

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

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NO. 560

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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	39,379	61.1	.189	10.30	100.0	91.4	91.5
	1919	141	18,022	56.1	.360	20.13	91.8	194.6	178.8
	1921	279	33,115	57.2	.308	17.62	93.6	166.5	166.5
	All occupations.....	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		299	61,193	58.1	.357	20.74	93.8	178.0	167.6
1928		319	68,007	58.6	.371	21.00	91.3	184.9	169.7
1930		324	60,951	56.6	.359	20.28	91.2	179.0	163.9

¹ 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.

INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY

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	948	1,844	56.9	\$0.357	\$20.31				
	1930	946	1,838	56.9	.344	19.57				
Yardmen, log.....	1928	86	283	57.8	.292	16.94				
	1930	96	337	58.4	.242	14.13				
Sawyers, head, band.....	1910	303	429	61.2	.543	33.18	100.5	97.5	97.9	
	1911	243	503	61.2	.350	33.61	100.5	98.7	99.1	
	1912	288	561	61.1	.446	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	93.8	168.6	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	169.2	148.3	
	1930	286	697	55.9	.886	49.53	91.8	169.1	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	95.3	129.8	124.8	
1923		35	45	58.2	.862	50.17	93.9	163.0	153.2	
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	.668	38.63	93.5	129.8	121.8	
Doggers.....		1911	273	552	61.5	.179	10.96	100.5	97.3	97.7
	1912	334	973	61.4	.181	11.06	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	163.5	
	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	752	61.0	.263	15.71	100.0	100.0	100.0	
1915		348	687	61.2	.230	14.56	100.3	92.6	92.7	
1919		141	311	57.0	.446	26.42	93.4	172.9	161.8	
1921		270	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 tailors on head saws.....	1921	276	596	57.7	.326	18.31				
	1923	259	677	57.0	.364	20.75				
	1925	299	756	57.3	.349	20.00				
	1928	305	738	56.4	.355	20.02				
	1930	323	668	56.2	.336	18.83				
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	94	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	.531	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	.508	26.54	91.9	162.7	150.1	

SAWMILLS

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	189.5	164.9
	1921	145	239	55.8	.463	25.84	91.9	177.4	163.9
	1923	131	259	55.7	.493	27.46	91.8	188.9	174.1
	1925	162	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 ¹	1930	270	1,583	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	25.88	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	.482	28.09	93.6	183.6	172.5
	1925	295	911	57.8	.468	27.05	94.9	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 tallers.....	1928	272	708	58.7	.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	186.5	175.5
	1921	277	530	57.0	.380	21.66	93.4	175.1	164.1
	1923	252	504	56.9	.430	24.47	93.3	193.2	185.4
	1925	299	600	57.7	.409	23.90	94.6	183.5	173.8
	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	206	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			

¹ Included with "other employees" in 1928 and other specified years back to 1915.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS, 1928 AND 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—Continued										
Machine feeders, planting mill.	1911	178	1,166	61.3	\$0.179	\$10.94	100.8	95.2	95.5	
	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	1,079	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	20.46	94.3	190.9	180.3	
	1925	217	1,635	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	199.2	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	30,559	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	30,698	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	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)			
1921		279	12,552	60.0	.392	23.52				
1923		252	14,306	59.4	.417	24.77				
1925		299	17,516	59.6	.419	24.07				
1928		314	9,971	56.3	.438	24.66				
1930		319	7,651	57.0	.418	23.58				

* 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	\$13.28
Arkansas.....	15	15	4,250	3,569	59.2	58.5	.303	.301	17.94	17.61
California.....	14	14	3,498	2,650	56.1	53.7	.510	.542	23.61	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	1,789	1,205	48.0	48.1	.547	.575	23.28	27.06
Kentucky.....	9	9	435	500	57.2	57.3	1.349	.341	19.98	19.54
Louisiana.....	18	19	5,214	4,732	59.4	60.0	.286	.287	16.99	17.29
Maine.....	12	11	732	515	58.9	59.2	.354	.352	20.85	20.59
Michigan.....	23	14	2,331	1,868	59.0	58.3	.387	.390	22.33	22.15
Minnesota.....	4	4	1,860	794	60.4	60.3	.409	.413	24.70	24.99
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	.455	.504	24.74	26.21
North Carolina.....	23	32	2,030	2,458	60.2	59.0	.260	.222	15.66	13.10
Oregon.....	14	15	4,352	3,837	48.4	48.6	.566	.573	27.39	27.86
South Carolina.....	10	8	1,962	1,920	60.2	60.1	.227	.225	13.67	13.53
Tennessee.....	20	17	1,646	994	58.2	58.8	.320	.315	18.62	17.89
Texas.....	11	11	2,502	2,350	58.3	58.7	.299	.296	17.43	17.36
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	26.43
West Virginia.....	10	9	828	903	60.1	59.0	.409	.430	24.58	25.37
Wisconsin.....	19	17	2,549	2,216	59.6	59.1	.363	.352	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.

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	\$13.26
Arkansas.....	15	15	4,250	3,509	59.2	58.5	.303	.301	17.94	17.61
California.....	14	14	3,496	2,650	56.1	53.7	.510	.542	28.61	26.11
Florida.....	12	12	2,321	2,191	61.3	61.3	.261	.236	16.00	14.47
Georgia.....	19	29	1,813	2,107	59.8	58.0	.244	.218	14.47	12.64
Idaho.....	6	6	1,769	1,205	48.0	48.1	.547	.575	26.26	27.66
Kentucky.....	9	9	435	509	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	515	58.9	59.2	.354	.352	20.85	20.84
Michigan.....	23	14	2,381	1,868	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	.468	.504	24.74	26.21
North Carolina.....	23	32	2,030	2,458	60.2	59.0	.260	.222	15.66	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	.562	.549	26.55	26.41
West Virginia.....	10	9	528	903	60.1	59.0	.409	.430	24.58	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.

	1925	217	1, 535	.390	(0)	(0)	1	(1)	9	10	18	23	31	22	8	1	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
	1928	240	1, 782	.373	(0)	(0)	1	(1)	9	10	18	23	31	22	8	1	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
	1930	251	1, 238	.365	(0)	(0)	2	(1)	9	16	15	16	20	20	4	1	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Workers.....	1910	245	20, 327	.106	8	14	13	12	18	11	26	8	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
	1911	209	25, 784	.162	2	14	16	17	20	5	20	3	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
	1912	361	29, 365	.104	1	13	17	17	20	7	20	4	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
	1913	361	24, 835	.171	1	9	17	17	17	9	24	5	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
	1915	348	26, 560	.157	7	17	13	16	17	9	17	4	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
	1919	141	15, 542	.245	(0)	(0)	1	1	1	12	19	22	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
	1921	279	27, 968	.245	(0)	(0)	1	1	1	12	19	22	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
	1923	282	25, 316	.310	(0)	(0)	1	4	6	4	26	15	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
	1925	299	35, 898	.306	(0)	(0)	1	2	4	3	26	19	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
	1928	314	22, 026	.303	(0)	(0)	1	3	4	3	27	17	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
	1930	324	16, 744	.291	(0)	(0)	4	6	5	24	13	10	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)

¹ Less than 1 per cent.

² Classified in previous reports as "80 cents and over."

³ Classified in previous reports as "under 14 cents."

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

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

⁶ Less than 1 per cent, and classified in previous reports as "80 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—	
	Laborers	All employees	Laborers	All employees		Laborers	All employees	Laborers	All employees
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	(3)	(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	(2)	(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	288	(1)	1
14 and under 15	185	373	1	1	90 and under 95	19	248	(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	1	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					
37½ and under 40	301	1,165	2	2					
40 and under 42½	635	2,387	4	5					
42½ and under 45	860	1,765	5	3					
					Total	16,744	50,961		
					Average earnings per hour	\$0.291	\$0.359		

¹ 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	66	Over 66
Sawyers, head, band	1910	203	429	61.2				12	75	7	17	
	1911	243	508	61.2				12	76	6	16	
	1912	288	561	61.1				2	77	5	16	
	1913	288	554	60.9				14	78	5	13	
	1915	286	572	61.0		(?)		13	76	7	13	(?)
	1919	120	340	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	1	
	1925	274	644	57.7	17	1	2	7	69	1	2	1
	1928	288	668	56.7	22	2	2	13	57	1	3	
	1930	286	597	55.9	26	3	2	18	53	1	2	(?)
Doggers	1911	373	852	61.5				12	72	5	21	1
	1912	334	973	61.4				2	72	5	20	1
	1913	834	939	61.2				4	74	5	16	1
	1915	345	1,099	61.3		(?)		13	71	8	17	1
	1919	136	471	57.8	19		(?)	6	69	6	(?)	
	1921	261	904	58.1	15	1	2	4	75	1	2	
	1923	238	1,008	57.6	17	2	3	6	69	2	2	
	1925	285	1,170	58.2	14	1	2	6	72	1	3	1
	1928	281	961	57.6	15	3	2	15	61	1	4	(?)
	1930	271	749	57.9	12	3	1	15	63	1	3	1
	Setters	1911	801	714	61.3				11	75	6	17
1912		861	780	61.3				2	75	6	18	1
1913		861	782	61.0				12	78	5	12	1
1915		848	687	61.2		(?)		12	73	7	15	2
1919		141	311	57.0	22		5	6	62	5	(?)	
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	2	5	68	1	2	1
1928		313	742	56.5	22	2	2	14	56	1	2	
1930		322	684	56.5	23	2	3	13	56	1	2	(?)
Saw tallers on head saws		1921	376	586	57.7	17	1	2	4	72	2	2
	1923	252	677	57.0	21	2	3	6	65	1	2	
	1925	290	786	57.2	20	1	2	6	66	1	2	1
	1928	305	738	56.4	24	2	2	13	54	1	2	
	1930	323	668	56.2	25	2	3	13	54	1	2	(?)
Edgermen	1910	245	385	61.2				12	76	5	17	1
	1911	290	684	61.2				11	76	6	17	1
	1912	361	751	61.2				2	76	6	16	1
	1913	361	754	61.0				14	76	6	12	1
	1915	348	756	61.0		(?)		13	77	6	13	1
	1919	140	314	57.5	20		2	5	69	4		
	1921	278	727	57.5	19	1	2	4	71	2	2	
	1923	262	738	57.1	20	1	4	6	66	1	2	
	1925	296	911	57.8	17	1	2	5	70	1	2	1
	1928	318	923	56.7	22	2	2	15	56	1	3	
	1930	326	804	56.4	24	2	3	13	56	1	2	(?)

¹ Classified in previous reports as "54 and under 60."

² Less than 1 per cent. Classified in previous reports as "under 54."

³ 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	495	61.0	-----	-----	-----	12	79	4	15	1	
	1912	346	511	61.2	-----	-----	-----	2	78	4	17	1	
	1913	346	538	61.0	-----	-----	-----	14	78	4	14	1	
	1915	345	504	61.1	-----	(?)	-----	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	61	3	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	(?)	
	1930	308	518	55.8	28	2	3	18	50	1	3	(?)	
	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	6	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	(?)	-----	
1923		143	900	57.6	21	-----	2	3	70	1	4	-----	
1925		217	1,535	55.8	34	-----	1	5	56	1	-----	1	
1928		240	1,782	55.7	33	2	2	8	52	1	3	(?)	
1930		252	1,338	55.5	32	2	3	8	51	(?)	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	26,569	61.3	-----	(?)	-----	12	75	6	16	2	
	1919	141	15,542	57.1	24	-----	2	3	66	4	1	(?)	
	1921	279	27,968	57.2	23	(?)	1	3	69	2	2	(?)	
	1923	252	25,316	57.5	19	1	3	4	69	2	2	(?)	
	1925	299	36,698	57.5	20	(?)	1	6	68	1	3	1	
	1928	314	22,026	56.9	23	2	1	9	60	1	3	(?)	
	1930	324	16,744	56.6	23	1	2	13	58	1	2	1	

1 Classified in previous reports as "54 and under 60."

2 Less than 1 per cent. Classified in previous reports as "under 54."

3 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 4½ 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	8	5			3			5							2		10						15	1	
46	8½	5½															1						1		
	8½	4¾																					1		
	8½	3¾																					1		
50	9	5							1								2		1			1			
52½	9½	5½																	1		1				
54	9	5			1					1					3				1		1				
55	10	5½		2			1	12		4		1	3			8	1		4		1		1	2	
55½	10	5½	2																4						
56	10	6	1					1											4						
57½	10½	4¾	1																						
57½	10½	5														1									
58	10½	5½			1																				
58½	10	5½														1									
59	10	9						1																	
	10	10	14	11	8	6		7		4	15	8	10	4	9	17	1	8	4	9	8		7	13	
	10½	9½	2			1										1									
	10½	8¾																							
	10½	8½	1																						
	10½	8					1	1					1												1
60	10½	6½														1									
	10½	7½	1																						
	10½	6¾																							
	10½	8½	1											1											
	10½	5¾																							
	11	5						2																	

REGULAR OR CUSTOMARY HOURS OF OPERATION

¹ 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.
² The hours of planing mill employees of this plant were 8 Monday to Friday and 5 on Saturday, or 45 hours per week.
³ Including 1 plant in which hours for 6 summer months are 10 Monday to Friday and 5 Saturday, or 55 per week.
⁴ Including 1 plant in which hours for 4 summer months are 10 Monday to Friday and 5 Saturday, or 55 per week.
⁵ Friday 11½ hours.

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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	9¾	1																						1
65	11	10							1																1
66	11	11	1			2	2		2							1									3
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	8					2										2							3	
	8¼	6¼																1							2
	8¾	4¾																			1				1
	9¾	0																				1			1
50	10	0						1														1			1
54	9	9											1												1
55	10	5			1			1																	3
	11	1			1									2											3
	10	10						1					2	1											4
60	10¼	8¼			1																				1
	11	5	2					1		2				1						1					3
	12	0			1										1										2
Total			2	2	2	2	4	2	2	4	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	28

¹ Including 1 plant in which hours of alternate weeks are 11 Monday to Friday and 6 Saturday, or 61 per week.
² Including 1 plant in which the hours of yard employees were 10 per day, or 60 per week.

³ 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 307 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
	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	3	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	
2	All.....	10½	10½	64½	10½	9½	63	Mar. 1, 1930
1	do.....	10	9	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 15, 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 edgermen 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.....	
	{Those at day rates.....		\$0.25 per day.....	Nov. 16, 1928
	{Head sawyers, band.....		\$0.05 per hour.....	
1	{Doggers.....		\$0.055 per hour.....	
	{Setters.....		\$0.025 per hour.....	Feb. 1, 1929
	{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.....	10		Dec. 1, 1929
1	{do.....	12½		June 1, 1930
	{do.....	22½		June 1, 1930
1	{do.....	10		During 1929
	{do.....	10		Jan. 1, 1930
1	{do.....	10		July 6, 1930
1	{Common labor hired after Jan. 1, 1930.....	17	\$0.25 per day.....	Jan. 1, 1930
1	{All.....	8		Do.
	{do.....	9		May 1, 1930
1	{do.....	10		Jan. 1, 1930
1	{do.....	15		Do.
1	{do.....	10		Do.
1	{do.....	5		May 1, 1930
1	{All except head sawyers, band.....		\$0.25 per day.....	Jan. 11, 1930
	{do.....		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
1	{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
1	{do.....	10		Mar. 1, 1930
1	{do.....	30		Aug. 1, 1930

1 Followed by decrease of 10 per cent Aug. 1, 1930.

CHANGES IN WAGE RATES SINCE JUNE 1, 1928

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
	Those at rate of \$2 per day.....		\$0.20 per day.....	
1	Those at rate of \$2.50 per day.....		\$0.35 per day.....	Mar. 1, 1930
	All except those at \$2 and \$2.50 per day.....	20		
1	Scalers.....	25		Mar. 3, 1930
	All except scalars.....	10		Mar. 10, 1930
1	All.....	10		June 2, 1930
	do.....	10		Mar. 15, 1930
6	do.....	10		Mar. 17, 1930
	do.....	10		Apr. 7, 1930
1	do.....	10		Aug. 1, 1930
	do.....	10		Mar. 23, 1930
1	do.....	10		June 8, 1930
	do.....	10		Mar. 24, 1930
1	do.....	15		Apr. 1, 1930
2	do.....	10		Do.
	Those at hourly rates, except in machine shop.....		\$0.25 per day.....	
2	Those at rate of \$200 or over per month.....		\$10 per month.....	Do.
	Those at less than \$200 per month.....		\$5 per month.....	
1	All.....	12		Apr. 11, 1930
	do.....	10		Do.
1	All except doggers.....	10		Apr. 15, 1930
2	All.....	5		Do.
	do.....	10		Apr. 21, 1930
8	do.....	10		May 1, 1930
1	do.....	8		Do.
1	do.....	25		Do.
	do.....	9½		Do.
1	do.....	12½		Do.
	do.....	10		Do.
1	do.....	10		Aug. 9, 1930
	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.....	10		May 10, 1930
1	do.....	12½		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 pillars.....		\$0.025 per hour.....	Do.
1	All.....	4¾		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
	All others.....		\$0.025 per hour.....	
1	All.....	8		June 1, 1930
2	do.....	10		Do.
1	do.....	10		Do.
	do.....	15		Aug. 1, 1930
1	Part but not specified.....	7		June 1, 1930
	Head sawyers, band.....	4		July 7, 1930
1	do.....	10		June 1, 1930
1	All others.....	8¾		Do.
	Kiln stackers.....		\$0.10 per car.....	Do.
	Green stackers.....		\$0.05 per 1,000.....	Do.
1	Those on salary basis.....	10		July 1, 1930
	Millwrights.....		\$0.07 per hour.....	Do.
	Machine men.....		\$0.075 per hour.....	Do.
1	All.....	12¾		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
1	do.....	20		Aug. 1, 1930
7	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.....	85		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		
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 12, 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.

BONUS SYSTEM

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		1 $\frac{1}{2}$
1	do		1 $\frac{1}{2}$
1	do		1 $\frac{1}{2}$
2	All except those at monthly rates	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
1	All except those on repair work	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
1	All except blacksmiths, machine men, and millwrights	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
1	All	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
1	All except clean-up men		1 $\frac{1}{2}$
1	Blacksmiths and helpers, carpenters and helpers, and car repairers and helpers	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
1	Blacksmiths and helpers, machinists and helpers, welders, and auto mechanics	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
1	Boilermakers, machinists, and pipe fitters and helpers	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
1	Mechanics in repair shop	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
1	Planing mill, yard, and repair shop employees	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
1	Planing mill, yard, and shipping department	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$

¹ 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	1 per cent of earnings for each per cent of production over set standard.
		Hogmen	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.
		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 18 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.

LUMBER PRODUCED IN THE UNITED STATES IN 1927 21

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	104.5	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	101.6	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	58.3
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	90.3	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	85.2	82.0	74.7
April.....	102.3	107.9	101.5	99.3	89.7	88.5	87.2	75.4
May.....	109.2	108.5	103.9	102.7	95.3	91.1	91.6	76.2
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	69.0
October.....	113.1	101.7	104.7	103.8	95.8	91.8	90.6	67.5
November.....	113.1	99.6	101.9	100.0	93.4	89.7	85.6	62.2
December.....	109.8	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]

State	Number of active mills reporting ¹	Lumber sawed (1,000 feet board measure)															Aggregate			
		Softwood								Hardwood										
		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	99,848	547	62	83,336	287,076	2,171,687		
Arkansas	460	679,076						52,933			732,009	256,861	153,170	16,549		71,883	497,472	1,229,481		
California	160		229,294	777,711					651	1,062,902	2,070,618	184			9	193	2,070,811			
Florida	183	729,736						152,739		113	882,588	2,660	6,843	350		14,657	24,540	3,907,128		
Georgia	1,134	998,359				158	1,483	34,427		8	1,034,435	41,337	87,815	802	57	68,592	199,573	1,201,008		
Idaho	146		82,546	249,733		2,228	410,253			6,478	172,254	923,491				495	495	923,986		
Kentucky	375	6,432				5,244	1,572	1,541		2,071	16,860	100,180	5,941	4,288	209	61,131	180,758	197,618		
Louisiana	237	1,479,182						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		8,871	23,721	2,909	32,595	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	371,368	2,133		117	1,823	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	126		79,853	164,197			12,623			5,979	183,525	895,207				50	50	396,287		
North Carolina	1,144	722,336				16,479	7,212	31,527		39,681	4,285	821,520	85,800	27,343	11,508	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			5,168	7,820	3,992,852		
South Carolina	370	569,924				793				945	639,654	20,290	77,584	5,598	55	73,835	177,362	817,016		
Tennessee	567	45,792				28,440	4,302			7,706	97,030	248,990	71,343		17,808	3,237	158,894	498,267	595,297	
Texas	194	1,209,533									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	6,695	820,119	113,325		21,102	3,497	76,066	215,497	1,445,616	
Washington	472		5,216,546	354,790	1,266,061	96,667				162,294	224,650	7,311,008	809		4,143	218	6,624	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	433,248	541,870
Wisconsin	198					244,074	68,718			6,211	11,378	330,381	6,326		197,970	164,318	120,003	489,126	819,507	
All other States	3,046	215,098	39,392	400,783	137,029	259,720	31,367			65,049	21,215	1,169,644	378,151	24,165		154,785	347,939	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			

¹ Including mills engaged exclusively in sawing laths and shingles.² 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	473,736	\$239,976,562	\$716,310,333	\$433,356,480	\$600	\$1,491	\$908
Mills having product of \$500 or over, 1919	23,119	480,945	469,419,091	1,337,471,413	916,510,925	1,018	2,885	1,906
Mills having product of over \$5,000, 1921	9,092	364,247	213,426,957	902,501,306	524,573,868	661	2,478	1,440
Mills having product of over \$5,000, 1923	9,398	405,932	475,962,443	1,494,462,031	921,398,198	980	3,013	1,858
Mills having product of over \$5,000, 1925	9,207	473,998	456,715,665	1,431,161,836	841,687,154	964	2,998	1,776
Mills having product of over \$5,000, 1927	7,510	413,945	413,361,954	1,314,645,683	720,686,563	999	2,934	1,741
Alabama	814	27,613	18,028,908	54,205,960	33,619,830	653	1,963	1,218
Arizona	14	1,778	1,930,011	4,462,309	3,218,879	1,117	2,510	1,810
Arkansas	306	20,810	17,137,874	57,689,469	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	1,900	1,618
Connecticut	56	446	520,802	1,367,287	954,925	1,118	2,913	2,049
Delaware	14	178	124,845	475,495	278,435	701	2,671	1,565
Florida	146	15,247	12,243,916	22,437,301	21,582,663	803	2,127	1,416
Georgia	555	16,263	9,093,568	30,786,387	18,473,312	569	1,893	1,136
Idaho	96	9,386	12,867,638	31,660,296	21,614,142	1,373	3,373	2,303
Illinois	26	1,196	1,109,642	5,304,822	2,537,618	926	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	900	2,684	1,723
Maine	185	8,898	3,613,685	10,664,346	6,373,464	927	2,736	1,636
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	2,378
Michigan	99	12,989	14,767,254	37,495,965	25,203,626	1,137	2,887	1,940
Minnesota	52	6,929	5,629,595	19,380,445	9,036,313	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	2,965,936	10,839,012	5,597,322	690	3,252	1,679
Montana	73	3,554	4,322,010	10,464,150	6,065,272	1,216	2,944	1,575
New Hampshire	165	2,806	2,499,713	10,078,216	2,937,812	1,064	4,370	1,705
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	\$1,091
New York.....	166	2,295	2,907,176	9,034,598	5,536,147	1,267	4,329	2,412
North Carolina.....	567	18,403	12,933,467	38,784,039	22,621,315	1,708	2,106	1,229
Ohio.....	167	1,730	1,891,839	7,993,364	4,209,312	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	40,788,696	112,242,264	64,609,830	1,345	3,701	2,130
Pennsylvania.....	238	3,552	3,548,683	10,673,437	6,988,786	999	3,005	1,958
Rhode Island.....	9	57	48,811	136,094	90,548	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	1,055,478	984	2,047	1,401
Tennessee.....	241	10,690	8,339,439	28,667,141	20,353,225	780	3,430	1,904
Texas.....	163	16,257	14,271,709	43,696,900	28,010,438	878	2,688	1,728
Vermont.....	127	1,652	1,533,831	4,551,943	2,918,240	928	2,765	1,766
Virginia.....	306	7,561	3,195,365	18,461,408	11,966,050	819	2,442	1,583
Washington.....	538	55,739	79,259,140	237,606,442	120,065,208	1,422	4,261	2,154
West Virginia.....	95	7,699	9,415,263	22,742,119	16,384,225	1,224	2,967	2,131
Wisconsin.....	128	15,467	15,860,425	45,714,935	28,417,159	1,026	2,958	1,638
Wyoming.....	15	469	489,901	873,340	675,270	1,045	1,802	1,440
Other States.....	15	450	636,820	2,418,929	908,003	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	2,569
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.....	8,902	14	1,858
Minnesota.....	3,048	4	794
Mississippi.....	19,377	20	4,405
Montana.....	2,260	5	702
North Carolina.....	10,848	32	2,458
Oregon.....	19,206	15	2,837
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	6,398
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.

GENERAL TABLES

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
Ford men:									
Alabama	22	108	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	27.09
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	.289	16.39	15.72
Louisiana	18	140	4.9	60.3	50.2	83.3	.357	15.50	12.90
Maine	11	32	5.4	59.5	53.4	89.7	.311	18.50	16.67
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	48.8	81.7	.272	16.18	13.20
Montana	5	22	5.5	52.4	47.1	89.9	.493	25.31	22.74
North Carolina	24	67	5.3	58.3	50.9	87.3	.217	12.65	11.05
Oregon	15	89	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	4.3	57.3	43.5	75.9	.292	16.49	12.70
Texas	10	72	4.9	59.3	47.2	79.6	.278	16.43	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	25.95
West Virginia	9	16	4.9	53.9	47.5	88.0	.352	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
Yarwmen, log:									
Alabama	7	27	5.1	60.2	49.1	81.6	.220	13.79	11.25
Arkansas	6	22	5.6	60.1	54.1	90.0	.247	14.84	13.35
Florida	5	11	5.4	61.8	55.4	89.6	.192	11.87	10.64
Georgia	27	64	5.3	57.6	60.8	105.6	.177	10.20	8.98
Kentucky	7	30	4.9	55.7	44.2	79.4	.350	19.50	15.47
Louisiana	2	3	5.2	59.6	53.2	89.3	.225	13.41	11.93
Maine	2	5	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	11.70
South Carolina	4	17	5.2	60.0	51.0	85.0	.197	11.82	10.17
Tennessee	12	44	4.9	56.5	43.0	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	10.00
Washington	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Wisconsin	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Total	90	337	5.2	58.4	49.8	85.8	.242	14.13	12.05
Sawyers, head, hand:									
Alabama	23	34	5.3	57.0	49.1	86.1	.303	45.77	39.38
Arkansas	15	33	5.0	58.1	55.1	94.8	.313	47.24	44.79
California	14	46	5.7	53.3	49.0	91.9	1.044	55.65	51.15
Florida	10	20	5.6	64.0	61.5	95.4	.966	53.16	49.74
Georgia	22	22	5.9	57.6	57.3	99.5	.743	42.80	42.69
Idaho	6	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	34.58
Louisiana	16	51	5.2	60.4	51.2	84.8	.379	53.09	45.02
Maine	7	10	5.2	53.9	49.9	92.6	.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	6	13	6.0	62.2	51.4	82.6	.968	50.53	49.72
North Carolina	21	25	5.6	59.6	56.1	94.1	.665	39.63	37.30
Oregon	15	51	5.6	48.9	46.7	95.5	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	75.0	.672	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

¹Data 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
Sawyers, head, band—Contd.									
Washington.....	10	48	5.6	48.0	45.1	94.0	\$1.188	\$57.02	\$53.51
West Virginia.....	9	17	5.5	53.3	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.....	286	597	5.4	55.9	49.7	88.9	.886	49.53	44.07
Sawyers, head, circular:									
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	56.0	41.2	71.0	.898	52.08	37.08
Maine.....	4	4	6.0	58.5	58.5	100.0	.679	39.76	39.76
Michigan.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Mississippi.....	2	3	3.7	60.0	36.8	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
Doggers:									
Alabama.....	27	84	4.7	61.2	46.4	76.8	.211	12.91	9.80
Arkansas.....	14	62	5.3	58.4	51.8	89.7	.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	10.76	9.09
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	.233	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	.615	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	13.62
Virginia.....	9	22	5.5	59.8	53.7	89.8	.247	14.77	13.25
Washington.....	17	58	5.3	48.1	42.3	87.9	.491	23.62	20.77
West Virginia.....	9	18	5.2	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	19.32
Total.....	271	749	5.1	57.9	48.2	83.2	.306	17.72	14.77
Setters:									
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	49	5.7	52.8	47.6	90.2	.648	34.21	30.83
Florida.....	12	20	5.5	61.0	56.8	93.1	.239	20.68	19.23
Georgia.....	28	30	5.3	58.0	51.1	88.1	.291	16.88	14.84
Idaho.....	5	18	5.0	48.0	46.9	97.7	.660	31.68	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	5.0	59.1	58.4	98.8	.415	24.63	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	4.2	59.4	42.2	71.0	.401	23.62	16.92
Montana.....	5	20	6.0	51.6	51.6	100.0	.591	30.45	30.45
North Carolina.....	32	38	5.6	58.6	52.4	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	17.59
Texas.....	11	33	4.7	58.7	45.7	77.9	.376	22.07	17.14

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
Setters—Continued.									
Virginia.....	9	14	5.4	59.5	53.1	89.1	\$0.332	\$19.79	\$17.05
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	24.55
Total.....	322	684	5.2	59.5	48.8	86.4	.451	25.48	22.08
Saw tailors on head saws:									
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	23	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	16.76
Louisiana.....	19	62	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	53.7	55.3	94.2	.366	21.48	20.24
Minnesota.....	3	14	5.6	60.0	55.8	93.0	.387	23.22	21.95
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	.407	25.84	24.50
North Carolina.....	32	40	5.5	58.7	53.4	91.0	.221	12.97	11.81
Oregon.....	15	65	5.4	48.9	44.6	91.2	.521	25.46	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	.262	16.83	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	.329	25.39	22.51
West Virginia.....	9	16	5.6	55.2	54.1	93.0	.352	22.23	20.97
Wisconsin.....	17	30	5.8	59.2	53.9	91.0	.549	20.66	18.52
Total.....	323	668	5.3	56.2	49.2	87.5	.336	18.88	16.54
Sawyers, gang:									
Alabama.....	11	14	5.7	60.8	53.5	86.2	.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	5.5	60.7	57.0	93.9	.490	29.74	27.92
Michigan.....	2	2	6.0	58.8	58.5	99.5	.423	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	5.3	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	29.62	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	26.06	24.90
Total.....	72	96	5.5	56.4	52.6	93.3	.506	28.54	26.64
Sawyers, resaw:									
Alabama.....	8	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	.369	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	20.56	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	32	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

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
Sawyers, resaw—Continued.									
North Carolina.....	9	10	5.4	58.3	51.3	88.0	\$0.202	\$14.69	\$12.95
Oregon.....	12	37	5.6	49.2	46.2	93.9	.624	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	.303	20.84	16.95
Virginia.....	3	4	5.5	60.0	53.0	88.3	.281	16.88	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	.458	29.28	31.45
Wisconsin.....	16	20	5.8	59.4	55.4	93.3	.437	26.06	24.20
Total.....	163	307	5.4	55.7	50.7	91.0	.460	26.62	23.36
Sawyers, small saws:									
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	13.50
California.....	14	60	5.6	54.6	51.2	93.6	.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	12.82
Maine.....	5	13	5.2	68.8	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	59.4	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	12.48	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	52.3	87.2	.241	14.46	12.63
Tennessee.....	8	21	4.8	56.9	37.8	66.4	.294	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	11.70
Washington.....	18	189	5.5	48.1	44.4	92.3	.568	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
Edgermen:									
Alabama.....	28	56	5.0	61.1	48.8	79.9	.304	18.57	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	80	5.4	57.9	51.1	88.3	.325	18.82	16.62
Idaho.....	5	26	5.8	48.0	43.8	90.2	.628	30.14	27.17
Kentucky.....	9	10	5.4	58.5	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	.556	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	58.0	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

GENERAL TABLES

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
Edge tailors:									
Alabama	27	51	4.9	60.6	45.2	74.7	\$0.177	\$10.72	\$8.53
Arkansas	15	22	5.4	55.2	52.7	92.1	.240	12.99	12.00
California	14	45	5.6	52.2	48.4	90.6	.420	22.29	20.21
Florida	11	20	4.6	61.4	48.4	75.6	.185	11.54	8.71
Georgia	29	21	5.3	57.9	50.4	87.0	.172	9.96	8.66
Idaho	5	15	6.0	45.0	45.0	100.0	.484	23.21	23.21
Kentucky	5	5	5.2	56.0	45.6	86.8	.251	14.74	12.65
Louisiana	19	60	4.8	59.7	48.3	80.9	.237	14.15	11.46
Maine	10	14	5.6	55.4	54.6	98.5	.356	20.79	19.43
Michigan	14	29	5.4	55.7	52.7	94.5	.316	18.67	16.76
Minnesota	2	12	5.9	60.0	59.2	98.7	.363	21.78	21.43
Mississippi	20	63	4.5	59.2	44.5	75.2	.233	13.79	10.37
Montana	5	12	5.9	62.0	50.9	82.1	.412	21.42	20.95
North Carolina	20	25	5.4	58.8	52.2	88.8	.199	11.70	10.36
Oregon	15	20	5.6	49.2	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	55.1	45.6	81.2	.247	12.86	11.24
Texas	11	23	4.8	55.7	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	45.0	43.9	91.5	.464	22.27	20.38
West Virginia	9	17	5.2	55.3	49.4	84.7	.354	20.64	17.46
Wisconsin	17	26	5.1	59.3	49.6	83.6	.331	19.61	16.54
Total	205	658	5.2	56.5	49.2	85.3	1.01	17.01	14.53
Transfer men:									
Alabama	20	46	5.2	61.2	52.8	85.3	.188	11.82	9.90
Arkansas	2	24	5.4	57.0	53.0	93.0	.253	14.42	13.40
California	12	28	5.7	52.2	50.7	96.9	.467	25.47	24.60
Florida	3	48	5.0	61.9	52.0	84.0	.167	10.34	8.68
Georgia	5	7	4.9	59.2	43.9	74.0	.166	9.64	7.27
Idaho	5	13	6.0	45.0	47.8	99.6	.502	24.10	24.01
Kentucky	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Louisiana	14	68	5.4	59.9	54.5	91.0	.241	14.44	13.12
Maine	4	7	5.2	59.2	52.1	87.9	.304	18.02	15.86
Michigan	10	24	5.7	57.6	52.4	92.4	.332	19.19	17.74
Minnesota	2	22	5.5	60.0	54.6	91.0	.350	21.00	19.12
Mississippi	12	20	4.6	59.2	46.8	77.2	.228	14.11	10.86
Montana	4	6	6.0	52.0	62.0	100.0	.478	24.86	24.86
North Carolina	2	6	5.2	59.2	50.0	84.5	.180	10.66	8.95
Oregon	12	73	5.7	45.5	46.3	95.5	.509	24.66	23.58
South Carolina	7	26	4.6	60.0	47.2	78.7	.189	11.34	8.94
Texas	10	25	4.6	58.8	44.5	75.7	.259	15.22	11.52
Washington	20	151	5.6	48.1	45.7	95.0	.480	22.90	21.92
West Virginia	5	16	5.6	58.5	54.6	93.7	.352	22.25	20.96
Wisconsin	15	28	5.9	59.2	55.2	95.1	.332	19.65	18.68
Total	177	673	5.4	55.2	49.7	90.0	.344	18.99	17.09
Trimmer loaders:									
Alabama	17	24	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	60	5.5	53.6	50.5	94.2	.484	25.94	24.43
Florida	7	27	3.7	61.1	35.6	65.5	.200	12.22	7.77
Georgia	4	4	5.0	58.5	56.2	96.1	.177	10.35	9.97
Idaho	5	15	5.9	48.0	45.6	100.0	.519	24.89	24.89
Louisiana	15	56	5.0	59.7	50.1	83.9	.270	15.12	12.62
Maine	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Michigan	14	27	5.9	55.9	50.9	90.6	.361	21.26	20.65
Minnesota	4	12	5.7	60.0	57.1	95.2	.396	23.68	22.72
Mississippi	15	25	4.2	59.2	41.6	70.2	.258	17.06	11.97
Montana	5	9	6.0	52.7	62.7	100.0	.423	22.52	22.52
North Carolina	2	5	5.2	55.0	52.0	92.9	.243	13.61	12.66
Oregon	15	59	5.5	45.8	44.9	92.0	.534	25.67	23.53
South Carolina	9	27	4.7	60.0	45.4	77.3	.157	11.22	8.66
Texas	20	21	5.2	59.0	40.5	68.6	.296	17.46	12.01
Virginia	8	8	5.8	59.0	44.8	74.7	.260	15.60	11.54

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
Trimmer loaders—Continued.									
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	58.9	97.6	.390	22.74	22.15
Wisconsin.....	17	30	5.3	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
Trimmer operators:									
Alabama.....	27	38	5.3	60.5	52.7	87.1	.226	18.67	11.91
Arkansas.....	15	25	5.5	57.8	53.1	91.9	.306	17.69	16.26
California.....	14	32	5.8	52.7	49.8	94.5	.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	18.09	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	25.82	25.07
Mississippi.....	20	26	4.9	59.4	47.7	80.3	.369	21.92	17.59
Montana.....	5	10	6.0	52.2	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	.390	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	26.85	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
Off-bearers (gang or resaw):									
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	10.58	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	.291	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	.242	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	30	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	.287	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	12.45
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	21.54	14.78
Wisconsin.....	17	35	5.9	59.3	56.9	96.0	.327	19.39	18.68
Total.....	195	615	5.2	55.8	48.1	86.2	.315	17.58	15.18
Graders:									
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	87.0	.351	20.64	18.09
California.....	14	98	5.7	52.1	51.3	98.5	.670	35.22	34.69
Florida.....	12	79	5.6	61.4	67.4	110.0	.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	.568	28.70	26.19
Kentucky.....	8	15	5.7	56.7	54.0	95.2	.580	31.75	30.26
Louisiana.....	19	199	5.0	59.7	50.3	84.3	.368	21.97	18.51

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
Graders—Continued.									
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	27.64	25.25
Minnesota.....	4	33	5.5	60.0	53.8	89.7	.506	30.36	27.25
Mississippi.....	20	138	4.8	59.4	46.9	77.3	.893	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	.287	15.78	14.48
Oregon.....	18	217	5.4	48.3	45.8	94.8	.631	30.45	28.87
South Carolina.....	8	70	5.3	60.0	52.3	88.0	.855	31.30	18.74
Tennessee.....	13	27	4.9	57.2	45.5	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	51.0	85.0	.380	22.80	19.04
Washington.....	21	320	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	32.08
Wisconsin.....	17	68	5.8	59.2	56.5	95.4	.495	29.30	28.00
Total.....	807	2,110	5.4	55.2	49.7	90.0	.474	26.16	23.56
Sorters:									
Alabama.....	27	235	4.9	60.9	48.7	80.0	.175	10.66	8.50
Arkansas.....	15	180	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	26.53
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	120	5.6	45.0	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	55.8	100.0	.316	18.60	18.60
Michigan.....	14	109	5.8	58.4	53.4	94.9	.339	19.80	18.76
Minnesota.....	4	63	5.9	60.0	58.8	98.0	.378	22.68	22.21
Mississippi.....	20	342	4.5	59.4	44.5	74.9	.222	13.19	9.86
Montana.....	5	43	5.8	52.0	49.8	95.8	.496	26.79	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	89.5	.514	24.83	22.26
South Carolina.....	8	96	5.2	60.0	50.7	84.5	.172	10.32	8.78
Tennessee.....	7	22	4.9	55.1	45.0	82.0	.263	14.75	12.07
Texas.....	11	259	4.5	58.5	45.8	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	563	5.5	48.1	44.4	92.3	.490	23.57	21.77
West Virginia.....	7	21	5.8	57.5	50.0	87.0	.357	22.25	19.36
Wisconsin.....	17	117	5.6	59.2	54.1	91.4	.329	19.48	17.80
Total.....	284	8,778	5.2	55.3	47.3	85.5	.344	19.02	16.29
Truckers:									
Alabama.....	28	309	4.9	60.9	47.7	78.8	.173	10.54	8.26
Arkansas.....	15	209	5.3	58.2	51.3	88.1	.254	14.78	13.03
California.....	14	78	5.7	52.8	51.1	96.8	.503	26.66	25.69
Florida.....	11	72	5.1	60.5	52.5	86.8	.225	13.61	11.83
Georgia.....	26	117	5.5	55.7	53.3	90.6	.178	10.45	9.45
Idaho.....	5	77	5.9	49.0	47.4	98.8	.498	23.90	23.59
Kentucky.....	9	87	4.8	56.5	46.0	81.4	.289	16.33	13.81
Louisiana.....	19	260	4.8	60.1	47.6	79.2	.244	14.66	11.63
Maine.....	10	62	5.6	59.4	54.8	92.3	.313	18.59	17.17
Michigan.....	14	156	5.5	53.8	53.8	92.3	.335	19.53	18.02
Minnesota.....	4	50	5.8	60.0	58.6	97.7	.352	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.....	33	230	5.2	59.0	51.0	86.4	.182	10.74	9.30
Oregon.....	15	180	5.5	48.1	45.0	94.8	.544	26.17	24.83
South Carolina.....	8	91	5.4	60.0	53.1	88.5	.171	10.26	9.11
Tennessee.....	14	77	5.2	56.6	45.3	80.3	.373	15.45	13.18
Texas.....	11	183	4.7	58.4	44.5	78.2	.244	14.25	10.84
Virginia.....	5	28	5.7	59.6	56.7	95.1	.204	12.16	11.54
Washington.....	21	315	5.5	48.2	46.9	97.3	.556	26.80	26.06
West Virginia.....	7	20	5.1	58.8	47.8	81.3	.371	21.81	17.73
Wisconsin.....	17	158	5.7	58.7	54.9	93.5	.338	19.84	18.87
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
Stackers, hand:									
Alabama	26	370	4.8	61.0	47.8	78.4	\$0.190	\$11.59	\$9.08
Arkansas	15	372	5.2	53.2	50.6	95.0	.292	15.99	14.78
California	13	816	5.6	54.3	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	56.7	53.4	91.0	.356	20.90	19.03
Louisiana	19	504	4.7	59.9	46.3	77.3	.271	16.23	12.58
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	.291	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	14.95	10.67
Montana	5	43	6.0	50.7	50.6	99.8	.663	33.61	33.58
North Carolina	30	251	5.2	58.9	50.1	85.1	.202	11.90	10.12
Oregon	14	222	5.4	48.9	44.4	90.8	.751	35.72	33.33
South Carolina	8	184	4.9	60.0	48.0	80.0	.184	11.04	8.81
Tennessee	8	58	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	12.19
Virginia	8	112	4.7	59.7	45.8	76.7	.280	15.82	11.92
Washington	21	412	5.5	48.0	43.7	91.0	.683	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
Total	286	4,063	5.1	57.2	47.2	82.5	.364	20.82	17.18
Machine feeders, planing mill:									
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	51.8	83.0	.224	13.84	11.48
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	.641	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	14.68
Maine	7	19	5.9	59.6	58.3	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	13.87	12.58
Oregon	15	127	5.3	48.0	43.7	91.0	.529	25.39	23.13
South Carolina	6	48	5.6	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	13.38
Virginia	5	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	5.8	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	18.62
Total	252	1,338	5.2	55.5	48.1	86.7	.365	20.20	17.54
Tallymen:									
Alabama	19	47	5.5	61.4	58.6	95.6	.248	15.23	13.77
Arkansas	6	22	5.6	56.9	53.4	93.8	.324	18.44	17.28
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	37	5.7	48.0	45.9	95.6	.532	26.50	25.37
Kentucky	3	3	6.3	53.3	50.0	93.8	.877	31.98	18.83
Louisiana	18	65	5.7	60.0	56.8	94.7	.284	23.04	21.79
Maine	6	14	5.7	60.0	56.9	94.8	.284	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	.268	21.75	18.75
Montana	4	12	5.1	51.5	43.9	85.2	.497	25.60	21.55
North Carolina	20	37	5.3	59.1	51.2	86.6	.231	13.65	11.82
Oregon	14	58	5.5	48.7	46.1	94.7	.587	28.56	27.04
South Carolina	5	15	5.9	60.0	60.8	101.3	.245	14.70	12.88

¹ Data included in total.

GENERAL TABLES

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
Tallymen—Continued.									
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	5.5	48.1	47.6	99.0	.621	29.87	29.53
West Virginia.....	2	3	5.7	60.0	58.3	97.2	.394	23.64	23.00
Wisconsin.....	13	84	5.8	59.7	57.3	96.0	.390	23.28	22.37
Total.....	218	743	5.5	55.0	51.3	93.3	.447	24.59	22.95
Millwrights:									
Alabama.....	27	33	5.9	60.8	62.5	102.8	.425	25.84	26.59
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	.480	30.42	30.17
Georgia.....	21	23	6.2	57.6	61.8	107.3	.444	25.57	27.41
Idaho.....	5	18	5.3	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.....	15	40	6.0	68.4	62.8	91.8	.486	33.24	30.50
Montana.....	5	7	6.3	52.8	54.6	104.4	.697	36.45	38.06
North Carolina.....	28	30	5.7	58.9	58.5	99.3	.466	27.45	27.28
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	.536	30.39	30.26
Texas.....	11	18	5.4	58.0	55.3	95.3	.554	32.13	30.61
Virginia.....	6	8	5.5	59.4	55.9	94.1	.514	30.63	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
Laborers:									
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	49.6	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	7.05
Idaho.....	5	325	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	6.2	59.1	51.1	86.5	.813	18.44	16.93
Michigan.....	14	502	4.8	58.2	46.7	80.2	.324	18.86	15.13
Minnesota.....	4	292	5.7	60.0	56.0	94.3	.365	21.90	20.66
Mississippi.....	20	1,431	4.6	59.6	43.5	73.0	.224	13.35	9.71
Montana.....	5	209	5.3	51.5	46.0	89.8	.433	22.30	19.98
North Carolina.....	32	794	5.1	59.1	49.1	83.1	.179	10.68	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	.269	12.52	10.06
Washington.....	21	2,145	5.4	48.1	44.2	91.0	.473	22.75	20.95
West Virginia.....	9	321	5.3	68.9	51.0	86.6	.348	20.50	17.74
Wisconsin.....	17	776	5.3	58.9	50.0	84.9	.310	18.28	15.49
Total.....	324	16,744	5.0	56.6	46.8	82.7	.291	16.47	13.63
Other employees:									
Alabama.....	27	571	5.1	60.9	51.2	84.1	.380	16.20	13.69
Arkansas.....	15	716	5.5	56.5	53.8	92.0	.403	23.53	21.68
California.....	14	394	6.0	54.1	55.0	101.7	.533	28.94	29.35
Florida.....	12	343	5.3	61.0	54.8	89.8	.328	20.01	17.95
Georgia.....	29	373	5.4	63.6	63.8	91.0	.279	16.35	14.90
Idaho.....	5	187	6.0	45.6	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
Other employees—Continued.									
Louisiana.....	19	735	5.6	59.0	55.6	92.8	\$0.248	\$20.85	\$19.38
Maine.....	10	36	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	25.36	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	49.3	81.9	.361	21.73	17.78
Montana.....	5	118	5.5	53.0	48.2	90.9	.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	.282	17.64	16.10
Tennessee.....	16	33	5.1	56.7	47.5	83.8	.417	23.44	19.83
Texas.....	11	280	5.0	58.8	49.0	83.2	.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	.650	32.80	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
All employees:									
Alabama.....	28	3,760	4.9	60.3	48.5	79.8	.218	13.25	10.56
Arkansas.....	15	3,589	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	84.3	.218	12.64	10.76
Idaho.....	5	1,205	5.7	43.1	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	2,453	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	27.65	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	.295	17.38	13.16
Virginia.....	9	897	5.1	59.9	50.0	83.5	.259	16.51	12.96
Washington.....	21	6,393	5.5	48.1	45.3	94.2	.549	26.41	24.89
West Virginia.....	9	993	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 15 cents	15 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	84	\$0.808										1	1	4	9	9	5	2	3				
Arkansas.....	15	83	.813												1	10	14	7	1					
California.....	14	46	L.044												1	5	6	2	6	14			12	
Florida.....	10	20	.966												2		1	8	1	7			1	
Georgia.....	22	22	.743											2	8	9	7	2	2	1				
Idaho.....	5	19	.944															10						
Kentucky.....	8	10	.777											2	1	2	3	1	1					
Louisiana.....	16	51	.870											1	1	7	14	20	8					
Maine.....	7	10	.666										1		4	4								
Michigan.....	14	27	.767											1		21	3	2						
Minnesota.....	8	18	.877														6	7						
Mississippi.....	19	46	.860												2	3	25	10	7	6				
Montana.....	5	13	.968															7	6					
North Carolina.....	21	25	.665										1					6	1					
Oregon.....	15	51	1.135											4		10		1	5	21	15	10		
South Carolina.....	7	14	.704															6	7					
Tennessee.....	17	23	.872											1				8	8	10				
Texas.....	11	33	.841															4	8					
Virginia.....	9	14	.666															6	17	10				
Washington.....	19	48	1.188												1	6	2	4						
West Virginia.....	9	17	.819															9	2	7	18	16		
Wisconsin.....	17	28	.748															4	20	3	4			
Total.....	280	607	.886							1	1	8	11	43	120	125	124	73	87	89				
Doggers:																								
Alabama.....	27	84	.211			7		7	10	39	21													
Arkansas.....	14	62	.273							15	23	24												
California.....	6	11	.440										9	2										
Florida.....	10	33	.196					9	7		13	4												
Georgia.....	27	54	.186																					
Idaho.....	3	10	.580		2	1	9	21	8	13	4	1												
Kentucky.....	9	16	.833								8													
Louisiana.....	15	72	.271						1	10	42	19	2	1										
Maine.....	9	16	.327								3													
Michigan.....	13	29	.390											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
Diggers—Continued.																			
Minnesota.....	8	20	\$0.515													19			
Mississippi.....	11	28	.267								11	14	3						
Montana.....	1	4	(9)											(1)					
North Carolina.....	31	63	.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	28	1						
Texas.....	7	43	.292								19	24	2						
Virginia.....	9	22	.247					1		16	1	2	2						
Washington.....	17	58	.491									2	2	24	30	2			
West Virginia.....	9	18	.410									5	13						
Wisconsin.....	17	34	.390									17	17						
Total.....	271	749	.306		2	8	18	39	20	170	149	166	99	74	4				
Scatters:																			
Alabama.....	28	46	.301					1	1	6	18	21	4						
Arkansas.....	16	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	8	10			
Kentucky.....	9	11	.412										4	5	2				
Louisiana.....	19	60	.413								2	27	27	3			1		
Maine.....	11	19	.418										2	14					
Michigan.....	14	28	.452										2	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	23			
South Carolina.....	8	20	.288						2	2	1	15	6						
Tennessee.....	17	21	.412										6	11	4				
Texas.....	11	83	.376									20	13						
Virginia.....	9	14	.832							1	7	1	3	2					
Washington.....	21	52	.623										27	8	16				1

