

THE BUILDING INDUSTRY

. . . has brilliant post war record



THE handicaps and problems of the building industry and the shortage of housing, have received their full share of attention since the end of the war.

The other side of the story . . . the remarkable progress which has been made to provide housing and building in general has had far too little attention. As producers of lumber PFI people have a direct interest in the progress of the construction industry which employs our products and can well admit to a feeling of pride in the accomplishment of

the building supply yards and construction people across the breadth of the U.S. sh New housing was provided at a record tin pace as early as the third quarter of 1947 when new homes were started at

1947 when hew homes were started at the rate of one million units yearly. There is good reason to believe that building will continue at an equally good or better rate during the first half of 1948. This means that a critical housing shortage which has actually been in the making since 1927, should soon be eliminated although the demand for homes and for building products is expected to continue at a high level for some years to come.

1947 Production Greatest

According to official government figures 1,525,500 new housing units were started and 1,273,000 units were completed in the first two full years since the end of World War II. The number of starts is nearly two and one-half times as great as the number started in the first two years after World War I. In this respect at least the building industry has made a really brilliant record.

It didn't take five or ten years after the war to work up to that. It happened in the second full year after the war. The building materials output last year was nearly forty percent higher than in 1839 and even topped the previous peak year of 1925 which was the biggest production year on record.

Materials production jumped fifty-five percent between 1945 and 1947. That kind of a comeback means organization and efficiency. Production increases after the war for the building products most in demand ranged from 100 to more than 500 percent, a spectacular performance. Perhaps most important is the plain evidence this record offers of the ability of the building industry to deliver in response to demand, and if demand is maintained, 1948 production should top even that of 1947, thus continuing the trend which has been steadily upward for every type of building material and equipment since the end of the war.

Another problem which the industry tackled in a headon fashion has been that of developing a larger nucleus of skilled manpower so necessary in the construction business. Apprentice training programs and other cooperative efforts seem well on the way to cracking this toughie.

Homes Built to Fit Income

Accusations have been rife that the building industry has supplied homes only for the upper third of U. S. families but facts taken from the president's economic report reveal this assertion to be false. These figures derived from information furnished by the Bureau of Labor Statistics reveal that (1) 28% of S. families had incomes of less than U. \$2,000 and 20% of the new homes built were for this bracket, (2) 20% of U.S. families had incomes between \$2,000 and \$3,000 and 23% of the new homes went to this group, (3) 18% of U. S. families had incomes between \$3,000 and \$4,000 and 25% of the new homes went to people within this bracket, (4) 13% percent of U.S. families had incomes between \$4,000 and \$5,000 and 18% of the new homes went to these people, (5) 21% of U. S. families had incomes in excess of \$5,000 but only 14% of the new homes furnished by the building industry were for these top-earners.

All of which it would seem, offers good reason for those concerned either directly or indirectly with the job of

(Continued on page 4)

Right—Harold Uglem who shares partnership in the Home Lumber Company with Clarence Leland. First carload of lumber to reach destination from Clearwater mill went to Home Lumber Company in August of 1927.

Xolume XII Number 8 Lewiston, Idaho, May, 1948 COPI

The annual meeting of PFI's Board of Directors was held in Lewiston on May 19th and 20th. A day earlier, May 18th, most of the board attended an evening get-together with the Latah County Chamber of Commerce in Moscow as guests of the Chamber.

A part of the afternoon of the 18th was spent in an inspection of the Potlatch mill, by directors who were met in Spokane by company officials and travelled from there to the Moscow dinner meeting. Other members of the board arrived in Lewiston by plane on the morning of the 19th. Lunch on the 19th was in the Clearwater cafeteria. Directors and general office top-kicks met at a banquet Wednesday evening. Thursday was devoted entirely to business with adjournment Thursday afternoon.

High in the order of items which received attention was the need to continue merchandising mixed species, a review of last year's operations and a careful going over of the proposed budget for 1948. In respect of the year 1947, President G. F. Jewett declared it to have been a good year but cautioned that the forest industries have been riding the crest of an abnormal demand, and added that high replacement costs of timber, machinery and equipment necessitate retention of income for operational purposes far beyond that normally considered adequate. Inflationary trends have influenced the country's economy, robbing today's dollar of much of the value it had in past years.

GOOD NEWS DEPARTMENT

Phil Peterson, railroad construction foreman in the Clearwater, has completely recovered from a serious accident which pinned him between the drawbars of a piledriver mounted on a flatcar and one of the heavy speeders used to transport men. Phil returned to work on June 1.

