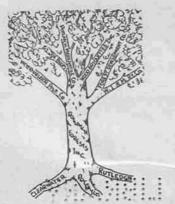
The Family Tree

July 1948

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Editor	 Leo	Bodine

Correspondents

Mabel Kelley	Potlatch
Charles Epling	Clearwater
Carl Pease	. Headquarters
Roger Carlson	Rutledge

Pole Blight

Not yet in the Clearwater, but in ports of the St. Joe, and rampant through other sections of north Idaho is a comparatively new tree disease which has attacked and killed much White Pine in the 40-100 years of age group. It is called pole blight.

Pole blight was first observed on the Coeur d'Alene and Kaniksu National Forests in the 1930's. It was at that time thought to be a root disease. Subsequently investigation has disproved this

and points to a fungus being the responsible agent although the cause has not been definitely determined. Most noticeable symptom of pole blight is a yellowing of the foliage of groups of trees or of isolated trees.

Foresters have become increasingalarmed at the spread and seriousness of the disease, urging concentrated study to determine cause and treatment. Appeals have been made to the Bureau of Plant Indus-try, Washington, D. C., for aid. A letter in early 1948 from the North Idaho Forestry Association, suggested cooperation with the U of I in conducting studies of the disease brought a reply from Bureau he d Robert Salter to the effect that

Payroll Savings

A payroll deduction plan to permit the purchase of U. S. Savings Bonds by employees was reinstituted at PFI in May by request of the Treasury Department.

Use of the plan by employees has been moderately good, but the Treasury Department say that, na-tionwide, Americans should invest more of their money in savings bonds to guard against inflation.

From the payroll savings bulletin, official publication of the U.S. Savings Bond Division of the Treasury Department, comes this brief story with a definite and good point which all of us can well afford to heed.

"Recently the newspapers were filled with ac-counts of the first made-made snow and rain. Madeto-order weather appears a possibility a few short years hence. Of course, to regular payroll savers there's nothing new in this idea of making your own weather. These thrifty, provident folk are making sure their skies will be sunny and their future bright and cloudless by their systematic purchases of U. S. Savings Bonds payday on the convenient payroll savings plan. There's no trick to it-nothing to do except sign your name once on a payroll savings ellotment blank. Every single payday there-after you'll be actually adding dollars that GROW to your wages in the form of U. S. Savings Bonds— the world's safest, surest investment."



funds available to the Bureau do not include any allowance for study of "Pole Blight" but that in view of the seriousness of the disease the Bureau would try to make some adjustment in its program in order to get work started during the summer and if possible would detail one or more experienced men to the problem during the current season. Subsequently Dr. Lake S. Gill was sent west to work cooperatively with the University of Idaho, and U. S. Forest Service.

Studies have centered at the Priest River Experiment Station in north Idaho.

Bridge Christened

It seemed a good idea on July 17th to purchase a couple of cases of beer to christen the reconstructed Stites bridge, particularly so in that the bridge was rebuilt in record time and ahead of schedule.

Then-it seemed an even better idea to purchase a couple of more cases. Well, you know how one thing leads to another. Pretty soon, and this was the thing which really undermined the party, somebody stopped a passing motorist to see if he might like to help with the christening. Observing a case of beer in the motorist's carthat, too, was invited to play a part in the ceremonies. Thereafter, of course, it was necessary to stop every motorist because you couldn't be sure one of them might not have a case or

two of beer with him.
It didn't really matter whether the motorists had beer or not because as time passed, more and more money be-came available to purchase beer, came available to purchase beer, everybody developing a spirit of largess truly noble to behold.

But, as all good things must, the party had to end. The score—21 cases consumed-one well christened bridge.

ATLAS WILL REBUILD

The Atlas Tie Company whose saw mill and planer was destroyed in \$300,000 blaze on May 28th, plan to rebuild the plant according to Manage John S. Richards. Said Richards, "Th many friends the company has made a this area, the available timber, an many other factors cause us to make the decision which we have made. new mill cannot be built for the amoun of insurance which we carried but the future of this locality looks good enoug to us to warrant rebuilding." The ne plant will occupy the same location the old sawmill and planer, a few mile on the Spokane side of Coeur d'Ales

Quiz For Loggers

(Ed. Note: Comes now from the pen able FAMILY TREE correspondent Frank Stedman a quiz to end all quizzes. The reward, Mr. Stedman states bluntly, for those who can answer all questions, will not be (1) a new Cadillac convertible, 2 a locker box full of frozen foods, (3) combination radio, dishwasher and electristove, (4) a new home, or (5) even a bottle of rubbing alcohol. The ultimate, according to correspondent Stedman, which this quiz can hope to provide is to attract altention with some of the questions to how easily and quickly the language of an eathat of horse logging, has disappeared and lost its meaning. So harken back if you will to the day when camps were supplied by pack strings and the only mechanical gadget in a camp was the grindstone when reluctant loggers sharpened axes ever Sunday morning.)

