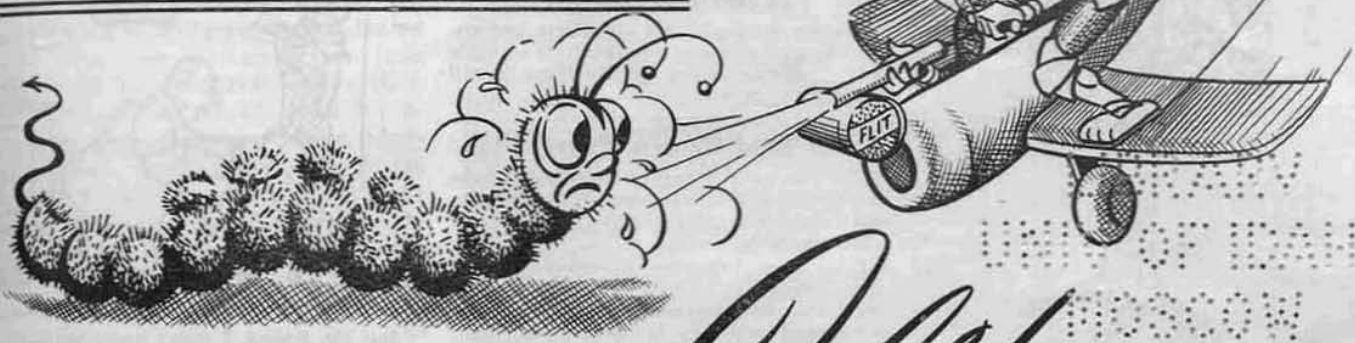


no. 5
1947

The Family Tree

COPY
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OPERATION Flit GUN

Chalked on the side of a small service truck, at a landing strip carved from a wheat field near Tensed, Idaho, last month appeared the title "Operation Flit Gun." It was no misnomer, that terse caption for the biggest aerial spraying job ever attempted.

Into the Tensed field and out, with the air never quiet of their drone, shuttled planes of various size and manufacture. It was a bee hive of sound and movement with ships jockeying into position on one or the other side of a service island of trucks and trailers . . . there to receive a cargo of spray, or fuel to keep aloft.

Across the head of the strip darted returning planes in rapid succession, seeking clearance to land, later raced down the runway to a takeoff made slow by a heavy load of spray . . . one pound of DDT to a gallon of oil, a lethal dose to the caterpillar of the Tussock Moth.

Tensed . . . Moscow

There was contrast between the Tensed port, from which flew Central Aircraft Co planes, and the Moscow port out of which operated Johnson Flying Service. The two concerns, Central from Yakima, Wash., and Johnson from Missoula, Montana had earlier co-contracted with the U. S. Forest Service to spray upwards of 300,000 acres of forested lands wherein can be found some mighty rough country.

At Tensed the planes were small, carrying 70 to 200 gallons of spray, depending upon size of plane. At Moscow, two tri-motored, pot-bellied Fords each took on 800 gallons at a single gulp and a big Douglas carried away each trip

an even thousand gallons . . . discharging all of it in less than ten minutes of actual spraying.

Coverage . . . Kill

The differences in equipment as employed by the two contractors were of relatively little, if any importance . . . nor was the width of swath sprayed by a single line of flight

(the small ships laid strips 100 to 200 feet wide, the Fords 300 feet, the Douglas 400 feet). Pilots kept careful check on especially prepared maps, marking off sections when sprayed; used compass and natural land marks to keep lines of flight, one alongside another, separated by the width of swath covered by the particular plane; patiently painted the forests with parallel laid ribbons of fine, fog-like vapor.

The items of most importance were given answer by field crews who laid small glass plates here, thither and yon under trees to catch the pattern of the spray (the pilots never knew when or how often they were being checked) and then made inspection to determine percentage of kill.

The answers were highly satisfactory. Coverage . . . excellent. Kill . . . likewise.

Trees Will Survive

A big percentage of the trees that last year were stripped of foliage and left standing like bare brown stalks are not dead and have made another try at

life. These trees, cheerless reminders of the insatiable appetite of the Tussock Moth's caterpillar, have put out new foliage . . . little more than a delicate looking tracery

(Continued on page Four)



Above—Firs, stripped bare of all foliage, on Moscow Mountain.



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Editor Leo Bodine

Correspondents

Mabel Kelley Potlatch
 Charles Epling Clearwater Plant
 Carl Pease Headquarters

It ain't hay



Bonds

1942-1945, during the period PFI issued war bonds for the U. S. Treasury Department, a total of \$1,832,606.25 in bonds was written and distributed among employees at no expense to either purchaser or the U. S. government.