West Virginia.....	9	19	.473								1	13	5						
Wisconsin.....	17	30	.447									24	6						
Total.....	323	684	.451			2	1	5	25	50	165	202	101	49	78	5			1
Saw tallies on head saws:																			
Alabama.....	23	42	.195		5	3	6	1	23	4									
Arkansas.....	15	41	.291						11	20	10								
California.....	14	48	.469								4	24	20						
Florida.....	12	22	.303		4	1		2	11	3	1								
Georgia.....	29	30	.185	2			9		6	3	1								
Idaho.....	5	20	.464									14	5						
Kentucky.....	9	10	.322							3	5								
Louisiana.....	19	52	.259			1			13	31	7								
Maine.....	11	15	.353								13	2							
Michigan.....	14	27	.386							3	17	7							
Minnesota.....	3	14	.387								8	6							
Mississippi.....	20	41	.254						17	19	5								
Montana.....	5	12	.497									7	5						
North Carolina.....	32	40	.221			5	4		17	12	2								
Oregon.....	15	58	.521									14	41	3					
South Carolina.....	8	17	.223				1		18	3									
Tennessee.....	17	20	.292						1	3	11								
Texas.....	11	33	.261						3	19	6								
Virginia.....	9	14	.265			1			3	3		2							
Washington.....	21	66	.529									20	39	7					
West Virginia.....	9	18	.382								7	9							
Wisconsin.....	17	30	.349								27	3							
Total.....	323	668	.336		2	9	13	22	8	128	128	100	111	10					
Edgermen:																			
Alabama.....	28	55	.304					1	14	11	25	3		1					
Arkansas.....	15	40	.393								17	21		2					
California.....	14	52	.691										8	16	19	0			
Florida.....	12	31	.371						7	7	13	7	2	1					
Georgia.....	29	30	.325	1	2				7	4	3	4	2	2					
Idaho.....	5	20	.628										4	20		2			
Kentucky.....	9	10	.458								3	2	5						
Louisiana.....	19	57	.361							10	53	21	3						
Maine.....	10	14	.429								1	12	1						
Michigan.....	14	23	.441								6	16	6						
Minnesota.....	4	13	.501									3	10						
Mississippi.....	20	30	.348							3	55	15	2						
Montana.....	5	12	.588										3	5					
North Carolina.....	32	37	.287				2	1	12	12	7	1	2						
Oregon.....	15	66	.739									2	12	13	13	5	7	4	2
South Carolina.....	8	21	.335							2	16	3							
Tennessee.....	17	21	.412								3	9	4						
Texas.....	11	37	.353							1	24	12							
Virginia.....	9	14	.318						7	1	1	5							

1 Data included in total.

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
Edgemen—Continued.																				
Washington.....	21	33	\$0.679									4	11	28	30	2	7	1		
West Virginia.....	9	16	.507									7	6	3						
Wisconsin.....	17	29	.461									23	5	1						
Total.....	323	804	.461			1	2	2	2	41	56	238	170	92	97	64	18	14	5	2
Trimmer operators:																				
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																	
Georgia.....	24	27	.228			1	1	11		2	4	4	9							
Idaho.....	5	17	.545											1						
Kentucky.....	7	8	.354								3	1	2	15						
Louisiana.....	19	44	.300								4	16	18	6						
Maine.....	8	10	.335									3	6							
Michigan.....	14	18	.402										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	.268							7	2	3								
Tennessee.....	15	15	.360								1	9	5							
Texas.....	11	17	.341								2	13	2							
Virginia.....	8	10	.295									3	1							
Washington.....	21	60	.624							4	3		2	15	25	24	2	1		
West Virginia.....	9	10	.461										13	5						
Wisconsin.....	17	22	.394									15	6	1						
Total.....	308	518	.398			3	2	17	8	59	72	119	81	72	51	25	8	1		

Machine feeders, planing mill:

Alabama.....	24	80	.221			1	2	10	5	41	18	3								
Arkansas.....	12	118	.259						3	35	33	36								
California.....	13	58	.502									3	7	3		1				
Florida.....	10	48	.224		2	4	7	5	2	12	11	2	2	2						
Georgia.....	20	87	.202		2	7	5	5	1	10	2	2								
Idaho.....	5	45	.541										16	3		6	5	1		
Kentucky.....	1	5	(1)									(1)		(1)	(1)					
Louisiana.....	18	122	.297				1	7	27	39	37	37	4	3		5				
Maine.....	7	19	.320								3	14	2							
Michigan.....	12	35	.399								3	18	15			1	1			
Minnesota.....	4	21	.418									21								
Mississippi.....	16	111	.284				1		1	24	56	22	8							
Montana.....	5	25	.457										28	2						
North Carolina.....	28	55	.230			2	1	10	3	25	5	9	2	1						
Oregon.....	15	127	.529									2	31	68		9	2			
South Carolina.....	5	45	.201				5	8	4	27	3	1								
Texas.....	11	65	.291							8	29	26	2							
Virginia.....	6	12	.285							6	3	1			2					
Washington.....	21	244	.517										94	129		10	4			1
West Virginia.....	6	12	.522									1	6	2		1	2			
Wisconsin.....	16	40	.357									33	7							
Total.....	251	1,338	.365	4	14	21	40	25	217	201	214	254	272	47	17	1				1
Labors:																				
Alabama.....	28	1,224	.179	21	20	124	218	207	140	443	32	17	2							
Arkansas.....	15	1,252	.238				1	11	74	522	434	103	3	1						
California.....	14	730	.436									167	423	90		21	28	4	2	1
Florida.....	12	904	.178	4	15	210	85	207	70	275	37									
Georgia.....	29	844	.184	11	120	193	245	111	20	130	12									
Idaho.....	5	325	.507												224	41	22	26	10	3
Kentucky.....	9	105	.271				1			40	68	49	6	1						
Louisiana.....	19	1,470	.229			8	7	18	175	741	479	55	8							
Maine.....	11	135	.312							3	25	101	1	4						
Michigan.....	14	502	.324								19	455	24	4						
Minnesota.....	4	292	.365									235	51	1		1				
Mississippi.....	20	1,481	.224		2	1	24	87	997	348	20	2								
Montana.....	5	209	.433										1	200	5	1		2		
North Carolina.....	32	794	.179	1	12	50	170	155	136	219	35	5								
Oregon.....	15	1,103	.490								1	55	590	259	33	17	21	11	1	1
South Carolina.....	8	517	.152	5	37	71	217	138	89	50	2	8								
Tennessee.....	17	413	.253				6		1	138	215	48	2							
Texas.....	11	611	.242						60	235	283	28	4							
Virginia.....	9	350	.209	1	4	17	15	25	97	143	29	45	2							
Washington.....	21	2,145	.473							2	6	223	1,335	385	85	25	27	5		1
West Virginia.....	9	321	.348									207	20							
Wisconsin.....	17	775	.310								58	687	1							
Total.....	324	15,744	.291	43	209	670	958	905	649	4,039	2,155	2,503	3,052	801	154	95	54	21	2	1

¹ 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			8	21	1	2	1
Arkansas.....	15	33	59.1				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	18							
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	24			
Montana.....	5	13	52.2	4		9					
North Carolina.....	21	28	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	55.5		4		10	9			
Texas.....	11	33	53.8		2	3		23			
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				5	22			
Total.....	286	597	55.9	157	13	14	77	319	4	11	2
Doggers:											
Alabama.....	27	84	61.2				4	63	8	10	4
Arkansas.....	14	62	58.4				23	30			
California.....	6	11	54.5	3		3		5			
Florida.....	10	23	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				3	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	55.8		7		11	16			
Texas.....	7	43	53.5		4	4		35			
Virginia.....	9	22	59.8				1	21			
Washington.....	17	58	48.1	56	2						
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	53.3				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	8	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	1	3	15			
Michigan.....	14	28	53.5				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				8	8			

1 Data included in total.

GENERAL TABLES

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 employes	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
Setters—Continued.											
Texas.....	11	33	59.7		2	4			27		
Virginia.....	9	14	59.6				1		13		
Washington.....	21	62	48.0	51	1						
West Virginia.....	9	19	58.5	2				1	16		
Wisconsin.....	17	80	59.2					7	23		
Total.....	822	684	56.5	154	14	23	90	381	5	14	3
Saw tallers on head saws:											
Alabama.....	28	42	60.6				3	33	1	3	2
Arkansas.....	15	41	58.3				17	23		1	
California.....	14	48	52.9	24		2		22			
Florida.....	12	22	60.9				1	18		2	1
Georgia.....	29	80	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	6		26			
Virginia.....	9	14	59.6				1	13			
Washington.....	21	66	48.0	65	1						
West Virginia.....	9	16	58.2	2				13			
Wisconsin.....	17	80	59.2				7	23			
Total.....	323	668	56.2	164	13	20	90	359	6	13	3
Edgermen:											
Alabama.....	28	56	61.1				4	40	2	8	2
Arkansas.....	15	40	57.9				19	21			
California.....	14	43	52.6	37		2		23			
Florida.....	12	21	61.3				1	25		3	2
Georgia.....	29	80	57.9			1	15	10	3	1	
Idaho.....	5	20	48.0	20							
Kentucky.....	9	10	56.5		1		5	4			
Louisiana.....	19	52	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	40	59.1				14	66			
Montana.....	5	12	52.2	4		9					
North Carolina.....	32	37	58.7		1		10	25		1	
Oregon.....	15	65	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		3	3		32			
Virginia.....	9	14	59.6					13			
Washington.....	21	63	48.2	60	1	2					
West Virginia.....	9	16	58.2	2				13			
Wisconsin.....	17	29	59.1				7	22			
Total.....	333	804	56.4	194	13	22	102	441	7	21	4
Trimmer operators:											
Alabama.....	27	38	60.5				3	30	1	3	1
Arkansas.....	15	25	57.8				12	13			
California.....	14	33	53.7	16		2		14			
Florida.....	12	19	61.3				1	14		3	1
Georgia.....	24	27	57.5				15	9	1	1	
Idaho.....	5	17	48.0	17							
Kentucky.....	7	8	56.9		1		3	4			
Louisiana.....	19	44	60.2		1	1	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 and 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				3	26			
Montana	5	10	52.2	3		7					
North Carolina	30	34	53.9		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	618	55.8	147	11	15	67	250	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			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	36	57.6			1	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	1,262	58.6				427	816			9
California	14	736	53.5	360		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	562	58.2				223	270			
Minnesota	4	292	60.0					292			
Mississippi	20	1,481	59.6				165	1,315	1	6	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	418	57.1		39		182	192			
Texas	11	611	58.7		39	72		500			
Virginia	9	380	59.9				10	370			
Washington	21	2,145	48.1	2,096	44		1	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	3,862	250	333	2,113	9,642	95	280	179

¹ 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	()		()
11 and under 12 cents.....	1		1	()		()
12 and under 13 cents.....	2		2	()		()
13 and under 14 cents.....	6		6	()		()
14 and under 15 cents.....	6		6	()		()
15 and under 16 cents.....	96		96	2		3
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	()		()
19 and under 20 cents.....	9		9	()		()
20 and under 21 cents.....	139		139	2		2
21 and under 22 cents.....	13	1	14	()	2	()
22 and under 23 cents.....	178		178	3		3

† 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	()		()
24 and under 25 cents.....	25		25	()		()
25 and under 27½ cents.....	280		280	4		4
27½ and under 30 cents.....	141		141	2		2
30 and under 32½ cents.....	892		892	6		6
32½ and under 35 cents.....	144	4	148	2	6	8
35 and under 37½ cents.....	179	4	183	3	6	9
37½ and under 40 cents.....	173	6	179	3	9	12
40 and under 42½ cents.....	273	12	285	4	18	22
42½ and under 45 cents.....	212	12	224	3	18	21
45 and under 47½ cents.....	270	11	281	4	17	21
47½ and under 50 cents.....	143	8	151	2	12	14
50 and under 55 cents.....	774	1	775	12	2	14
55 and under 60 cents.....	538		538	8		8
60 and under 65 cents.....	408		408	6		6
65 and under 70 cents.....	344	4	348	5	6	11
70 and under 75 cents.....	294		294	5		5
75 and under 80 cents.....	250		250	4		4
80 and under 85 cents.....	223		223	4		4
85 and under 90 cents.....	145	2	147	2	3	5
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	()		()
\$1.40 and under \$1.50.....	10		10	()		()
\$1.50 and under \$1.60.....	7		7	()		()
\$1.60 and under \$1.70.....	2		2	()		()
\$1.70 and under \$1.80.....	2		2	()		()
Total.....	6,298	65	6,363			

¹ 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.

WAGES AND HOURS IN 1930

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, leader.....	1	60	120.00m	.462
	1	170	.25h	.250	Filers.....	1	60	.475h	.475
Blacksmiths.....	1	60	.46h	.450		1	60	115.20m	.443
	1	60	.40h	.400		1	60	115.00m	.442
	1	60	.36h	.360	Firemen, leader.....	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	.90h	.225	Foremen, assistant and team boss.....	1	60	180.00m	.692
Clean-up man.....	1	60	.225h	.483					
Cooks.....	1	170	145.00m	.738	Foremen and filers.....	1	60	.65h	.650
Cutters.....	1	60	(9)	.571	Foremen, team.....	3	60	150.00m	.577
	1	60	(9)	.515		1	170	.30h	.300
	1	60	(9)	.511	Haulers.....	6	60	.36h	.360
	1	60	(9)	.510		1	60	(9)	.330
	1	60	(9)	.504		1	60	(9)	.319
	1	60	(9)	.495		1	60	(9)	.316
	2	60	(9)	.487		1	60	(9)	.315
	1	60	(9)	.462		1	60	.315h	.315
	1	60	(9)	.452		2	60	(9)	.312
	1	60	(9)	.448		3	60	.312h	.312
	1	60	(9)	.442		1	60	(9)	.308
	1	60	(9)	.440		1	60	(9)	.307
	1	60	(9)	.427		1	60	(9)	.303
	1	60	(9)	.424		1	60	(9)	.301
	1	60	(9)	.423		29	60	.30h	.300
	2	60	(9)	.417		1	60	(9)	.298
	1	60	(9)	.414		3	60	.293h	.293
	1	60	(9)	.407		1	60	(9)	.291
	1	60	(9)	.402		1	60	.27h	.270
	1	60	(9)	.396	Laborers.....	1	60	(9)	.277
	1	60	(9)	.392		2	60	.25h	.250
	1	60	(9)	.391	Loader men.....	1	60	.225h	.225
	1	60	(9)	.389		1	60	160.00m	.577
	1	60	(9)	.387		1	170	.55h	.550
	1	60	(9)	.385		1	60	.55h	.550
	1	60	(9)	.384	Loader men and firemen.....	1	60	.495h	.495
	1	60	(9)	.383		1	60	.50h	.500
	1	60	(9)	.382	Machinists.....	1	60	205.00m	.788
	1	60	(9)	.380	Oilers.....	1	60	.30h	.300
	1	60	(9)	.373	Pumpers.....	1	60	60.00m	.231
	1	60	(9)	.375	Roadmen.....	1	60	.25h	.250
	1	60	(9)	.367		1	60	.20h	.200
	1	60	(9)	.365	Sawyers.....	1	60	(9)	.676
	8	60	(9)	.361		1	60	(9)	.662
	1	60	(9)	.356		1	60	(9)	.525
	1	60	(9)	.351		1	60	(9)	.373
	1	60	(9)	.342	Scalers.....	18	60	.30h	.300
	1	60	(9)	.332		1	60	.472h	.472
	1	60	(9)	.331		1	60	109.00m	.408
	1	60	(9)	.329		1	60	.40h	.400
	2	60	(9)	.326		1	60	.375h	.375
	1	60	(9)	.325		1	60	92.40m	.355
	4	60	(9)	.320		1	60	.35h	.350
	1	60	(9)	.316		1	60	.325h	.325
	1	60	(9)	.306	Swampers.....	2	60	.30h	.300
	1	60	(9)	.304		1	60	.35h	.350
	3	60	(9)	.300		3	60	.30h	.300
	6	60	(9)	.300		1	60	(9)	.258
	1	60	(9)	.299		5	60	.25h	.250
	1	60	(9)	.294		1	60	(9)	.246
	1	60	(9)	.293		1	60	(9)	.236
	1	60	(9)	.290		1	60	(9)	.228
	1	60	(9)	.279		10	60	.225h	.225
	1	60	.35h	.250		4	60	.215h	.215
	1	60	(9)	.241	Team boss.....	1	60	.483h	.483
	1	60	(9)	.224					
	1	60	.18h	.180					

¹ 17 days.

² Piecework.

³ More than 1 rate.

LOGGING CAMPS

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	Water boys.....	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	(?)	.278	2	60	.25h	.250	
Tong hookers.....	1	60	.335h	.335	2	60	.20h	.200	
	1	60	(?)	.330	1	60	.125h	.125	
	1	60	(?)	.312	2	60	.30h	.300	

CALIFORNIA

Bakers.....	1	163	\$150.00m	\$0.733	Brush pilers.....	1	54	(?)	\$0.733
	1	156	\$120.00m	.702		1	54	(?)	.735
Barkers or peelers..	1	170	\$ 5.51d	.551	1	60	(?)	.734	
	1	170	.55h	.550	1	54	(?)	.731	
	1	63	\$100.00m	.537	1	60	(?)	.717	
	2	54	(?)	1.705	5	54	(?)	.710	
	2	54	(?)	1.596	1	60	(?)	.710	
	2	54	(?)	1.284	1	60	(?)	.706	
	2	54	(?)	1.132	8	54	(?)	.706	
	1	53	(?)	.989	7	54	(?)	.704	
	1	54	(?)	.952	1	60	(?)	.702	
	1	54	(?)	.909	8	54	(?)	.702	
	2	53	(?)	.883	1	60	(?)	.699	
	1	53	(?)	.878	2	54	(?)	.694	
	1	53	(?)	.849	1	60	(?)	.690	
	1	53	(?)	.747	1	60	(?)	.674	
	1	53	(?)	.745	1	60	(?)	.666	
	1	53	(?)	.690	1	60	(?)	.656	
	1	53	(?)	.656	1	60	(?)	.654	
	1	53	(?)	.655	1	60	(?)	.648	
	1	53	(?)	.651	1	54	(?)	.646	
	1	60	.63h	.630	4	60	(?)	.639	
	1	53	(?)	.613	1	60	(?)	.638	
	1	53	(?)	.600	1	60	(?)	.636	
	1	60	.58h	.580	1	60	(?)	.616	
	1	53	(?)	.578	2	54	(?)	.609	
	1	53	(?)	.576	1	60	(?)	.608	
	1	53	(?)	.566	1	60	(?)	.606	
	1	53	(?)	.545	1	60	(?)	.596	
	1	53	(?)	.543	1	60	(?)	.593	
1	60	.52h	.520	1	60	(?)	.591		
2	54	.50h	.500	1	60	(?)	.582		
3	53	.50h	.500	5	60	(?)	.577		
2	53	.48h	.480	1	60	(?)	.571		
1	53	(?)	.377	1	60	(?)	.568		
1	53	(?)	.363	1	54	(?)	.562		
Blacksmiths.....	1	54	1.00h	1.000	5	60	(?)	.552	
	1	48	.81h	.810	1	60	(?)	.546	
	1	53	.70h	.700	1	60	(?)	.545	
	1	53	6.10d	.678	1	60	(?)	.540	
	1	60	.65h	.650	1	54	(?)	.539	
	1	60	6.00d	.600	6	54	(?)	.536	
	1	60	.575h	.575	3	60	(?)	.530	
	1	54	.54h	.540	1	60	(?)	.516	
	1	48	.65h	.650	1	60	(?)	.514	
	2	54	.60h	.600	1	54	(?)	.514	
Blacksmiths' helpers.	1	60	5.00d	.500	1	54	(?)	.512	
	1	54	.45h	.450	1	60	(?)	.511	
	1	53	.44h	.440	4	54	(?)	.508	
	1	54	.35h	.350	1	54	(?)	.505	
Boilermakers.....	1	48	.31h	.310	1	60	(?)	.502	
	1	48	.60h	.600	5	48	\$1.50h	.500	
Boilermakers' helpers.	1	48	(?)	.488	1	60	(?)	.489	
	1	48	(?)	.483	1	60	(?)	.486	
Brush pilers.....	1	54	(?)	.455	1	60	(?)	.483	
	2	54	(?)	.428	3	54	(?)	.428	

¹ 17 days.

² Piecework.

³ More than 1 rate.

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

⁵ And board valued at \$1.25 per day.

⁶ Includes board valued at \$1.25 per day.