The real test of a man's vocabulary lies in his ability to describe a shapely girl without using his hands.



VELA SIGLI

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Corresponde	nts
Mabel Kelly	Potlatch
Charles Epling	Clearwater
Carl Pease	. Headquarters
Roger Carlson	Rutledge

PRICE TAG

A few things in this world are free. The clear air, the bright sunshine, the rain and wind, but most things have a price tag attached. Woe be it to him who thinks he can escape payment and almost as much trouble is certain to come the way of him who pays too much.

A man says, "Yes, I need more life insurance but I'm not going to buy any because I would have to give up many pleasures."

That is his privilege. But, the man wants money for his family if he should die and money for himself when he gets old. He simply isn't willing to pay for those two things and he will never have them.

A young lady of grade school age argues, "I'm not going to take any more music lessons. There are many other things I would rather do."

And that too is quite alright. She won't become a musician because the price tag to her way of thinking, is too much.

A salesman had a swell time at a night club, spent too much money, stayed out too late, missed a big sale the next day. That sale had a price tag. It was a clear well stocked mind in a fresh healthy body. The salesman didn't have it. The price tag of his evening's pleasures denied him the wherewithal to meet the next day's price tag.

to meet the next day's price tag. As the old saying goes, "You pays your money and you takes your choice." It is true that one can pay too much for what he wants from life, but generally speaking it is unwillingness to pay enough, rather than the opposite which robs most people of the successes they envy in others.

Most of us can get the things we really want in this world if we simply walk up to the counter, inquire the price and pay it. THE FAMILY TREE

More ''Take Home'' Pay

Pay checks to PFI employees, beginning May 1st, will reflect the lowering of income taxes effective that date.

The new rates apply to all wages received on or after May 1st, 1948, regardless of when the wages were earned but if wages were available before May 1st the old rates apply even though the pay check was not picked up before May 1st.

A common question asked is, "During the first four months of 1948 income tax was withheld under the old rate. Am I now entitled to a refund?" The answer is "No"—not as far as your employer is concerned. The refund, if one is due, will be made by the U. S. Government after your 1946 income tax return has been filed and processed.

There are other pertinent facts about the new tax reduction law which should be noted. In brief they are:

 Your personal and each dependent exemption has been raised from \$500 to \$600.

 Married persons are now allowed to split their income for tax purposes, thus saving possible surtax.

3. If you have reached the age of 65 or will reach that age by December 31, 1948, you are entitled to claim an additional exemption of \$600. If you are married and your wife is 65 years or older you are likewise entitled to take an additional \$600 for her provided she is not already taking such an exemption for herself. An employee who receives a \$225 paycheck prior to May 1st and had a wife and two children paid \$7.00 per month. The new rate for the same wage is \$0.60 per month. For the employee who receives \$250 per month and had the same size family the old rate was \$11.40, the new rate is \$4.40. For an employee who receives \$300 per month (same size family) the old rate was \$19.60, the new rate is \$11.60.

RESCUE WORK AT STITES

A D-4 dozer and a D-7 cat turned in a good job of rescue work at Stites during the May 22nd flood. People were removed from their homes and taken to places of refuge with friends on higher ground. Automobiles belonging to residents of the town were towed from their garages to ground above water level at the south end of town. Rescue work of individuels was accomplished with a rubber raft towed by the cat. This timely evacuation spared many a homeowner some watery walking . . undoubtedly eliminated much danger of sickness and epidemic in the wake of the flood . . . saved car owners the inconvenience and expense of draining and replacing motor oil and gasoline.

With everything under water it was impossible to know the exact location of chuck holes, culverts, etc., and as the rescue work neared an end, Cat Operator Roscoe Norton's luck ran out. The D-7 dropped off the end of a culvert, tipped over. A D-8, brought down from camp, later rescued the rescuerer. These we're too near the same height for either of us to be to blame

Invitation Received

Headquarters, Idaha May 20, 1945

Remembering our hunting trip of las fall when you appeared such an arden outdoor fan (in print—later) we have decided to honor you with an invitation to accompany us on one of our fishing trips this summer.

Dear Editor:

The place and date cannot be name as we naturally wish to avoid intrusion by unwelcome guests who might catch our fish, eat our food, and otherwise partake of our hospitality, matter not the brand. Suffice it to say that the place we have in mind, utterly abounds with large fish which take flies like a bear goes for honey and put up a game fight. There is little likelihood of this ideal spot being overrun with fishermen as it is about five miles straight down a steep, brushy, mountain slope, and ten mille coming back.

