

THE FAMILY TREE

Filing Room Clearwater

Only a few feet away from the whine and roar of machinery whose motion never fails to exact awe-inspired silence of the first-time visitor is the filing room for Clearwater's sawmill. Here, one story above the din of the sawmill, work the dentists of the lumber industry, busy at conditioning miles of steel that daily bite logs into lumber.



Above—Filer Miles Green welds teeth into hand. The new bridge work will be impossible of detection when the job is finished. Can your dentist do as well by you?

The title, filing room, seems something of a misnomer. There are few files in evidence. Everywhere is complex, intricate looking machinery, whirling emery wheels, gauges, torches, gadgets and the trusty hammer which the dentist employs to tap his patient, band saw or circular, into condition.

Largest Saw

Largest circular saw is the 96" cut-off saw used on the log deck to cut long logs in half. It is the only saw in the mill that has inserted teeth, or, if you prefer . . . detachable bridge work. It will operate longer without a trip to the dentist than any other saw. Hammer marks dimple its polished face, token of filing room care and affection. The dimples, however, are not product of filing room irritation, but proof that required treatment was administered. It may seem completely contrary to the usual dentist-patient relationship (or quite fitting) that the filer should be allowed to slug his charge with a hammer, but it's really quite all right and only a conditioning measure to good saw performance.

Of course the mayhem has to be applied in exactly the right amount. Neither too little, nor too much is acceptable and the secret of just how much is jealously guarded . . . existing only in the eye and hammer of the filing room dentist. Explanation of the rough reception given the big circular by its dentist is that expansion occurs at the outer edge of the saw when in motion and at a progressively decreasing rate toward the center. This means that it must be saucer-shaped to operate properly. Hence the beating with a hammer.

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Above—The trusty hammer with which filing room dentists condition their patients . . . here ready to tap one of the 211 circular saws that are the particular responsibility of Filer Bill Bourasa. You might mistake this for a blacksmith shop scene, but it's only a conditioning measure. Diameters of circulars vary from eighteen to ninety-six inches.

Important Skill

The story of the first saw and the reason for its original employment are things history failed to record. It has been established, however, that the saw was one of the very earliest tools employed by man and that it dates back to the stone age, beyond the discovery of metals.

It is a tool whose importance has not diminished down through the ages. The bone and flint of primitive saws gave way to metal. Early inventors then harnessed it to water power. By progression it has become the high powered circular, chain, and band saw of the present.

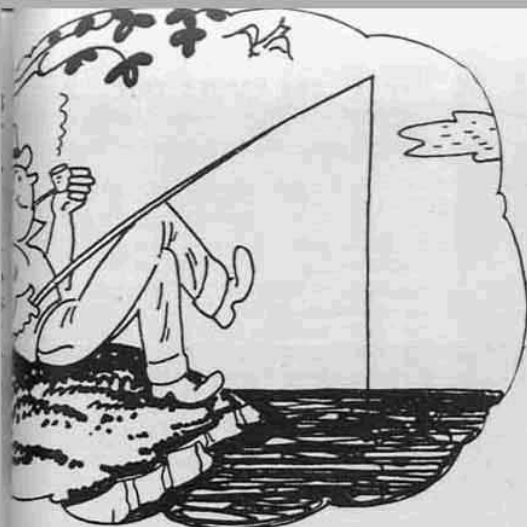
Modern industry is inescapably dependent upon its machines and in no industry is there a more necessary tool to production than the saw to lumber. It follows that the man who must keep our saws in condition is an important person and it would be difficult indeed to imagine a more necessary skill to our company than that of the filer. His is an important and time honored profession!

C. L. BILLINGS,
General Manager.

Billings Compliments Potlatch Annual

A letter complimenting the Potlatch High School Annual was addressed by P.F.I. boss C. L. Billings to Mr. Bernard Hopwood, superintendent of schools, Potlatch, on June 5th.