QUESTIONS

- What is a
 1. Goose Neck?
 2. Swing Dingle?
 3. Saginaw?
 4. Whip Saw?
 5. Sweeper?
 5. Jig Team?
 7. Loading Bar?
 8. Wild Center?
 9. Roll Dam?
 10. Running Chute?

For answers (no peeking please) see page

Cover Picture

This picture, taken at Camp 55 in the Clearwater Woods in late July, shows PFI Diesel Electric Number 75. Three of these big locomotives, radio equipped, are now in service in the Clearwater. Built to specifications furnished by PFI engineers they have many features which make them particularly suitable for logging railroad use. Important to their operation is the radio equipment which keeps engineer and dispatcher in close contact, eliminating lost time in gaining clearance, etc. Performance of the diesels, according to woods engineer Bob Olin, has more than come up to expectations.

Background to the picture is selectively logged area stretching away from Camp 55.

From Comstock Park Lumber Company

High compliment to Clearwater loaders and checkers has been received from the Comstock Park Lumber Company, Comstock Park, Michigan, by sales manager P. W. Pratt. The order referred to was shipped June 10, 1948, in car KS 17747.

Claud V. Carpenter, president of Comstock Park Lumber Company, blows the horn very well indeed for PFI. His letter reads in part, "The man who unloaded this car asked me

Claud V. Carpenter, president of Comstock Park Lumber Company, blows the horn very well indeed for PFI. His letter reads in part, "The man who unloaded this car asked me to write you this note. He says it is a pleasure to unload a car loaded as this one was. The men who loaded it were accurate to the piece. Sizes and grades were all by themselves and well placed for protection against damage from shifting. No foot prints—the loader must have taken off his shoes."

Becomes Director — State Chamber

PFI boss O. H. Leuschel, according to word received from Earl Murphy, secretary of the Idaho State Chamber of Commerce, has been elected a director of that organization.

If At First You Don't Succeed—

Carrie Jacobs Bond, a semi-invalid, tried her hand at painting china and sang songs in vaudeville but suffered one failure after another. She then turned to song writing but publishers refused her contributions. She kept on writing songs and wrote "The End of a Perfect Day."

Zane Grey wrote stories for time

Zane Grey wrote stories for five years before he marketed his first manuscript and both Robert L. Ripley and H. G. Wells were fired from their jobs before they get their state.

jobs before they got their starts.

When Walt Disney applied for a job on a western newspaper he was told that he didn't have artistic talent. His first series of animated cartoons, "Oswald the Rabbit" failed—but then tame "Mickey Mouse."

At Half Mast

Flags hung at half mast during a part of the month at both Potlatch and Clearwater in respect of servicemen who gave their lives in World War II.

Returned home for its final resting place was the body of William Francis Nagle, Potlatch, killed in the Normandy Beach invasion in August of 1944. Billy, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Egan Nagle, was not a company employee but had attended the Potlatch schools and his father and brother have been employed by PFI at different times. He was a member of Company G, 331st Infantry.

Funeral services for a second Potlatch boy, Shirley H. Fiscus, were held July 25th. Shirley, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter A. Fiscus, attended Potlatch schools and was well known among Potlatch people. He gave his life in New Guinea, 1943.

At Clearwater it was serviceman Sidney C. Thiessen, who first become a Clearwater employee in 1934, for



whom the flag dipped to half mast. Sid gave his life in the Normandy invasion. He came of a family of pioneers, long and well known in the Lewiston area. Sid had a great many friends and was an extremely well thought of young man. His funeral services on July 24th were a fresh and tragic reminder of war's price.

Glue Department ... Potlatch

by

Virgil Rowe

Comparatively new at Potlatch is the Glue Department covering a floor space of forty feet wide by two-hundred seventy feet long. It is one of the most interesting of the processing oprations added at Potlatch to insure plant permanency and stable, dependable payrolls.

From the ceiling hang large fluorescent lights installed in such a fashion and at such locations as to give each man proper lighting for his job. Heat comes from three large steam radiators hung against the wall of the building. A current of hot air is directed through the radiators and downward by means of electric fans.