In writing of our hunting expedition you used an editorial "We" in referring to yourself and camera. It reminds us of Lindberg and his reference to himself and his airplane. By the time you get back (if you do) from our fishing expedition we think you may have a keen appreciation, even covet, the other half of Mr. Lindberg's "We."

Please let us know if you can accept this invitation to photo a trip so we can lay in the necessary supplies.

Sons of Isaac Walton, Carl Pease + Lawrence May Henry Hemly Frank Stedman.

(Ed. Note: The language here employed is unmistakably that of a challener rather than an invitation but we accept the camera and the editor, and althoug the subject matter can readily be called photogenic some interesting shots should be possible of said subjects floundering around in the water, prostrate in complete exhaustion or just out cold from some other cause.)

Home from Rochester, Minnesota, and confinement in the hospital there following a serious throat operation at May Clinic is Bovill Woods Auditor Ralph Siverly. Ralph returned to work June 1st, looks fine and appears to be completely recovered.

May, 1948

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AN AREA ALMOST EQUAL IN SIZE 25 MILLION ACRES OF LAND STATE OF VIRGINIA

Tree Signs To Be Erected

One hundred and fifty "Keep Idaho Green" signs are to be erected about the state during the summer months by the various Junior Chambers of commerce. At right, displaying sign, is John McMurray, State Chairman of the Keep Idaho Green Committee and Jack Rotier of the State Forester's office.

The lettering on the sign is luminous and will catch the lights of passing automobiles. This means a 24-hour per day reminder to motorists that Idaho people value their forest and range lands.

District meetings have been held by McMurray over the state to emphasize importance of program which is joint responsibility of Governor's Committee and the Idaho Junior Chambers of Commerce,

JIOR CHAMBER OF GOMM

Potlatch School Buildings Inflation **Given to New District**

The school reorganization plan proposed by the Latah County committee and voted approval by the people of the Potlatch area will make of this region one large school district with a grade school at Princeton and a grade and high school at Potlatch. The plan also provides for attendance of some pupils at neighboring Washington schools. These youngsters, living along the state line, can best be served by the Washington schools.

Potlatch school buildings, property of PFI, have been deeded, cost free, to the new district. Only exception is the gymnasium which will be used cooperatively for school and community purposes.

Replacement cost of the buildings given the new district by PFI would run to many thousands of dollars.

"If everyone who professes to feel Idaho children need more and better education would half as generously back convictions with dollars, as has PFI, our educational problems would fast disappear," said Louis Boas, county committee chairman, in comment.

Replied the boy, "Why don't you get up and let them both sit down."

Russia ended inflation in one day by a stroke of Joseph Stalin's pen . . . in the process wiped out 90% of the cur-rency, two-thirds of the people's savings bonds and a large part of their check-ing accounts . . . thus cancelling twothirds of the government's debts. It was as simple as that!

Only a dictatorship or military gov-ernment could do to its people what Russia has done. In the United States too many people have savings, too many who vote have money in the bank, or own government bonds, to permit government to solve its problems by passing a law to wipe out the national debt or to take away money on deposit in the banks.

This is what Russia did to savings in terms of U.S. dollars-\$10 in cash was cut to \$1; \$100 in marketable government bonds was cut to \$33.33; \$100 in savings bonds was cut to \$20.00; \$3,000 in bank deposits is still worth \$3,000; \$10,000 in bank deposits was cut to \$7,-666.00; \$20,000 in bank deposits was cut to \$12,666.00.

TIMBER LURE

TIMBER LURE Men may sing of the briny deep, The speel and charm of the sea, Of ships that land on foreign strand, They hold no lure for me; Give me a bed of fir boughs By a tumbling mountain stream, A ruddy camp-fire leaping high, Under the stars' soft gleam. The snarling whine of the cougar, The night owl's mournful cry, The ullaloo of the coyote, Will be my lullaby. —The Forest Log Oregon State Board of Forestry

1st poker player—"My wife says that if I die she will remain a wid-ow."

2nd poker player—"Thinks there isn't another man like you, eh?" 1st P. P. — "Nope. She's scared there is."

A pedestrian is a man with two cars, a wife and a son in high school.

GLUE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEE-RUTLEDGE

Operating the glue applicator in a new department at Rutledge is Christ Holm, long time Rutledge employee.