Wrote Mr. Billings, "I think it a fine example of what can be accomplished with good supervision and well applied effort. It is excellently conceived, has good artwork and well edited copy."



Fishing Contest . . .

Well, why not? The Family Tree will award a fly rod (a good one) or comparable gift to the fisherman who comes up with the prize catch between July 1st and September 10th.

Incidentally, the catch must be made on hook and line from the waters of some stream (not from the butcher shop, or by spearing). It must be substantiated by a picture and affidavit, although we don't propose to be tough about this phase of the contest . . . (it's just that the editor has done a little fishing and numbers a few fishermen among his close friends). Contest limited to trout and bass.

Okey . . . pour the pictures in (and the affidavits). Maybe there should be a prize for the tallest fish story . . . what say?

Power Line Headquarters

By R. W. OLIN
Maintenance Engineer

the conveniences made possible by electric power will soon come to headquarters people by virtue of a con- signed in late May between the Wash- ington Water Power Company, Potlatch Co., Inc., and the Pierce Power & Light Co.

Since 1928 PFI has operated a diesel generating plant at Headquarters to supply quantities of power to shops and residences. Always the generators have overloaded and many very useful elec- trical appliances were denied residents and employees alike. On two occasions engines were installed to triple the generating ca- pacity, but demand in each instance soon over- topped supply.

Employees have long appreciated the need for electric power supply and was in major part responsible for the contract that will bring electric power to Headquarters and Pierce from the Washington Water Power Company lines. Installation of a heavy power line into the forest will blow the "power lid" off. Shops will have better lighting, more electric tools, automatic heating equipment, water heaters and other electrical devices which will make repair work faster, easier, and

Headquarters residents removal of the power ceiling will open the way to use many additional electrical appliances. Electric ranges, water heaters, clocks, re- frigerators, radios, power tools for kitchen, food storage units in which game, fish, huckleberries and other varieties of food can be frozen and preserved can be done without restriction as to number or kind. City conveniences that have been the envy of forest living housewives give promise of generating many demands for homes in the forest.

Quite apart from the conveniences it offers for resident and company the con- struction of the power line, 39 miles from Headquarters, is strong evidence of another thing important to people in the forest products industry. It is tacit recognition by the company of the permanence that can be achieved by tree farming and good manage- ment of forest lands.

Development of industrial power at the source of raw material could also mean great develop- ment of products that can be manufactured

from secondary species of wood, and could mark a new horizon in this direction. All of which means greater security, more jobs, and better jobs.

The Shoe Is On the Other Foot

In the good old days there were two cars in every garage. Now there are two families.

And, once upon a time PFI had some Pres-to-logs to sell. Comes now ex-Marine Colonel Mel Smith of the Spokane Pres-to-logs Company with proof positive that Roy Huffman once asked for orders instead of shuddering at the prospect.

Colonel Smith would like to buy a few extra cars of Pres-to-logs, as also would several other dealers about the Inland Empire, and submits exhibits A, B, C, and D (letters) to prove that he has been beseeched by PFI to buy Pres-to-logs, which he is willing to do, and why the devil is shipment delayed. The letters, however, bear date lines of 1937, '38 and '40. They contain such passages as "Thanks for the check for Pres-to-logs but an order for a dozen cars would be more appreciated" . . . "Aren't you ashamed ordering only one car for labor day week. Damn it!" . . . "If this weather continues as balmy as it is at present, we better start praying, orders are slowing up" . . . etc.

Exhibits A, B, C, and D will not likely get the Colonel any more Pres-to-logs but they were good for a few rueful laughs and provoked a reflective "it's worse to have too many customers than not to have enough."

The first circular saw in America is supposed to have been made by Benjamin Cummings about 1814 at Bentonville, N. Y.

The world rarely puts a higher price upon a man than he puts upon himself.

The fellow who gets an isle seat at a movie has his ups and down too.

A revolutionary method of damp proofing basements has been perfected, after first being developed by the French for use on the Maginot line. It is a white powder, mixed with water, scrubbed onto concrete or brick. Individual particles penetrate surface, expand as they dry, harden still more with time.

