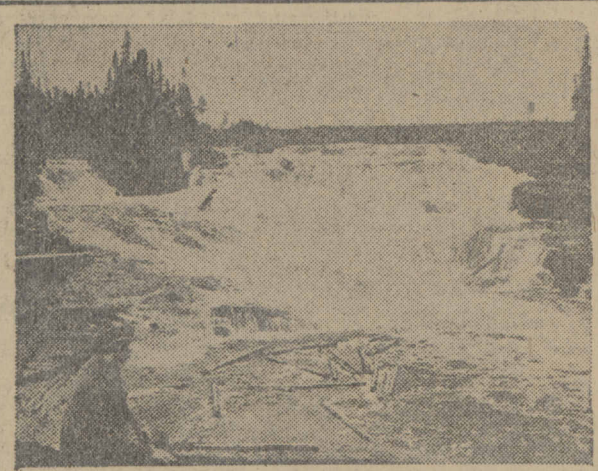


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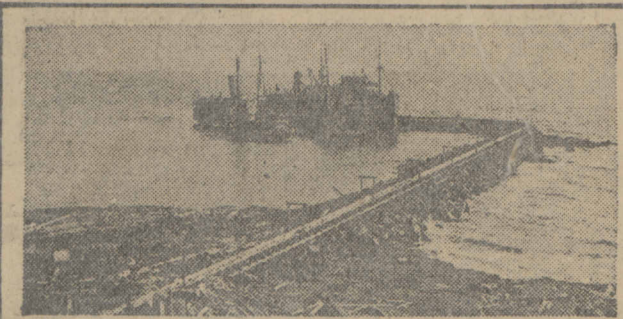
# The Chicago Tribune Owns Forests of Pulp Wood



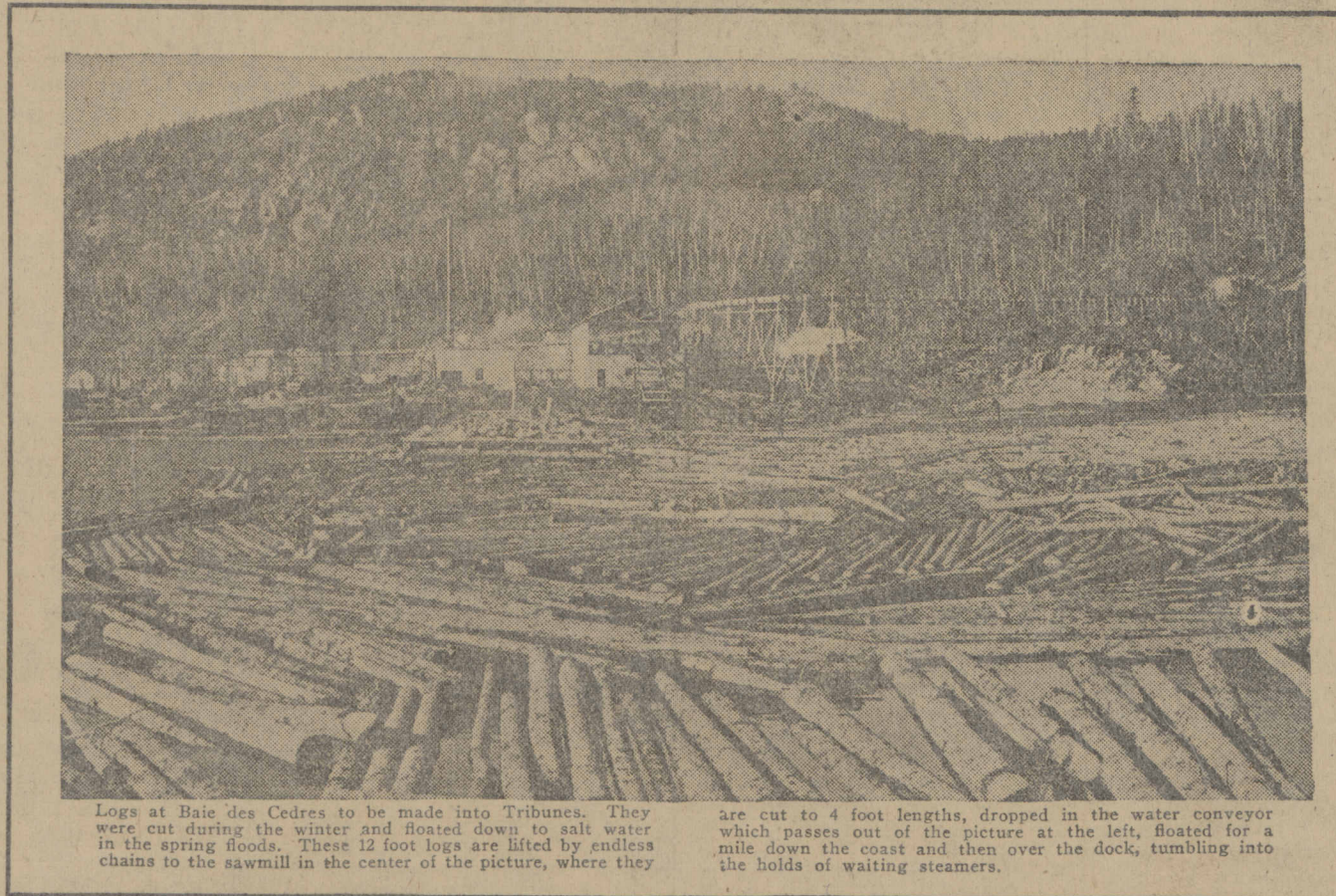
Last of Tribune log drive of 1920 coming over a waterfall in Rocky River near Shelter Bay. There are 6 waterfalls like this and 8 rapids in the first 6 miles of Rocky River above the Gulf. A small part of one waterfall is diverted to create electricity used for light and power in Shelter Bay.

