naturally, makes the colamination costs soar over original estimates.
In fact, there are definite indications that the cost may be double the approximate preliminary dollar's appraisal.

Reasons for Delay
The labor problem is further complicated by the quitting of a score of transient workers Monday. There are three obvious reasons why the project—which in itself seems entirely practical—has hit rough going:

First, inadequate or careless preparations for problems to be faced in a virtual wilderness—
and an isolated one at that.
Second, an unexpected wet spring which added tremendously to transportation difficulties in the valley.

Third, mismanagement, probably not so much here on the scene as in shipping from the states.

Of immediate concern is houses for the settlers. They will not get the houses promised. The anticipated running water in every home, by means of a well pump in each kitchen, has been definitely abandoned for this season, according to N. Lester Treat, supervising architect. It is nearly certain, too, that much of the inside finishing work, such as built-in cabinets, cannot be done on schedule.

Well Show Errors
Treat has told the colonists now that instead of having a well they will have to get along with one well for each group of three tents and that few if any attempts will be made to put wells in homes. Some colonists have asked him, "What about the running water we were supposed to get?" Treat has replied, amusingly, "Your running water... will be the well."

The well situation is a particular instance of inadequate preparation for, and misinformation on, the project. Officials in Washington were told that water was available anywhere in the valley at 18 to 60 feet. To date wells are being dug for eight camps of colonists—and all are finished—and water was reached at less than 60 feet only in the head quarters camp. Several wells are now down more than 80 feet and the water supply is still inadequate. This has delayed other colonist work and cost the state with wells estimated at 150 coating per hour times twice that much.

With the manpower now available and the water supply impossible to close 12 acres of land for each settler this entire area was told would be done. Some will be lucky to get more than their homesteads done.

The Log Problem
Another difficulty must be surmounted in getting out logs for the settlers' homes. At first the settlers were told that the logs would be squared on three sides, which would forever light houses. Then Treat announced several days ago that because there were less than 100 "new fells," the settlers would have to get along without squaring, much as the administration requested. Now it has been decided to run portable mills 24 hours a day, with three shifts of colonists, so that the logs can be squared.

While three shifts may solve the squaring problem, it doesn't solve the log problem. There is plenty of timber in the valley as advertised beforehand, but much of it is so far away that it will take far longer to utilize it than was anticipated, due to necessity of hauling.

And Now Dust!
Settlers had come here believing that all they had to do was step out on the land and cut all they desired that isn't true. Many have gotten their timber on their own property and will have to get it from friends or government land.

While most colonists have been whacking away at logs for homes and some have entire supplies ready for squaring, the majority have not had the cattle selected. Authorities are doing this "as soon as possible"—which is familiar stock phrase with them—but unfortunately this may not be soon enough.

And in addition to all these delays, the colonists have something to put up with which they never expected. Heavy clouds of dust have been rolling across the valley for several days.

The extremely fine textured soil sweeps up and coats the community fields, planted or being planted, and off the dirt roads, also. At times the dust is so thick that the colonists have had to shovel it. Their eyes close with dirt and they choke.

The most serious effect is on traffic. Drivers transporting supplies to the various camps are forced to stop all the time another vehicle because vision is almost completely obliterated. Slow signs have been posted at the various camps to alleviate the distress from the dust kicked up by wheels.

"We get occasional dust storms—" says this in some a son. "We have had to shovel it into the field. We have no hay to turn in yet."

The most unpleasant dust storms—" says this in some a son. "We have had to shovel it into the fields. We have no hay to turn in yet."

Better conditions should exist now with the snow off the roads and the wind blowing. The settlers are enjoying the benefits of the new soil. The dust storms are infrequent and not as severe as in the past.

The Forest Service has been busy clearing the area of brush and trees to prevent future dust storms. They have been working diligently to keep the area clean and neat.

As the days grow longer and warmer, the settlers are looking forward to a productive year and a better future for their new home in the valley.