A post card questionnaire on the subject of prohibition was mailed by an eastern firm to a great many people about the U. S. not long past. Among the responses was one from a man who said he drank beer, wine, and other liquors both at home and in bars, but is in favor of a return of prohibition. In explanation of his views he added, "I used to be a bootlegger."

Smith: "I must go home and explain things to my wife."

Jones: "What things?"

Smith: "How do I know?"

Harry Hershfield tells of a fellow who opened a delicatessen in a block that boasted two salami saloons. One promoted his line of bologna with this line of baloney: "Finest in the world!" The other delicatessen declared, "Best in the universe." Hershfield's hero put up a sign: "Nicest in the neighborhood!"

New development gives ultraviolet and infra-red rays from single lamp, usable in any socket. Gives suntan three times fast as sun. Ultraviolet rays result from electric discharges through mercury vapor; infra-red is from tungsten filament inside bulb.



Filing Room

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Band Saws

There are five double cut band saws at Clearwater, a 52" gang, and almost innumerable edger and trimmer saws. In unison their music is a high pitched, discordant scream that makes speech difficult, hearing impossible.

The bands are fifty feet eight inches in length, rotate at a speed of around 10,000 feet per minute, nearly 120 miles per hour. Ordinarily there is a change of band saws every shift, but sometimes changes are compelled at more frequent intervals. Bad logs (from the filer's viewpoint those that have small rocks and dirt imbedded in their bark) may produce an irritable call for a change of saws. The filing crew "can-do" and have the band back at work in less than four minutes.

Not often, but all too often, a railroad spike or big piece of metal will somehow find its way into the log. This makes very tough chewing for a band saw and invariably rips out a considerable length of teeth, necessitating an immediate change of saws and provoking much strong profanity. Within three hours, however, a new set of molars (salvaged from an old saw) will have been welded into the toothless expanse. Minus tough luck the saw can be returned to use within a day with the damaged spot impossible of detection.

New band saws measure fourteen inches in width and are kept in service until repeated sharpenings reduce their width to nine inches. An average of thirty-six new bands a year are required at Clearwater to replace those discarded.

Every four of five runs of a saw calls for bench work to level out lumps, check tension, and make necessary corrections with (you guessed it . . . the favorite weapon) a hammer.

Gang Saws

Eighty-eight saws per day are required to keep the gang functioning. A complete change of saws is made at 12:30 P. M. and at 5:30 P. M. and the filer tries to keep a full three sets of saws in condition at all times. This means giving attention to some 2500 teeth per shift.

A set of saws for the gang will last about ten months when the mill is running two shifts. During that period the width of the saw will have been reduced by repeated sharpenings from seven inches to two and a half inches.

Saws for the gang have been made from the steel of worn out band saws but the results were not encouraging. Band steel is a little too soft and does not hold edge or tension as it should for gang saw use. The pull and tension of a band is all in one direction as contrasted to the gang where tension and pull is first in one direction and then in a reverse direction.

New Tools

The band saws are swedged and shaped every third run and it is no easy task. Much muscle power is demanded although new swedging machines that operate off small air cylinders have simplified the job and made it easier.