WAGES AND HOURS IN 1930

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 pileers.....	1	60	(?)	\$0.437	Caterpillar drivers.....	12	60	\$0.725h	\$0.725
	1	60	(?)	.428		2	60	.70h	.700
	1	60	(?)	.424		2	54	.70h	.700
	1	60	(?)	.410		3	54	.68h	.680
	2	54	(?)	.403		3	60	.675h	.675
	4	48	\$4.00d	.400		4	60	6.50d	.680
	5	48	.375h	.375		3	53	5.70d	.633
	1	54	(?)	.360		1	60	.55h	.550
	5	54	(?)	.233	Chasers.....	24	54	.60h	.600
	3	54	(?)	.231		3	60	5.50d	.550
Buckers.....	1	60	(?)	1.102		1	54	.54h	.540
	1	60	(?)	1.069		1	53	.50h	.500
	1	54	(?)	1.042	Chanfleurs.....	1	60	5.00d	.500
	1	60	(?)	1.013		1	56	80.00m	.635
	1	60	(?)	1.013	Checkers.....	1	48	90.00m	.433
	1	54	(?)	.961	Chokers.....	2	53	.52h	.520
	1	54	(?)	.931		6	53	.50h	.500
	1	54	(?)	.905	Chokers, head....	1	60	.64h	.640
	1	60	(?)	.900		1	60	(?)	.629
	1	54	(?)	.873		5	53	.50h	.500
	1	54	(?)	.868	Choker hole diggers.....	7	54	.50h	.500
	1	54	(?)	.856	Choker setters....	11	48	(?)	.601
	1	54	(?)	.851		2	48	(?)	.600
	1	54	(?)	.850		1	60	.425h	.666
	1	60	(?)	.842		63	54	.55h	.550
	1	60	(?)	.830		1	60	(?)	.538
	1	54	(?)	.825		4	60	.425h	.632
	1	54	(?)	.813		1	60	(?)	.628
	1	54	(?)	.794		1	48	.525h	.525
	2	60	(?)	.788		1	60	.425h	.524
	1	54	(?)	.786		1	60	.425h	.522
	1	54	(?)	.781		1	60	.425h	.521
	1	60	(?)	.765		2	60	.52h	.520
	1	54	(?)	.727		2	60	.425h	.618
	1	60	(?)	.723		1	60	.425h	.517
	1	60	(?)	.702		1	60	.425h	.615
	1	60	(?)	.687		2	60	.425h	.614
	1	54	(?)	.685		1	60	.425h	.611
	1	60	(?)	.687		2	60	.425h	.610
	1	60	(?)	.682		1	60	.425h	.509
	1	60	(?)	.676		1	60	.425h	.508
	1	54	(?)	.666		2	60	.425h	.507
	1	60	(?)	.664		2	60	.425h	.505
	1	54	(?)	.657		1	60	(?)	.503
	1	60	(?)	.645		1	60	.425h	.602
	1	60	(?)	.632		25	60	5.00d	.500
	1	60	(?)	.573		1	60	.425h	.498
	1	60	(?)	.527		1	60	.425h	.491
	1	60	(?)	.525		2	60	.425h	.471
	1	60	(?)	.504		1	60	.425h	.469
	20	60	5.00d	.500		1	60	.425h	.463
	1	60	(?)	.499		2	60	.425h	.466
	4	60	.45h	.450		2	60	.425h	.465
Buckers, boss.....	1	60	8.00d	.600		3	60	.425h	.437
	1	63	70.00m	.437		1	60	.425h	.436
Bull cooks.....	1	63	57.00m	.404		2	60	.425h	.434
	1	70	4.00d	.400		1	60	.425h	.433
	1	63	60.00m	.400		1	60	.425h	.428
	3	70	3.50d	.350		4	60	.425h	.425
	1	65	45.00m	.344	Choppers.....	2	54	(?)	1.023
	1	84	81.00m	.325		2	54	(?)	.954
Butchers.....	4	84	78.00m	.311		3	53	(?)	.947
	1	63	175.00m	.826		2	54	(?)	.881
Carpenters.....	2	48	.75h	.750		1	60	(?)	.817
	2	54	.70h	.700		1	54	(?)	.814
	1	53	8.70d	.633		1	60	(?)	.810
	1	54	.60h	.600					

1 7 days.

2 Piecework.

3 More than 1 rate.

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

5 And board valued at \$1.35 per day.

6 Includes board valued at \$1.35 per day.

7 And board valued at \$1.20 per day.

8 And room and board.

9 And bonus.

10 More than 1 rate and bonus.

LOGGING CAMPS

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	64	(9)	\$0.797	Cooks, second.	1	170	\$0.50h	\$0.500						
	2	64	(9)	.795		1	170	4.68d	.468						
	4	63	(9)	.781		1	170	\$85.00m	.442						
	2	53	(9)	.775		2	184	\$85.00m	.339						
	2	54	(9)	.769		1	184	\$81.00m	.325						
	1	60	(9)	.760		1	156	\$100.00m	.604						
	1	60	(9)	.748		Cooks and watchmen.	1	156	\$60.00m	.452					
	2	54	(9)	.735							Dishwashers	1	156	\$60.00m	.400
	1	58	(9)	.733								3	163	\$45.00m	.344
	2	54	(9)	.723		11	256	\$45.00m	.335						
	2	53	(9)	.723		1	170	\$3.35d	.335						
	2	53	(9)	.719		1	54	.55h	.550						
	2	53	(9)	.714		1	48	.75h	.750						
	2	54	(9)	.712		Drill-press operators.	1	48							
	2	53	(9)	.710							Electricians	1	48	175.00m	.841
	2	54	(9)	.708		3	54	.80h	.800						
	1	60	(9)	.707		1	54	.55h	.550						
	1	54	(9)	.706		Electricians' helpers.	1	54	.80h	.800					
	2	53	(9)	.697							Engineers, crane.	1	54	.65h	.650
	1	53	(9)	.696		Engineers, donkey engine.	9	54	.63h	.630					
	1	53	(9)	.687							1	60	.55h	.550	
	1	60	(9)	.686		1	54	(9)	.845						
	1	53	(9)	.680		7	54	.70h	.700						
	2	53	(9)	.657		1	54	.90h	.900						
	1	53	(9)	.648		1	54	.54h	.540						
	2	54	(9)	.645		1	54	.50h	.500						
	1	53	(9)	.642		1	54	112.50m	.481						
	1	53	(9)	.641		1	60	\$.90h	1.092						
	1	54	(9)	.623		Engineers, jammar.	1	48	(9)	1.144					
	2	54	(9)	.610							Engineers, loader.	1	60	.90h	1.128
	2	53	(9)	.609		2	63	5.25d	.523						
	2	53	(9)	.607		1	60	.52h	.520						
	2	53	(9)	.591		1	48	150.00m	.721						
	1	53	(9)	.589		Engineers, motor car.	1	48	126.50m	.656					
	8	53	(9)	.588							Engineers, winch.	1	60	6.00d	.600
	2	53	(9)	.561		1	60	.70h	.700						
	2	53	(9)	.558		6	60	6.50d	.650						
	1	53	(9)	.548		6	63	5.70d	.632						
	1	60	(9)	.545		2	53	5.45d	.606						
	1	53	(9)	.532		2	60	.60h	.600						
	4	53	(9)	.527		Fallers	1	60	(9)	1.192					
	1	53	(9)	.524			2	54	(9)	1.166					
	1	53	(9)	.524			3	54	(9)	1.158					
	2	54	(9)	.501			1	60	(9)	1.099					
	2	54	(9)	.496			2	48	(9)	1.050					
1	53	(9)	.495	2	54		(9)	1.019							
1	54	(9)	.463	1	54		(9)	1.012							
1	53	(9)	.458	1	48		(9)	1.005							
1	53	(9)	.435	2	54		(9)	.978							
1	54	(9)	.432	2	48		(9)	.975							
1	54	(9)	.431	1	48		(9)	.923							
1	53	(9)	.419	1	54		(9)	.912							
1	54	(9)	.390	2	54		(9)	.907							
1	54	(9)	.910	3	54		(9)	.906							
Cooks	2	163	\$200.00m	.829	2		54	(9)	.904						
	1	56	\$150.00m	.733	2	48	(9)	.896							
	2	63	\$150.00m	.650	2	54	(9)	.877							
	1	170	.65h	.641	3	48	(9)	.875							
	1	63	\$125.00m	.636	2	54	(9)	.871							
	1	170	\$6.35d	.548	1	48	(9)	.870							
	1	63	\$100.00m	.508	1	54	(9)	.870							
	1	170	\$115.00m	.474	3	54	(9)	.854							
	1	63	\$80.00m	.438	1	54	(9)	.854							
	11	156	\$67.50m	.392	2	48	(9)	.847							
	1	84	\$105.00m	.663	4	54	(9)								
	Cooks, head	6	184	\$121.50m											
		11	156	\$121.50m											

17 days.
 § Piecework.
 § More than 1 rate.
 § And board and lodging valued at \$1.00 per day.
 § And board valued at \$1.25 per day.

§ Includes board valued at \$1.25 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

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	(¹)	\$0.843	High climbers.....	2	54	\$0.90h	\$0.900
	3	54	(¹)	.842		1	53	202.50m	.880
	2	54	(¹)	.837		1	54	.81h	.810
	1	54	(¹)	.829		1	60	8.00d	.800
	1	48	(¹)	.820	Hoist greasers.....	1	54	.68h	.680
	1	48	(¹)	.819	Hookers.....	1	54	.60h	.600
	2	48	(¹)	.811		1	54	.76h	.760
	1	60	(¹)	.808		1	60	4.475h	.632
	3	54	(¹)	.807		1	60	4.475h	.602
	1	48	(¹)	.800		1	54	.60h	.600
	1	48	(¹)	.793		1	60	4.475h	.595
	2	48	(¹)	.769		1	60	4.475h	.587
	1	48	(¹)	.760		1	60	4.475h	.583
	2	48	(¹)	.726		2	60	4.475h	.578
	3	54	(¹)	.724		1	60	4.475h	.534
	1	60	(¹)	.710		1	60	.62h	.620
	1	54	(¹)	.678		2	53	.62h	.620
	3	48	(¹)	.667		3	53	.60h	.600
	1	54	(¹)	.641		3	53	.48h	.480
	2	54	(¹)	.635	Hook setters.....	2	60	5.00d	.600
	1	54	(¹)	.634	Hook tenders.....	9	54	.95h	.950
	1	54	(¹)	.627		2	54	.90h	.900
	2	48	\$0.625h	.625		1	60	4.775h	.865
	2	60	.10h	.600		1	60	.84h	.840
	4	54	(¹)	.600		4	53	7.50d	.833
	6	60	5.76d	.675		2	54	.81h	.810
	7	60	5.50d	.650		3	60	8.00d	.800
	1	60	(¹)	.643		2	54	.80h	.800
	6	60	5.25d	.625		1	54	.77h	.770
	1	60	(¹)	.617		2	53	6.50d	.722
	3	54	.50h	.600		1	54	(¹)	.702
	2	60	.50h	.600	Janitors.....	1	56	90.00m	.677
	1	54	(¹)	.462		1	48	100.00m	.481
Fallers, snag.....	1	54	(¹)	.595		2	63	100.00m	.570
	1	54	(¹)	.414		1	70	325h	.326
	1	54	(¹)	.234	Janitors, head.....	1	63	150.00m	.556
Filers.....	4	54	.75h	.760	Janitress.....	1	63	100.00m	.570
	2	53	6.20d	.689	Knotters.....	1	48	100.00m	.481
	1	60	.68h	.680	Laborers.....	2	54	.40h	.400
	1	48	.675h	.675		0	60	4.00d	.400
	1	54	.60h	.600		6	60	325h	.326
	1	60	5.83d	.683	Limbers.....	1	48	.55h	.550
Firemen, crane...	2	54	.60h	.600		1	60	(¹)	.468
Firemen, donkey engine.....	1	54	.64h	.640		6	60	4.50d	.450
	4	54	.45h	.450		3	60	.40h	.400
	1	60	3.35h	.595	Linemen.....	1	54	.75h	.750
Firemen, incline	1	54	.45h	.450		1	60	6.35d	.635
Fireman, loader...	1	48	(¹)	.715	Linemen's helpers	3	54	.60h	.600
	1	53	.60h	.600	Loaders.....	1	60	4.70h	.676
	1	53	.45h	.450		1	60	4.70h	.646
	1	53	.44h	.440		1	53	5.50d	.611
	1	53	.42h	.420		1	53	5.25d	.583
Fireman, yarder.....	1	60	(¹)	.677		1	53	4.95d	.561
	1	60	(¹)	.652		1	54	.54h	.540
	2	60	5.50d	.650		1	54	.60h	.600
	3	53	.50h	.500		1	54	.49h	.490
	3	53	.48h	.480	Loaders, head.....	8	54	.80h	.800
	2	53	.46h	.460		1	53	4.66h	.781
	1	53	.44h	.440		4	48	(¹)	.715
	1	53	.42h	.420		1	53	4.56h	.708
Fire patrols.....	2	48	125.00m	.601		1	53	4.56h	.708
Flunkies.....	1	53	90.00m	.611		2	54	.68h	.680
	1	65	60.00m	.400		4	60	6.50d	.650
	3	70	3.35d	.335		1	60	.62h	.620
	0	70	8.02d	.802	Loaders, second..	14	54	.60h	.600
Gophers.....	1	60	(¹)	.477		1	60	.66h	.660
	2	60	6.75d	.676		5	60	5.50d	.650

¹ 17 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	.60h	.600		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	4.75h	.475		1	60	.50h	.585
Markers.....	1	53	6.00d	.667		1	60	.50h	.550
	1	54	.63h	.630		3	54	.65h	.612
	5	54	.60h	.600	Rigging makers...	1	54	.80h	.800
Mechanics.....	1	60	.66h	.660		1	60	.375h	.720
Mechanics, tractor.	1	48	250.00m	1.202		1	54	.60h	.600
	1	48	.972h	.972	Rigging makers' helpers.	1	54	1.00h	1.000
	2	48	.80h	.800	Rig up.....	1	53	(?)	1.082
Milkmen.....	1	60	.78h	.780	Sawyers.....	1	53	(?)	1.078
	1	48	135.00m	.649		1	53	(?)	1.020
	1	50	135.00m	.563		1	53	(?)	.954
Motor-car conductors	1	48	.50h	.500		1	53	(?)	.948
Oilers, tractor....	1	60	(?)	.510		1	53	(?)	.929
Painters and machinists	1	48	.75h	.750		4	54	(?)	.908
Pipefitters.....	1	60	5.00d	.500		1	53	(?)	.852
Plumbers.....	1	54	225.00m	.962		1	54	(?)	.828
	1	48	.75h	.750		1	53	(?)	.799
Plumber's helpers.	1	54	.50h	.500		1	54	(?)	.746
Powdermen.....	2	54	.55h	.550		1	53	(?)	.731
Powdermen's helpers.	2	54	.50h	.500		2	53	(?)	.695
Pumpmen.....	1	53	5.00d	.556		1	54	(?)	.661
	1	60	.52h	.520		1	54	(?)	.660
	1	53	4.50d	.501		1	54	(?)	.656
	1	54	.50h	.500		1	53	(?)	.634
	1	53	.44h	.440		1	54	(?)	.587
Repairmen.....	1	54	.60h	.600		1	54	(?)	.582
Repairmen, caterpillar.	1	60	9.10d	.910		1	54	(?)	.566
	1	60	6.50d	.650		1	54	(?)	.552
Repairmen, donkey engine.	1	60	1.00h	1.000	Scalers.....	4	54	175.00m	.748
	1	54	180.00m	.929		2	53	5.70d	.823
	1	54	250.00m	.926		1	48	125.00m	.601
	1	53	8.00d	.889		2	60	5.52d	.552
	1	60	7.00d	.700		4	60	.55h	.550
	1	54	.70h	.700		1	54	.54h	.540
	1	53	6.00d	.667		2	54	.50h	.500
	1	60	5.90d	.500	Scalers and markers.	1	60	165.00m	.660
	1	60	.625h	.625	Swampers.....	1	53	.44h	.440
Repairmen's helpers, donkey engine.	1	54	.54h	.540		7	60	.375h	.375
Riggers.....	1	53	5.70d	.633	Teamsters.....	2	60	5.50d	.560
	1	60	.50h	.614		3	60	5.00d	.560
	1	50	.50h	.604	Tree toppers.....	1	60	(?)	.467
	1	53	.60h	.600		1	54	.80h	.800
	1	60	(?)	.579	Tractor drivers....	9	48	(?)	.915
	4	53	.56h	.560		3	60	.63h	.630
	5	60	5.50d	.550	Truck drivers....	3	60	.50h	.500
	1	60	(?)	.546		1	54	.50h	.500
	4	60	.52h	.520	Unhookers.....	1	60	.52h	.520
	15	54	.50h	.500		2	53	.50h	.500
	4	54	.45h	.450		4	53	.48h	.480
	1	53	8.00d	.889	Vegetable men....	1	53	44h	.440
						1	63	60.00m	.400
					Waiters.....	2	56	60.00m	.454
						1	63	70.00m	.437
						1	170	40h	.400
						1	170	80.00m	.392
						1	170	.365h	.368

17 days.

1 Piecework.

2 More than 1 rate.

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

4 And board valued at \$1.25 per day.

5 And room and board.

6 And bonus.

WAGES AND HOURS IN 1930

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
Walters.....	1	70	\$0.35h	\$0.350	Whistle punks.....	1	54	\$0.41h	\$0.410
	6	70	.325h	.325		1	53	.40h	.400
	1	84	.76.00m	.311		6	54	.40h	.400
	12	84	.67.00m	.286		2	60	4.00d	.400
Waitresses.....	2	56	.45.00m	.344		2	54	.36h	.360
Watchmen.....	1	48	110.00m	.529		1	60	.325h	.355
	1	56	.80.00m	.519	Winch punks.....	2	60	6.00d	.600
	1	84	.46h	.460	Wood packers.....	1	53	6.50d	.722
	1	54	.45h	.450		1	53	5.90d	.656
	5	70	4.50d	.450		2	53	5.70d	.633
	1	84	4.00d	.444		1	53	5.50d	.611
	2	70	.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	58	.44h	.440		2	60	.375	.375

IDAHO

Barn bosses.....	1	68	\$0.45h	\$0.450	Cooks, second.....	2	56	\$80.00m	\$0.525
	1	56	.60.00m	.400		3	56	.80.00m	.453
Barnmen.....	2	56	.90.00m	.520		2	56	.70.00m	.442
	2	56	.75.00m	.463	Dishwashers.....	4	56	.60.00m	.400
	1	63	.45h	.450	Engineers, dou- key engine.....	1	48	.75h	.750
Blacksmiths.....	8	48	.125.00m	.774		1	48	.50h	.500
	1	48	.50h	.500	Engineers, loader.....	1	48	.625h	.625
Blacksmiths' helpers.....	1	48	4.00d	.800		2	48	.60h	.600
	1	48	.75.00m	.495	Fallers.....	1	48	(?)	1.398
	1	63	.45h	.450		1	48	(?)	1.039
Bridge repairmen.....	1	48	.90.00m	.433		2	48	(?)	.966
	1	48	4.50d	.673		2	48	(?)	.944
Brush men.....	2	48	4.00d	.800		1	48	(?)	.925
	3	48	.50h	.500		2	48	(?)	.924
	1	48	.475h	.475		1	48	(?)	.880
	5	48	.45h	.450		2	48	(?)	.840
Bull cooks.....	1	56	.70.00m	.442		1	48	(?)	.829
	6	56	.60.00m	.400		1	48	(?)	.789
Camp builders.....	1	48	.125.00m	.774		1	48	(?)	.765
	4	48	4.00d	.800		1	48	(?)	.763
	6	48	3.50d	.450		1	48	(?)	.754
Cant-hook men.....	2	48	.50h	.500		2	48	(?)	.738
Car knockers.....	1	48	.50h	.500		1	48	(?)	.728
Chasers.....	2	48	.50h	.500		1	48	(?)	.720
Chute builders.....	1	48	6.00d	.750		2	48	(?)	.680
	6	48	4.50d	.663		1	48	(?)	.671
	1	48	.75.00m	.512		1	48	(?)	.561
	1	48	4.00d	.800		1	48	(?)	.529
Chute builders, foremen.....	1	48	7.00d	.875		16	48	.50h	.500
Chute foremen.....	2	48	.150.00m	.894	Fallers, foremen.....	1	48	.115.00m	.736
Chute greasers.....	1	48	.50h	.500	Filers.....	1	48	.100.00m	.656
	4	48	.45h	.450		3	48	.90.00m	.606
Chute men.....	2	48	.75.00m	.534		2	48	.80.00m	.550
	9	48	.50h	.500		3	48	.75.00m	.534
	17	48	4.00d	.800	Firemen, loader.....	1	48	.475h	.475
	6	48	3.50d	.450		2	48	.45h	.450
	1	48	(?)	.406	Fire-patrol men.....	1	56	.80.00m	.483
Chute repair foremen.....	1	48	.175.00m	.933		1	56	.75.00m	.463
Chute repairmen.....	1	48	.50h	.500	Frunkies.....	4	56	.70.00m	.442
	1	48	.50h	.500		2	56	.70.00m	.418
	1	48	.45h	.450	Fuel-supply men.....	8	56	.60.00m	.400
Cooks.....	1	56	.175.00m	.875	Handy men.....	2	48	.45h	.450
	1	56	.150.00m	.774		1	48	.45h	.450
	2	56	.130.00m	.689	Hookers.....	6	48	.50h	.500

¹ 7 days.

² Piecework.

³ More than 1 rate.

⁴ And board valued at \$1.25 per day.

¹ And board valued at \$1.20 per day.

² And room and board.

³ And bonus.

⁴ 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
Waiters.....	1	70	\$0.35h	\$0.330	Whistle punks.....	1	54	\$0.41h	\$0.410
	6	70	.325h	.325		1	53	.40h	.400
	1	84	76.00m	.811		6	54	.40h	.400
	12	184	67.00m	.286		2	60	4.00d	.400
Waitresses.....	2	56	45.00m	.344		2	54	.36h	.360
Watchmen.....	1	48	110.00m	.529		1	50	325h	.355
	1	56	80.00m	.510	Winch punks.....	2	60	6.00d	.600
	1	84	.46h	.460	Wood packers.....	1	53	6.50d	.722
	1	54	.45h	.450		1	53	5.90d	.656
	5	70	4.50d	.444		2	53	5.70d	.633
	1	84	4.00d	.444		1	53	5.50d	.611
	2	70	.375h	.375	Wood bucks.....	1	53	5.25d	.584
Watchmen, trac- tor.....	1	48	100.00m	.918		1	48	(?)	.595
Water boys.....	1	60	.325h	.360		12	60	4.85d	.485
Welders.....	1	48	.81h	.810		1	60	(?)	.464
	1	54	.70h	.700		1	60	375h	.385
Whistle punks.....	1	58	.44h	.440		2	60	.375	.375

IDAHO

Barn bosses.....	1	68	\$0.45h	\$0.450	Cooks, second.....	2	56	700.00m	\$0.525
	1	56	760.00m	.400		3	56	80.00m	.483
Barnmen.....	2	56	90.00m	.520		2	56	70.00m	.442
	2	54	78.00m	.463	Dishwashers.....	4	56	60.00m	.400
	1	68	.45h	.450	Engineers, dou- key engine.....	1	48	.75h	.750
Blacksmiths.....	6	48	126.00m	.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	(?)	.850
	6	48	.45h	.450		2	48	(?)	.840
Bull cooks.....	2	56	70.00m	.442		1	48	(?)	.829
	6	56	60.00m	.400		1	48	(?)	.769
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
Can-hook men.....	2	48	.50h	.600		2	48	(?)	.738
Car knockers.....	1	48	.50h	.500		1	48	(?)	.728
Chasers.....	2	48	.50h	.500		1	48	(?)	.720
Chute builders.....	1	48	6.00d	.750		2	48	(?)	.680
	6	48	4.50d	.663		1	48	(?)	.671
	1	48	75.00m	.512		1	48	(?)	.561
	1	48	4.00d	.600		1	48	(?)	.529
Chute builders, foremen.....	1	48	7.00d	.875		15	48	.50h	.500
Chute foremen.....	2	48	150.00m	.894	Fallers, foremen.....	1	48	115.00m	.736
Chute greasers.....	1	48	.50h	.500	Filers.....	1	48	100.00m	.656
	4	48	.45h	.450		2	48	90.00m	.606
Chute men.....	2	48	75.00m	.534		2	48	80.00m	.559
	9	48	.50h	.500		3	48	78.00m	.534
	17	48	4.00d	.500	Firemen, loader.....	1	48	.475h	.478
	6	48	3.60d	.450		2	48	.45h	.450
	1	48	(?)	.408	Fire-patrol men.....	1	56	80.00m	.483
Chute repair foremen.....	1	48	175.00m	.932		1	56	75.00m	.463
Chute repairmen.....	1	48	.60h	.600		4	56	70.00m	.442
	1	48	.50h	.500	Flunkies.....	2	56	70.00m	.442
	1	48	.45h	.450		10	56	65.00m	.418
Cooks.....	1	56	175.00m	.879		8	56	60.00m	.400
	1	56	150.00m	.778	Fuel-supply men.....	2	48	.50h	.500
	2	56	130.00m	.692	Handy men.....	1	48	.45h	.450
					Hookers.....	6	48	.50h	.500

1 7 days.
2 Piecework.
3 More than 1 rate.
4 And board valued at \$1.36 per day.

1 And board valued at \$1.20 per day.
2 And room and board.
3 And bonus.
4 Females.

WAGES AND HOURS IN 1930

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	70	\$0.35h	\$0.350	Whistle punks.....	1	54	\$0.41h	\$0.410
	6	70	.325h	.325		1	53	.40h	.400
	1	84	76.00m	.811		6	54	.40h	.400
	12	84	67.00m	.286		2	60	4.00d	.400
Waitresses.....	2	56	45.00m	.344		2	54	.36h	.360
Watchmen.....	1	48	118.00m	.529		1	50	325h	.355
	1	56	80.00m	.510	Winch punks.....	2	60	6.00d	.600
	1	84	.46h	.460	Wood packers.....	1	53	6.50d	.722
	1	54	.45h	.450		1	53	5.90d	.656
	5	70	4.50d	.444		2	53	5.70d	.633
	1	84	4.00d	.444		1	53	5.50d	.611
	2	70	.375h	.375	Wood bucks.....	1	53	5.25d	.584
Watchmen, trac- tor.....	1	48	100.00m	.918		1	48	(?)	.595
Water boys.....	1	60	.325h	.380		12	60	4.85d	.485
Welders.....	1	48	.81h	.810		1	60	(?)	.464
	1	54	.70h	.700		1	60	375h	.385
Whistle punks.....	1	58	.44h	.440		2	60	.375	.375

IDAHO

Barn bosses.....	1	68	\$0.45h	\$0.450	Cooks, second.....	2	56	700.00m	\$0.525
	1	56	760.00m	.400		3	56	80.00m	.483
Barnmen.....	2	56	90.00m	.520		2	56	70.00m	.442
	2	54	78.00m	.463	Dishwashers.....	4	56	60.00m	.400
	1	68	.45h	.450	Engineers, dou- key engine.....	1	48	.75h	.750
Blacksmiths.....	6	48	126.00m	.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	(?)	.850
	6	48	.45h	.450		2	48	(?)	.840
Bull cooks.....	2	56	70.00m	.442		1	48	(?)	.829
	6	56	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	.600		2	48	(?)	.738
Car knockers.....	1	48	.50h	.500		1	48	(?)	.728
Chasers.....	2	48	.50h	.500		1	48	(?)	.720
Chute builders.....	1	48	6.00d	.750		2	48	(?)	.680
	6	48	4.50d	.663		1	48	(?)	.671
	1	48	75.00m	.512		1	48	(?)	.561
	1	48	4.00d	.600		1	48	(?)	.529
Chute builders, foremen.....	1	48	7.00d	.875		15	48	.50h	.500
Chute foremen.....	2	48	150.00m	.894	Fallers, foremen.....	1	48	115.00m	.736
Chute greasers.....	1	48	.50h	.500	Filers.....	1	48	100.00m	.656
	4	48	.45h	.450		2	48	90.00m	.606
Chute men.....	2	48	75.00m	.534		2	48	80.00m	.559
	9	48	.50h	.500		3	48	78.00m	.534
	17	48	4.00d	.500	Firemen, loader.....	1	48	.475h	.478
	6	48	3.60d	.450		2	48	.45h	.450
	1	48	(?)	.408	Fire-patrol men.....	1	56	80.00m	.483
Chute repair foremen.....	1	48	175.00m	.932		1	56	75.00m	.463
Chute repairmen.....	1	48	.60h	.600		4	56	70.00m	.442
	1	48	.50h	.500	Flunkies.....	2	56	70.00m	.442
	1	48	.45h	.450		10	56	65.00m	.418
Cooks.....	1	56	175.00m	.879		8	56	60.00m	.400
	1	56	150.00m	.778	Fuel-supply men.....	2	48	.50h	.500
	2	56	130.00m	.692	Handy men.....	1	48	.45h	.450
					Hookers.....	6	48	.50h	.500

1 7 days.
2 Piecework.
3 More than 1 rate.
4 And board valued at \$1.36 per day.

1 And board valued at \$1.20 per day.
2 And room and board.
3 And bonus.
4 Females.

LOGGING CAMPS

TABLE D.—Number of employees, full-time hours per week, and rates of wages in logging camps, 1950, 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	(3)	\$0.454
Laborers	3	48	4.00d	.600		2	48	(3)	.449
	1	48	.425h	.425		1	48	(3)	.430
Landing dump men	2	48	.50h	.500		2	48	(3)	.416
Log drivers	6	48	5.00d	.775		1	48	(3)	.401
Log drivers, foremen	1	48	175.00m	1.014		2	48	(3)	.398
Riggers	5	48	.50h	.500		1	48	(3)	.383
Rig slingers	1	48	.60h	.600		1	48	(3)	.381
	2	48	.55h	.550		1	48	(3)	.373
Sawyers	1	48	(3)	.982		1	48	(3)	.371
	2	48	(3)	.941		1	48	(3)	.329
	2	48	(3)	.901		2	48	(3)	.327
	2	48	(3)	.828		1	48	(3)	.318
	1	48	(3)	.817		1	48	(3)	.264
	1	48	(3)	.767	Sawyer, head	1	156	7 \$100.00m	.507
	1	48	(3)	.755	Scalers	1	48	7 150.00m	.594
	2	48	(3)	.750		2	48	7 100.00m	.629
	2	48	(3)	.749		13	48	7 90.00m	.606
	2	48	(3)	.739		1	48	7 80.00m	.558
	2	48	(3)	.730		2	156	7 90.00m	.520
	2	48	(3)	.726	Skidders	2	48	(3)	1.485
	2	48	(3)	.722		2	48	(3)	1.479
	2	48	(3)	.713		2	48	(3)	1.434
	2	48	(3)	.706		3	48	(3)	1.236
	1	48	(3)	.699		1	48	(3)	1.309
	2	48	(3)	.698		1	48	(3)	1.289
	2	48	(3)	.681		2	48	(3)	1.206
	2	48	(3)	.670		2	48	(3)	1.070
	2	48	(3)	.661		1	48	(3)	1.056
	2	48	(3)	.655		2	48	(3)	1.025
	1	48	(3)	.647		2	48	(3)	.989
	1	48	(3)	.642		2	48	(3)	.953
	2	48	(3)	.639		1	48	(3)	.919
	1	48	(3)	.635		1	48	(3)	.899
	2	48	(3)	.630		2	48	(3)	.888
	2	48	(3)	.620		2	48	(3)	.860
	1	48	(3)	.609		1	48	(3)	.870
	1	48	(3)	.609		1	48	(3)	.869
	1	48	(3)	.607		1	48	(3)	.859
	1	48	(3)	.606		2	48	(3)	.838
	2	48	(3)	.601		2	48	(3)	.837
	2	48	(3)	.598		2	48	(3)	.833
	2	48	(3)	.591		2	48	(3)	.831
	4	48	(3)	.590		5	48	(3)	.826
	2	48	(3)	.574		1	48	(3)	.825
	1	48	(3)	.571		2	48	(3)	.823
	2	48	(3)	.570		1	48	(3)	.809
	1	48	(3)	.570		1	48	(3)	.804
	3	48	(3)	.568		1	48	(3)	.803
	1	48	(3)	.563		1	48	(3)	.800
	5	48	(3)	.553		3	48	(3)	.798
	1	48	(3)	.543		1	48	(3)	.796
	2	48	(3)	.542		1	48	(3)	.794
	2	48	(3)	.539		1	48	(3)	.790
	1	48	(3)	.528		1	48	(3)	.785
	2	48	(3)	.524		1	48	(3)	.781
	2	48	(3)	.520		2	48	(3)	.774
	2	48	(3)	.517		1	48	(3)	.756
	2	48	(3)	.506		1	48	(3)	.753
	3	48	(3)	.503		1	48	(3)	.740
	2	48	(3)	.502		1	48	(3)	.722
	1	48	(3)	.500		2	48	(3)	.721
	2	48	(3)	.493		1	48	(3)	.708
	3	48	(3)	.490		1	48	(3)	.700
	2	48	(3)	.485		1	48	(3)	.668
	4	48	(3)	.475		1	48	7 100.00m	.654
	2	48	(3)	.470		1	48	(3)	.650
	1	48	(3)	.469		1	48	(3)	.647
	2	48	(3)	.464		1	48	(3)	.637

17 days.
2 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	(¹)	\$0.689	
	1	48	(¹)	.550		1	48	(¹)	.668	
	4	48	(¹)	.530		1	48	(¹)	.654	
	2	48	.50h	.500		1	48	(¹)	.619	
	6	48	4.00d	.500		1	48	(¹)	.582	
	1	48	.475h	.475		1	48	(¹)	.578	
	2	48	(¹)	.455		1	48	(¹)	.507	
	5	48	3.60d	.450		1	48	(¹)	.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	(¹)		.953	2	48	(¹)	.425
		1	48	(¹)		.918	22	48	425h	.425
		1	48	(¹)		.880	1	48	(¹)	.239
		1	48	(¹)		.876	4	48	75.00m	.510
1		48	(¹)	.869	25	56	.50h	.500		
1		48	(¹)	.858	1	48	(¹)	.497		
1		48	(¹)	.847	1	48	125.00m	.774		
1		48	(¹)	.842	1	48	110.00m	.702		
1		48	(¹)	.836	2	48	85.00m	.558		
1		48	(¹)	.827	1	48	.58h	.580		
1		48	(¹)	.825	2	48	150.00m	.755		
1		48	(¹)	.820	1	56	.50h	.500		
1		48	(¹)	.803	3	48	.50h	.500		
1		48	(¹)	.796	3	48	4.00d	.500		
1		48	(¹)	.794	1	48	3.60d	.450		
1	48	(¹)	.792	11	56	60.00m	.400			
1	48	(¹)	.788	1	48	100.00m	.654			
1	48	(¹)	.781	1	56	5.00d	.776			
1	48	(¹)	.777	5	56	4.50d	.563			
1	48	(¹)	.774	1	48	.45h	.450			
1	48	(¹)	.773	1	48	.50h	.500			
1	48	(¹)	.751	1	48	(¹)	1.074			
1	48	(¹)	.749	2	48	.50h	.500			
1	48	(¹)	.729	5	48	.475	.475			
1	48	(¹)	.684	1	48	90.00m	.440			
1	48	(¹)	.677	4	48	.425h	.425			
1	48	(¹)	.665							

LOUISIANA

Barn men.....	1	70	\$3.25d	\$0.325	Cutters.....	2	60	(¹)	\$0.833
Blacksmiths.....	1	60	7.20d	.720	2	60	(¹)	.822	
	1	60	.50h	.500	1	60	(¹)	.820	
	1	60	2.10d	.310	2	60	(¹)	.815	
Blacksmiths' helpers.....	2	60	.30h	.300	2	60	(¹)	.813	
Boilermakers.....	1	60	.60h	.600	2	60	(¹)	.811	
Bull cooks.....	1	70	¹¹ 1.35d	.235	18	60	\$3.10d	.310	
Carpenters.....	1	70	¹² 1.15d	.215	1	60	(¹)	.307	
	1	60	4.80d	.400	3	60	(¹)	.304	
Carpenters' helpers.....	1	60	(¹)	.273	4	60	3.00d	.300	
Cooks.....	1	60	(¹)	.225	1	60	(¹)	.297	
	3	60	¹³ 2.25d	.225	1	60	(¹)	.283	
Cooks, assistant.....	1	70	¹³ 5.07d	.607	3	60	(¹)	.282	
Cutters.....	1	70	¹³ 2.15d	.315	1	60	(¹)	.276	
	1	60	(¹)	.414	1	60	(¹)	.272	
	1	60	(¹)	.381	2	60	(¹)	.269	
	1	60	(¹)	.379	1	60	(¹)	.268	
	1	60	(¹)	.366	2	60	(¹)	.264	
	1	60	(¹)	.357	2	60	(¹)	.257	
	1	60	(¹)	.354	1	60	(¹)	.254	
	1	60	(¹)	.352	1	60	(¹)	.250	
	1	60	(¹)	.351	1	60	(¹)	.249	
	1	60	(¹)	.350	2	60	(¹)	.244	
	1	60	(¹)	.348	1	60	(¹)	.241	
	2	60	(¹)	.340	3	60	2.25d	.325	
	2	60	(¹)	.338	3	60	2.00d	.300	
	2	60	(¹)	.338	2	60	.30h	.300	
	2	60	(¹)	.334	1	60	55.60w	.977	

* 7 days.

¹ Piecework.

² More than 1 rate.

³ And board valued at \$1.20 per day.

¹¹ Females.

¹² 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	(¹)	.600		1	60	230.00m	.882
	3	60	4.45h	.450		1	60	215.00m	.825
	2	60	4.50d	.450		1	60	6.00d	.600
	8	60	4.00d	.400		1	60	5.00h	.500
	1	60	(¹)	.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	(¹)	.377
Feeders, stock	2	60	3.15d	.315		2	60	2.80d	.280
	1	170	3.00h	.300		1	60	2.25d	.225
	1	170	2.50d	.250	Slack pullers	3	60	2.90d	.260
Filers	1	60	(¹)	.869	Splicers and oilers	2	60	4.00d	.400
	1	60	(¹)	.852	Supply men	1	60	3.60d	.360
	2	60	.45h	.450	Swampers	1	60	(¹)	.290
	1	60	4.50d	.450		21	60	.275h	.275
Firemen, loader	3	60	4.00d	.400		15	60	2.50d	.250
	1	60	3.25h	.325		1	60	2.30d	.230
	1	60	275h	.275	Teamsters	1	60	3.75d	.375
Firemen, skidder	1	170	4.50d	.450		17	60	.30h	.300
	2	60	4.00d	.400		1	60	(¹)	.293
	1	60	4.00h	.400		16	60	2.80d	.280
	1	60	3.15d	.315		1	60	(¹)	.278
Fire patrols	1	60	2.75d	.275	Teamsters, foremen	5	60	2.50d	.250
Flagmen	13	60	3.00d	.300		1	60	6.00d	.600
	1	60	275h	.275		1	60	180.00m	.577
Foremen, saw	1	60	145.00m	.556		2	60	4.50d	.450
Fuelmen	1	60	3.75d	.375	Tongors	10	60	3.00d	.300
	2	60	3.00d	.300	Tong setters	1	60	.25h	.250
Hoistmen	1	60	.75h	.750		2	60	.225h	.225
	1	60	.40h	.400	Tong hookers	8	60	3.75d	.375
Hostlers	1	172	.50h	.500		6	60	3.50d	.350
	1	60	(¹)	.412		1	60	(¹)	.338
	1	60	(¹)	.375		2	60	3.25d	.325
Hostlers' helpers	2	60	.30h	.300		3	60	325h	.325
	1	60	.29h	.290		1	60	(¹)	.310
	3	172	.25h	.250		1	60	3.00d	.300
	1	60	(¹)	.226		7	60	.30h	.300
	1	60	2.25d	.225		4	60	2.80d	.280
Laborers	2	60	(¹)	.293	Utility men	1	60	275h	.275
	23	60	2.25d	.225		1	60	(¹)	.817
	1	60	.22h	.220		1	60	.80h	.800
Loaders	2	60	.20h	.200	Unloaders	1	60	.60h	.600
	1	60	(¹)	.301		1	60	.30h	.300
	2	60	.30h	.300		1	60	.25h	.250
Loader men	2	60	60.00w	1.000		1	60	.225h	.225
	1	60	215.00m	.825	Waitresses	1	170	¹¹ 1.10d	.210
	1	60	200.00m	.767	Watchmen, loader	1	60	3.15d	.315
	1	60	.70h	.700		1	170	(¹)	.228
	1	60	6.30d	.630	Watchmen, skidder	1	170	2.25d	.225
	1	60	160.00m	.615		1	170	3.25d	.325
	1	60	.50h	.500		2	170	3.00d	.300
Log rollers	1	60	.25h	.250	Water boys	1	60	2.80d	.280
Machinemen	1	60	3.00d	.300	Wood checkers	1	60	4.40d	.440
Machinists	1	60	(¹)	.519	Woodcutters	1	60	(¹)	.440
	1	60	3.15d	.315		2	60	(¹)	.360
Mechanics	3	60	3.00d	.300		1	60	(¹)	.323
Oilers	1	60	(¹)	.293		6	60	(¹)	.320
Powder men	1	60	2.50d	.250		1	60	(¹)	.310
Road graders	2	60	.30h	.300		1	60	(¹)	.300
	6	60	.275h	.275		1	60	(¹)	.287
	2	60	(¹)	.258		4	60	.275h	.275
	3	60	.25h	.250		1	60	(¹)	.254
Road-grader foremen	18	60	.225h	.225		2	60	.25h	.250
Scalers	1	60	.40h	.400		2	60	2.50d	.250
	2	60	5.00d	.500		1	60	(¹)	.240
	2	60	125.00m	.481		1	60	.225h	.225
	2	60	4.75d	.475		1	60	(¹)	.200
	1	60	4.50d	.450		1	60	(¹)	.133
	1	60	3.50d	.350	Woodmen	1	60	3.25d	.325
	1	60	3.15d	.315		2	60	3.00d	.300
Scaler and drivers	1	60	3.00d	.300		1	60	(¹)	.288
Shop helpers	1	60	.40h	.400	Yardmen	1	170	2.25d	.225

¹ 17 days.² Piecework.³ More than 1 rate.¹¹ 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	
Barmen	2	70	\$2.25d	\$0.225	Drum men	8	80	\$0.265h	\$0.388	
Blacksmiths	2	60	.54h	.540	4	60	.35h	.350	.350	
	1	60	.25d	.525	6	60	.36h	.360	.360	
	1	60	.52h	.520	7	60	2.25d	2.250	2.250	
	1	60	.26h	.260	1	60	.77h	.770	.770	
	1	60	.215h	.315	1	60	.69h	.690	.690	
Blacksmith's helpers	1	60	.30h	.300	1	60	.265h	.265	.265	
	1	60	.27h	.270	1	60	.30h	.300	.300	
	1	60			4	60	.27h	.270	.270	
	1	60	.315h	.315	1	60	.25h	.250	.250	
	1	60	.45h	.450	1	60	2.50d	2.500	2.500	
Cable setters	1	70	.45h	.450	Feeders, stock	7	70	.31h	.310	
Camp bosses	1	60	.245h	.245	1	60	.25h	.250	.250	
Car knockers	1	60	.35h	.350	1	60	.475h	.475	.475	
Carpenters	1	60	.45h	.450	1	60	.425h	.425	.425	
	1	60	2.50d	.250	1	60	.405h	.405	.405	
	1	60	.225h	.225	2	60	.26h	.260	.260	
	1	60	.30h	.300	2	60	95.00m	.365	.365	
	1	60	.27h	.270	1	57½	.35h	.350	.350	
Cooks	1	70	.15h	.150	Firemen, ditcher	1	60	.20h	.200	.200
Cruisers	1	57½	.25h	.250	Firemen, loader	2	60	.30h	.300	.300
Cutters	1	60		.267	3	60	2.75d	2.750	2.750	
	2	60		.260	5	60	.27h	.270	.270	
	1	60		.259	2	72	3.00d	2.500	2.500	
	2	60		.249	1	60	.25h	.250	.250	
	2	60		.233	3	70	.25h	.250	.250	
	1	60		.225	2	60	.24h	.240	.240	
	1	60		.220	1	60	2.25d	.225	.225	
	2	60		.219	1	60	.315h	.315	.315	
	1	60		.216	1	60	.31h	.310	.310	
	1	60		.211	1	60	2.75d	.275	.275	
	3	60		.207	31	60	.27h	.270	.270	
	6	57½		.200	3	60	2.50d	.250	.250	
	1	60		.206	2	60	2.25d	.225	.225	
	1	60		.200	1	60	.575h	.575	.575	
	2	60		.200	1	60	157.50m	.608	.608	
	1	60		.208	1	60	31.25w	.521	.521	
	1	60		.203	1	60	.26h	.260	.260	
	2	60		.200	Foremen, saw, helper	1	60			
	2	60		.200	Foremen, shop	1	60	26.25w	.606	.606
	2	60		.200	Foremen, skidder	1	60	52.00w	.867	.867
	1	60		.200	1	60	180.00m	.692	.692	
	2	60		.200	1	60	.69h	.690	.690	
	1	60		.200	2	60	180.00m	.577	.577	
	1	60		.200	1	60	.54h	.540	.540	
	1	60		.200	1	60	26.05w	.408	.408	
1	60		.200	Foremen, teamsters	1	60	.30h	.300	.300	
1	60		.200	Horse changers	1	60	.27h	.270	.270	
2	60		.200	1	60	2.25d	.225	.225		
2	60		.200	Hostlers	1	70	.405h	.405	.405	
2	60		.200	2	60	.27h	.270	.270		
1	60		.200	1	60	.27h	.270	.270		
2	60		.200	1	60	.25h	.250	.250		
2	60		.200	2	60	.24h	.240	.240		
2	60		.200	2	60	.20h	.200	.200		
4	60		.200	1	60	2.00d	.300	.300		
1	60		.194	Light caretaker	1	60	52.00w	.867	.867	
1	60		.185	Loadersmen	2	60	(?)	.766	.766	
1	60		.181	2	72	(?)	.719	.719		
1	60		.180	2	60	180.00m	.692	.692		
1	60		.178	3	60	.63h	.630	.630		
1	60		.156	1	60	157.50m	.606	.606		
Dockers	1	60	2.75d	.275	2	60	.555h	.685	.685	
	20	60	.27h	.270	1	60	.45h	.450	.450	
	2	60	2.50d	.250	1	60	.415h	.415	.415	
	4	60	2.25d	.225	1	60	.405h	.405	.405	
Ditcher operators	1	60	.45h	.450	2	60	.40h	.400	.400	
Drumline operators	1	60	.505h	.606	1	60	2.50d	.350	.350	
Drivers, team	2	60	.30h	.300	1	60	150.00m	.577	.577	
	2	57½	.30h	.300	1	60	4.25d	.425	.425	
2	60	.27h	.270	3	60	.40h	.400	.400		

17 days.

1 Piecework.

2 Contract.

LOGGING CAMPS

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
Others, dragline	1	60	\$0.22h	\$0.220	Sawyers	1	60	(9)	\$0.295
Others, skidder	1	60	.27h	.270		1	60	(9)	.291
Pumpmen	1	60	.36h	.360		1	60	(9)	.290
	2	72	2.50d	.208		1	60	(9)	.288
Repairmen, engine	1	72	4.00d	.338		1	60	(9)	.286
Riders	5	60	.225h	.225		1	60	(9)	.285
	4	60	2.00d	.200		3	60	(9)	.283
Sanitation men	1	60	.27h	.270		2	60	(9)	.275
Sawyers	2	60	(9)	.734		2	60	(9)	.267
	2	60	(9)	.568		1	60	(9)	.252
	1	60	(9)	.527		1	60	(9)	.248
	1	60	(9)	.520	Scalers	1	60	(9)	.246
	2	60	(9)	.515		1	60	\$0.52h	.520
	2	60	(9)	.474		1	60	120.00m	.462
	2	60	(9)	.458		1	60	.45h	.450
	2	60	(9)	.439		3	60	.43h	.430
	1	60	(9)	.438		1	60	95.00m	.365
	2	60	(9)	.424		1	60	.35h	.350
	1	60	(9)	.418		1	60	.347h	.347
	2	60	(9)	.415		1	60	.31h	.310
	1	60	(9)	.414	Shop helpers	1	60	.31h	.310
	1	60	(9)	.411	Skid riders	1	60	.225h	.225
	1	60	(9)	.408	Splicers	2	60	.36h	.360
	1	60	(9)	.406		1	60	.31h	.310
	1	60	(9)	.379	Stumpers	2	60	.20h	.200
	2	60	(9)	.371	Swampers	2	60	.315h	.315
	1	60	(9)	.365		1	57½	.30h	.300
	3	60	(9)	.364		1	60	.225h	.225
	1	60	(9)	.360		4	60	.22h	.220
	2	60	(9)	.358		5	60	.20h	.200
	1	60	(9)	.351	Telephone linemen	1	60	.27h	.270
	2	60	(9)	.348	Tongers, loader	2	60	3.25d	.325
	2	60	(9)	.346		5	60	3.15d	.315
	1	60	(9)	.344		6	60	3.00d	.300
	3	60	(9)	.342		6	60	.30h	.300
	2	60	(9)	.341		2	60	.27h	.270
	2	60	(9)	.340		12	60	.27h	.270
	1	60	(9)	.339	Tongers, skidder	1	60	.22h	.220
	3	60	(9)	.338		6	60	.20h	.200
	1	60	(9)	.337		13	60	.27h	.270
	1	60	(9)	.335	Top loaders	7	60	2.50d	.250
	2	60	(9)	.330		5	60	3.25d	.325
	1	60	(9)	.328		3	60	.31h	.310
	1	60	(9)	.324	Transfermen	2	60	.30h	.300
	2	60	(9)	.323		2	60	.27h	.270
	1	60	(9)	.322	Watchmen, bridge	3	60	.30h	.300
	1	60	(9)	.320	Watchmen, loader	1	60	.18h	.180
	1	60	(9)	.319		1	70	.25h	.250
	2	60	(9)	.315	Watchmen, skidder	1	70	2.00d	.200
	2	60	(9)	.314		1	70	.27h	.270
	1	60	(9)	.313		2	84	3.15d	.283
	2	60	(9)	.312		2	70	2.50d	.250
	2	60	(9)	.311		1	60	.225h	.225
	1	60	(9)	.310	Waterboys	1	60	.20h	.200
	2	60	(9)	.309		1	60	.25h	.250
	1	60	(9)	.306		1	60	.20h	.200
	1	60	(9)	.305	Wood bucks	1	60	.18h	.180
	4	60	(9)	.303		1	60	.315h	.315
	1	60	(9)	.301		7	60	.27h	.270
	3	60	(9)	.300		5	60	.25h	.250
	1	60	(9)	.299		1	60	2.50d	.250
	2	60	(9)	.297		2	60	2.25d	.225
	2	60	(9)	.296					

MONTANA

Barn men	1	63	390.00m	\$0.467	Blacksmiths	2	48	\$0.655h	\$0.665
	1	56	.44h	.440		1	54	112.50m	.622
	1	63	65.00m	.363	Bull cooks	1	56	.43h	.480

7 days.

Placework.

And board valued at \$1.20 per day.

And board valued at \$1.10 per day.

WAGES AND HOURS IN 1930

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	¹⁴ 65.00m	.363		1	54	(9)	.547
	1	63	⁷ 60.00m	.350		4	54	(9)	.525
Cant-hook men....	18	54	2.55d	.394		2	54	(9)	.511
Carpenters.....	2	54	5.00d	.556		1	48	(9)	.505
Carpenters, bridge	1	48	.75h	.750		2	48	(9)	.503
Carpenters, repair	1	48	.45h	.450		1	54	(9)	.485
Chainmen.....	9	48	.42h	.420		3	54	(9)	.482
Choker setters....	1	54	3.70d	.411		1	54	(9)	.480
Chute builders....	1	48	.56h	.560		2	48	(9)	.480
Chute repairmen..	2	48	.45h	.450		2	54	(9)	.468
	1	48	.42h	.420		2	54	(9)	.463
Chute tenders....	12	48	.42h	.420		1	54	(9)	.458
Cooks.....	1	56	⁷ 155.00m	.796		2	48	\$0.45h	.450
	1	63	⁷ 140.00m	.652		1	54	(9)	.449
	1	63	¹⁴ 135.00m	.622		2	54	4.00d	.444
	2	63	⁷ 112.50m	.544		2	54	(9)	.431
Cooks, second....	1	56	⁷ 100.00m	.567		2	54	(9)	.423
	1	63	⁷ 80.00m	.430		1	54	(9)	.423
Engineers, loader.	2	54	6.50d	.722		1	54	(9)	.404
	2	54	¹⁴ 117.00m	.841		1	54	(9)	.390
	1	48	.63h	.630		2	54	(9)	.375
	2	54	.495h	.495	Scalers.....	1	48	⁷ 145.00m	.870
Filers.....	1	54	⁷ 100.00m	.581		2	48	⁷ 100.00m	.654
	1	54	¹⁴ 100.00m	.568		1	54	⁷ 112.50m	.635
	1	48	.53h	.530		3	54	⁷ 90.00m	.539
	2	54	.67.50m	.443		1	54	⁷ 80.00m	.496
Firemen, loaders.	1	54	4.50d	.500	Skidders.....	22	54	4.00d	.444
Flunkies.....	3	56	.40h	.400		15	54	.427h	.427
	3	63	¹⁴ 65.00m	.353		2	48	.42h	.420
	1	63	⁷ 55.00m	.337	Swampers....	1	48	(9)	.684
	2	63	⁷ 54.00m	.331		27	54	4.00d	.444
Handy men.....	2	54	¹⁴ 95.00m	.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
Laborers.....	10	54	3.70d	.411	Teamsters....	15	48	.45h	.450
Loaders.....	1	54	4.00d	.444		2	54	¹⁴ 65.00m	.419
	2	54	.495h	.495	Timekeepers..	1	54	¹⁴ 150.00m	.782
	2	54	.45h	.450		2	48	⁷ 100.00m	.654
Machinists' help-ers.	1	48	.62h	.660		1	54	⁷ 110.00m	.624
Mechanics, caterpillar.	1	48	⁷ 175.00m	1.014	Top loaders....	2	54	⁷ 90.00m	.539
Pumpmen.....	2	184	.40h	.400		1	54	(9)	.879
Roadmen.....	1	48	.42h	.420		1	54	(9)	.816
Roll-out men....	3	48	.42h	.420		1	54	(9)	.690
Sawyers.....	2	54	(9)	.800		1	54	(9)	.628
	2	48	(9)	.783		1	54	(9)	.627
	1	54	(9)	.730		1	48	.53h	.530
	1	54	(9)	.715		1	54	.494h	.495
	1	48	(9)	.684		1	54	4.15d	.461
	2	48	(9)	.677	Tractor drivers	1	54	.45h	.450
	2	48	(9)	.634		1	54	.72h	.720
	1	54	(9)	.591		1	54	¹⁴ 135.00m	.718
						1	54	.675h	.675

NORTH CAROLINA -

Blacksmiths.....	1	60	\$0.30h	\$0.300	Cooks' helpers	3	170	\$0.175h	\$0.175
	1	60	.27h	.270		1	170	.185h	.165
Carpenters.....	1	60	.315h	.315	Cranemen.....	2	60	.223h	.225
	1	60	.25h	.250	Cutters.....	2	60	(9)	.355
	1	60	.223h	.225		2	60	(9)	.398
Carpenters' help-ers.....	1	60	.15h	.150		2	60	(9)	.264
Cooks.....	1	170	.30h	.300		3	60	(9)	.242
	1	170	18.00w	.257		2	60	(9)	.237
	1	170	.20h	.200		1	60	(9)	.209
						1	60	(9)	.208

¹⁷ 7 days.
¹⁸ Piecework.
More than 1 rate

⁷ And board valued at \$1.20 per day.
¹⁴ And board valued at \$1.10 per day

WAGES AND HOURS IN 1930

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	¹⁴ 65.00m	.363		1	54	(9)	.547
	1	63	⁷ 60.00m	.350		4	54	(9)	.525
Cant-hook men....	18	54	2.55d	.394		2	54	(9)	.511
Carpenters.....	2	54	5.00d	.556		1	48	(9)	.505
Carpenters, bridge	1	48	.75h	.750		2	48	(9)	.503
Carpenters, repair	1	48	.45h	.450		1	54	(9)	.485
Chainmen.....	9	48	.42h	.420		3	54	(9)	.482
Choker setters....	1	54	3.70d	.411		1	54	(9)	.480
Chute builders....	1	48	.56h	.560		2	48	(9)	.480
Chute repairmen..	2	48	.45h	.450		2	54	(9)	.468
	1	48	.42h	.420		2	54	(9)	.463
Chute tenders....	12	48	.42h	.420		1	54	(9)	.458
Cooks.....	1	56	⁷ 155.00m	.796		2	48	\$0.45h	.450
	1	63	⁷ 140.00m	.652		1	54	(9)	.449
	1	63	¹⁴ 135.00m	.622		2	54	4.00d	.444
	2	63	⁷ 112.50m	.544		2	54	(9)	.431
Cooks, second....	1	56	⁷ 100.00m	.567		2	54	(9)	.423
	1	63	⁷ 80.00m	.430		1	54	(9)	.423
Engineers, loader.	2	54	6.50d	.722		1	54	(9)	.404
	2	54	¹⁴ 117.00m	.841		1	54	(9)	.390
	1	48	.63h	.630		2	54	(9)	.375
	2	54	.495h	.495	Scalers.....	1	48	⁷ 145.00m	.870
Filers.....	1	54	⁷ 100.00m	.581		2	48	⁷ 100.00m	.654
	1	54	¹⁴ 100.00m	.568		1	54	⁷ 112.50m	.635
	1	48	.53h	.530		3	54	⁷ 90.00m	.539
	2	54	.67.50m	.443		1	54	⁷ 80.00m	.496
Firemen, loaders.	1	54	4.50d	.500	Skidders.....	22	54	4.00d	.444
Flunkies.....	3	56	.40h	.400		15	54	.427h	.427
	3	63	¹⁴ 65.00m	.353		2	48	.42h	.420
	1	63	⁷ 55.00m	.337	Swampers....	1	48	(9)	.684
	2	63	⁷ 54.00m	.331		27	54	4.00d	.444
Handy men.....	2	54	¹⁴ 95.00m	.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
Laborers.....	10	54	3.70d	.411	Teamsters....	15	48	.45h	.450
Loaders.....	1	54	4.00d	.444		2	54	¹⁴ 65.00m	.419
	2	54	.495h	.495	Timekeepers..	1	54	¹⁴ 150.00m	.782
	2	54	.45h	.450		2	48	⁷ 100.00m	.654
Machinists' help-ers.	1	48	.62h	.660		1	54	⁷ 110.00m	.624
Mechanics, caterpillar.	1	48	⁷ 175.00m	1.014	Top loaders....	2	54	⁷ 90.00m	.539
Pumpmen.....	2	184	.40h	.400		1	54	(9)	.879
Roadmen.....	1	48	.42h	.420		1	54	(9)	.816
Roll-out men....	3	48	.42h	.420		1	54	(9)	.690
Sawyers.....	2	54	(9)	.800		1	54	(9)	.628
	2	48	(9)	.783		1	54	(9)	.627
	1	54	(9)	.730		1	48	.53h	.530
	1	54	(9)	.715		1	54	.494h	.495
	1	48	(9)	.684		1	54	4.15d	.461
	2	48	(9)	.677	Tractor drivers	1	54	.45h	.450
	2	48	(9)	.634		1	54	.72h	.720
	1	54	(9)	.591		1	54	¹⁴ 135.00m	.718
						1	54	.675h	.675

NORTH CAROLINA -

Blacksmiths.....	1	60	\$0.30h	\$0.300	Cooks' helpers	3	170	\$0.175h	\$0.175
	1	60	.27h	.270		1	170	.185h	.165
Carpenters.....	1	60	.315h	.315	Cranemen.....	2	60	.223h	.225
	1	60	.25h	.250	Cutters.....	2	60	(9)	.355
	1	60	.223h	.225		2	60	(9)	.398
Carpenters' help-ers.....	1	60	.15h	.150		2	60	(9)	.264
Cooks.....	1	170	.30h	.300		3	60	(9)	.242
	1	170	18.00w	.257		2	60	(9)	.237
	1	170	.20h	.200		1	60	(9)	.209
						1	60	(9)	.208

¹⁷ 7 days.
¹⁸ Piecework.
More than 1 rate

⁷ And board valued at \$1.20 per day.
¹⁴ And board valued at \$1.10 per day

WAGES AND HOURS IN 1930

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	¹⁴ 65.00m	.363		1	54	(9)	.547
	1	63	⁷ 60.00m	.350		4	54	(9)	.525
Cant-hook men....	18	54	2.55d	.394		2	54	(9)	.511
Carpenters.....	2	54	5.00d	.556		1	48	(9)	.505
Carpenters, bridge	1	48	.75h	.750		2	48	(9)	.503
Carpenters, repair	1	48	.45h	.450		1	54	(9)	.485
Chainmen.....	9	48	.42h	.420		3	54	(9)	.482
Choker setters....	1	54	3.70d	.411		1	54	(9)	.480
Chute builders....	1	48	.56h	.560		2	48	(9)	.480
Chute repairmen..	2	48	.45h	.450		2	54	(9)	.468
	1	48	.42h	.420		2	54	(9)	.463
Chute tenders....	12	48	.42h	.420		1	54	(9)	.458
Cooks.....	1	56	⁷ 155.00m	.796		2	48	\$0.45h	.450
	1	63	⁷ 140.00m	.652		1	54	(9)	.449
	1	63	¹⁴ 135.00m	.622		2	54	4.00d	.444
	2	63	⁷ 112.50m	.544		2	54	(9)	.431
Cooks, second....	1	56	⁷ 100.00m	.567		2	54	(9)	.423
	1	63	⁷ 80.00m	.430		1	54	(9)	.423
Engineers, loader.	2	54	6.50d	.722		1	54	(9)	.404
	2	54	¹⁴ 117.00m	.841		1	54	(9)	.390
	1	48	.63h	.630		2	54	(9)	.375
	2	54	.495h	.495	Scalers.....	1	48	⁷ 145.00m	.870
Filers.....	1	54	⁷ 100.00m	.581		2	48	⁷ 100.00m	.654
	1	54	¹⁴ 100.00m	.568		1	54	⁷ 112.50m	.635
	1	48	.53h	.530		3	54	⁷ 90.00m	.539
	2	54	67.50m	.443		1	54	⁷ 80.00m	.496
Firemen, loaders.	1	54	4.50d	.500	Skidders.....	22	54	4.00d	.444
Flunkies.....	3	56	.40h	.400		15	54	.427h	.427
	3	63	¹⁴ 65.00m	.353		2	48	.42h	.420
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	2	63	⁷ 54.00m	.331		27	54	4.00d	.444
Handy men.....	2	54	¹⁴ 95.00m	.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
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Roll-out men....	3	48	.42h	.420		1	54	(9)	.690
Sawyers.....	2	54	(9)	.800		1	54	(9)	.628
	2	48	(9)	.783		1	54	(9)	.627
	1	54	(9)	.730		1	48	.53h	.530
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	1	48	(9)	.684		1	54	4.15d	.461
	2	48	(9)	.677	Tractor drivers...	1	54	.45h	.450
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	1	54	(9)	.591		1	54	¹⁴ 135.00m	.718
						1	54	.675h	.675

NORTH CAROLINA -

Blacksmiths.....	1	60	\$0.30h	\$0.300	Cooks' helpers...	3	170	\$0.175h	\$0.175
	1	60	.27h	.270		1	170	.185h	.165
Carpenters.....	1	60	.315h	.315	Cranemen.....	2	60	.223h	.225
	1	60	.25h	.250	Cutters.....	2	60	(9)	.355
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	1	170	.20h	.200		1	60	(9)	.209
						1	60	(9)	.208

¹⁷ 7 days.
¹⁸ Piecework.
More than 1 rate

⁷ And board valued at \$1.20 per day.
¹⁴ And board valued at \$1.10 per day

WAGES AND HOURS IN 1930

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

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Carpenters, repair	1	48	.45h	.450		1	54	(9)	.485
Chainmen.....	9	48	.42h	.420		3	54	(9)	.482
Choker setters.....	1	54	3.70d	.411		1	54	(9)	.480
Chute builders.....	1	48	.56h	.560		2	48	(9)	.480
Chute repairmen...	2	48	.45h	.450		2	54	(9)	.468
	1	48	.42h	.420		2	54	(9)	.463
Chute tenders.....	12	48	.42h	.420		1	54	(9)	.458
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	2	63	⁷ 112.50m	.544		2	54	(9)	.431
Cooks, second.....	1	56	⁷ 100.00m	.567		2	54	(9)	.423
	1	63	⁷ 80.00m	.430		1	54	(9)	.423
Engineers, loader...	2	54	6.50d	.722		1	54	(9)	.404
	2	54	¹⁴ 117.00m	.841		1	54	(9)	.390
	1	48	.63h	.630		2	54	(9)	.375
	2	54	.495h	.495	Scalers.....	1	48	⁷ 145.00m	.870
Filers.....	1	54	⁷ 100.00m	.581		2	48	⁷ 100.00m	.654
	1	54	¹⁴ 100.00m	.568		1	54	⁷ 112.50m	.635
	1	48	.53h	.530		3	54	⁷ 90.00m	.539
	2	54	.67.50m	.443		1	54	⁷ 80.00m	.496
Firemen, loaders...	1	54	4.50d	.500	Skidders.....	22	54	4.00d	.444
Flunkies.....	3	56	.40h	.400		15	54	.427h	.427
	3	63	¹⁴ 65.00m	.353		2	48	.42h	.420
	1	63	⁷ 55.00m	.337	Swampers.....	1	48	(9)	.684
	2	63	⁷ 54.00m	.331		27	54	4.00d	.444
Handy men.....	2	54	¹⁴ 95.00m	.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
Laborers.....	10	54	3.70d	.411	Teamsters.....	15	48	.45h	.450
Loaders.....	1	54	4.00d	.444		2	54	¹⁴ 65.00m	.419
	2	54	.495h	.495	Timekeepers.....	1	54	¹⁴ 150.00m	.782
	2	54	.45h	.450		2	48	⁷ 100.00m	.654
Machinists' help-ers.	1	48	.62h	.660		1	54	⁷ 110.00m	.624
Mechanics, caterpillar.	1	48	⁷ 175.00m	1.014	Top loaders.....	2	54	⁷ 90.00m	.539
Pumpmen.....	2	184	.40h	.400		1	54	(9)	.879
Roadmen.....	1	48	.42h	.420		1	54	(9)	.816
Roll-out men.....	3	48	.42h	.420		1	54	(9)	.690
Sawyers.....	2	54	(9)	.800		1	54	(9)	.628
	2	48	(9)	.783		1	54	(9)	.627
	1	54	(9)	.730		1	48	.53h	.530
	1	54	(9)	.715		1	54	.494h	.495
	1	48	(9)	.684		1	54	4.15d	.461
	2	48	(9)	.677	Tractor drivers...	1	54	.45h	.450
	2	48	(9)	.634		1	54	.72h	.720
	1	54	(9)	.591		1	54	¹⁴ 135.00m	.718
						1	54	.675h	.675

NORTH CAROLINA -

Blacksmiths.....	1	60	\$0.30h	\$0.300	Cooks' helpers...	3	170	\$0.175h	\$0.175
	1	60	.27h	.270		1	170	.185h	.165
Carpenters.....	1	60	.315h	.315	Cranemen.....	2	60	.223h	.225
	1	60	.25h	.250	Cutters.....	2	60	(9)	.355
	1	60	.223h	.225		2	60	(9)	.398
Carpenters' help-ers.....	1	60	.15h	.150		2	60	(9)	.264
Cooks.....	1	170	.30h	.300		3	60	(9)	.242
	1	170	18.00w	.257		2	60	(9)	.237
	1	170	.20h	.200		1	60	(9)	.209
						1	60	(9)	.208

¹⁷ 7 days.
¹⁸ Piecework.
More than 1 rate

⁷ And board valued at \$1.20 per day.
¹⁴ And board valued at \$1.10 per day

WAGES AND HOURS IN 1930

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	¹⁴ 65.00m	.363		1	54	(9)	.547
	1	63	⁷ 60.00m	.350		4	54	(9)	.525
Cant-hook men...	18	54	2.55d	.394		2	54	(9)	.511
Carpenters.....	2	54	5.00d	.556		1	48	(9)	.505
Carpenters, bridge	1	48	.75h	.750		2	48	(9)	.503
Carpenters, repair	1	48	.45h	.450		1	54	(9)	.485
Chainmen.....	9	48	.42h	.420		3	54	(9)	.482
Choker setters....	1	54	3.70d	.411		1	54	(9)	.480
Chute builders....	1	48	.56h	.560		2	48	(9)	.480
Chute repairmen..	2	48	.45h	.450		2	54	(9)	.468
	1	48	.42h	.420		2	54	(9)	.463
Chute tenders....	12	48	.42h	.420		1	54	(9)	.458
Cooks.....	1	56	⁷ 155.00m	.796		2	48	\$0.45h	.450
	1	63	⁷ 140.00m	.652		1	54	(9)	.449
	1	63	¹⁴ 135.00m	.622		2	54	4.00d	.444
	2	63	⁷ 112.50m	.544		2	54	(9)	.431
Cooks, second....	1	56	⁷ 100.00m	.567		2	54	(9)	.423
	1	63	⁷ 80.00m	.430		1	54	(9)	.423
Engineers, loader.	2	54	6.50d	.722		1	54	(9)	.404
	2	54	¹⁴ 117.00m	.841		1	54	(9)	.390
	1	48	.63h	.630		2	54	(9)	.375
	2	54	.495h	.495	Scalers.....	1	48	⁷ 145.00m	.870
Filers.....	1	54	⁷ 100.00m	.581		2	48	⁷ 100.00m	.654
	1	54	¹⁴ 100.00m	.568		1	54	⁷ 112.50m	.635
	1	48	.53h	.530		3	54	⁷ 90.00m	.539
	2	54	67.50m	.443		1	54	⁷ 80.00m	.496
Firemen, loaders.	1	54	4.50d	.500	Skidders.....	22	54	4.00d	.444
Flunkies.....	3	56	.40h	.400		15	54	.427h	.427
	3	63	¹⁴ 65.00m	.353		2	48	.42h	.420
	1	63	⁷ 55.00m	.337	Swampers....	1	48	(9)	.684
	2	63	⁷ 54.00m	.331		27	54	4.00d	.444
Handy men.....	2	54	¹⁴ 95.00m	.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
Laborers.....	10	54	3.70d	.411	Teamsters....	15	48	.45h	.450
Loaders.....	1	54	4.00d	.444		2	54	¹⁴ 65.00m	.419
	2	54	.495h	.495	Timekeepers..	1	54	¹⁴ 150.00m	.782
	2	54	.45h	.450		2	48	⁷ 100.00m	.654
Machinists' help-ers.	1	48	.62h	.660		1	54	⁷ 110.00m	.624
Mechanics, caterpillar.	1	48	⁷ 175.00m	1.014	Top loaders....	2	54	⁷ 90.00m	.539
Pumpmen.....	2	184	.40h	.400		1	54	(9)	.879
Roadmen.....	1	48	.42h	.420		1	54	(9)	.816
Roll-out men....	3	48	.42h	.420		1	54	(9)	.690
Sawyers.....	2	54	(9)	.800		1	54	(9)	.628
	2	48	(9)	.783		1	54	(9)	.627
	1	54	(9)	.730		1	48	.53h	.530
	1	54	(9)	.715		1	54	.494h	.495
	1	48	(9)	.684		1	54	4.15d	.461
	2	48	(9)	.677	Tractor drivers...	1	54	.45h	.450
	2	48	(9)	.634		1	54	.72h	.720
	1	54	(9)	.591		1	54	¹⁴ 135.00m	.718
						1	54	.675h	.675

NORTH CAROLINA -

Blacksmiths.....	1	60	\$0.30h	\$0.300	Cooks' helpers...	3	170	\$0.175h	\$0.175
	1	60	.27h	.270		1	170	.185h	.165
Carpenters.....	1	60	.315h	.315	Cranemen.....	2	60	.223h	.225
	1	60	.25h	.250	Cutters.....	2	60	(9)	.355
	1	60	.223h	.225		2	60	(9)	.398
Carpenters' help-ers.....	1	60	.15h	.150		2	60	(9)	.264
Cooks.....	1	170	.30h	.300		3	60	(9)	.242
	1	170	18.00w	.257		2	60	(9)	.237
	1	170	.20h	.200		1	60	(9)	.209
						1	60	(9)	.208

¹⁷ 7 days.
¹⁸ Piecework.
More than 1 rate

⁷ And board valued at \$1.20 per day.
¹⁴ And board valued at \$1.10 per day

LOGGING CAMPS

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	(?)	\$0.200	Sawyers.....	2	60	(?)	\$0.202
	5	60	\$0.20h	.200		1	60	(?)	.201
Firemen, crane...	2	60	.175h	.175		4	60	(?)	.200
Firemen, skidder..	1	60	.25h	.250		9	60	\$0.20h	.200
	2	60	.25h	.225		1	55	(?)	.200
	6	60	.175h	.175		1	60	(?)	.193
Hostlers.....	1	60	.20h	.200		5	60	(?)	.188
Laborers.....	1	60	.20h	.200		1	55	(?)	.192
	16	60	.175h	.175		1	55	(?)	.188
	5	60	.15h	.150		1	55	(?)	.186
	1	60	.10h	.100		1	55	(?)	.183
Levermen.....	3	60	.35h	.350		1	55	(?)	.182
	4	60	.31h	.310		2	60	(?)	.179
	1	60	.22h	.220		2	55	(?)	.179
Linemen.....	1	60	.225h	.225		4	60	(?)	.173
	1	60	.20h	.200		1	60	(?)	.170
	8	60	.175h	.175		1	60	(?)	.167
	14	60	.16h	.160		1	55	(?)	.160
Loaders.....	2	60	.25h	.250		2	60	(?)	.148
	2	60	.225h	.225		1	55	(?)	.142
	16	60	.20h	.200	Sawyers' helpers..	1	60	.175h	.175
	10	60	.175h	.175	Scalers.....	1	60	.26h	.260
	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
Log piers.....	2	60	.135h	.135		2	60	.18h	.180
	1	60	.20h	.200		3	60	.16h	.160
	1	60	.16h	.160		4	60	.15h	.150
Log piers' 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	60	.15h	.150		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	70	.175h	.175
	1	60	.15h	.150		1	70	.165h	.165
Repairmen.....	1	60	.50h	.500		1	70	.15h	.150
	1	60	.325h	.325		1	70	.125h	.125
	2	60	.25h	.250		1	70	.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	(?)	.202		1	60	.185h	.185
	2	60	.25h	.250		2	60	.150h	.150
	2	60	(?)	.248	Teamsters.....	1	60	.30h	.300
	2	60	.245h	.245		10	60	.225h	.225
	2	60	(?)	.241		10	60	.20h	.200
	1	60	(?)	.237		2	60	.175h	.175
	2	60	(?)	.235		1	60	.16h	.160
	2	60	(?)	.230		2	55	.155h	.155
	1	60	(?)	.229		33	60	.15h	.150
	2	60	(?)	.228		2	55	.15h	.150
	2	60	(?)	.227		1	60	.130h	.130
	2	60	(?)	.226	Tong hookers.....	5	60	.245h	.245
	4	60	(?)	.225		2	60	.225h	.225
	38	60	.22h	.220		4	60	.20h	.200
	2	60	(?)	.217	Top loaders.....	2	60	.225h	.225
	2	60	(?)	.215		2	60	.22h	.220
	1	60	(?)	.212		2	60	.20h	.200
	2	60	(?)	.209		2	60	.175h	.175
	2	60	(?)	.208	Water boys.....	1	60	.175h	.175
	2	60	(?)	.206		3	60	.15h	.150
	1	60	(?)	.205		1	60	.10h	.100
	1	60	(?)	.203					

17 days.