Incoming lumber arrives in units via a Ross carrier and is set down on a feed chain from which it is transferred to a hoist at a straight line saw. Here each board is edged and jointed on both sides. Objectional checks and knots are cut away. Having passed through the line saw boards are made up in loads on large rolls later to the glue applicator. The applicator spreads glue on the edge of the board and drops it onto an endless belt which carries it to an assembly table in front of the steam press. The boards are placed together on the assembly table in desired panel size and are mechanically fed into the glueing machine. Insertion of each new panel pushes a completed panel out the far end of the glueing machine. The rough gluedup panels are then carried to a storage shed by Ross carrier, later going to the planer for surfacing.

Among the interesting items turned out by this unit are pea boxes, using Ponderosa Pine. Pieces are glued together with a waterproof phenol glue.

Another machine which employs glue is in an adjoining building. It is the knot sealer where two men are kept busy sealing knots into boards that otherwise would be dropped a



Glue Department Foreman Virgil Rowe

grade or more if the knots were not sealed firmly into place. It requires no crystal ball and little ability as a prophet to guess that glue and machines to get the most out of glue's use are going to play an increasingly important part in the production of lumber and lumber by-products in the years ahead.





New Business For Woods Dept.

The need for better roads over which to truck logs and particularly for more all weather roads took PFI into a new business in July—that of crushed rock. A problem for the woods department, there was more than just the consideration of more and better roads—there was the need for acquiring such roads at reasonable cost.

So-we're in the rock crushing business, serving only one customer, PFL

In that good equipment is a most important cost control, some very careful consideration was given the purchase of a crusher. Selected finally was a Universal 20 x 36. It is very portable, and powered by an International UD-24 motor with 180 hp off the fly wheel, will crush between 300 and 400 yards per shift of 8 hours. The manufacturer claims that it combines amazing capacity with easy portability; that it saves time and cuts operating costs; has three stages of reduction with only two crushers; in short, that it's the "real McCoy". Performance to rate has created no doubt of the correctness of the assertions. Even to the eye of the unskilled and unfamiliar there's a whale of a lot of rock coming off the belt at the quarry near Bovill.

No less important than the selection of good equipment for any new undertaking is the hiring of an experienced supervisor. It goes without saying that experience and plenty of it, is an item of more than usual importance when the undertaking is one relatively strange. Hired to supervise the rock crushing venture was Earl Fountain to whom the crushing of rock is just a common everyday thing and who has contracted many rock crushing jobs for PFI in previous years.

A crew of eleven men work under Fountain's direction. A hoister operates a ¾ Northwest shovel in the quarry, loading two trucks. Two other trucks carry rock away from the crusher to a

stockpile near the main highway. A man spots the gravel at the stockpile. Two men work at the crusher proper and above the quarry pit there is a

three-man drilling crew.

The Drilling Crew

Trucks and shovel are of the type ordinarily employed for such work, but the drilling crew are using equipment which entitle them to a separate story of their own.

A three wheeled affair, with air cylinder and various control gadgets attached to a mast which runs skyward from its frame, does the work of three jackhammers. It is called a Wagon Drill—uses air in staccato, machine gun bursts—and looks like a contraption worthy of the Buck Rogers of Flash Gordon comic strips. It is not a piece of equipment new to industry, but deserves mention because of the jackhammer job it spares workmen.

New, and accomplishing some start-ling results, however, are the bits used in drilling. The life of the standard bit used in past years has been roughly a foot of drilling per bit. The new bit, trade-named the Carset bit and manufactured by Ingersoll-Rand, has averaged better than 300 feet per bit before resharpening. It has Carboloy cutting edges (tungsten carbide, the hardest metallic substance made by man). Among numerous advantages of the Carset bit are—permits drilling continuously with one size bit; drills small, uniform diameter holes, materially reduces explosive costs; drills holes with small amount of air; and greatly increases the drilling speed. All of which adds up to an important advance in rock drilling history and should help to keep down the cost of necessary all-weather logging roads.