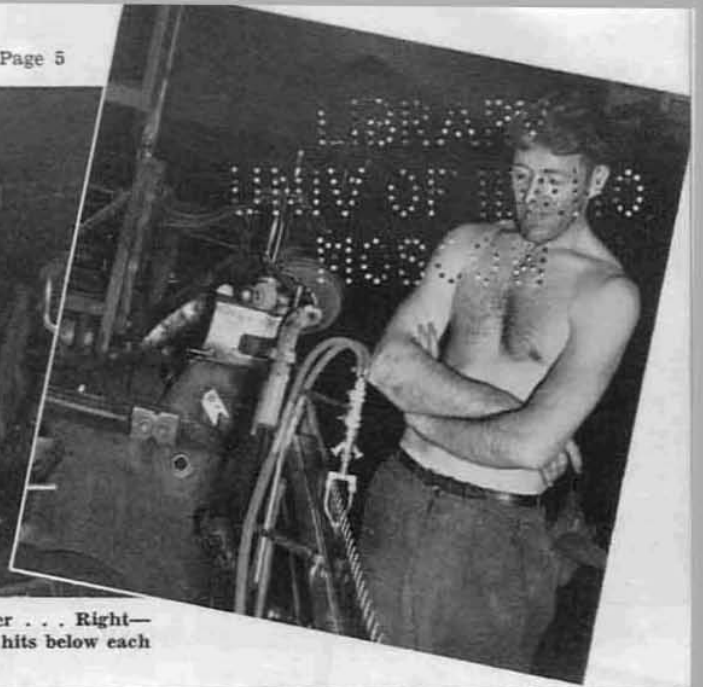
In earlier days it was necessary to roll the band saws to get proper tension. Now twin torches are placed above the saw and it is tensioned by application of heat as it

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Above—Filer Miles Green carefully lowers a sharpened saw that will take its place over the band wheels and will be ready to cut lumber within four minutes of the time a change of saws was ordered.

There is a trap door in the filing room floor above each band, through which changes of saws are quickly made with an elevator-like arrangement that first hoists out the dulled saw, then lowers another saw to replace it.



Above—Dick Vanator using the air swedge with Bill Bourasa on the shaper . . . Right—Bourasa using heat tension torches which are mounted above saw so that flame hits below each tooth on both sides.

Filing Room

(Continued from page 4)

moves a tooth at a time, toward the grinding disc. There is some disagreement on the subject of heat tensioning versus roll tensioning. Both have their champions and both are used at Clearwater.

The proponents of heat tensioning assert that heat is good for steel, lending it toughness and stiffness . . . qualities which a cold band tends to gradually lose while in service. The heat restores these desirable qualities.

Rolling follows a contrary practice and stretches steel to attain proper tension . . . why should we get into an argument between a lot of hammer-happy dentists.

Strange as it may seem, the North American continent has yielded more examples of the natural files of the ancients than any other part of the globe.

Among earliest known examples of artificially made abrading instruments of metal, for which a date can be fixed, is a bronze file which was dug up in Crete by an expedition from the University of Pennsylvania. This file has a rounded back and flat surface for rubbing. It is believed to have been made about 1500 B. C., length 3 1/2 in., width 3/8 in., and thickness 1/4 in.

Early prehistoric saws were simply flakes of flint, notched by chipping. They were generally about three inches long.

A Monk, Theophilus Presbyter, of the Benedictine Cloister, Hemeshausen, gave the world several formulae for tempering iron instruments, toward the end of the twelfth century. He described the hardening process very clearly and, curiously enough, it does not differ greatly from some present-day methods.

One of the stumbling blocks in the development of the band saw was the difficulties experienced in making a smooth, strong joint in the steel band. To Perin, of Paris, belongs credit for improvements which made general use of the band saw possible.



Above—Filing room foreman Josh Lilliard at his bench. Every fourth or fifth run saws are taken to bench to check tension, level up and take out lumps.

Below—Sid Oakland, gang saw filer at Clearwater since 1928 . . . 88 saws per day to file—2500 teeth per shift.



Plant News

Rutledge Unit

Mr. Fred Reimer, one of PFI's directors, visited our plant May 28th. He was much interested in the stacker and unstacker and is considering installation of similar equipment in his manufacturing plant (furniture wood) at Hammond, Louisiana. It is a matter for regret that more of our directors could not have made the trip to Rutledge... this being by far the best of the PFI mills.

Mr. Roger Carlson, once the "jack-of-all-trades" in the clerical department is back on the job as of May 27th after three and a half years' service that included duty in the 22nd Heavy Bombardment Group, U. S. Army Air Corps. Roger is authorized to wear the Asiatic-Pacific Ribbon with four battle stars which note action in Borneo, China Defense, Western Pacific and Jap Air Offensive. He also has the Victory Medal, Japanese Occupation Ribbon and American Defense Ribbon.