* Piecework.

WAGES AND HOURS IN 1930

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	56	\$120.00m	\$0.543	Buckers.....	1	48	(9)	\$0.557
	1	56	100.00m	.417		1	48	(9)	.537
Barn men.....	1	56	4.00d	.500		1	48	(9)	.497
	1	56	105.00m	.438		1	48	(9)	.475
Bed makers.....	2	56	4.00d	.658		1	48	(9)	.400
	1	48	4.50d	.563		1	48	(9)	.244
	1	48	4.15d	.519	Bull cocks.....	1	56	\$4.50d	.719
	1	48	4.00d	.600		1	56	120.00m	.663
Blacksmiths.....	1	48	7.00d	.875		2	56	4.00d	.650
	1	48	6.40d	.800		1	56	4.50d	.563
	1	48	6.24d	.780		1	56	4.40d	.550
	2	48	6.00d	.750		1	48	4.15d	.519
	2	48	5.60d	.700		2	56	3.80d	.475
	1	48	.68h	.680		1	56	(18)	.469
	1	70	6.30d	.630		2	56	105.00m	.438
Blacksmiths' help- ers.	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	Catopillar greas- ers.	1	48	(9)	.633
Buckers.....	1	48	(1)	1.248	Chainmen.....	1	48	175.00m	.851
	1	48	(1)	1.227		2	48	145.00m	.659
	1	48	(1)	1.218	Chasers.....	4	48	6.00d	.750
	1	48	(9)	1.158		1	48	(9)	.680
	1	48	(9)	1.156		4	48	5.25d	.656
	1	48	(9)	1.076	Choker setters....	1	48	(9)	.768
	1	48	(9)	1.060		1	48	(9)	.750
	1	48	(9)	1.034		1	48	5.80d	.725
	1	48	(9)	1.033		1	68	5.60d	.700
	1	48	(9)	1.030		1	48	(9)	.695
	1	48	(9)	1.028		1	48	(9)	.681
	2	48	(9)	1.021		1	48	(9)	.677
	1	48	(9)	1.007		1	48	(9)	.675
	1	48	(9)	.965		2	48	(9)	.670
	1	48	(9)	.965		1	48	(9)	.659
	1	48	(9)	.954		1	48	(9)	.656
	1	48	(9)	.952		16	48	5.25d	.656
	1	48	(9)	.943		1	48	(9)	.630
	1	48	(9)	.900		2	48	(9)	.628
	1	48	(9)	.898		21	48	5.00d	.625
	1	48	(9)	.886		1	48	(9)	.623
	1	48	(9)	.872		1	48	(9)	.598
	1	48	(9)	.867		1	48	4.75d	.594
	1	48	(9)	.866		1	48	(9)	.590
	1	48	(9)	.859		1	48	(9)	.585
	1	48	(9)	.850		5	48	4.50d	.583
	1	48	(9)	.844		1	48	(9)	.557
	1	48	(9)	.830		26	48	4.40d	.550
	1	48	(9)	.823		9	48	.55h	.550
	1	48	(9)	.813		3	48	(9)	.537
	1	48	(9)	.807		3	48	4.00d	.500
	1	48	(9)	.799	Clerks.....	1	48	120.00m	.675
	1	48	(9)	.796	Cooks.....	1	56	25.00m	1.190
	1	48	(9)	.792		1	56	200.00m	.972
	1	48	(9)	.776		1	86	175.00m	.858
	1	48	(9)	.773		2	56	175.00m	.873
	2	48	(9)	.740		1	56	140.00m	.731
	2	48	(9)	.732		1	52	120.00m	.713
	1	48	(9)	.722		2	56	165.00m	.688
	1	48	(9)	.719		1	56	125.00m	.670
	1	48	(9)	.692		1	56	125.00m	.670
	1	48	(9)	.675	Cooks, second....	1	56	110.00m	.662
	1	48	(9)	.669		1	56	100.00m	.580
	1	48	(9)	.661		1	56	100.00m	.565
	1	48	(9)	.656		1	56	95.00m	.548
	1	48	(9)	.652		1	56	75.00m	.481
	1	48	(9)	.650		1	56	95.00m	.596

17 days.
 1 Piecework.
 1 More than 1 rate.
 4 And board valued at \$1.25 per day.
 1 And board valued at \$1.20 per day.

11 Females.
 12 Two rates and board valued at \$37.50 per month.
 13 And board valued at 45 cents per meal.
 14 Works each alternate Sunday.

LOGGING CAMPS

TABLE D.—Number of employees, full-time hours per week, and rates of wages in logging camps, 1950, 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	(9)	\$1.029
Cranegroundmen	4	48	5.00d	.925		1	48	(9)	1.022
Crane helpers.....	2	48	4.75d	.894		1	48	(9)	1.018
	1	48	(9)	.888		2	48	(9)	1.003
Cutters.....	8	48	4.00d	.800		3	48	(9)	.995
Dishwashers.....	1	156	7 05.00m	.417		1	48	(9)	.994
	1	56	7 60.00m	.400		2	48	(9)	.985
Drivers, caterpillar.	4	48	6.60d	.825		1	48	(9)	.982
	1	48	(9)	.813		2	48	(9)	.981
	14	48	6.40d	.800		1	48	(9)	.966
	3	48	.78h	.780		2	48	(9)	.963
	1	48	(9)	.769		1	48	(9)	.959
	4	48	.75h	.750		1	48	(9)	.957
	2	48	.73h	.730		1	48	(9)	.952
Drivers, tractor....	2	48	.78h	.780		1	48	(9)	.950
	6	54	6.50d	.722		2	48	(9)	.943
	1	48	5.50d	.688		2	48	(9)	.940
	1	48	4.90d	.600		2	48	(9)	.939
Drivers, truck.....	1	48	.50h	.500		2	48	(9)	.936
Electricians.....	1	48	160.00m	.720		8	48	(9)	.935
Engineers, civil....	1	48	225.00m	1.262		2	48	(9)	.930
Engineers, crane....	1	48	.75h	.750		1	48	(9)	.923
Engineers, Diesel..	2	48	8.10d	1.013		4	48	(9)	.927
Engineers, donkey.	1	48	7.50d	.825		2	48	(9)	.919
	1	48	(9)	.819		2	48	(9)	.918
	1	48	6.50d	.813		1	48	(9)	.913
	3	48	6.00d	.750		1	48	(9)	.904
	4	48	5.85d	.731		1	48	(9)	.899
	1	48	(9)	.728		2	48	(9)	.893
	1	48	5.80d	.725		2	48	(9)	.890
	1	48	(9)	.684		2	48	(9)	.886
	1	48	5.10d	.638		1	48	(9)	.882
	2	48	5.00d	.625		1	48	(9)	.881
Engineers, hoist....	1	48	(9)	.911		2	48	(9)	.879
	1	36	175.00m	.839		2	48	(9)	.875
	1	48	(9)	.814		2	48	(9)	.871
	1	48	(9)	.740		1	48	(9)	.870
	1	48	(9)	.640		1	48	(9)	.866
	1	48	.50h	.500		1	48	(9)	.863
Engineers, incline.	1	48	7.00d	.875		2	48	(9)	.857
Engineers, loader..	1	48	12.00d	1.500		1	48	(9)	.856
	1	48	(9)	1.220		4	48	(9)	.851
	1	48	1.00h	1.000		1	48	(9)	.841
	1	48	7.00d	.875		1	48	(9)	.837
	1	48	.84h	.840		1	48	(9)	.827
	1	48	.83h	.830		1	48	(9)	.811
	3	48	6.50d	.813		2	48	(9)	.810
	2	48	5.85d	.731		1	48	(9)	.809
Engineers, shovel.	1	48	225.00m	1.081		1	48	(9)	.809
Engineers, swing..	1	48	5.10d	.638		2	48	(9)	.803
Engineers, yarder.	6	48	7.50d	.938		2	48	(9)	.801
Fallers.....	2	48	(9)	1.614		2	48	(9)	.792
	2	48	(9)	1.493		2	48	(9)	.791
	2	48	(9)	1.295		1	48	(9)	.789
	2	48	(9)	1.238		2	48	(9)	.785
	2	48	(9)	1.229		1	48	(9)	.780
	2	48	(9)	1.204		1	48	(9)	.766
	1	48	(9)	1.184		1	48	(9)	.743
	1	48	(9)	1.166		2	48	(9)	.729
	2	48	(9)	1.161		3	48	(9)	.727
	1	48	(9)	1.139		1	48	(9)	.722
	2	48	(9)	1.110		1	48	(9)	.703
	2	48	(9)	1.100		2	48	(9)	.698
	2	48	(9)	1.090		2	48	(9)	.686
	2	48	(9)	1.053		1	48	(9)	.681
	1	48	(9)	1.071		3	48	(9)	.678
	2	48	(9)	1.054		1	48	(9)	.673
	2	48	(9)	1.062		1	48	(9)	.671
	2	48	(9)			2	48	(9)	.663
	2	48	(9)			1	48	(9)	.626

17 days.

* Piecework.

† More than 1 rate.

‡ And board valued at \$1.20 per day.

WAGES AND HOURS IN 1930

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	\$0.104	Hookers.....	1	48	\$4.75d	\$0.991
	2	48	(?)	.610		1	48	(?)	.691
	2	48	(?)	.605		1	48	30h	.990
	2	48	(?)	.604		1	48	(?)	.982
	1	48	(?)	.598		1	48	(?)	.960
	1	48	(?)	.597		4	48	4.40d	.939
	2	48	(?)	.596		1	48	*.40h	.930
	1	48	(?)	.594		1	48	*.40h	.929
	2	48	(?)	.591		1	48	*.40h	.918
	1	48	(?)	.590	Hooker tenders.....	9	48	8.10d	1.012
	2	48	(?)	.587		1	48	(?)	.921
	1	48	(?)	.586		1	48	(?)	.905
	1	48	(?)	.579		1	48	(?)	.875
	1	48	(?)	.576		1	48	(?)	.866
	2	48	(?)	.570		1	48	(?)	.867
	1	48	(?)	.569		1	48	(?)	.856
	2	48	(?)	.566		1	48	(?)	.856
	1	48	(?)	.545		1	48	(?)	.850
	2	48	(?)	.536		1	48	(?)	.827
	2	48	(?)	.530		1	48	(?)	.821
	1	48	(?)	.522		1	48	(?)	.790
	1	48	(?)	.507	Knotters.....	1	48	(?)	.606
	1	48	(?)	.506		6	48	4.40d	.550
	1	48	(?)	.496	Labowers.....	1	48	.475h	.475
	1	48	(?)	.479	Landing builders.....	1	48	4.40d	.550
	2	48	(?)	.468	Levermen.....	5	48	1.00h	1.000
	1	48	(?)	.459	Lumbers.....	3	48	4.40d	.550
	1	48	(?)	.456	Linsmen.....	1	48	(?)	1.197
	1	48	(?)	.446		1	48	(?)	.824
	1	48	(?)	.445		1	48	(?)	.740
	1	48	(?)	.436		1	48	(?)	.730
	1	48	(?)	.397	Linen men.....	1	48	120.50m	.626
	1	48	(?)	.359	Loaders.....	2	48	12.00d	1.500
Filers.....	1	48	(?)	.945		1	48	261.00m	1.251
	2	48	7.00d	.875		2	48	9.00d	1.125
	2	48	6.30d	.789		4	48	7.00d	.875
	1	48	145.00m	.895		2	48	6.80d	.850
Firemen, crane.....	1	48	.61h	.610		1	48	(?)	.719
	1	48	4.40d	.575		1	48	(?)	.710
Firemen, donkey.....	1	48	5.40d	.675		7	48	5.50d	.698
	4	48	4.50d	.563		1	48	5.25d	.656
	1	48	(?)	.542		5	48	5.20d	.650
Firemen, hoist.....	1	48	.50h	.500	Mechanists.....	1	48	8.00d	1.000
Firemen, loader.....	1	48	(?)	.810		1	48	7.00d	.875
	1	48	(?)	.681		1	48	.80h	.800
	1	48	(?)	.625		2	48	6.24d	.786
	1	48	5.00d	.607		1	48	.70h	.700
	1	48	4.50d	.563	Machinist helpers.....	2	48	4.74d	.693
	3	48	4.40d	.550		1	48	4.40d	.550
	2	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	302.00m	1.438
Fire protection men.....	1	48	5.40d	.675		1	48	(?)	.563
	2	48	4.00d	.500	Mechanics, caterpillar, helpers.....	1	48	(?)	.563
	2	48	120.00m	.500	Mechanics, tractor.....	1	48	175.00m	1.022
	1	48	.45h	.450		1	48	(?)	.417
Flunkies.....	4	56	75.00m	.417	Painters.....	1	48	6.50d	.812
	5	56	60.00m	.397		1	48	6.00d	.780
Fuel cutters.....	10	48	5.00d	.625	Plumbers.....	1	48	7.00d	.875
High climbers.....	2	48	8.50d	1.063	Pumpmen.....	1	48	6.25d	.781
	2	48	8.10d	1.013		1	48	5.25d	.656
Hookers.....	3	48	(?)	1.288	Repairmen, camp.....	2	48	4.00d	.500
	1	48	(?)	1.187		1	48	.68h	.680
	1	48	8.50d	1.063		1	48	.65h	.650
	1	48	8.00d	1.000		2	48	.62h	.620
	1	48	(?)	.810	Repairmen, car.....	1	48	5.25d	.656
	1	48	(?)	.696		1	48	4.74d	.622
	1	48	(?)	.646		1	48	4.50d	.563
	4	48	.62h	.620		1	48	4.34d	.530
	1	48	(?)	.589		1	48	.52h	.630
	1	48	(?)	.586		1	48		

¹ 7 days.

² Piecework.

³ More than 1 rate.

⁴ And board valued at \$1.25 per day.

⁵ And board valued at \$1.30 per day.

⁶ And bonus.

LOGGING CAMPS

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	\$0.158	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	(?)	.582
Riggers.....	3	48	6.00d	.750		3	48	4.50d	.562
	1	48	(?)	.739		3	48	4.00d	.500
	2	48	5.85d	.731	Timekeepers.....	1	48	105.00m	.938
	5	48	5.80d	.725	Tong setters.....	3	48	5.50d	.688
	1	48	(?)	.714	Unloaders.....	1	48	.52h	.520
	1	48	(?)	.677		2	48	4.00d	.600
	3	48	5.35d	.669	Waitresses.....	11	168	\$8.00m	.482
	1	48	(?)	.667		11	168	98.00m	.408
	27	48	5.25d	.826		11	168	\$7.50m	.402
Riggers, head.....	3	48	5.00d	.825		11	168	90.00m	.398
	1	48	8.10d	1.013		11	168	\$7.50m	.393
	1	48	8.00d	1.000	Watchmen.....	11	168	5.00d	.367
	1	48	(?)	.963		8	168	(?)	.625
	1	48	(?)	.849		1	168	130.00m	.542
	1	48	(?)	.834		4	168	4.00d	.500
	1	48	6.50d	.813		1	168	3.80d	.475
	7	48	6.00d	.750		5	168	105.00m	.438
Riggers' helpers....	1	48	(?)	.640	Welders.....	2	48	7.00d	.875
	1	48	(?)	.809		1	48	.78h	.780
	1	48	(?)	.748		2	48	.64h	.640
	1	48	(?)	.596	Whistle punks....	14	48	4.00d	.500
	1	48	(?)	.589		2	48	3.75d	.469
Sandmen.....	1	48	4.88d	.609	Wood bucks.....	1	48	(?)	.807
Scalers.....	1	48	\$225.00m	1.262		4	48	5.75d	.719
	1	48	6.10d	.763		1	48	(?)	.680
	4	48	6.00d	.750		1	48	5.35d	.669
	1	48	155.00m	.745		1	48	(?)	.609
	1	48	5.80d	.725		1	48	(?)	.594
	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	(?)	.999
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	(?)	.588		1	48	(?)	.704
Speeders.....	2	48	4.00d	.500		1	48	5.00d	.625
Supply men.....	1	48	.57h	.870		2	48	4.00d	.500
Swampers.....	1	48	4.50d	.563		1	48	(?)	.467

WASHINGTON

Bakers.....	1	168	\$126.00m	\$0.705	Brush cutters....	1	48	\$0.54h	\$0.540
	1	168	\$125.00m	.701		4	48	.36h	.360
	1	168	\$115.00m	.680	Buckers.....	1	48	(?)	1.341
	1	168	\$99.00m	.594		1	48	(?)	1.137
Bed makers.....	1	168	\$125.00m	.701		1	48	(?)	1.128
	1	168	\$81.00m	.520		1	48	(?)	1.080
	1	168	\$75.00m	.496		1	48	(?)	1.036
	1	168	\$63.00m	.446		1	48	(?)	1.019
	1	168	\$58.50m	.428		1	48	(?)	1.001
Blacksmiths.....	1	48	7.00d	.875		1	48	(?)	.986
	1	48	6.75d	.844		1	48	(?)	.922
	1	48	.563h	.683		1	48	(?)	.970
Blacksmiths' helpers.	1	48	4.50d	.563		1	48	(?)	.905
						2	48	7.65d	.956

17 days.

1 Piecework.

2 More than 1 rate.

3 And board valued at \$1.25 per day.

7 And board valued at \$1.20 per day.

11 Females.

12 Work each alternate Sunday.

13 And board valued at \$1.80 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	(?)	\$0.955	Car whackers.....	1	48	\$0.731h	\$0.731
	1	48	(?)	.938		1	48	.585h	.585
	1	48	(?)	.916	Carpenters.....	1	48	9.00d	1.125
	1	48	(?)	.914		3	48	6.30d	.788
	1	48	(?)	.895	Carpenters, bridge	5	48	6.30d	.788
	1	48	(?)	.894		2	48	4.95d	.619
	1	48	(?)	.887	Chainmen.....	2	48	4.95d	.619
	1	48	(?)	.879		1	48	.473h	.473
	1	48	(?)	.875	Chasers.....	2	48	5.50d	.688
	1	48	(?)	.874		1	48	(?)	.681
	1	48	(?)	.858		1	48	5.40d	.675
	1	48	(?)	.860		1	48	(?)	.656
	1	48	(?)	.849		1	48	5.00d	.625
	1	48	(?)	.848		2	48	4.95d	.619
	1	48	(?)	.846		6	48	4.73d	.591
	1	48	(?)	.837		7	48	4.50d	.563
	1	48	\$5.50d	.818		5	48	4.32d	.540
	1	48	(?)	.812		10	48	.45h	.450
	1	48	(?)	.810	Choker men.....	28	48	5.00d	.625
	1	48	(?)	.808		16	48	4.73d	.591
	1	48	(?)	.806		1	48	(?)	.576
	1	48	(?)	.800		2	48	(?)	.570
	1	48	(?)	.797		29	48	4.50d	.563
	1	48	(?)	.796		1	48	(?)	.553
	1	48	(?)	.795		39	48	4.32d	.540
	1	48	(?)	.785		2	48	(?)	.534
	3	48	(?)	.777		1	48	(?)	.515
	1	48	(?)	.767		1	48	4.00d	.500
	1	48	(?)	.765		20	48	.45h	.450
	1	48	(?)	.764		1	48	(?)	.444
	1	48	(?)	.747	Cooks.....	1	56	¹⁰ 250.00m	1.215
	1	48	(?)	.744		1	56	¹⁰ 200.00m	1.009
	1	48	(?)	.741		1	56	¹⁰ 157.50m	.835
	1	48	(?)	.740		¹¹ 1	56	⁷ 125.00m	.664
	1	48	(?)	.726	Cooks' assistants.	1	56	¹⁰ 63.00m	.446
	1	48	(?)	.728	Cooks, head.....	1	56	¹⁰ 247.50m	1.205
	2	48	(?)	.719		1	56	¹⁰ 225.00m	1.075
	1	48	(?)	.711	Cooks, second....	1	56	¹⁰ 121.50m	.687
	1	48	(?)	.710		1	56	⁷ 81.00m	.487
	1	48	(?)	.709	Crane hookers....	2	48	7.00d	.875
	1	48	(?)	.707	Crane operators....	1	48	1.00h	1.000
	14	48	5.50d	.688	Dishwashers.....	1	56	¹⁰ 70.00m	.475
	1	48	(?)	.686		1	56	¹⁰ 67.50m	.465
	1	48	(?)	.683		2	56	¹⁰ 65.00m	.455
	1	48	(?)	.666		¹¹ 1	56	⁷ 60.00m	.397
	1	48	(?)	.661	Drivers, caterpillar.	1	48	5.85d	.731
	1	48	(?)	.657					
	1	48	(?)	.632	Drivers, tractor....	1	48	7.00d	.875
	1	48	(?)	.627	Drivers, truck....	1	48	175.00m	.839
	4	48	5.00d	.625	Engineers, civil....	2	48	12.00d	1.500
	2	48	(?)	.622		1	48	¹⁰ 160.50m	1.017
	1	48	(?)	.619	Engineers, Diesel.	1	48	9.00d	1.125
	2	48	4.95d	.619	Engineers, donkey	1	48	8.10d	1.013
	1	48	(?)	.606		1	48	7.20d	.900
	1	48	(?)	.581		1	48	7.00d	.859
	1	48	(?)	.568		1	48	6.30d	.788
	1	48	(?)	.551		1	48	5.85d	.731
	2	48	4.32d	.540		9	48	.54h	.540
	1	48	(?)	.537		1	48	.506h	.506
	1	48	(?)	.517	Engineers, donkey, duplex.	2	48	7.20d	.900
	19	48	.473h	.473	Engineers, donkey, gas.	8	48	6.30d	.788
Bull cooks.....	1	56	¹⁰ 140.00m	.771	Engineers, Fordson.	1	48	6.08d	.759
	1	56	¹⁰ 90.00m	.557		1	48	6.30d	.788
	1	56	¹⁰ 70.50m	.502		3	48	5.40d	.675
	1	56	⁷ 81.00m	.487		1	48	(?)	.563
	1	56	¹⁰ 67.50m	.465		1	48	6.75d	.844
	2	56	¹⁰ 65.00m	.455		1	48	5.85d	.731
	1	56	¹⁰ 60.00m	.397					
Cable splicers.....	1	48	7.00d	.876					

¹ 7 days.
² Piecework.
³ More than 1 rate.

