh, Halifax, Nova Scotia, August 26-28, 1924.
- No. 395. Index to proceedings, 1914-1924.
- No. 406. Twelfth, Salt Lake City, Utah, August 17-20, 1925.
- No. 432. Thirteenth, Hartford, Conn., September 14-17, 1926.
- \*No. 456. Fourteenth, Atlanta, Ga., September 27-29, 1927.
- No. 485. Fifteenth, Paterson, N. J., September 11-14, 1928.
- No. 511. Sixteenth, Buffalo, N. Y., October 8-11, 1929.
- No. 536. Seventeenth, Wilmington, Del., September 22-26, 1930.

**Proceedings of annual meetings of the International Association of Public Employment Services.**

- No. 192. First, Chicago, December 19 and 20, 1913; second, Indianapolis, September 24 and 25, 1914; third, Detroit, July 1 and 2, 1915.
- \*No. 220. Fourth, Buffalo, N. Y., July 20 and 21, 1916.
- No. 311. Ninth, Buffalo, N. Y., September 7-9, 1921.
- No. 337. Tenth, Washington, D. C., September 11-13, 1922.
- No. 355. Eleventh, Toronto, Canada, September 4-7, 1923.
- No. 400. Twelfth, Chicago, Ill., May 19-23, 1924.
- No. 414. Thirteenth, Rochester, N. Y., September 15-17, 1925.
- No. 478. Fifteenth, Detroit, Mich., October 25-28, 1927.
- No. 501. Sixteenth, Cleveland, Ohio, September 18-21, 1928.
- No. 538. Seventh, Philadelphia, September 24-27, 1929; Eighteenth, Toronto, Canada, September 9-12, 1930.

**Productivity of labor.**

- No. 356. Productivity costs in the common-brick industry. [1924.]
- No. 360. Time and labor costs in manufacturing 100 pairs of shoes, 1923.
- No. 407. Labor cost of production and wages and hours of labor in the paper box-board industry. [1926.]
- \*No. 412. Wages, hours, and productivity in the pottery industry, 1925.
- No. 441. Productivity of labor in the glass industry. [1927.]
- No. 474. Productivity of labor in merchant blast furnaces. [1928.]
- No. 475. Productivity of labor in newspaper printing. [1929.]
- No. 550. Labor productivity in cargo handling and longshore labor conditions. [1932.]

#### **Retail prices and cost of living.**

- \*No. 121. Sugar prices, from refiner to consumer. [1913.]
- \*No. 130. Wheat and flour prices, from farmer to consumer. [1913.]
- \*No. 164. Butter prices, from producer to consumer. [1914.]
- No. 170. Foreign food prices as affected by the war. [1915.]
- No. 357. Cost of living in the United States. [1924.]
- No. 369. The use of cost-of-living figures in wage adjustments. [1925.]
- No. 495. Retail prices, 1890 to 1928.

#### **Safety codes.**

- No. 336. Safety code for the protection of industrial workers in foundries.
- No. 350. Rules for governing the approval of headlighting devices for motor vehicles.
- \*No. 351. Safety code for the construction, care, and use of ladders.
- No. 375. Safety code for laundry machinery and operations.
- No. 382. Code of lighting school buildings.
- No. 410. Safety code for paper and pulp mills.
- \*No. 430. Safety code for power presses and foot and hand presses.
- No. 433. Safety codes for the prevention of dust explosions.
- No. 447. Safety code for rubber mills and calenders.
- No. 451. Safety code for forging and hot-metal stamping.
- No. 463. Safety code for mechanical power-transmission apparatus—first revision.
- No. 509. Textile safety codes.
- No. 512. Code for identification of gas-mask canisters.
- No. 519. Safety code for woodworking plants, as revised, 1930.
- No. 527. Safety code for the use, care, and protection of abrasive wheels.
- No. 556. Code of lighting: Factories, mills, and other work places. Revision of 1930.

#### **Vocational and workers' education.**

- \*No. 159. Short-unit courses for wage earners, and a factory school experiment. [1915.]
- \*No. 162. Vocational education survey of Richmond, Va. [1915.]
- \*No. 199. Vocational education survey of Minneapolis, Minn. [1917.]
- No. 271. Adult working-class education in Great Britain and the United States. [1920.]
- No. 459. Apprenticeship in building construction. [1928.]

#### **Wages and hours of labor.**

- \*No. 146. Wages and regularity of employment and standardization of piece rates in the dress and waist industry of New York City. [1914.]
- \*No. 147. Wages and regularity of employment in the cloak, suit, and skirt industry. [1914.]
- No. 161. Wages and hours of labor in the clothing and cigar industries, 1911 to 1913.
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