The Rutledge Tree Farm has been enlarged by the addition of some five hundred trees that were planted on the east side of the road that leads from the gate to the plant buildings. White Pine, Ponderosa Pine, Red Fir, Cedar, Tamarack, and White Fir were the species planted. The U. S. Forest Service cooperated with some trees and help in the planting.

Manager C. O. Graue is back from a trip to California where he attended graduation exercises at Mills College... his daughter Ellen was in the graduating class.

Ivan Hanson, formerly of the Norwegian Surf Patrol, is now a full time member of the Rutledge office gang. Hanson was recently released from the U. S. Navy Supply Corps in which he saw duty in the Pacific.

A meeting to discuss grading of mixed woods... Fir, Larch, White Fir, and Spruce by West Coast rules... was held at Hayden Lake in early May. Present were Mr. Verne Johnson, Chief Inspector of Western Pine Association, Mr. C. O. Graue, Mr. Ed. Titecomb, Mr. Ed. Wilcox, Mr. Eric Matson, Mr. D. S. Troy, Mr. John Aram and Mr. J. W. Campbell.

Chinese Student to Visit

Mr. Sheng, Tsong-chi, Chinese forestry student, now at Yale University, will be a guest of PFI on June 18th and 19th and will visit the Headquarters area for a first hand look at the PFI plan of forest management.

Mr. Sheng, Tsong-chi and several other Chinese students are in the U. S. to study forestry. A part of the knowledge they hope to take home to China can best be acquired they think by visiting and inspecting areas of the U. S. where forest land has been under a carefully supervised management plan calculated to assure reforestation and permanency of operation.



MANVILLE KING, Rutledge Unit

On the dock at Rutledge, pushing lumber into a boxcar with methodical, rhythmic ease works this issue's Man of the Month.

Manville King has worked in almost every department at Rutledge during his years of employment there. He was barn boss for seven or eight years prior to the change in transportation methods... has witnessed many changes in the methods of lumber manufacture... has seen Rutledge add new equipment as is became available, air controls for the carriages in the mill, new planers, dry kilns, etc.

King, however, isn't much interested in the "good old days" being far too busy with the present. We suspect he loved horses, liked them at any rate, but he doesn't mourn their passing. He does recall some interesting happenings of the horse transportation days at Rutledge and in particular a run-away that distributed water barrels from one end of the plant to the other in reckless haste. The plant

nags, however, he remembers were generally those no longer fit for woods work and without enough spirit left to be much of a problem.

Just to pass the time away during off job hours King does some general hauling with a truck that he owns... delivers wood, scrap lumber, etc. His hobby, agreed by all who know him, is "work" and then "more work." There is an elasticity to his step, an infectious something to his smile that is good to see. His work record at Rutledge, the completely satisfactory performance of every job he has undertaken, indicates a strong love of his hobby. We're happy to add his name to that select list "Man of the Month."

From Kenneth P. Davis, Dean Forestry School, University of Montana

I want to thank you again for the cordiality and very fine cooperation and help given the group of the Montana forestry students whom I was able to take through your mill and woods' operations. The boys got a lot out of the trip. (Dean Davis and seven U. of Montana students visited PFI in late May).

Many artists are now putting oil paintings on aluminum instead of canvas. Metal has many advantages: it is more durable; will not tear, split, or wrinkle; paint can be applied more easily with surer effect.

Civil Service—A commodity formerly obtainable in restaurants.

An air bottle, loaded with CaO is being offered as an emergency tire filler. Also would aid in fire fighting.



Woods News

Upper Camp 36—Palouse River

Upper Camp 36 is back in operation after several years of hibernation. Lower camp buildings have been moved up the Palouse and Vitus Isaacson some little time past the first batch of sour-dough that a gang of sawyers might be fed.