⁴ And board valued at \$1.20 per day.
⁵ Females.
⁶ 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	(?)	.720
	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	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	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	.812		12	48	.54h	.540
	2	48	6.00d	.750		11	48	.504h	.504
	8	48	5.85d	.731		1	48	(?)	.488
	1	48	5.40d	.675		1	48	(?)	.467
Fallers.....	1	48	(?)	1.283	Filers.....	3	48	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	.812
	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	3.00d	.450
	1	48	(?)	1.010	Firemen, loco-	1	56	4.50d	.563
	1	48	(?)	1.004	motive crane.				
	1	48	(?)	.997	Firemen, shovel..	2	48	4.50d	.563
	2	48	(?)	.985	Firemen, skidder..	1	48	4.50d	.563
	2	48	(?)	.979					
	1	48	(?)	.962	Firemen, yarder..	2	48	4.50d	.563
	1	48	(?)	.958		1	48	4.27d	.534
	1	48	(?)	.945		1	48	4.25d	.531
	2	48	(?)	.935		1	48	4.20d	.525
	1	48	(?)	.929		2	48	4.05d	.506
	1	48	(?)	.912	Fire patrols.....	1	56	5.40d	.675
	1	48	(?)	.901		4	48	4.50d	.563
	1	48	(?)	.897		2	48	4.32d	.540
	1	48	(?)	.881	Fire wardens.....	1	48	3.60d	.450
	1	48	(?)	.868		1	56	150.00m	.804
	2	48	(?)	.867		1	48	5.40d	.675
	1	48	(?)	.853		3	48	4.05d	.506
	1	48	(?)	.852		1	56	120.00m	.490
	2	48	(?)	.850	Flagmen.....	1	48	4.05d	.506
	1	48	(?)	.847	Flunkies.....	2	56	75.00m	.496
	1	48	(?)	.843		5	56	70.00m	.475
	1	48	(?)	.838		2	56	65.00m	.455
	1	48	(?)	.818		1	56	63.00m	.446
	2	48	(?)	.808		1	56	(?)	.424
	1	48	(?)	.805	Gophers.....	1	48	4.73d	.591
	4	48	(?)	.804	Gas carriers.....	1	48	4.05d	.506
	1	48	(?)	.804	Graders.....	2	48	7.20d	.900
	1	48	(?)	.793		2	48	6.30d	.788
	1	48	(?)	.791		1	48	5.85d	.731
	1	48	(?)	.781		1	48	5.40d	.675
	1	48	(?)	.778		2	48	4.95d	.619
	1	48	(?)	.769		3	48	4.50d	.563
	2	48	(?)	.764	Handy men.....	1	56	225.00m	1.112
	1	48	(?)	.755		1	56	5.40d	.663
	6	48	6.00d	.750		6	48	4.95d	.619
	1	48	(?)	.744		2	48	4.50d	.563

17 days.

* Piecework.

* More than 1 rate.

** And board valued at \$1.50 per day.

WAGES AND HOURS IN 1930

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	1.066		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	(?)	.992
	1	48	7.20d	.900		1	48	7.85d	.956
	1	48	6.30d	.788		1	48	7.50d	.938
	2	48	6.00d	.750		2	48	7.20d	.900
	2	48	5.40d	.675		2	48	6.00d	.750
	1	48	(?)	.612		2	48	5.40d	.676
Hook tenders	1	48	9.00d	1.125		1	48	(?)	.664
	2	48	8.10d	1.013		1	48	(?)	.626
	4	48	7.65d	.956		1	48	4.95d	.619
	4	48	7.20d	.900		1	48	4.45h	.450
	3	48	6.75h	.844	Riggers, third	7	48	5.00d	.625
	2	48	4.50d	.563		3	48	4.73d	.591
Knotters	2	48	4.50d	.563		2	48	4.50d	.563
Laborers	1	48	4.50d	.563		1	48	(?)	.540
	6	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	180.00m	.927
	7	48	4.73d	.591		1	56	171.00m	.890
Loaders, head	2	48	9.00d	1.125		1	56	166.50m	.872
	2	48	8.50d	1.063		1	48	180.00m	.863
	5	48	8.10d	1.013		3	48	5.75d	.719
	2	48	7.20d	.900		1	48	5.50d	.688
	1	48	(?)	.873		2	48	135.00m	.647
	1	48	6.30d	.788	Scalers, car	1	56	225.00m	1.112
	3	48	54h	.540		1	48	143.50m	.630
Loaders, second	5	48	8.00d	1.000	Scalers, check	1	56	225.00m	1.112
	1	48	8.85d	.731	Signalmen	2	48	4.50d	.563
	4	48	8.40d	.676		2	48	4.32d	.540
	1	48	8.25d	.656		5	48	4.05d	.506
	1	48	(?)	.634	Shovel operators	1	48	.72h	.720
	1	48	(?)	.581	'Shovel operators' helpers	1	48	.45h	.450
	3	48	504h	.504	Sled makers	1	48	.612h	.612
Loaders, third	1	48	(?)	.576	Speedermen	1	56	150.00m	.804
	3	48	4.50d	.563		1	48	(?)	.636
	1	48	4.32d	.540	Splicers	1	48	.54h	.540
Machinists	1	48	225.00m	1.298	Swampers	1	48	4.32d	.540
	1	56	200.00m	1.009		1	48	4.00d	.500
Markers	2	48	6.30d	.788		1	48	3.75d	.469
Mechanics	1	48	6.75d	.844		5	48	3.60d	.450
Pile drivers	1	48	9.00d	1.238	Swing-boom men	1	48	(?)	.595
	1	48	9.00d	1.125	Telephone linemen	1	48	6.00d	.750
	1	48	8.10d	1.013	Timekeepers	1	52	175.00m	.976
Pitmen	4	48	4.50d	.563		1	48	148.50m	.930
Powder men	1	48	5.40d	.675		1	56	180.00m	.927
	3	48	4.50d	.563	Tongmen	1	48	5.50d	.688
Pump men	2	48	4.50d	.563		7	48	5.40d	.675
	2	48	4.05d	.506	Top loaders	2	48	7.00d	.875
	1	48	.423h	.423		2	48	6.00d	.750
Repair men	1	48	8.10d	1.013	Walters	1	48	8.50d	.688
	2	48	7.20d	.900	Waitresses	1	56	7.67.50m	.427
	1	48	4.50d	.563		10	56	65.00m	.455
	2	48	4.05d	.506		11	56	58.50m	.428
Rig alligars	2	48	6.75d	.844		1	56	54.00m	.407
	1	48	6.00d	.813		2	56	49.50m	.389
	3	48	6.30d	.788	Watchmen	1	48	167.50m	.974
	6	48	6.08d	.780		1	56	7.85d	.731
	2	48	5.85d	.731		1	48	5.40d	.675
Riggers	2	48	9.00d	1.125		1	170	(?)	.618
	1	48	7.00d	.875		1	170	567h	.567
	2	48	6.75d	.844		2	170	4.50d	.563
	1	48	4.73d	.591	Welders	1	48	.75h	.750
	6	48	4.50d	.563					
	1	48	4.36d	.534					

¹⁷ 17 days.

¹⁸ More than 1 rate.

¹⁹ And board valued at \$1.20 per day.

²⁰ Females.

²¹ And board valued at \$1.50 per day.

²² And board valued at \$45 per month.

LOGGING CAMPS

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	.583		3	48	.30h	.360
	1	48	(¹)	.560	Wood bucks.....	1	48	.394h	.394
	2	48	4.05d	.506		18	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	4.80d	.450
	1	60	6.00d	.600	Roadmen.....	1	48	.394h	.394
	1	60	¹³ 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	¹³ 3.00d	.375
	3	60	3.25d	.325		1	60	¹³ 2.50d	.325
Chokers, boss.....	2	60	3.75d	.375	Shovel operators.....	1	60	225.00m	.863
Cooks.....	1	170	¹² 5.00d	.600	Shovel operators' helpers.....	1	60	.40h	.400
	2	170	¹² 150.00m	.393	Skidders.....	1	60	3.25d	.825
	1	170	¹³ 135.00m	.519		10	60	3.00d	.300
	1	170	¹² 2.50d	.350	Swampers.....	1	48	.394h	.394
	1	156	76.00m	.308		1	60	¹² 2.75h	.375
Cookees.....	1	163	¹² 275h	.375		10	48	.360h	.366
	1	170	¹² 2.50d	.350		1	48	.364h	.364
	1	170	¹³ 2.00d	.275		1	48	.363h	.363
	1	170	(²)	.557		2	48	.361h	.361
Outters.....	2	48	(²)	.554		1	48	.358h	.358
	2	48	(²)	.548		8	60	¹² 25h	.350
	2	48	(²)	.517		1	60	3.25d	.325
	1	48	(²)	.440		2	60	¹² 2.25d	.325
	1	48	(²)	.439		5	60	¹³ 2.25d	.300
	15	55	(²)	.436	Swampers, foremen.....	1	60	¹² 2.00d	.300
	2	48	(²)	.417		1	48	118.50m	.568
	2	48	(²)	.380	Teamsters.....	4	48	.45h	.450
	2	48	(²)	.370		1	48	.445h	.445
	2	48	(²)	.355		1	48	.447h	.447
	1	48	(²)	.355		1	48	.446h	.446
Flunkies.....	1	163	¹² 275h	.375		1	48	.444b	.444
	1	170	¹² 2.50d	.350		1	60	¹² 3.00d	.400
Foremen.....	1	60	.60h	.600		7	60	¹² 275h	.375
	1	60	¹³ 125.00m	.587		1	60	3.50d	.350
	1	60	135.00m	.518		7	60	¹² 2.50d	.350
Foremen, assistant.....	1	60	.40h	.400		4	60	¹³ 2.50d	.325
Grab drivers.....	7	48	.394h	.394		2	60	3.00d	.300
	5	60	¹² 275h	.375	Tong hookers.....	4	60	125.00m	.480
	3	60	¹³ 2.50d	.325		2	60	4.50d	.450
	3	60	¹² 2.25d	.325		2	60	.425h	.425
	2	60	3.00d	.300	Tractor drivers.....	1	60	¹² 6.00d	.700
Improvement men.....	1	60	¹² 36h	.450		1	60	¹² 60h	.700
	1	60	¹² 275h	.375	Utility men.....	1	60	¹² 35h	.450
Landing men.....	4	48	.394h	.294		1	60	¹² 35h	.450
	7	60	¹² 275h	.375	Water boys.....	1	60	.30h	.300
	8	60	3.25d	.325		3	60	¹² 2.00d	.300
Levermen.....	2	60	5.00d	.500		1	60	.275h	.275
Loadermen.....	4	60	175.00m	.671					
	2	48	.55h	.550					

¹ 7 days.² Piecework.³ More than 1 rate.¹² And board valued at \$1 per day.¹³ 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 refit 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.
Boilers.....	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.
Boiler tilters.....	Take "bolts" from behind the boiler.....	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 craneman 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 cranemen 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.
Edgerman, 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. (See Edger tailers)	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 grinders.....	(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.
Hoist 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 tallers, bottom pilers, buggy cutters, buggy loaders, bundlers, bunk loaders, burner man, cant setters, car loaders, clean-up men, conveyor man, crane chasers, cranemen's helpers, cranemen slingers, cut-off saw tallers, dock men, edger's line-up men, edger man'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 tallers, 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 tallers, pluggers, pullers (kiln), pullers (planing or lath mill), rackers (planing mill), resawyers' helpers, rip-saw tallers, saw tallers (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, tallers (cut-off saw), tallers (rip saw), tiers, timber sizer's helpers, timber trimmer's helpers, trimmer tallers, truck brakemen, truck cutters, unstackers, vat man, 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 tallers.....	(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 bookers	(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 tailers)	Off-bearers (gang or resaw).
Off-bearers, planing, shingia, 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 place it in piles or on trucks, etc.	Laborers.
Others	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 man, balfmen, 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, and matchers, extra men, filers' helpers, fire-protection men, foremen (working), gang oilers, graders (lath), (molding), hog grinders (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, oilers, 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 man, 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 man.....	(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 man.
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 <i>Mechanics, automobile</i>)	Other employees.
Repairers, general	(See <i>Machinists</i>)	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 <i>Off-bearers, resaw</i>)	Off-bearers (gang or resaw).
Resawyers, after head saw	(See <i>Sawyers, resaw</i>)	Sawyers, resaw.
Resawyers, planing	(See <i>Sawyers, small saws</i>)	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 <i>Off-bearers, planing mill</i>)	Do.
Rip sawyers	(See <i>Sawyers, small saws</i>)	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 <i>Transfermen</i>)	Transfermen.
Roller men	do	Do.
Ross carrier drivers	(See <i>Carrier drivers</i>)	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 dock, 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 <i>Sawyers, head, band</i> .) 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.	Sawyers (small saws).
Sawyers, splitting	(See <i>Sawyers, small saws</i>)	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).
Stablemen.....	(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 man.....	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 tallers).....	Edger tallers.
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).
Tallers, cut-off saw.....	(See Off-bearers, planing mill).....	Laborers.
Tallers, gang or resaw.....	(See Off-bearers, gang or resaw).....	Off-bearers (gang or resaw).
Tallers, head saw.....	(See Saw tallers, head saw).....	Saw tallers, head saw.
Tallers, 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 man.....	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 tallers, 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. Work behind the trimmer to dispose of the waste ends and pieces.	Trimmer operators.
Trimmer tallers-----	(See Sawyers, small saws)-----	Laborers.
Trimmers, small saws.	Couple and uncouple cars or trucks used in the transfer of lumber about the sawmill plant.	Sawyers (small saws). Laborers.
Truck brakemen-----	(See Buggy cutters)-----	Do.
Truck cutters-----	Transfer lumber to yard, sheds, kiln, planing mill, or other place about the sawmill plant.	Truckers.
Truck drivers-----	(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-----	Transfer lumber to yard, sheds, kiln, planing mill, or other place about the sawmill plant.	Do.
Truckers, hand-----	Repair trucks, buggies, etc., used around the sawmill.	Other employees.
Truck repairers-----	(See Gang saw tallers)-----	Off-bearers (gang and resaw). Saw tallers, head saws.
Turners-down, gang saw.	Turn slabs with the bark side up as they drop from the head saw; also start all product straight on the rolls.	Off-bearers (gang and resaw). Laborers.
Turners-down head saw.	(See Resaw tallers)-----	
Turners-down, resaw--	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 regrading after drying, for combining two or more piles, or for shipment.	
Unstackers-----	(See Extra men)-----	Other employees.
Utility men-----	(See Soda vat men)-----	Laborers.
Vat men-----	Fill tanks about the plant with drinking water and carry buckets of the same to workmen.	Other employees.
Water boys-----	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-----	Work under the direction of welder-----	Do.
Welders' helpers-----	Repair wagon or other kinds of wheels-----	Do.
Wheelwrights-----	Work under direction of wheelwrights-----	Do.
Wheelwrights' helpers	Pile waste slabs or boards which are to be used as fuel or other by-products.	Laborers.
Wood handlers-----	Operate saws used in cutting refuse lumber into small pieces for fuel.	Other employees.
Wood sawyers-----	Pile waste wood, cut weeds, clean up, and do other general work about sawmill yard.	Laborers.
Yardmen-----	(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.	Yardman.

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.

Azman.—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 fillet (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, azman, 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.)

Brutter.—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.)

Cantier.—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 mizer.*—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.)

Knottter. (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.

Lamber (knot bumper, knottter).—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 Bucker.)

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 debris 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.
- Repairer, 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.)
- Rops 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 filler.—(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 (wagons, 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. 239. Operation of the industrial disputes investigation act of Canada. [1918.]
- No. 265. 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. [1926.]

Cooperation.

- No. 312. 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. 100. 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. 520. 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. Workman'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. 158. 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-enamelled sanitary ware factories. [1912.]
- No. 120. Hygiene of the painters' trade. [1918.]
- *No. 127. Dangers to workers from dusts and fumes, and methods of protection. [1918.]
- *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. Standardisation 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. [1926.]
- 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. 553. 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. 220. Wage-payment legislation in the United States. [1917.]
- No. 265. 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 Commissioners.

- 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 23-26, 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. 403. 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. 413. 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. 530. 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 1923.

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 calendars.
- 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. 158. 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. [1923.]

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.
- No. 163. Wages and hours of labor in the building and repairing of steam railroad cars, 1907 to 1913.
- *No. 190. Wages and hours of labor in the cotton, woolen, and silk industries, 1907 to 1914.
- No. 204. Street-railway employment in the United States. [1917.]
- No. 218. Wages and hours of labor in the iron and steel industry, 1907 to 1915: With a glossary of occupations.
- No. 225. Wages and hours of labor in the lumber, millwork, and furniture industries, 1915.
- No. 265. Industrial survey in selected industries in the United States, 1919.
- No. 297. Wages and hours of labor in the petroleum industry, 1920.
- No. 356. Productivity costs in the common-brick industry. [1924.]
- No. 358. Wages and hours of labor in the automobile-tire industry, 1922.
- No. 360. Time and labor costs in manufacturing 100 pairs of shoes, 1923.
- No. 365. Wages and hours of labor in the paper and pulp industry, 1923.
- No. 394. Wages and hours of labor in metalliferous mines, 1924.
- 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. 416. Hours and earnings in anthracite and bituminous coal mining, 1922 and 1924.
- No. 494. Wages and hours of labor of common street laborers, 1923.
- No. 497. Wages and hours of labor in the lumber industry in the United States, 1923.
- No. 498. Wages and hours of labor in the boot and shoe industry, 1910 to 1923.
- No. 499. History of wages in the United States from colonial times to 1923.
- No. 502. Wages and hours of labor in the motor-vehicle industry, 1923.
- No. 503. Wages and hours of labor in the men's clothing industry, 1911 to 1923.
- No. 504. Wages and hours of labor in the hosiery and underwear industries, 1907 to 1923.
- No. 512. Wages and hours of labor in the iron and steel industry, 1929.
- No. 514. Pennsylvania Railroad wage data. From Report of Joint Fact Finding Committee in wage negotiations in 1927.
- No. 516. Hours and earnings in bituminous-coal mining, 1929.
- No. 522. Wages and hours of labor in foundries and machine shops, 1929.

Wages and hours of labor—Continued.

- No. 523. Hours and earnings in the manufacture of airplanes and aircraft engines, 1929.
- No. 525. Wages and hours of labor in the Portland cement industry, 1929.
- No. 526. Wages and hours of labor in the furniture industry, 1910 to 1929.
- No. 532. Wages and hours of labor in the cigarette manufacturing industry, 1930.
- No. 533. Wages and hours of labor in woolen and worsted goods manufacturing, 1910 to 1930.
- No. 534. Labor conditions in the Territory of Hawaii, 1929-1930.
- No. 535. Wages and hours of labor in the slaughtering and meat-packing industry, 1929.
- No. 537. Wages and hours of labor in the dyeing and finishing of textiles, 1930.
- No. 539. Wages and hours of labor in cotton-goods manufacturing, 1910 to 1930.
- No. 540. Union scales of wages and hours of labor, May 15, 1930.
- No. 548. Wages and hours in rayon and other synthetic textile manufacturing, 1930.
- No. 547. Wages and hours in cane sugar refining industry, 1930.
- No. 551. Wages and hours of labor in the boot and shoe industry, 1910 to 1930.
- No. 557. Wages and hours of labor in the men's clothing industry, 1911 to 1930.

Welfare work.

- *No. 123. Employers' welfare work. [1913.]
- No. 222. Welfare work in British munitions factories. [1917.]
- *No. 250. Welfare work for employees in industrial establishments in the United States. [1919.]
- No. 458. Health and recreation activities in industrial establishments, 1926.

Wholesale prices.

- *No. 284. Index numbers of wholesale prices in the United States and foreign countries. [1921.]
- No. 453. Revised index numbers of wholesale prices, 1923 to July, 1927.
- No. 493. Wholesale prices, 1913 to 1928.
- No. 548. Wholesale prices, 1930.

Women and children in industry.

- No. 116. Hours, earnings, and duration of employment of wage-earning women in selected industries in the District of Columbia. [1913.]
- *No. 117. Prohibition of night work of young persons. [1913.]
- *No. 118. Ten-hour maximum working-day for women and young persons. [1913.]
- No. 119. Working hours of women in the pea canneries of Wisconsin. [1913.]
- *No. 122. Employment of women in power laundries in Milwaukee. [1913.]
- *No. 160. Hours, earnings, and conditions of labor of women in Indiana mercantile establishments and garment factories. [1914.]
- *No. 167. Minimum-wage legislation in the United States and foreign countries. [1915.]
- *No. 175. Summary of the report on condition of woman and child wage earners in the United States. [1915.]
- *No. 176. Effect of minimum-wage determinations in Oregon. [1915.]
- *No. 180. The boot and shoe industry in Massachusetts as a vocation for women. [1915.]
- *No. 183. Unemployment among women in department and other retail stores of Boston, Mass. [1915.]
- No. 198. Dressmaking as a trade for women in Massachusetts. [1916.]
- No. 216. Industrial experience of trade-school girls in Massachusetts. [1917.]
- *No. 217. Effect of workmen's compensation laws in diminishing the necessity of industrial employment of women and children. [1918.]
- *No. 223. Employment of women and juveniles in Great Britain during the war. [1917.]
- No. 253. Women in the lead industries. [1919.]
- No. 467. Minimum wage legislation in various countries. [1923.]
- No. 558. Labor conditions of women and children in Japan. [1931.]

Workmen's insurance and compensation (including laws relating thereto).

- *No. 101. Care of tuberculous wage earners in Germany. [1913.]
- *No. 102. British national insurance act, 1911.
- No. 103. Sickness and accident insurance law in Switzerland. [1912.]
- No. 107. Law relating to insurance of salaried employees in Germany. [1913.]
- *No. 155. Compensation for accidents to employees of the United States. [1914.]
- *No. 213. Proceedings of the conference on social insurance called by the International Association of Industrial Accident Boards and Commissions. Washington, D. C., December 5-9, 1916.
- *No. 243. Workmen's compensation legislation in the United States and foreign countries, 1917 and 1918.
- No. 301. Comparison of workmen's compensation insurance and administration. [1922.]
- No. 312. National health insurance in Great Britain, 1911 to 1921.
- No. 379. Comparison of workmen's compensation laws of the United States as of January 1, 1923.
- No. 477. Public-service retirement systems, United States and Europe. [1929.]
- No. 496. Workmen's compensation legislation of the United States and Canada as of January 1, 1929. (With text of legislation enacted in 1927 and 1928.)
- No. 539. Workmen's compensation legislation of the Latin American countries. [1930.]

- *No. 174. Subject index of the publications of the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics up to May 1, 1918.
- No. 208. Profit sharing in the United States. [1916.]
- No. 242. Food situation in central Europe, 1917.
- No. 254. International labor legislation and the society of nations. [1919.]
- No. 268. Historical survey of international action affecting labor. [1920.]
- No. 282. Mutual relief associations among Government employees in Washington, D. C. [1921.]
- No. 319. The Bureau of Labor Statistics: Its history, activities, and organization. [1922.]
- No. 326. Methods of procuring and computing statistical information of the Bureau of Labor Statistics. [1923.]
- No. 342. International Seamen's Union of America: A study of its history and problems. [1923.]
- No. 346. Humanity in government. [1923.]
- No. 372. Convict labor in 1923.
- No. 386. Cost of American almshouses. [1925.]
- No. 398. Growth of legal-aid work in the United States. [1926.]
- No. 401. Family allowances in foreign countries. [1926.]
- No. 461. Labor organizations in Chile. [1928.]
- No. 462. Park recreation areas in the United States. [1928.]
- *No. 465. Beneficial activities of American trade-unions. [1928.]
- No. 479. Activities and functions of a State department of labor. [1928.]
- No. 483. Conditions in the shoe industry in Haverhill, Mass., 1928.
- No. 489. Care of aged persons in the United States. [1929.]
- No. 505. Directory of homes for the aged in the United States. [1929.]
- No. 506. Handbook of American trade-unions, 1929 edition.
- No. 518. Personnel research agencies, 1930 edition.
- No. 541. Handbook of labor statistics, 1931 edition.