Good Meaning

It is pretty much a rule of thumb that an industry which becomes static enters into a state of deterioration. Either it must progress with new ideas and new methods or slip backwards. As with all industry, logging is undergoing constant change. A part of that change has been the shift from logging railroads to logging trucks. A decade or more ago the logging industry had more than 5000 miles of private railways. These have been largely replaced by highways and motor vehicles. That PFI is mindful of this change, and pacing it, can be seen in





Pictures . . . Universal crusher, deck of crusher (unidentified man at feeding controls, construction engineer Walt Field, foreman Est Fountain), Northwest shovel and truck is quarry, the Wagon Drill in action.

this new venture which has good meaning to every employee, stockholder and consumer of PFI products





From a group of 1500 Scotchmen from the three northwest states who picnicked at Coeur d'Alene on Sunday, July 25th, George Finlay Alex-ander, Potlatch, was chosen president of the Inland Empire Scotchmen's As-

The prexy is one of Potlatch's expert graders and is a member of the 23 year club. A quarter of a century from his native heath has not erased the burr from his speech nor dimmed recollection of bagpipe and kilts.

Persons driving through West Thumb to Old Faithful in Yellowstone Nation-Park cross the Continental Divide al at the point where the Pacific drainage lies behind them to the east and the Atlantic slope is ahead of them to the west. At this same point is Isa Lake, the waters of which flow east and west into both oceans.

White Pine Picnic

Members of the Twenty-five Year Club were guests of the Rutledge Unit in Coeur d'Alene on July 31st. President of the group was Oscar Olsen, Rutledge. From all accounts quite a program was cooked up for the visiting White Piners. The feed

bag at noon included such items as hot dogs, salad, coca-cola, ice cream, beer, coffee, etc. Said our informant, "Genial Rutledge Manager Clarence Graue was in attendance cautioning picnicers against overeating."

An afternoon of fun followed the picnic lunch with horse-shoe pitching, motorboat rides, swimming and bingo. The party adjourned at 4 o'clock and apparently well remembered the advice given on the last page of a pamphlet of cartoons which concerned the picnic—"Homeward bound—drive carefully and add many more notches to the old axe handle."

At right, prexy Olsen and the cover piece of the mimeographed program of events.



So Long - - - Good Luck



Jack Owens at the drafting table . . . tough, resourceful and energetic. His specialty—heavy construction work. Ted DeLong, 24 years with PFI . . . efficient . . . capable . . . well liked. . . .

More muskrats are taken on Federal wildlife refuges throughout the United States than any other animal, according to the Fish and Wildlife Service. An up-the-ladder march to better paying jobs claimed several Potlatch men in July.

Owens

Maintenance foremen Jack Owens whose work record at Potlatch dates back to 1919, is among those whose absence will be noted. Jack's particular specialty for many years has been bridge construction, dam repair, heavy timbering and the ground work necessary to various construction projects. Tough, resourceful and energetic, he will be missed at Potlatch and carries away with him the good wishes of a great many friends.

DeLong

Quoting Ted DeLong, foreman in charge of the edging cut-up plant, "You can't live in a place so many years without sending roots down so deeply it hurts to pull them up." Ted leaves Potlatch with an accumulated service record of 24 years—years that saw advancement from grading in the planer, work in the retail department, foreman of the green chain, to foreman of the edging cut-up plant. Two years of his work record was spent at the Clearwater Unit. He leaves Potlatch to take a position as foreman and millwright in a new planing mill at Ahsahka, Idaho. A popular foreman he has, of course, the best wishes of men and management.

McEachern

Camera shy Harvey (Pinky) McEachern, assistant to personnel director Tom Yummans, left Potlatch July 31st. Plans for the future include residence in southern California, probably at Pasadena. Pinky, blessed with one of those million-dollar personalities, carries away with him the best wishes of a host of friends.

"Does my practicing make you nervous?", a saxaphone played asked his neighbor.

"It did when you first moved in," replied the neighbor, "but now I don't care what happens to you."

To Head Rotary

Members of the Moscow, Idaho B tary Club have selected J. J. O'Conne PFI's Potlatch Unit manager to he their organization for the coming year

their organization for the coming yes. Among the most active service clus in the Inland Empire, Moscow Rotal has an enviable reputation for accomplishment in the field of communicative. Good as the record may be our money says (knowing O'Connet that one of the biggest and best yes is immediately ahead.

Clearwater Nurse

Early this year when Nurse Lillis Camastral and her perents visited to Clearwater Mill she had not had to faintest notion that later in the years the would become the plant nurse.

Visiting the plant, Nurse Camastral father mentioned to guide Wayne Obthat his daughter was a nurse. Ob



suggested, half seriously, half joking that she apply for a job at the plasince Clearwater had need of a num

So she did and is now working a Clearwater. References given by Ma Camastral—the Veterans Hospital as Luther Hospital of Eu Claire, Wiscosin—praised her abilities as a number of the praise was well deserved and a wise an exaggeration.