Christ came to Coeur d'Alene from Frazee, Minnesota, the home of many a good lumberman. He began piling lumber at Rutledge in October, 1919, and continued to work as a lumber piler until 1941. From 1941 until February, 1948, Christ worked in the planer. Is now em-ployed in the glue plant. He is a member of the Twenty-Five Year Club . . .



a pleasant personality, jovial smile and ability to laugh away unpleasant mat-ters has gained him a great many friends, making him one of the most popular men among Rutledge employees.

If you have children, chances are one out of two you also have a dog. No youngsters? Your chance of canine ownership drops to four out of six. Doggy population of the US is estimated at nearly 20 millions.

A small boy and a fat man were riding on a crowded bus alongside each other. Two ladies were standing in front of them. Said the fat man, "Why don't you get up and give one of those ladies your seat?

Building Industry

(Continued from page 1)

providing homes, to indulge in a bit of horn blowing in behalf of work well done.

Emphasis has necessarily been on housing but all types of construction actively has gone forward and the predicted transformation of cities and towns with addition of new factories, schools, hospitals and other structures of modern design is dramatically underway.

Locally

In the Inland Empire, scene of PFI's operations, building supply yards and construction workmen have done a no less spectacular job. Everywhere there



has been an unprecedented amount of repair and maintenance work; a record volume of new housing in the cities and on the farm; plus much commercial building.

Yard facilities have been taxed to capacity and beyond. In Lewiston, where it is possible for the editor of the FAMILY TREE to visit building supply yards with a minimum of effort, a startling amount of remodeling by the yards themselves to permit better merchandising, has been accomplished. Yards which have not yet found time to enlarge and modernize, admit an intention to do so once the immediate pressure of a heavy demand for materials and services slackens. In the rebuilding and relocation of the Lewiston yards can be seen very plainly a trend apparent during the last several years among building suppliers. It speaks of the yard man's intention to make of his establishment a store from which the home builder can obtain everything necessary to the construction and at least partial furnishing of his home. At Home Lumber Company, one of Lewiston's oldest firms, partners Harold Uglem and Clarence Leland say business has been all

> At immediate right . . . interior of remodeled sales display room at Madison. Banks of neon tubing effectively set off attractive new household appliances. At hand to catch the customer's eye are various plan books featuring attractive new homes . . . together with suggestions for remodeling. A beautiful sales room well planned and well stocked but obviously no place for a tight wad of a husband to take the lady of his household. At center right . . . Madison manager G. W. Kjosness. The firm has been in Lewiston since 1903.



Above, new yard of Home Owners Supply taking shape. Manager Wayne i derson cheerfully admits it to be the best laid out yard in the northwest right ... rear view of yard showing ample storage space which will pen good customer service.

they can handle, but that the man who wishes to build a home can be reasonably certain of moving into his new house sixty days after agreement on plans, financing, etc. Uglem, a draftsman and architect of no mean ability and much experience, says homes today are better built, thanks to employment of a wider variety of materials, each suited to a specific purpose. There has been a noticeable swing in home construction to the low, rambling house style which first found favor in California. People of this area, however, still cling to basements although this type home is generally erected elsewhere without a basement.

The Home Owners Supply Yard, property of Potlatch Yards, Spokane, has relocated in East Lewiston between 18th and 19th Streets where ample yard area is available. Manager Wayne Anderson cheerfully admits the new yard will probably be one of the best in the country and points with pardonable pride to an exceptionally well laid out yard and the service facilities it provides. First of the Lewiston building supply yards to establish a branch in Lewiston Orchards, the Home Owners Supply, are quick to call attention to exceptional growth both in point of business and residential properties in the Orchards.

At the Lewiston-Clarkston Lumber Company, in remodeled quarters which provide good opportunity for attractive display of building materials, manager C. S. Richardson has recognized the must of complete service to customers. Like most other yard managers, prefabricated structures are things he cannot see for this area at any time in the near future. Present labor and supply costs permit construction of a better home for less money than can be had in a pre-fab. In districts where buildings costs are considerably higher than the Pacific Northwest, and particularly in cities where the similarity of one

pre-fab to another is not considered objectionable by people who have become accustomed to tenement living, Richardson believes it possible to merchandise pre-fabricated homes. From this experience he thinks may gradually be gained the knowhow necessary to expand and serve a greater part of the U. S., but not soon.

pany, largest of Lewiston's ya more completely remodeled its and merchandising facilities than the other concerns. Large plat windows across the entire front main yard building gives the app of a high-class department store fers excellent display opport Within the building alert sales have a wide variety of items prospective customer, many of w years past, were never considere in the proper field of a building yard. The departure at Madiso the day of cement, plaster, lime. and a few bricks, to the prese practice of meeting every custom has been underway for some years according to Manager G. W ness. During this period Madis sold about everything necessary new home except the plumbing, heating and appliances. Now add been plumbing and appliances only wiring and heating for the owner to contract elsewhere. In pliance field particularly is 1 geared to capture the eye of Mrs. wife. Along one side of the lar beautifully arranged sales room chen cabinets, deep freeze uni refrigerators so attractively arra to be near irresistable. Radios, dis ers, garbage disposal units, au washing machines and driers. irons, ranges, and in fact every electrical appliance shouts a war the purse conscious husband th is no place to bring the lady household.