More Production

When the automobile was first invented there were those who lamented the fate of the blacksmith and because they lacked the foresight, felt that any such "new fangled invention" would throw hundreds out of work. Actually the automobile industry besides giving employment to thousands has raised the standard of living for every American man, woman and child. That's what happens in a country such as ours. The more we produce the more each family can enjoy.

There is only one answer to our country's present ills—greater productivity to bring down unit cost. If this is accomplished, present wage scales can be maintained, the buyers' market will increase, and the pay in every employee's envelope will last that much longer.

Health

Life has become much safer for children, according to a recent report of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. The health of U. S. children has never been better, and the death rate (age 1 to 14) is at a record low. Penicillin and other new drugs get much credit in cutting pneumonia deaths.

From John Holmgren, Vacationing at Hortlax, Sweden

We are having a nice time here and enjoy the midnight sun very much. It's a little cold to do any fishing yet, but hope it will warm up soon. Hello to all of PFI.

From Thad Hansen, Provo, Utah

Our three and a half years as part of the Potlatch family left us some very dear memories and we certainly enjoy receiving the Tree regularly.

Have been following the steel industry since release to civilian status last May. On the whole it has worked out very satisfactorily. Haven't as yet broken my habit of fishing and hunting whenever possible and still keep up my association with Junior Chamber of Commerce, plus an occasional visit to the Elks. My golf game hasn't improved and I've decided to turn my basketball career over to the younger fellows.

If any of the Lewiston gang ever get down as far as Provo I surely want them to look us up. Regards to all. Possibly will see you in September if vacation plans materialize.

A tubeless automobile tire, combining rayon cord construction with the principle of the self-sealing inner tube, was announced a few weeks back by the B. F. Goodrich Company.

License Plates . . . Stamp Pads

A license plate attachment which should appear on every Idaho automobile and particularly on those of every sportsman (and every person who gains a livelihood from the forests) is now offered at \$1 each by the Junior Chambers of Commerce about the state. It reads "Keep Idaho Green" and is attractively done on a white enameled background. Plate is of heavy metal.

Another item — also \$1 — is stamp and pad for use of office workers to stamp message "Keep Idaho Green" on envelopes, letterheads, menus, programs, etc.

Order either from local Junior Chamber of Commerce or The Family Tree.

I crept upstairs, my shoes in hand,
 Just as the night took wing,
 And I saw my wife, four steps above,
 Doing the same darned thing!

The fisherman had hard luck and on his way home he entered a fish store and said to the dealer: "Just stand where you are and throw me five of the biggest fish you have in the place."

"But why throw 'em?" asked the dealer in amazement.

"So I can tell my family I caught them," replied the fisherman. "I may be a poor fisherman but I'm no liar."



But Mr. Epling, I didn't know an ingratious toe nail could be so serious.

U. of I. to Study Tree Mortality

Working from headquarters in theception creek region of the Coeur d'Alene National Forest the University of Idaho will conduct studies this summer aimed at finding the reason for a heavy mortality among young white pine trees in Idaho. Dean D. S. Jeffers of the Idaho School of Forestry, in announcing the new research, called attention to losses of young white pine trees which he said were occurring in sufficient number to cause concern among forest owners.

Underwater Petrified Forests

On the floor of Lake Washington, near Seattle, there are three separate submarine petrified forests. The forests were originally a part of Mercer Island which hundreds of years ago, according to geodetic records, slid beneath the surface with the trees remaining upright. Over the span of centuries the cells of the trees filled with minerals and stone deposits until samples possess many, if not all, the properties of true stone.

Some of the petrified trees rise to heights of more than 100 feet from the floor of the lake and are a menace to navigation. A line was recently used between two boats to locate and mark trees that rose to within a few feet of the surface, then these were either yanked out or were snapped off to 20 feet down.

Life is not a goblet to be emptied, but a measure to be filled.

Wife (angrily): "You talk of possession. My judgment is superior to yours any day."

Hubby: "Oh, unquestionably. Our choice of life partners proves that."

Husband: "I passed Harris in the street yesterday, and he refused to recognize me. Thinks I'm not his equal, I guess."

Wife: "Well, you certainly are his equal. He's nothing but a bluffing, brainless, conceited idiot!"

In looking for somebody to criticize, don't turn your head away when passing a mirror.

Rick Billings Graduates

Rick Billings, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Billings, was graduated from Princeton University on June 5th, one of a class of 600 seniors. Rick attended Lewiston schools through junior high, then Berkshire school, Sheffield, Mass., graduating in 1942. He entered Princeton as a student with the wartime accelerated program, going on active duty in 1943 with a marine detachment at Princeton under the Navy V-12 program. He served in the marines for three years. PFI boss C. L. Billings and Mrs. Billings were present at the graduation ceremonies.

Enroute home Mr. Billings will attend the American Lumber Congress in Chicago June 16-18.