Vitus is known to be in the market for a "range finder," and has asked several people if they know where he can purchase one. Seems that he has been throwing Pres-to-logs at a bear that keeps investigating the meat house . . . one morning an unfortunate motorist found a broken windshield on his car and a Pres-to-log inside but we have no idea how it happened.

Camp 45—Badger Meadows

We'll be moving to upper Camp 36 around the middle of June, so this will be the last word from us until next fall. Trucking has been good and production has been running around 120 M per day.

That Studebaker which was supposed to have made Camp 43 without chains during a cloudy weather period has since been discovered to have made the journey in a matter of seven days. Pretty good time for a Studebaker at that.

Camp 58—McComas Meadows

Jim Smith caught a 34-inch steelhead here in the Meadow, the first one that large to be landed. Fishermen are now a dime a dozen, there's so many of them.

We understand Frank Martin has been making a weekly payment on a plate glass mirror which hangs in one of Lewiston's night clubs. No . . . he didn't break it, just wants to buy it.

We have our own "man of the month" . . . it is Thomas G. Wilson, known as Tim around here . . . has been bucking logs for good many years and is still showing the young fellows how it is done. Hats off to him!

Cook Harvey Spears, affectionately named "Mother" Spears, is breaking in a new dishwasher and flunking this month. Mother Spears has trained many an excellent kitchen employee since he first began work for the company.

Camp 14—Beaver Creek

Camp opened May 15th when a small crew moved down and tried to displace the rats and mice.

Operations to date have consisted mainly of cleaning up camp, road and railroad work, etc., although the crew is growing steadily in point of number and we have some gangs felling trees.

Camp 54—Washington Creek

Nancy, the pet deer, has not been around camp for some ten days, which has produced a speculative gleam in the eye of Frank Stedman.

We had a severe wind storm on June 4. A falling tree missed the girls' dorm less than a foot . . . they jumped considerably farther than that! Two of our girls, Connie Gillespie and Kathleen Steiner, have transferred to Camp 57.

Here's hoping our woods auditor, H. L. Maguire, is well on the way to recovery.

We trust his illness was not caused by laughing too heartily at the new way to kill a mouse.

The road to Headquarters has dried out and the boys can now drive in and out of camp, producing the thought . . .

The road is dry—the boys are too,
It isn't far to Pierce! Woo! Woo!

Camp 56—Moose Creek

Getting underway after the winter shutdown. Chas. McCollister is back building landings. A few gangs of saws are at work.

Camp 57—Breakfast Creek

Will be shipping logs to the mill again in June.

Camp 59—Meadow Creek

Foreman Steve Cooligan is back at work after taking a three months rest. Chas. McCollister, foreman during Steve's absence, has returned to Camp 56.

Camp 42—Bovill

Saws have all been moved to other camps. Skidding will be completed before long. We're sorry to report a fatal accident . . . Logger Dennis Sweeney was crushed by a rolling log.

Headquarters

Headquarters is agog over the possibility that Jack McKinnon may not be a Scotchman. It seems that Jack, heretofore mentioned as a canny Scot, has received a very good cash offer for his auto, but has refused same. Any offer at all would be in excess of the car's value and people can't help wondering what has gone wrong.

Local fuel dealers report Pres-to-logs sales down and wood sales up for May. Official figures furnished by May-Pease Wood Company.

Editor Bodine received a hearty welcome at Camp 54 last month. Clerk Geo. Heaford had a poem nailed to the office wall in his honor. It read . . .

At last after ten months
I have seen
That famous man
L. Bodine.

James Delaney, local sportsman, hasn't done so well with his salt licks this year. McCollister at Camp 56 reports that the elk around there are coming in to a place where some chemicals were left several years ago by blister rust workers. Game is said to be plentiful. Many deer and elk have been seen and appear to have wintered very well.

Lt. Frederick F. Reimers

Reported missing in action in March of 1945, Lt. Frederick Reimers, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Reimers, Hammond, Louisiana, was officially declared dead on April 3rd. Memorial services were held on the first Sunday in May.