The Madison Lumber and Mil

To lumber producers Kjosnes compliment, stating they have d best job of any of the manufiwho furnish building materials age troubles, he states, have come entirely from related industries Richardson, he has little respect





ated structures, doubts they will e into much of a factor within the future. More homes, according to gords, were completed in Lewiston, aton and the surrounding area in fam in any previous year on recnd to date 1948 is running well in the of 1947.

addition to its retail business Madiperates a millwork plant which its sash, cabinet work, etc., for restomers and other Lewiston buildupply retailers as well. Glass for a purchased in carload lots.

at least one point all the dealers m agreement—"Extra service and ration with the builder, by the img materials dealer, pays off in ined good will and additional busi-

It what tomorrow will bring in the of improved construction plans or mals, automatic gadgets, appliances ge sort or another, is anyone's guess, metain it is that the building supply it now operates a store and has need dool himself in all the arts of mermising.

Hats Off

thing the job accomplished by the ing industry in 1947, the American der magazine has this to say: "The m's citizens should be grateful. They and be especially grateful because 1947 house embodies more laborus, comfort-creating devices and interistics than the world has ever re seen. These houses incorporate towements which men created by hil industry research and engineer-Automatic heating systems, modplumbing and sanitary facilities,



Troy Lumber Company yard, 18th Street, Lewiston. Business is good . . 1947 was big year for new homes and commercial construction . . . '48 promises to show further gain.

efficient labor-saving kitchens and numerous less important items are factors the home buyer of a generation or two ago could not purchase at any price. It has been the home building industries responsibility to make these improved homes available. They are well fulfilling that responsibility to the nation and its citizens."





Above . . . interior of one of Lewiston-Clarkston Lumber Company sheds. Inventory of building supplies is not large yet in any of the yards but pinch and shortages has eased. Builder can generally expect completion of house within 60 to 90 days after plans completed. Below . . . remodeled front of Madison Lumber Company. First floor has excellent display facilities and strikes new high for merchandising opportunity. Second floor has architect's office and model rooms where appliances and materials can be seen in use.





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Payroll Deduction Plan For U. S. Savings Bonds



A payroll deduction plan U.S. to permit the purchase of U.S. Savings Bonds by SECURITY employees who wish to do so through this medium got underway in May. Kickoff time at Clearwa-

ter was May 18th. Charles C. Adams, Idaho Savings Bond Chairman, spoke in behalf of the psyroll deduction plan which the Treasury Department is strongly urging as a guard against inflation.

Said Adams, "These are lush times for us Americans and no mistake about it. Other people earn short rations but we are eating more than ever before even though we groan as we pay for our groceries. Other peoples are poorly clad but our women still manage to acquire a new look. Never has there been in peace such production, such employment, and such prosperity. If we have brains in our head we appreciate what we have and certainly will try to continue prosperous.

"Can we do so? No man can answer with certainty, but one of the most practicable and sanest procedures looking toward assurance of continued prosperity is to set aside part of our wages and salaries each month to buy Treasury Savings Bonds. Intelligent people uni-versally recognize the must of a savings program to guard against future periods of economic distress when they occur."

Use of payroll deduction plan to purchase bonds has been moderately good by employees to date. Should become better.



Camp 53-Craig Mountain

We have five power saws at work and a crew of 30 men. The snow is all gone except in shaded areas but it will be some time before the roads are in shape to permit trucking.

Headquarters

1

Old man weather continued to plague us during the month with assorted combinations of snow and rain. The result was several big slides along railroad right-of-way which stopped log ship-ments. At the gravel pit near Camp 57 landing, the biggest of the slides took out a long section of grade on May 1st delaying traffic over this section for more than a week and causing partial closure of Camps 55 and 59. Another slide on the main Beaver Creek line for a time prevented repair crews working on the bridges at Camp 10.

Three big new diesel locomotives, ordered some time back for use in the Clearwater Woods, have been delivered and some work has been done with them. Their operation brings a few new prob-lems but performance of the equipment is said to be highly satisfactory by those in charge. A new American loader has also arrived and is indeed a welcome sight, replacement equipment having been so difficult to obtain during the war years.

Lawrence May and family returned to Headquarters from a vacation trip to Pennsylvania on Sunday May 23rd. Report a very good time was had by all.

Pat Keron and Tom Wood have been surveying a new truck road into timber purchased near Dent.

In the near future is a new electric elevator for the warehouse which will be used chiefly to move heavy supplies upward to storage space in the top part of the warehouse. Construction plans have been completed.

Bill Aiken and a small crew of men have opened the road to Camp X with a dozer and are presently living at Camp T where they are repairing flumes. The two river camps, X and T, are to be readied for occupancy as soon as possible.

Plans covering construction of a new recreation hall for Headquarters and which provide enough space for a basketball court have been completed.

Mac Barnes and crew are working at Camp 60 on lower Washington Creek getting ready for summer construction Present plans contemplate movwork. ing Camp 54 buildings to the Camp 60 site after the final cleanup at Camps 54 and 56.

James Delaney is stringing radio cable to Bald Mountain. Rumor has it that two parties of engineers started toward the Mountain to survey a route for laying the cable, became lost, and now the cable will be laid along the road.

Johnny Leibel finished up a new boat for use on the log drive which, according to payroll figures, lasted exactly 28 hours, extreme high water quickly sweeping the logs down stream toward Lewiston.

A new cookhouse embodying several refinements has been erected at Camp 58 in replacement of the building destroyed by fire. Credit this handsome new structure to Chet Taylor and his carpenter gang. -

Camp 59-Meadow Creek

We aren't certain whether the calendar is turned around or just the weatherman, but we are inclined to think that one or the other is out of bounds. Nevertheless, logging operations are proceeding full blast following repair of a slide

on the Camas Prairie Railroad. Win the exception of one day the slide gau us our first layoff since Christmas an wasn't entirely unwelcome to many the men who felt the need of a few er. tra days of rest.

Camp 55-Lower Alder Creek

Our logging was held up for a time during the month when the Cama Prairie Railroad lost a section of right of-way to old man weather.

We are sorry to lose (temporarily whope) our saw boss Tom Wood. Replay ing Tom was Howard Johnson who him self was later replaced in the month b Dick Dickinson after Howard decided leave for the swamps of Arkansas and a new venture. A swell fellow, he car ries with him the best wishes of even one in the Clearwater Woods. Now Did. inson is over at Camp 62 on Snake Cree pinch hitting for George Rauch who enroute to Pennsylvania on a well deserved vacation trip.

Camp 58-McComas Meadows

The logs that could be skidded to ingraveled roads have been cleaned u and the truck haul is down until the dirt roads are dry enough to stand trafic.

Our cookhouse went up in smoke a April 29th. A step-ladder collapsed un-der the weight of the painter as he wa painting above the stove. A pail full paint cleaner liquid descended onto the stove. It has a flash point comparable to gasoline and at once ignited th building. Quick action on the part a those in camp saved the refrigeration plant and the storeroom and one section of the cookhouse. A very handy gadge among other things, which was destroy-ed by the fire was a big shop-size mixe Cook Harvey Spears is still much mourning over the loss of this laborsaving apparatus.

John Leibel, Chet Taylor and the carpenter crew landed as quickly as new lumber could be delivered and haw since erected a brand new cookhouse a the charred skids of the old one.

Cook Spears used the dry room for temporary dining quarters and managed quite well with the crew somewhat



"Hot News at 58"

May, 1948

THE FAMILY TREE

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Stoker Machine to Longview

At right . . . Engineer Ward Tousley makes ready a Pres-to-logs stoker fuel machine for shipment to Weyerhaeuser Timber Company, Longview, Washington. When this machine gets into operation it will bring the total of stoker fuel machines to six. Average production of the machine is ten tons of fuel per 24-hour day. Two such machines operate at Clearwater; one in Spokane, Washington; another at Colville, Washington; and another at Barbados, British West Indies.

Many Railroads Use Pres-to-logs

Ten railroads in the U. S. now use Pres-to-logs for dining car fuel. The number reached ten with receipt of an order from the Missouri-Pacific Railroad a short time past. The other nine roads are C.B. & Q., supplied by J. Neils Lumber Company, Libby, Montana; C.M.S.tP. & P., supplied by Longview, Washington; C.R.I. & P, supplied out of Lewiston; C. & N.W., supplied out of Lewiston; N.Y.C., supplied out of Newark, N. J.; N.P., supplied out of Longview or Everett; S.P., supplied out of Longview; U.P., supplied out of Longview, occasionally out of Lewiston (this line is the aldest user of Pres-to-logs, dating from the initial trip of the original Streamliner, City of Portland); W.P., buy from S.P.

scaled down until the new building was completed.