Safety Notes

Authentic news misprint: The motorist approached the coroner at 60 mph.

* * *

Drive carefully or the cop will get you— electronic speed cop device is based on radar. Installed in police cars it measures speed of vehicles on highway, is accurate within 2 mph., determines speed of any car within radius of 150 feet.

* * *

Traffic signs are as old as man's urge to travel. They were born in pre-historic times when the caveman first threw together a pile of stones for a trail marker. In like relation to travel increases, traffic problems have appeared.

Ancient Rome had her traffic problems as chariots, bouncing along the narrow congested streets, collided or ran into pedestrians. The Caesars erected history's first "One Way" sign.

In America, traffic signs appeared early. Rhode Island protected townspeople by posting the first "No Speeding" signs to prevent horses from being galloped headlong through the streets.

Through all ages the basic purpose of traffic signs has been the same—protection, guidance, help for the traveler. Today, as in ancient times, our traffic signs and signals help only the motorists who heed them. There is no surer guide to safe and comfortable driving and no better insurance against our killing each other with today's automobiles.

* * *

Safety is a condition of mind demanding alertness and keen observation of that which takes place about us. Ex-governor Harold Hoffman of New Jersey has nominated as the most observant person of all time and therefore, one who must have been safety minded, the historian who noticed that Lady Godiva had a horse with her.



Another bateau goes to Headquarters for use of PFI river crews when log drive is resumed on the North Fork of the Clearwater. In center of picture, boat builder Frank Marquette and Clearwater pond foreman Stan Profitt who has been foreman of several log drive crews.

Marquette is veteran builder of bateaus and has made many for PFI. His boat building in the west dates back to the days when rival survey crews of today's great railroads came west to locate routes and to claim land along the route of their roads under a land grant act passed by Congress.

Marquette built bateaus for survey crews and recalls that the roads who choose the bateau method of travel were able to keep a jump ahead of foot traveling surveyors in locating and claiming choice routes through the country.

The bateau above was constructed in a vacant lot back of the Marquette home in Lewiston. Its shell is of five thickness plywood. Finishing touches were applied at Headquarters under Marquette's direction.

Reasonable care will prevent accidents and the loss of limbs, but there is good news for those unfortunates who have suffered such loss.

Invented by a California engineer, electric arms may prove a boon to amputees. Tiny electric motors, cables and gears duplicate muscles of arms, hands and fingers enabling amputee to do much more than with other prosthetics.

* * *

From W. I. (Bill) Holman, Clearwater

I read all the accident posters, and the after the accident reports and it has led me to make a few remarks on what I think of safety, and where we are lacking in our efforts to prevent accidents.

I noticed one poster in particular, that read "Safety is Common Sense." Safety is a sixth sense, or an instinct, that does not come to one overnight, but is the result of a period of study and vigilance. As a worker becomes proficient through study and practice, so does he acquire the instinct of Safety through study and vigilance. Posters, reports, and rules only go a part of the way in the prevention of accidents.

Wide Interest a Must

I do not think that any one man can successfully handle a safety program in a plant this big. He has to have help from the men themselves. I think the men should be broken up into groups of ten or twelve, or whatever number suits each particular situation best, but the number should be

kept small. Pick the best safety man out of each group to act as safety supervisor. He shall have the authority to correct a man when he is creating a hazard.

Care should be taken in picking the supervisors, and they should be instructed on how to approach and correct a man without hurting his feelings, or causing him to resent the correction.

The supervisors should meet with the safety director at frequent intervals to exchange ideas.

Keep At It . . .

Holding up a reasonable safety record can be compared with keeping a water barrel full that has a hole in it. You have to keep pouring in. The men must be kept interested.

The safety director should devise ways and means of keeping the men interested, and the supervisors should not let the men forget that the object of a safety program is to keep him or a fellow worker from getting hurt.

There will always be a few smart boys, who scoff at and ridicule safety precautions and they are usually the ones who do the dumbest things. What to do with them is the hardest problem. The man that is average or better in intelligence, will cooperate in the efforts to prevent accidents. There are some of the older men that need a little help in developing a better sense of safety.

If we can prevent one serious accident in a year, our efforts will be rewarded, and I am satisfied that we can do better than that.



As great as America's loss is to forest fires—we lose twice as much timber to insects, disease and winds—more than a billion cubic feet of wood is thus destroyed annually.

Egg Masses

The female moth lays her eggs in a mass and covers them with a frothy gelatinous secretion in which are imbedded the hairs from her body. Eggs are spherical in shape, approximately 1-25th inch in diameter. Number in a single mass varies from 75 to 125. Eggs are laid in late August and September.



Movies of Spray Job

Present during early days of Operation Flit Gun were camera crews from Fox, Movietone news, Paramount and Pathe, to record for theatre audiences, an eye and ear account of the largest aerial spraying job ever attempted to date in the United States.