Many Visitors

July was a big month for visitors at the various mills and in the woods. At left is bus that brought Timber Products Bureau of Spokane Chamber of Commerce to Lewiston for a one day visit and carried them on (35 strong, with Chairman Ralph Edgerton in command) to Headquarters for a two day woods outing.

A week later the Idaho Land Board made their tour of the Clear-

water, spending some time in an inspection of PFI forestry and log-

ging methods.

The Land Board were followed a week later by a group of summer school students from the University of Idaho under the direction of Eric Kirkland. This group, as did the Land Board, toured the Clearwater holdings.

Forty students of Iowa State college visited the Rutledge plant. This group were forestry students, two of whom came from South

To Aid Farm Forestry

The University of Idaho, recognizing the need for supplying information to owners of small timbered tracts, in late July added Charles A. Bigelow to the staff of the Agricultural Extension Service.

According to President J. E. Buchanan of the University, Bigelow's job will be to help wood lot owners get started on proper planting, thinning, pruning, cutting and grazing of their lands. His work will include explanation and demonstration of how this can be done.

Comment of Dean D. R. Theophilus of the College of Agriculture under whose direction Bigelow will work, was this: "Much work has been done toward proper handling of big timber holdings in Idaho but now we are going to get down to the grass roots. have a wide open field in which to make a substantial contribution to the welfare of Idaho farm people and to the state itself."

"The possibilities for boosting farm incomes are great. In Benewah County, for example, four out of every five firmers own timber land but only a third of those who do are making any sale of forest products. Modern techniques would double the growth of timber on Benewah County farms."

MORE RAILROADS USE PRES-TO-LOGS

The ink was hardly dry on the May issue, in which appeared information that ten railroads in the United States now use Pres-to-logs for dining car fuel, when Joe Sampietro, District Manager for Wood Briquettes, Inc. at Oakland, wrote in to say the tally had reached eleven. Sale of an initial order of five tons on June 10th to the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Rail-way Company from the Sacramento plant added that line to the other ten. Now comes another to make the tally read twelve. This one, the Balti-more and Ohio, are furnished Presto-logs from the Newark, N. J. plant.

Teacher: "What is ignorance, Tommy?

Tommy: "Ignorance is when you, don't know anything and somebody finds it out."

Woods News

FROM CAMP Y-ELK CREEK

A new camp, located on Elk Creek about 20 miles above Ahsahka, is well underway. Under supervision of Whitey Welland roads are being pushed through which will probably this fall carry trucks back and forth to the landing bank on the bank of the North Fork. Many lumberjacks are looking forward with keen anticipation to getting started on some beautiful tim-ber which lies on comparatively smooth ground. We're looking for-ward to the day when Y will be one of the largest of PFI's truck camps.

Mr. and Mrs. Elbert H. Bailey (Rutledge) are the parents of a baby boy named Russell. Congratulations also to Mr. and Mrs. Craig Wilcox (Rutledge), parents of a son born July 24th.

The picture "Green Harvest" has been shown to some of the Rutledge employees and will be shown again shortly for those who missed the first showing.

The lakes near Coeur d'Alene have received a great deal of attention from various members of the Rutledge Crew who report bringing in some really fine catches.

Clearwater suffered its first fatal accident in July when Vern Tigges fell from a mono-rail.

Some fine rescue work was performed by Reynold Peterson in behalf of Tom Webb who was knocked down and out by electric shock at the Clearwater pond. Minus the rescue work Webb would not be alive today.

A man and his wife recently applied for work as a saw gang at the Orofino office. Claimed they had sawed in Wyoming and made as high as \$40 per day with crosscut saws. mented employment manager Nelson, "I never heard of a woman making it a profession, but see no reason why it would not be possible—there are

women wrestlers, football players, etc. Told Hornby about it but he couldn't place them although the woman said she was steadier than a lot of men as she doesn't drink. Women have sawed in pioneer days I suppose to clear farms for houses and barns, but this is the first time I ever heard of a woman following this sort of work as a profession.

To Norway

Rutledge plant superintendent Sam Gilbertson left Coeur d'Alene on July 26th for a two month trip to Norway. Accompanying Sam is his daughter, Gladys.

"We're gonig to give you a farewell party, Sam," said Clarence Graue, Rutledge manager (below) as the camera caught the two shaking hands.



"Farewell party, hell," said Sam.
I'm coming back, We're going to travel
by boat, none of that flying for me."

