

THE FAMILY TREE

Published by Potlatch Forests, Inc.

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Number 6

IDAHO WHITE PINE LUMBER SALES REACH INTO FORTY-THREE STATES: NEW OFFICE OPENED IN NEW ORLEANS DURING MARCH

Big Jam Broken Up As Season of Drive Opens in Clearwater

(See pictures on page 8)

IMAGINE sitting down in an alcove of Genuine Idaho White Pine knotty paneling, with a genuine mint julep served by a genuine southern darky in gleaming white coat and a gleaming white-toothed smile, saying "Yassuh, boss!" That's the thought threading through discussion these days of the opening in March of a new headquarters for the Weyerhaeuser Sales company in New Orleans, land of the mardi gras in Louisiana, and with it the first order for genuine Idaho White Pine received by Potlatch Forests, Inc., from Congressman Wall Doxey's home state of Mississippi.

Congressman Doxey was a visitor in the Clearwater woods last fall, seeing selective logging operations in lands of this company.

Idaho White Pine thus reached into its forty-third state in the union—and that just begins to give an idea of where this superior lumber from the Clearwater, Potlatch and Rutledge units of the company is going these days.

Pennsylvania Tops List

Forty-three states, taking all the way from a small batch of a few thousand feet, to the great metropolitan areas of the east where Pennsylvania for instance purchased more than 39 million feet in 1938, took Idaho White Pine for their finer building purposes.

In data recently released by the Western Pine Association, which are believed to represent about 75 per cent of the total shipments, Michigan is runner up in the amount of purchases, and in Michigan is the city of Detroit where the home builders last year put on a show of 37 new houses to compete in attention with the national automobile shows for which Detroit is famous.

In the Western Pine Association report Michigan is shown to have taken 38,263,000 board feet of Idaho White Pine. New York, center of the greatest population and where white pine is as traditional as the name of Knickerbocker, purchased about 38 million feet.

Until March the score had stood, forty-one states, Canada and a small export business to other countries. It has been a long trail from the North

(Continued on page seven)

A Good Outfit

WITH apologies to the Studebaker corporation (my company car is a Studebaker) the editor of *The Family Tree* is starting a series of stories about fathers and sons in the Potlatch Forests' organization, leading off with a story of three generations headed by Alfred Larson.

The Potlatch unit is starting its thirty-third year of operation; Rutledge has been running since 1916; Clearwater started to saw in 1927.

A very considerable number of men have thought enough of the organization to encourage their sons to join us. These fathers and sons are some of our finest and we are proud of them. And we are proud too, that they want to be with us.

C. L. BILLINGS,
General Manager.

SALES PREDICTIONS

Phil Pratt says:

"We look for April business to be as good or better than that of March, despite conditions in the east that are influenced by rumors of wars, and by the weather. I think this is a conservative estimate.

"The last week of March showed a gain in new orders over the earlier part of that month, so April gets a pretty good start."

The pleasant odor of white pine drifted with the wind down-river the other day, enough to cause several trail hikers to pause and take in its fragrance, when a rumbling and knocking that grew into a roar started them running to the edge of the bluff overlooking the North Fork of the Clearwater river.

Below them thousands upon thousands of logs were churning the waters of the North Fork to a white foam, racing with express train speed, dipping into the waves and bouncing up again into the air like dolphins playing in front of the bow of a steamship at sea.

The huge jam on Big Riffle had "pulled."

Broken In Four Days

As jams come—and go—the one that formed in the North Fork this year with approximately 13,000,000 feet of white pine logs, had a short life.

Four days of digging at it with hooks and pulling with cables and tractor, broke the jam and brought about 10,000,000 feet of timber into the mill pond at Lewiston. High water caused by several successive days of warm weather and consequent melting snows in the highlands, and which was responsible for the jam in the first place, proved a boon when the logs finally came loose and started floating down stream.

Formed in almost the exact position of the lower jam of 1938, near the Dent CCC camp, about 14 miles up-river from Ahsahka, there was little difference in the appearance of this jam and the one that preceded it, except that it had less logs. Sightseers who didn't mind a hike over mountain trails two or three miles, thronged the hillside above the jam during the several days Howard Bradbury and "Boots" Edleblute directed a crew of

(Continued on page seven)

THE FAMILY TREE



Published by Potlatch Forests, Inc., Once Monthly for Free Distribution to Employees.

Editor Sid C. Jenkins

Correspondents

John Aram Clearwater
 Jack Eaton Rutledge
 Mabel Kelley Potlatch
 Carl Pease Headquarters
 Chet Yangel Bovill

"He has a right to criticize who has a heart to help."

Down the Editor's Alley

Editors aren't exactly prima donnas, but their faces can get redder quicker than anyone else's. Recently the editor wrote a story concerning lumber grading and described knots, saying among other things that there are more mule's ears than mules. Referring of course to the time worn expression about horses. Imagine the dismay when his eight-year-old daughter piped up with: "Sure, every mule has two ears!" Let it go.

* * *

Speaking of horses, that reminds us of the old army sergeant of cavalry who told the recruits that one way to stop a horse from drooling was to teach him to spit.

He: "My eyes are awfully tired."

She: "They shouldn't be, they've been resting on my knees all evening."

Boy: "Let's play a game. If you nod I can hold your hand. If you smile, I kiss you."

Girl: "Don't make me laugh."

"What's the last word in airplanes?"
 "Jump."