Tank Trailers Used

Ten big tank trailers normally used by the Air Forces to transport gasoline, and five truck tractors, carried mixed spray from rail sidings in Moscow to the eight air fields from which contractors, Central Aircraft and Johnson's Flying Service, worked at one time or another. Eight of the trailers carried 4,000 gallons each. The other two had capacities of 2,000 gallons each. The large trailers were hauled by 7 1-2 ton truck tractors, the small ones by a 4-ton tractor. Equipment was loaned the project by the Army Air Corps, Geiger Field.



(Continued from page One)

alongside a fully leafed evergreen, but sufficient, minus caterpillars, to survive and to restore themselves to near normalcy in another year.

Early hatches of the caterpillars, evident and feeding in trees that had previously been defoliated, were brought to an abrupt halt by the DDT spray. The job has been done in time. Another year would have been too late, because a twice defoliated tree, in simple language, is a dead duck.

Cooperatively Financed

"Operation Flit-Gun" marks another thing, not new, but noteworthy . . . the joining of private, state and federal interests to accomplish an end, and to share the burden of expense incident thereto. First to lay their money on the line were the private owners, followed by the state, and then by the federal government. Execution of the job has been the responsibility of the Forest Service and the Bureau of Entomology. There can be no mistaking the efficiency and careful planning with which they have gone about the task.

Balance of Power

Every person who has been forced into a study of history (and during our tender years that was the reason most of us had for studying history) knows what is meant by a "balance of power," and is acquainted with what history records to have happened when the balance of power was upset.

That, by way of illustration, is what happened in the insect world that lives in some 300,000 acres of Idaho forest land. It is the reason why the Tussock Moth suddenly made headlines. The parasite insects which nor-

"Operati



Tensed Field used by Central Aircraft was a regular beehive with planes shuttling in and out at a fast pace. The planes that took off from this field were Travelairs and Stearmans, small ships as compared to the Fords and the big Douglas used by Johnson's Flying Service from the Moscow and Ell River ports.

mally prey on the Tussock Moth and hold it in check disappeared . . . at least in large part. Result, a fast multiplying infestation that menaced great values in timberlands held by the three agencies (private, state and federal) who joined hands to right the upset balance.

Finis

There is every reason to believe that the flights which began about four each morning, continued until around 9 a. m. when the wind generally attained velocity exceeding 8 miles per hour and were resumed 4 p. m. until dusk, have accomplished their purpose. (Incidentally; be it noted in passing that entomologist Evenden had to flog himself out of the hay at 2 a. m. each day to consider weather reports prior to releasing or refusing flight permission.)

The various departments to the undertaking, quartered in Pine Hall at the University of Idaho, have completed a big job . . . weather prognosti-



Repeated tests were made by field crews of the Bureau of Entomology to determine coverage.

At left, a member of one of the crews places glass plate on piece of newspaper. A carrying case for plates is slung across his shoulder. Plates were placed at distances of 25 to 50 yards apart and in all manner of places to get accurate check of spray pattern.

Small picture at immediate left is closeup of plate after area was sprayed and shows good coverage.

Checking crews work independently. Pilots do not have information as to their whereabouts and no way of knowing when they are being checked.

Flit Gun



Above, administrative officer Jack Jost, senior entomologist Jim Evenden and Don Thomas, KRLC interviewer. Evenden, who okeyed all flying time as suitable for good spraying and had a host of related tasks to perform, was dubbed "Chief Exterminator" by associates—professed himself to prefer the title "Grand High Exalted Executioner." Newsmen and writers have been a dime-a-dozen, present in quantity and often rather trying to the patience of busy officials.

gators Hanna and Krumm, administrators Jost and Duvenback, representatives of the Fish and Wildlife service, public relations officer Myrick, radio-man Wilkinson, a host of others, and the grand, high, exalted executioner, senior entomologist Evenden, . . . have certainly raised hell with a lot of little green worms.

And, the words "Operation Flit Gun" can be stricken from the side of that small service truck . . . chalk above them "Operation Completed."

Pest Control Permanent

Congress has completed basic regulation for cooperative efforts to control forest pests. The bill necessary to accomplish this has passed both houses of congress and has been sent to the White House for the president's signature.

First record of extensive destruction by the Tussock Moth was reported in 1918 in British Columbia. In 1927 the moth attacked stands of timber near Jarbridge, Nevada. Two years later appeared in New Meadows, Idaho, and in 1929-30 destroyed timber in the Colville National Forest, taking a toll of 300,000,000 board feet of fir.

No noticeable damage from DDT spray to fish or wildlife has become apparent. Large scale tests carried out in Pennsylvania where sections of forest land were sprayed by air at the rate of one pound of DDT per acre, revealed no discoverable mortality in fish and wildlife. Birds may temporarily disappear from area because their food supply—insects—has been destroyed by the DDT.