**C**UT off from the world by snow and ice, several hundred men in distant Canadian forests are chopping down trees from which Chicago Tribunes will be made in 1921.

In a wilderness on the north shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, far down toward Labrador, The Tribune is carrying out a great work of pioneering and development. The earliest French explorers sailed along these shores. During the intervening centuries migrations from Europe have swept past them to populate a continent with more than 120,000,000 people. But through all the years these virgin forests of the far northeast lay untouched, from the Gulf of St. Lawrence to the Arctic ice fields.



Two freighters lying in the harbor at Shelter Bay loading logs for The Tribune's mill. A former submarine chaser used as a dispatch boat, and a schooner full of supplies from Quebec are on this side of them. This harbor is built on an island and was constructed only with the greatest difficulty. The water conveyor in the foreground carries the logs down to the ships.



Logs at Baie des Cedres to be made into Tribunes. They were cut during the winter and floated down to salt water in the spring floods. These 12 foot logs are lifted by endless chains to the sawmill in the center of the picture, where they are cut to 4 foot lengths, dropped in the water conveyor which passes out of the picture at the left, floated for a mile down the coast and then over the dock, tumbling into the holds of waiting steamers.

A rocky shore without harbors, no settlements, high tides, a stormy gulf, long and severe winters, combined to make profitable timber operations almost impossible. In the face of these obstacles The Tribune purchased 500 square miles of forests and undertook to develop its own supply of pulp wood.

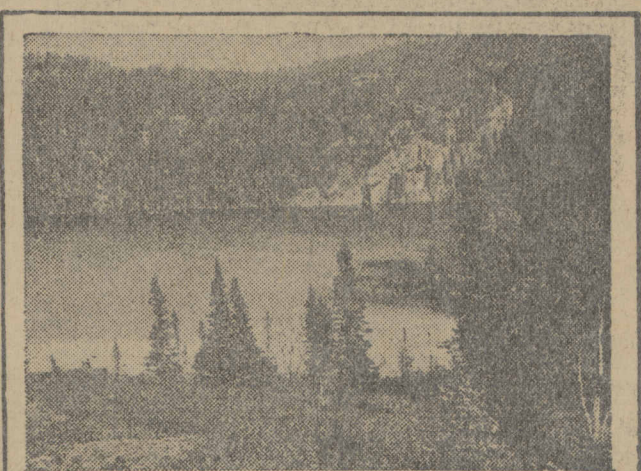
Dams have been built, flooded out, and rebuilt; a power house has been constructed, washed away and rebuilt; docks have been torn to pieces while under construction, but others have taken their places. Setbacks and discouragements have been many, but success has finally been achieved.



Unloading stores at The Tribune's timber town, Shelter Bay, brought by schooner from Quebec, 400 miles up the St. Lawrence. These stores must then be sledged up a "tote-road" to the portage, where they are transferred to a scow, which is towed several miles by a motor boat, and finally put in canoes which deliver them at the timbermen's cabins.

Last fall the St. Lawrence was dotted with quaint schooners, manned by hardy French-Canadian sailors, beating down the river and gulf, laden with food, clothing, tools, building materials, and other equipment for Shelter Bay and Baie des Cedres. These are the towns created by The Tribune's operations.

The Tribune must see that before navigation closes each year sufficient supplies are received at these points to maintain twelve hundred people and more than a hundred horses during the six months that they are isolated. In the town of Shelter Bay the streets are electric lighted and free movies by the



Lake Opco at Baie des Cedres, in The Tribune's timber country—300 feet above Gulf and quarter of a mile back from shore. It is practically on top of the hills shown in the picture to the left. Its waters supply the conveyor which floats the logs from the sawmill to the docks a mile down the shore.

courtesy of the Famous Players Lasky Corporation may be seen. At intervals of several weeks mail conquers the 400 miles from Quebec by dog sledge. But in the main there is nothing to do but work.

As the trees are felled, they are trimmed of branches, sawed to 12 foot lengths, and dragged by horses through deep snow to the frozen streams. In the spring they are floated down to tide water, cut to 4 foot lengths at the saw mills and loaded on steamers which take them across the Gulf, up the St. Lawrence, through the Grand Lachine and other canals, then the length of Lake Ontario and up the Welland Canal to The Tribune's paper mill at Thorold, Ontario, near Niagara Falls.



Milwaukee Avenue, a street in Shelter Bay. Houses built by the French Canadian workmen from trees cut down within a few yards of their home sites. The Tribune is now building a church and school for the benefit of its employees, and will assist them in erecting a better type of house.

**T**HE extraordinary efforts of The Chicago Tribune to develop an independent newsprint supply prove that, notwithstanding its enormous growth in circulation and advertising, it is not depriving smaller publications of paper. Far from taking paper out of the market or raising the price by competitive bidding, The Tribune is materially increasing the production of newsprint. Tribune policies in past years enable it to meet the coming year with confidence, for 1921 will reward fighters.

**The Chicago Tribune**

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER