JOBS FOR RETURNING LUMBERMEN AND

FORESTERS

THE Welfare Fund for Lumbermen and Foresters in War Service has undertaken the task of aiding lumbermen and foresters released from war service to secure positions. The lumber organizations, the lumber trade papers, lumber companies and the American Forestry Association are aiding in this work.

Applications on sheets similar to the one on the next page are now being received by the American Forestry Association and forwarded by the Welfare Fund Committee to lumber organizations and lumbermen throughout the United States who will communicate directly with the men desiring the jobs.

Any men who wish aid in getting jobs and have not yet filed applications may do so now on the application blank printed on the next page.

Lieut.-Col. W. B. Greeley, of the 20th, in writing from France under date of April 26, 1919, to Percival S. Ridsdale, treasurer of the Welfare Fund, says:

"The officers of the 20th Engineers have been considering the question of assisting our returning soldiers to obtain employment in the United States. The policy of the American Expeditionary Forces to evacuate the troops in France rapidly during May and June has made it necessary to act promptly in this matter; and we have accordingly put the following plan into effect. Each company commander of the 20th Engineers and attached Service Troops will be sent a supply of printed forms. The company commanders have been requested to have such forms filled out by any men in their command who desire assistance, to append their own estimate of the soldiers qualifications and character, and to mail the applications direct to the American Forestry Association, Washington, D. C. The time limits have made it necessary to put this scheme into effect without waiting for prior consultation with yourself or with the lumber organizations who are interested; but I feel that any plan to aid returning soldiers in this manner must begin with specific data on individual cases.

"All of the units of technical white troops, including the road battalions, which have been employed on forestry work in France and have not previously returned to the United States are to be released during the month of May; and may be expected to arrive in the United States roughly between May 20 and July I. These units comprise approximately 9,700 men. Eight hundred negro Engineer Service Troops which have been employed upon forestry operations will also probably arrive in the United States between May 20 and July I. The remaining negro Engineer Service Troops in France, aggregating about 5,600 men, will probably arrive in the United States

between June 20 and August I. Several of the battalion commanders estimate that approximately 50 per cent of their men will desire assistance in obtaining employment.

"I fully appreciate that the plan which I have taken the liberty to initiate and the suggestion contained in this letter represent a large volume of work for the friends of the forestry troops in the United States. It is my strong conviction, however, that no greater service can be rendered to these men in recognition of the sacrifices which many of them have made in coming to France than to assist them in finding suitable employment under some such scheme as that indicated. I also feel that the large sums subscribed for welfare work for the forestry troops could not be expended to any better advantage. Furthermore, the forest industries at home have an interest of their own in getting in touch with a large proportion of these men. Our troops have been employed continuously upon industrial operations in France, under conditions which have tended to develop their technical skill and their resourcefulness to a high degree. Many of them have developed mechanical ability as mill sawyers, saw filers, motor truck drivers and mechanics, engineers and loggers which they did not have when they entered the army. Others have become capable teamsters, capable men on logging railroads, and the like. Many of them have profited greatly by the discipline and sense of organization developed in military service. These men represent, in the aggregate, an enormous economic asset to the United States and especially to the forest industries. It will be, in my judgment, of the utmost mutual advantage to men securing employment and to employers to do everything possible to get these returning soldiers placed so that their individual abilities can be put to the most productive use.

"I have also requested the company commanders to send to you direct statements concerning such cases as they may have where they feel that financial assistance should be extended to returning forestry soldiers on account of family distress, physical disability, or other good reasons, with their own recommendations as to what should be done. I do not anticipate that there will be many cases of this character. The majority of our men are in better condition physically than when they entered the army; and they have been spared the disabilities incurred by combat units. There will undoubtedly be many cases of physical disability among lumbermen who enlisted in combat units, but I know of no way to get in touch with these cases except through the receiving hospitals of the army in the United States."

EMPLOYMENT SHEET

FOR SOLDIERS WHO WISH LUMBERING OR FORESTRY JOBS

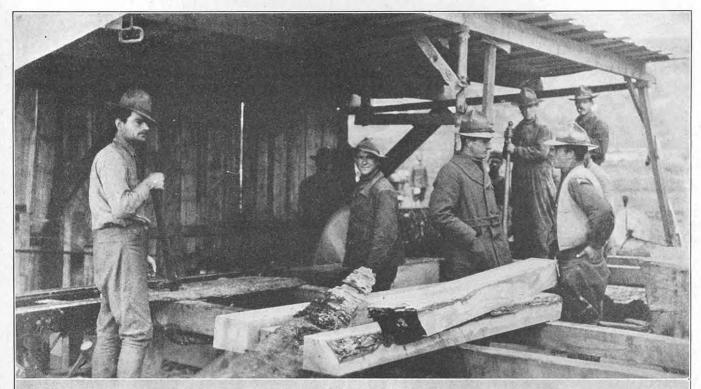
Name:	Rank:	Unit:
Married or Single;	Age:	
Address in France:		
Address in United States		
Kind of work desired:		
Section of U.S. preferred:		
Past experience and qualifications:		
Name and address of last employer	•••	
Other references:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Recommendation of Company C. (D, :	
NOTE: THIS SHEET SHOULD BE SEND. C., THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE SERVICE. THE APPLICANTS WILL BE NAMES OF MEN IN THEIR HOME RECOVER.	WELFARE FUND FOR LUMB INFORMED OF OPPORTUNITI	ERMEN AND FORESTERS IN WA ES FOR EMPLOYMENT OR OF TH

THEY CALLED IT AMEX TIE MILL WE CALL IT

AMERICAN EMPIRE BOLTER

95

OF THEM HELPED THE BOYS OF THE FORESTRY DIVISION MAKE HISTORY IN FRANCE



24476 The Amex tie Mill, 20th Engrs. France.

Lieut. Glenn H. Holloway, of the 20th Engineers, writing in the December 21st issue of The Southern Lumberman, says:

"The American Saw Mill Machinery Company furnished the bolter or tie mill, which is answering its purpose admirably. We only have to face these ties on two sides, so if you get the right sized poles and don't stop to cut any side plank it is possible to cut 30,000 feet in ten hours, once in a while, but the average is nearer 15,000 feet for a ten-hour shift."

SAW MILL MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

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