The parasitic tussock moth is native to this area. In the past its natural enemies have held it in check.

Aerial photographs of the entire area were made in advance so pilots could pin point their runs by use of the pictures, thereby assuring complete coverage.

Planes flew at low altitudes, from 50 to 150 feet above the tree tops. One of the most important factors to operation of this type is weather. Pilots must have unobstructed visibility. Dependable weather forecasts were a must since wind velocity of more than 8 miles per hour caused drift of spray particles making it impossible to calculate coverage.

Elevation of terrain sprayed varied from 2,500 to 5,000 feet. There were many small covered.

DDT Whips Wood Ticks

For the people who refuse serum shots against tick borne Rocky Mountain spotted fever, there is reasonable protection in dusting the body and clothing with DDT before entering woods or other tick ridden areas.

Under normal conditions the DDT will remain effective until the camper or fisherman takes a bath or goes swimming. A further protective measure could be the dusting of a small area about overnight campsites.

State Forester Helped

To Stanton Ready, Idaho state forester, goes credit for enlisting support of small owners. Meetings were scheduled throughout affected areas and need of spraying was explained. University of Idaho extension service helped with this phase of program.

Ready was largely responsible for early decision of state legislation to vote state's share of expense . . . one of the factors that caused quick action in congress.



Above, interior of Douglas plane with capacity of 1000 gallons of spray per trip. Only 8½ to 10 minutes are required for the "Doug" to discharge its entire spray load. This means spraying at the rate of 1000 acres per 8½ to 10 minutes.

Below, one of the tri-motored Fords which carries a load of about 800 gallons of spray. The Fords use a wing boom type sprayer—discharge their load in about the same length of time as the "Doug." Fords have lots of power, are slow speed, can fly close to tree top level, and are ideal planes for this work. Stream of vapor-like spray will cover strip 300 feet wide.

During a good day's spraying the planes were able to spray upwards of 20,000 acres.



Plant News

Rutledge

Carpentry instructor C. B. Hathaway of Farragut College and nine students were recent visitors at Rutledge. The students, from all parts of the country, expressed pleasure at having an opportunity to visit Rutledge and professed a desire to do so again. The idea back of the visit, according to instructor Hathaway, was to promote a better understanding of lumber manufacture and lumber use.

May 14 was an eventful evening here, one that will linger long in the minds of the Rutledge crew and especially Francis J. Dingler, formerly our number one bachelor. It was the evening of May 14 that Francis was given a bachelors' party with some twenty-five Rutledge stags in attendance. The marriage which prompted the party occurred later on May 17. The bride was Miss Charlotte Seckel. The ceremony was performed in St. Luke's Episcopal Church. Bearing the congratulations and best wishes of Rutledge people Mr. and Mrs. Dingler then departed for a honeymoon trip to the West Coast.

High school and college students are performing various jobs at the plant during summer vacation. Among those returning this year are Harry Fields, Johnny Carlson, Bob May, Doug Nustad and Harland Skresvig.

The maintenance crew has been hard at work applying insulation (Zonolite and cement) to the roof of the dry kilns. The insulation is expected to reduce amount of steam required to operate kilns.

A scrap of lumber revealed the following menu proposed by men who were working overtime one evening: hamburger with pickles and onions, french fries, milk shakes, banana splits, beer and lots of "Mam'selle."

Maxim for this month: "Our life is what our thoughts make it." By Marcus Aurelius, 121-180 A.D.

Rutledge Visitors

A suggestion contest aimed at prevention of injuries and reduction of hazards at Clearwater, paid dividends in the way of a trip to Rutledge, lunch at Hayden Lake, dinner at the Silver Grille in Spokane and a baseball game following dinner, to safety and advisory committees from the unstacker, sawmill and shipping offices. Date of the trip was June 7th. Below, left to right, Ed Lillard, Skinny Kauffman, Herman Galles, Ray Hines, Russell Kirsch, Warren Jacobs, Nick Ausman, Gilbert Curtis, Marion Quesenberg, Carl Hull, Earl DeLong.



I Saw, He Saw, We Saw— At Rutledge

Charlie Law looking pleased about the inter-department communications system.

Roger Carison, all dressed up, guiding Safety First visitors from Lewiston around the plant.

Roy Bjaaland and Oscar Benson taking a shellacking from Joe Brandvold and Jim Rose in a game of horseshoes.

Plant Carpenters laying the ground work for the new glue plant.

The whole Planer and Shed crews looking happy over their newly improved rest room.

Everybody excited over vacation plans. Sam Gilbertson coming to work with a full basket of fish.

Safety Director Cut Epling and committee from Lewiston giving the plant the once over.

Paul Antonson happy to be back to work after being off since February 17 due to a dislocated jaw.