Lt. Reimers was aboard the USS Kete, a submarine on patrol in the vicinity of Nansai Shoto where it was presumed lost in battle action. He was a graduate of Cornell University and once worked for PFI. His father is a member of the PFI board of directors.



Above—Author Jim Pringle, PFI forester Royce Cox and film production director Jerry Alt are talking about an increment borer. Cox explained the accelerated growth of trees released by selective logging, proved his point by taking a sample boring from a White Pine.

Pringle is scenarist of a picture dealing with reforestation that will be partially filmed in the Clearwater during July and August. Title of the picture is "Green Harvest." Alt will direct production of the picture for the Wilding Picture Corporation, producers.

Please Note

There are a number of PFI people who have small balances to their credit in the local ledger accounts, result of payroll deductions for war bonds that are no longer written . . . please communicate your whereabouts to the general office so that this money can be paid to you.

Formerly worked at Clearwater Plant—

Charles W. Bare	\$ 7.50
McVay T. Fitzpatrick	16.25
Merle L. Hewett	16.25
Robert W. Miller	3.75
Calvin M. Perry	1.88
Betty Jean Senter	9.10
Kenneth Thornton	7.50

WOODS EMPLOYEES

Carl Anderson	\$10.00
Axel Benson	9.38
Ray T. Congleton	6.25
Samuel W. Austin	12.50
Richard W. Brinkley	7.50
Alvin R. Frederick	11.25
George D. Porter	1.25
Robert F. Williams	6.25
Carl S. Strabeck	6.25
Arthur A. Wood	7.50

Formerly worked at Potlatch Plant—

Mary M. Fenner	3.17
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OUTSTANDING CHECKS

John H. Satterlee	\$ 7.50
Nels O. Olson	12.50

Stones were used for abrading purposes among the Mound Builders and Cliff Dwellers of America. Both races left traces of their familiarity with certain kinds of metal, from which they made tools, ornaments, and other articles, but neither race apparently was acquainted with the artificial file.

Directors Meet, New President Elected

There was more for PFI directors to ponder at their annual May meeting in Lewiston and Spokane than the detailed report and recommendations of Vice-President, General Manager C. L. Billings.

At hand was a request from Mr. R. M. Weyerhaeuser (denied attendance by a questionable state of health), president since 1933, that he be relieved of the duties incident to his office, but promising to continue as a member of the board.

The usual matters of budget, operating report and recommendations for next year occupied the better part of two days and were followed by selection of a new company president. Elected was G. F. Jewett, Spokane, Washington, nephew of the retiring president and a lumberman of no mean repute in his own right. The sort of understanding of production and merchandising problems that comes of personal encounter with such problems belongs to Mr. Jewett. Years of active association with the industry provide him an intimate knowledge of its problems.

In compliment of Mr. Weyerhaeuser's long service the board drafted and voted adoption of a resolution expressive of their appreciation. It read in part . . .

"To our properties in Idaho he has, for more than 25 years, given unsparingly from his great store of wisdom and experience. In 1933 when he accepted the burden of leadership for our company, conditions made the future dark. He has guided us through troubled times to our present satisfactory position. His contrasting virtues of patience and decisiveness have developed an operating organization in which all stockholders take pride and his loyalty to the organization has begotten even greater loyalty and devotion on their part."



G. F. JEWETT, PFI President

Job Application Form Reveals . . .

The president of a company doesn't make application for his job in the ordinary sort of way . . . that is, by filling out a job application form. But, were it necessary to do so, here are some of the answers and bits of information that would have been furnished by Mr. Jewett:

Ensign in World War I, convoy duty in Mediterranean.

Graduate of Harvard, class of 1919.

Graduate of Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration 1922.

First employment . . . (after completion of schooling) . . . auditor under direction of Mr. Frank Pool, working out of Weyerhaeuser office in St. Paul . . . territory covered, Baltimore, Maryland to Pacific ocean, Warren, Arkansas to the Canadian border.