Of an evening and early morning a good many deer can be seen out in the meadow. Twenty were counted in one group not long past and a common sight is four or five. During the hunting season the same animals are just as noticeable by their absence.

The floods which have wrecked so much havoc throughout the northwest did not leave Camp 58 untouched. Our bridge across the North Fork of the Clearwater above Stites, which looked strong enough to defy anything, is now a thing of the past. The high water of May 22nd simply picked it up and carried it away. Plans to replace the structure are dependent upon how soon the water recedes.

PFI equipment and men including a bulldozer and a skidding cat were put to good use in evacuating Stites people during the time of the high water. Except for the seriousness of the occasion the sight of a bulldozer pulling a rubber boat in which people were placed and towed to safety, would have produced a lot of laughs.

Damage to the Camas Prairie right-ofway between Stites and Kooskia and down river to Kamiah is said to have been severe. As yet no one is willing to even hazard a guess as to how soon rail transportation of logs from Stites to Lewiston can be resumed.

Learn from the mistakes of othersyou can't possibly live long enough to make all of them yourself.

87% of purchases are reputedly made because of appeal to the sense of sight; 7% because of appeal to sound; smell 3½%; touch 1.3%; taste 1%.



Clearwater Unit

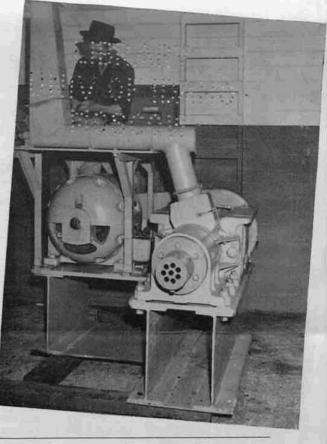
The annual meeting of the foremen's council at which officers for the next year are elected, was held on May 12th. Elected to office were Dris Holman, Chairman; Bud Jones, Vice-Chairman; Conrad Rodeck, Treasurer; R. G. Berger, Secretary. Outgoing Chairman was L. A. Woodland. The meeting was well attended with guests from Bovill, Potlatch and Headquarters. About 100 were on hand to hear W. J. VanBeckum of the Wood Conversion Laboratory, Longview, discuss possible uses of wood waste. A motion picture was shown by Shelt Andrew covering log barkers. Next meeting is scheduled for September.

The sawmill night crew won a free dinner for the best safety record as of May 1st. An elapsed time of 75,411 man hours without accident well illustrates the point that even sawmills can be safe places to work. The foreman in charge was Connie Peterson. A total of 104 dinners were served the winning crew.

A change in the Medical Service Bureau contract as represented by an increase in the price per month for medical service has made it necessary for every employee desiring this service to sign a new application form.

High water on two successive weekends has given cleanup crews a lot of extra work. In the debris to be removed was a lot of dead carp—several barrels worth.

Steel work for the new bridge which will span the tailrace at the west end



of the plant and will connect rail service to the veneer plant, has arrived. There are four big girders, each of which required three flat cars for transportation, plus a gondola car that carried miscellaneous steel bracing, etc. Pile driver and other equipment necessary to construction of the bridge arrived by truck and construction work is underway. Contract to cover building of bridge has been let to the McCrae Brothers, contracting firm from Seattle, Washington.

Rutledge Plant

Fernan Creek which connects Fernan and Coeur d'Alene lakes is a stream unusual in at least one respect. It flows one direction most of the year but in a reverse direction at times. For the past two months the stream has changed its regular flow carrying instead water from Coeur d'Alene Lake into Fernan Lake. This is, of course, the result of high water of which we have seen all too much this spring.

. . .

On the "daddy" roster now appears Charles B. Humphrey and Ed J. Kapell. Mrs. Humphrey is the mother of a baby boy and Mrs. Kapell the mother of a baby girl. Congratulations to the parents.

Energetic sports-loving Adolph Olson has the photog bug and has been really shooting up the place trying his skill at this new hobby. The next horseshoe tournament which will claim Adolph's attention as one of the men in charge should produce some interesting snapshots.

To prevent plaster from cracking when driving a nail into a wall put a small piece of adhesive tape on the spot selected and drive your nail through it.