Gilbertson came to Rutledge in 1916 as car loader and grader at the car. He has been shipping clerk, dock fore-man, head grader and in 1932 took over as plant superintendent. Sam last visited Norway with his family in 1924, returning to Rutledge in 1926.

We shall be glad (wrote the firm to the Manpower Dept.) if you can assist us in detaining this man for a little longer. He is the only man left in the firm and he is carrying on with fifteen girls.



Foreman Meet At Headquarters

Meeting at Headquarters in July, woods' foremen from both sides were treated to a demonstration of the new Diesel-electric locomotives, a part of which involved explanation of the use of radio communication between engineer and Headquarter's dispatcher.

The diesels were used (one on either end of a string of flats) to transport the party to Camp 55 and lunch. Next in the order of events was a demonstration of the sky hook and how it could handle logs, bringing them up a steep incline to the landing. The operator knew his business, and the equipment performed well—but there were few in the group who fell in love with it and not a single man cared to go for a ride.

High spot in the meeting was a demonstration of the use of powder by Bovill superintendent Earl Ritzheimer. Two tests were made, the first test used two sticks of powder and blasted a large rock into small bits—the second test employed only a stick and a half on a larger rock, shattering and cracking it into smaller pieces which could easily be pushed aside by a bulldozer. Advantages to the use of powder in clearance of right-of-way and in road building were enumerated by Ritzheimer, who gained his knowledge of this sort of use of powder from wartime training. Powder is heaped over a paper cone which directs blast downward and does effective job on large rocks. Wartime use was to blast pill boxes and

fortifications. Same principle is used with bazooka gun. Theory was first put into practice by a scientist named Monroe but was never used, except to crack safes, until World War II.

Returning to Headquarters the group spent some time in the shops, noting among other things a serviceable crane built atop a many wheeled army trailer obtained from surplus. Credit Ole Hemley with the idea, which has produced a good loading unit at little cost.

The following inventions have been awarded U. S. patents recently:

Women's shoes which can be raised or lowered by a screw-operated jack in the heel.

A golf putter equipped with a twohanded grip and a leveling gauge,

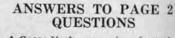
A combination policeman's billy and gun.

A buoyant bathing suit, woven from tubular threads containing tiny air filled capsules.

An apparatus which wakes a drowsing automobile driver by blowing amonia vapor into his face when he relaxes his grip on the wheel

A nonslip crutch with three legs instead of one.

A bed sheet provided with corner pockets which grip the corners of a mattress



Pictures—Ritzheimer shaped the powder our an inverted paper cone and made ready a set it off; this was second test made and les powder was used; the rock was shattered as cracked; the skyhook performed well but we few friends; Link-Belt crane mounted atom many wheeled army trailer to make a service able loading unit at little expense.

- A Goose Neck was a piece fo steel used to check the speed of logs in a chute.
- Swing Dingle was a small two-runnered sleigh. The runners were made from crooked saplings.
- 3. A Saginaw was a very famous hold with a peavy or cant hook.
- The Whip Saw was a large rip saw used to cut planks by hand from a log.
- The Sweeper was a long pole which extended out over the water at just the right height to seriously interfere with a boat or men riding logs.
- 6. A Jig Team was one that worked with a roll in crew in making up trails on a chute.
- 7. The Loading Bar was the equivalent of what farmers called a whiffle tree and was used in connection with a team is load logs with a horse jammer.
- 8. A Wild Center is a term applied to a big pile of logs lodged in the center of a stream with a channel of white water foaming along on either side.
- 9. A Roll Dam was (and is) a dam placed across a stream minus gates, intent being to form a pond into which logs can fall from a chute and which will cushion them from breakage (sometimes).
- 10. A running Chute was a chute so steep that the logs came down of their own accord with the smoke fanning out behind and slivers and barks flying high in the air when they hit the Goose Neck.

Erick Berg

The Potlatch Unit lost one of its most highly respected employees when death claimed Erick Berg, July 9th.

A native of Sweden, Berg came to America at the age of eighteen. He first came to Potlatch in 1906, later went to Alaska and returned to Potlatch in 1909. He is survived by his wife, Regina, and two sons—one of whom works in Potlatch, the other at Clearwater. He was a charter member of the twenty-five year club and among the best liked men in Potlatch. He was blessed with a cleancut, wholesome personality, a desire to be cooperative and helpful, and a degree of conscientiousness that made him many friends. The community lost a splendid citizen—PFI a valued employee.