Potlatch

The Moose Lodge sponsored playground on the old brickyard site at Potlatch is nearing completion. Potlatch unit employees recently voted an expenditure of \$1,500 from the coco-cola fund to this project and a list in solicitation of additional funds is being circulated.

A bulldozer has leveled the field and poles for the lights are on hand. The field will be illuminated for evening baseball and softball by forty-six 1500 K.W. lights, one of which has been on display in the window of the Potlatch Mercantile. Hughes Electrical Company will begin erecting poles and placing of lights on June 19.

Bob Trotter, Potlatch employee who was a prisoner of war in Japanese prison camps (much of the time in their coal mines) from the fall of Corridor to V-J Day, is now at the Barnes General Hospital, Vancouver, Washington. A member of the hospital staff is Dr. P. C. Gibson who was company physician and surgeon at Potlatch for many years. His personal interest in Bob is a source of satisfaction and encouragement to family and friends as well as an inspiration to this soldier for whom the war did not end on V-J Day. A recent operation, according to report, promises to restore Bob's health.

Shortly before Memorial Day permanent name plates were placed on the Honor Roll at Potlatch for the men who served in World War II.

The Honor Roll bears the names of 176 Potlatch and W. I. & M. employees and the names of 438 other men from Potlatch and adjacent communities. In separate lists appear the names of four Potlatch employees and fourteen community men who gave their lives to the war effort.

Name plates are brass with black lettering and beveled edges. A flower box in front of the Honor Roll lends an attractive note with blue lobelia, white alyssum, pink geraniums and petunias in blossom.

Residents of the Palouse River Valley needed no alarm clocks or early rising roosters to awaken them during the tussock moth spraying operation. The hum of DDT spraying planes began at 4:00 A. M. when weather was suitable for flying and roused everyone at an early hour.

The spraying job has attracted much local attention, almost to the point, at times, of creating traffic problems in the vicinity of Princeton and Laird Park. Among those who have played a part in getting the program shaped up have been Potlatch unit manager J. J. O'Connell who is president of the Potlatch Timber Protective Association and A. A. Segersten, Potlatch Law Agent, who is secretary-treasurer of the Potlatch Timber Protective Association.



Clearwater Cafeteria

A new cafeteria, now open at Clearwater has proven a very popular spot.

Designed and equipped by the Green Linkler Company of Seattle, the cafeteria has facilities for attaining that goal of a food service kitchens—the preparation and serving of good food with maximum speed and minimum labor.

Cafeteria has been laid out to quickly serve food that was freshly prepared before mealtime and went immediately to the service counters following preparation.

Clearwater

All is not sunshine and gladness at the Pres-to-logs storage these days. The shiny hubcaps of the new service truck has proven an irresistible magnet to one more sticky fingered gent and now the "ain't no more." Foreman Les Woodland demands their return . . . safety engineer Cut Epling asks less—only that when new set is obtained no one snitch the new ones until he has had opportunity to ascertain if they will fit his car.

Our "have you heard" department has spied a large piece of sparkling stuff on the ring finger of Dorothy Stillman, employment office. Accessory to the fact, as you have it, is Lyle Arbuckle, PFI woods safety engineer.

Not long past, in rash and reckless mood a group of Potlatch Unit employees constructed Potlatch office manager George Hudson to pen the Clearwater Unit a note of challenge—bowling wise, that is. The gang immediately mustered sufficient strength to overwhelm Potlatch and so informed them by return mail. Then came the "era of silence" unbroken at the date of the writing.

Could be Potlatch has learned of Clearwater's strength and recognize the inevitable outcome of a match. Could be, they have lost their only athlete—we understand Paul Tobin recently journeyed eastward for a reunion with high school and college classmates. If he hasn't returned or hasn't recovered from the rigors of such a reunion, Potlatch is of course without an athlete.

(Continued on Page 7)

Plant News

(Continued from Page 6)

The ladder tournament for Clearwater golfers seems to have reached a period of hibernation. At any rate there have been few changes in the relative positions of participants lately. It can't be that so many fellows are willing to concede the superiority of employment manager Bob Berger and public relations director Leo Bodine—holders respectively of places one and two on the ladder. Personally, we have darn little respect for either—it's fear of losing a golf ball that keeps us from challenging them.

An army duck, retired to civilian use, or at any rate in the possession of George Lewis and sons of Klamath Falls, Oregon, arrived at the Lewiston pond June 12th to begin salvaging deadheads. Shortly thereafter a parts failure in the mechanism that drives the propeller effectively incapacitated the amphibious "Lizzie," causing return of Lewis and sons (in the duck) to Klamath Falls.