Rescue Work on the Snake River

By CUT EPLING

Thanks to George Crane and Delmer Jackson, sawmill filing room employees at Clearwater, Raioh Wharton and Hugh Simons, employees of the same department, may enjoy another fishing trip.

Saturday, May 8th, Crane and Jackson went sturgeon fishing above Captain John's Creek on the Snake River. After driving up the Washington side of the Snake they launched their small twoman boat and crossed over to the Idaho side to fish. Later they noticed Ralph



Rescuers George Crane and Delmer Jackson.

Wharton's car and boat going up the road on the Washington side and mentioned to one another that, "There goes Ralph and Hugh."

Wharton and Simmons proceeded upriver to the Grand Ronde and launched their boat, cedar with a canvas covering. A new 512 h.p. out-board motor recently purchased by Wharton, wes attached and the two men crossed to the Idaho side, working their way upstream to reach a desired point of the river from which to fish for sturgeon. The boat had been maneuvered to a spot above a swift stretch of rapids when the motor suddenly conked out. The men immediately began to row toward shore and in an effort to row fast one of the oars was broken. The current swept them through the rapids upsetting the boat. Clinging to the boat the luckless pair drifted downstream. The swift and icy water of the Snake fast sapped their strength. At one time they were able to climb up on top of the upturned boat and to paddle shoreward with their one remaining oar. Just as it seemed they might reach shore safely without assistance, the boat entered another stretch of rapids which swept them back out into the river. Each successive stretch of rapids doused the men with icy water as they drifted downstream. People could be seen along the river but the men were too cold and weak to cry out for help. Some five to ten miles down-stream they reached the point where George Crane and Delmer Jackson were fishing. Noticing the capsized boat in the middle of the river Jackson and Crane immediately went out to investigate and found Wharton and Simons in the last stages of exhaustion. The story as told by Crane and Jackson:

After considerable trouble we managed to pull Wharton into the boat and George rowed with Wharton lying in the bottom of the boat. Both boys were exhausted but each seemed most concerned about the safety of the other.

Crane's boat, which is a small boat, was not able to carry both men and considerable urging was required to get Simons to release his grasp of the swamped boat so that he could be towed ashore hanging onto Crane's boat.

After the men were free of the capsized boat Crane said they had trouble finding a place to land. The Snake, during high-water stage, is a river of steep precipitous banks with few spots where a boat can be landed. Landing finally on the Washington side of the river assistance was lent Crane and Jackson in Carrying Simons up a rough bluff to safety by some people who had witnessed much of the rescue work from their car while driving along the river road. By this time Wharton had recovered sufficiently to walk with assistance.

Crane and Jackson estimate a twomile drift downstream before they were ablt to reach shore safely with Wharton and Simons. Jackson sat in the bow of the boat on top of Wharton and clung to Simons.

The people who helped carry Simons from the boat to the highway were kind enough to drive the men into Lewiston, enroute dropping Jackson at Captain John's Creek where the Earl boys had caught the swamped boat. George Crane walked back upriver to where



The rescued-Ralph Wharton and Hup Simons.

his car was parked and returned t Lewiston after picking up Jackson z Captain John's Creek.

The following day, Sunday, the four men returned to the river and picked up their boats.

Simons and Wharton are three-yee veterans of the Marine Corps and sar action in the Pacific but never experenced as close a call during the perior of their military service. In excellen health both men recovered quickly and plan to again go sturgeon fishing on the Snake River after the present high water subsides and new fishing gear has been obtained. The river claimed and loose articles when the boat capsized.

Quote of the Month: Frank Stedma at Camp 59 to Boots Edelblute, Lewiston by phone, "I've got some hot news for you Boots."

Eager question, "Did our mining stor go up a few points?"

Reply, "Nope . . . our cookhouse is on fire."

She was only a garbage man's daughter but nobody sniffed at her.

Lumberjack (to barber): "Cut all three short."

Barber: "What three?"

Lumberjack: "The beard, the hair and the conversation."

Have you ever wondered how the word "toast" came to be a drinking term? In the Middle Ages, toast was actually placed in a jug of ale before it was passed.

MEMORIAL SERVICES

Clearwater's twenty-four World War II dead were honored May 28th with dedication of the park-like area on either side of the plant entrance road as a memorial drive. At the base of twenty-four trees appear bronze plaques bearing the names of the boys who didn't come back. Said boss C. L. Billings in respect of the occasion, "We have placed these trees and plaques that those who remain and those who are to follow them may know the great worth of what our boys have done for us."