1925 . . . to Lewiston as office manager for Clearwater Timber Company.

1928 . . . to Coeur d'Alene as general manager of Rutledge Timber Company.

1929 . . . drafted plan for consolidation of Rutledge Timber Company, Potlatch Lumber Company and Clearwater Timber Company (plan adopted in 1931).

Other qualifications . . . has been director and treasurer of Potlatch Forests, Inc. . . . has been, and is, president of Potlatch Yards, Inc., Spokane, Washington . . . is a past president of the North Idaho Forestry Association . . . was eight times president of the Western Forestry & Conservation Society . . . is a staunch champion of tree farming and forestry management plans geared to permanency of operation.

Hobbies . . . guns is perhaps number one (has 38 different shotguns, rifles and revolvers), is an expert marksman . . . another hobby is photography (both still and movies) . . . another is boating.

Favorite interest . . . his family . . . Mrs. Jewett, an extremely charming person, gracious and talented, has played an active part in public and community affairs. She is president of Pro-America in Spokane, is a past president of the Spokane YWCA,

a member of the National Board of YWCA, is a member of the Board of Overseers at Whitman College, Walla Walla, Wash., has long been interested in Church Guild and Junior League work, and was a delegate at large from the state of Washington to the last Republican National Convention.

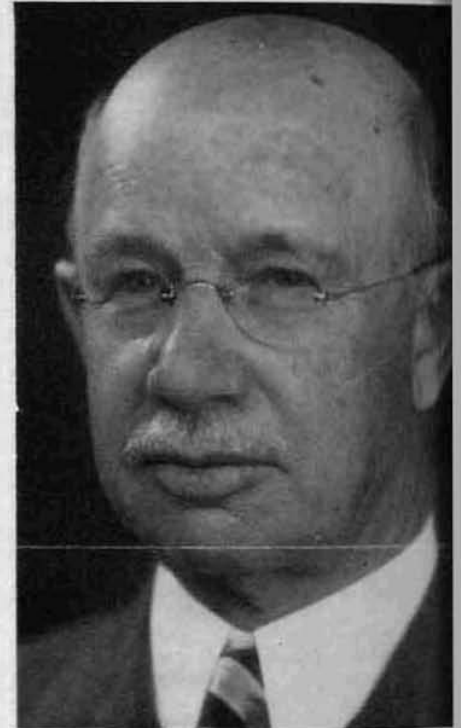
Daughter Margaret is attending school in the east, son G. F., Jr. (Fritz), is in Uncle's Navy.

Ancestry . . . Mr. Jewett's father was a professor at the University of Minnesota for eight years, at Chicago University for seven years, at Harvard eleven years. Mother was daughter of the first Mr. Frederick Weyerhaeuser and a strong bond of friendship early came to exist between grandfather and grandson. Mr. Jewett recalls the close relationship with great pleasure as he does also the frequent visits of Mr. R. D. Musser (now one of PFI's board of directors) whom he learned to call "Uncle Drew."

Religion . . . Protestant Episcopal . . . Mr. Jewett is a lay reader for his church . . . has given generously and unselfishly of his time and money to church affairs.

From Kamiah Chamber of Commerce

Please accept our sincere thanks for the contribution to help develop the Kamiah Airport. This will be a year-around landing field, 300 feet wide and 3200 feet long. The present program to put it in shape for government approval will make it suitable for G.I. training. Since it seems that this will be the only field in this section that can meet government requirements, your contribution will help provide G.I. training.



R. M. WEYERHAEUSER

As director, instead of president, PFI will perhaps see less of the man who was its top officer. A kindly, faintly quizzical manner; a humorous glint in eyes that gave instant word of quick perception; an unassuming, friendly mein; a serenity bred of calmness and considered judgment are traits that will be remembered of Mr. Weyerhaeuser. He was, and is, RM to a great many people. Their number is good compliment to a personality pleasant of recollection . . . a personality that, as its right, commanded genuine respect, lasting affection.