In total disregard of date and day (Friday the thirteenth), safety director Epling staged a sort of combination Dr. IQ-Information Please program during the noon hour of that day. Clues were given as to the identity of a Clearwater man who began work at the plant in 1928-29, suffered a lost time accident in 1928 of six days, and another in 1929 of 12 days but has had a perfect safety record since that date. . . . hobbies were mentioned, etc. A prize of 750 pieces of Idaho White Pine was offered the man who first guessed identity and the award—a box of toothpicks—went to Bob Anderson, car loader.

Subject of the program was Jim Sibert, stackerman, to whom Epling traded a pair of safety shoes in return for a well used pair in token of an outstanding work record, free of accident.

Supersilent Room

A room so quiet that even the stirring of molecules in the air will break dead silence is being built for the sake of improving telephone communication.

The spot will be the quietest place on earth, according to research physicists who are in charge of the project. Because the building will be completely sealed, it is necessary to equip it with special air conditioning. Air waves flowing from ordinary equipment would create a sound comparable on the outside to thunder.

Although acoustical research has been carried on continuously almost ever since the telephone was invented, this room will offer facilities never before available. Experimenting with sounds that begin at the threshold of hearing may perform new miracles with voice production, tone quality, hearing and diction.

Longer Deer Season Recommended

The Latah Wildlife Federation, meeting in Moscow on June 12th, voted to recommend the Latah County deer season be lengthened by an additional two weeks, extending it to the middle of December. No changes were asked for the elk season.

Woods News

Camp X—Robinson Creek

Into this neighborhood some little time past, disappeared Bill Akins, George Rauch and a 15 to 20 man crew. It is presumed they have settled at Camp X. Little else is known about them as the roads are impassable and their telephone line is out of order. There has been no word of physical discomfort to reach Headquarters and we know definitely there is nothing wrong with their appetites as a truck driver comes in at intervals for supplies. Just how he manages to make the trip from camp and return without a submarine is a bit puzzling.

Camp T—Elmberry Creek

The rains of the past ten days have done us no good. Sixty men in camp, four gangs of saws and the balance working on construction jobs.

Camp 14—Beaver Creek

Our manpower is up to 110 men with the crew at work on practically everything that enters into log production. Earl Ritzheimer is bossman with Louis Oroon as assistant. A. F. Hansen is saw boss, Lawrence Baker (returned for another summer's work after attending U. of I.), clerk.

Camp 54—Washington Creek

Wayne McGregor, back for another summer's work with PFI after attending the University of Idaho, has taken over the clerking chores. Our crew is down to 80 men but with no slackening of activity despite a lot of rain.

Camp 55—Lower Alder Creek

We're still awaiting the arrival of necessary equipment to begin aerial transportation of logs via the skyhook. Camp push is Bill Rideout. Also operating out of Camp 55 is a construction crew at work in Camp 59 territory under direction of Howard Johnson. Lawrence Arneson, who this year graduated from the U. of I. School of Forestry, is clerk. Arneson (who also has sufficient college credits for a degree in civil engineering) has moved his family (wife and small baby) to Headquarters, finding residence in the new townsite.

Camp 43—Deep Creek

Sawing has been finished here for this season and the saws have moved to Camp 40 to begin sawing for the truck haul. It is planned to finish skidding and loading here by the 25th of June and move the cats to Camp 40 before the Fourth.

We have a new cat boss, William C. Zimmerman, and there is a new saw boss at Camp 40, Ole Hogan.

Wildlife Census—By Airplane

An aerial census of big game was taken recently on the Mud Lake National Wildlife Refuge in Minnesota by the Fish and Wildlife Service.

In 5 1-2 hours of flying time the entire refuge was covered for the first complete and systematic count ever made of that area. The census was made to determine total numbers of moose and deer utilizing refuge units, points of concentration, and extent of dispersal.



PORTABLE TOOL HOUSE

The building above has 10 x 16 floor space and 6 foot 6 inch ceiling. It is a Bovill development.

The tool house was designed especially to serve landings in the woods. It can be moved from one landing to another with little trouble and provides storage space for chokers, saws, fire tools, etc. Broken chokers or tools in need of repair can be tossed into the tool house and from there transferred to a repair shop. It is expected in this way to salvage equipment some of which might otherwise be tossed aside when broken and then fail to reach the repair shop. The two wheels were taken from an old carryall. The axles were taken from an old railroad truck, were turned down to fit wheel bearings, were welded together in the center and reinforced by an under truss. Inside, the tool house has space for oil barrels that hold gasoline for starting motors, tool racks, etc. The house is well built and will stand much rough treatment. Flooring is of 2 x 12s with six 4 x 12 floor supports mortised into the frame. The factor which determined height of building, according to logging superintendent Joe Parker, was the need to so build as to permit entry of a six foot man without it being necessary for the man to remove his hat.

Be that as it may, this portable tool house should effect a real dollar saving by reducing quantity of lost tools.

DO YOU KNOW?

Which three countries have the most forest land?

Ans.—The Soviet Union, Brazil and Canada.

White shoes are a sign of summer. Almost white shoes are a sign of last summer.

Along with many other things, the facilities for getting into trouble have been greatly improved

Questionable compliment: She looks like a million dollars—minus taxes.

From WRB Sales Department . . .

Johnny: "Teacher, why did you give me a zero in history?"

Teacher: "Well, Johnny, your answer to the question, 'Why did our forefathers go out into the wilderness' was fine from a sanitary standpoint, but it wasn't the correct answer to the question."

The lodge meeting had to be postponed. The Supreme Exalted Invincible Unlimited Sixty-ninth Degree Potentate's wife wouldn't let him go.



Fourth of July

On July 4, 1947, the flag of the United States, first raised at Cambridge by George Washington, will be hoisted to the top of flagstaves in every city, town and hamlet. This act will be in commemoration of the birth of a nation grown greater than any other in all history by virtue of its faith and life under the twin doctrines of liberty and independence.

Since its adoption the Stars and Stripes have flown in five victorious wars with foreign powers and the times have been few in battle that it has been lowered by the enemy. In time of war it represents the might of the most productive nation on earth. In time of peace it is a symbol of America's interest in the cause of all democratic persons throughout the world.

The flag of the United States has never headed a battalion that sought to crush liberties of a peace loving nation or fought to add territory to our lands.

Like many another day set aside in respect of an important milestone in history, the Fourth of July has come to have greater meaning than the original happening it thought to honor. Nation-wide it does more than mark the date of the signing of the Declaration of Independence. It has come to embrace recognition of all the struggle and hardship and sacrifice made to the cause of preserving hard won liberty and independence. It has come to be a day of celebration to the American way of life. The thinking and creed this day pays tribute was perhaps best expressed by a great statesman of our early years—

"God grants liberty only to those who love it, and are always ready to guard and defend it.

"It is my living sentiment, and by the blessing of God it shall be my dying sentiment,—Independence now and Independence forever."

—Daniel Webster.

New Brush

You won't have to worry any more about paint running down the brush handle and on to your hand and arm. A paint brush has been patented which takes care of that annoyance. The new brush is described as having an improved means for catching, trapping and returning paint to the bristles.

South American Plant

A Pres-to-logs machine that was shipped from Seattle to Montevideo, Uruguay, in February, 1946, and arrived in the middle of April, 1946, is now in production according to a letter from A. Marquez Vaeza, secretary and manager of the South American firm.

The long delay in getting the machine started occurred because necessary accessories could not be obtained. Vaeza has now advised Wood Briquettes, Inc.'s General Manager Roy Huffman, however, that "the electric power are ready since a few days," and that "all the people like see the plant in production."

Vaeza has asked price quotations on machines to be used elsewhere in South America and plans to fully exploit Pres-to-logs in his country and neighboring countries.

Below, the building that houses the Pres-to-logs machine at Montevideo.



Fashion Show at Lumber Congress

A unique fashion show was one of the features of the American Lumber Congress in Chicago June 16-18, at the Congress Hotel.

Each of a number of models in a cellulose parade of fashions was costumed in fabrics and accessories derived from wood—from bathing suits to bridal gowns, and literally, from head to foot. The show is said to have left no doubt but that the art of turning wood into wearing apparel has come a long way and scored great progress. The style show was one of the highlights of a June 17th banquet.

Columbia Basin

The Columbia Basin project in Washington, as planned by the Bureau of Reclamation, will be able to support a population of 250,000 persons contrasted with the present 15,000 persons now supported principally by dry farming and cattle raising.

One of the real tragedies of life is to be found in the number of years spent before the value of time is even suspected.

* * *

Money will not buy happiness but it will enable you to be unhappy in comfort.

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Mills Close June 26th Woods Operations 28th

P. F. I. mills will close following completion of scheduled shifts for June 26th and will remain down until July 7th, affording employees ten days in which to loaf, fish, work around home, take a trip or whatever fancy dictates.

Woods operations will close June 28th and remain down until July 7th.

Fishing Contest

Announcement of another Tree fishing contest has brought few verbal expressions of favor or the reverse as yet, but there has been reaction of a sort in at least one quarter . . . the foreman's council of the Clearwater plant plan week end excursions (a few members at a time) to view logging practices of a Saturday and to fish the following day.

This should produce some pretty good entries and perhaps bring the editor a few fish . . . otherwise the rule book may be found to contain a clause that eliminates foremen from competition. And if the preceding sentence sounds like a threat . . . 'tis by no coincidence.

Fishermen planning trips will doubtless be glad to know there has been no special changes in type and style of fishing equipment this year, except that the bottle has a trifle more body and not quite so much neck.