Brain Teasers Get Action When Eight Turn In Answers

Just for fun last month, *The Family Tree* presented several brain teasers in problems, and readers were asked to send in their answers. Eight persons replied, with the following results:

Problem No. 1

Correct answers to the question "How did Mr. Smith know the little girl's name was Margaret?" by T. J. Armstrong, Clearwater unit; George P. Anderson, Potlatch State Bank; E. S. Hider, Weyerhaeuser Sales company, New York—"Smith's old friend was the little girl's mother."

Problem No. 2

Correct answers to the question of "what uniform thickness of paper would have to be placed under a wire all around in order to make the wire taut again?" by D. D. Lyells, general offices, Lewiston; T. J. Armstrong, Clearwater unit; E. S. Hider, Weyerhaeuser Sales company, New York—"It would be necessary to place paper to a uniform depth of 5.7295 inches under the entire length." To solve, divide one-half the difference of circumference, or 18 inches, by Pi (3.1416). The result is the difference in radius. Incidentally this figure 5.7295 would apply on any circle, regardless of size, so long as 36 inches is added to the girth.

Problem No. 3

Correct answers by Harry N. Rooney, Ed Douglas, Charles Jack and D. D. Lyells, all of the general offices in Lewiston; George P. Anderson of the Potlatch State Bank, and T. J. Armstrong of the Clearwater unit—"The answer is 120, arrived at as follows: X equals the original number, X plus 25 per cent equals 150, hence 1.24X equals 150 and X equals 150 over 1.25 or 120."

This Month's Problem No. 4

"What is the area of a right triangular piece of ground with a base of 20 rods, perpendicular of 60 rods and a hypotenuse of 80 rods?"

Send your answer to the editor of *The Family Tree* and give the solution.

Brain teasers will be accepted with gratitude and those submitting them are asked to give the correct answer, which will be withheld until the following issue of *The Family Tree*. Next month, it is expected, Mr. Hider of New York, will present a problem.

Classes In Grading Started With New Rule-Book Edition

Coincident with the publication of the Western Pine association of a new edition of its Standard Grading Rules for Idaho White Pine, Ponderosa Larch-Douglas fir, White fir, Engelmann spruce, Incense cedar and western cedar lumber, classes in grading set-up were started in the Clearwater plant of the company at Lewiston.

One surfaced lumber grading class is under the tutelage of G. H. Hanson, another class in rough lumber grading is being taught by W. J. Campbell and the planer set-up is instructed by Ray O'Connor. Each will meet two hours per week until the courses are completed.

New Edition Effective

The latest edition of the Western Pine grading rules is effective as of April 1, 1939, and supercedes all previous issues.

The new issue contains all the official rules adopted by the Western Pine Association, including a number of changes and additions recently approved by the association's grading rules committee and the members represented at the annual meeting in San Francisco on February 24.

Among the more important changes are those referring to moulding shop grades and the addition of new grades for industrial flooring and decking. Cuts of patterns have been arranged to conform with the groupings of full-scale drawings on black and white prints. The index has been extended and corrected to cover references to subject matter in more detail.

Leave for Germany

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bergman of Potlatch are en route to Germany on a visit that may extend over a period of four months. On their way they are expected to see Mrs. Bergman's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Tibbs of Rinard, Illinois.

At Dalvers, province of Hanover the Potlatch couple will visit Mr. Bergman's mother, two sisters and brother whom he has not seen in many years. On their return to the United States, the Potlatchers will attend the New York world's fair.

Little Boy: "Her neck's dirty."
 Tother Boy: "Her... does?"

They're Selects at Potlatch—Father, Sons and Grandsons



Larson Family At Potlatch Handing Down Company Traditions From Father to Son

THERE has been a lot of water poured over the dam at Potlatch, and a lot of squashes grown in the gardens of that community since Alfred Larson hauled the wood to fire the boiler when the sawmill first started there 33 years ago.

There have been a lot of selects pass over the green chain and seasoned in the yard too, and while these years rolled by Alfred Larson reared his family in the atmosphere of the company and the smell of pine woods. Now there are a lot of grand-children growing up.

As the three sons developed into manhood, the knowledge and experience of their dad was passed on to them and the name of Larson was perpetuated on the rolls of the company, even to the second generation. Improvements in sawmill machinery, improvements in grading lumber, a new social order of life transpired at intervals during these years and the Larsons kept abreast of things, growing up with the company and handing down the traditions from father to son.

Alfred Larson, father and grandfather, is tallying lumber now. Bayard Larson started with the company at the age of 18 as a student grader. He took time out to serve with the American Expeditionary Forces during the World war, in France, and is now an expert grader at the Potlatch plant.

Francis Larson, another son, started in the mill as a water boy and now

works on the stacker. Phil Larson, another son, began his work with the company in 1927 and is a lumber piler.

The three sons above named, in addition to being in the employ of the company over a number of years, have each cleared up a stump ranch on Rock Creek. Francis has excelled in fine vegetable growing and among these items has produced some fine squash. He is also the father of an even dozen stalwart sons and daughters.

Herbert Larson, a grandson of Alfred and son of Bayard, has worked in the remanufacturing plant since graduating from high school and when not attending the University of Idaho.

Alfred Peterson, another grandson of Alfred Larson, is tallying match and working in the dry sorter. His accomplishments, outside of the workaday world, are on the piano. He is the



Three generations of the Alfred Larson family at work in the Potlatch unit plant where the younger generations have followed in dad's footsteps. Left to right—Bayard Larson, son of Alfred; Alfred Larson, father and grandfather; Francis, a son who is the father of a large family himself (Below is a prize squash he grew last year); and Phil, another son. The two younger men at the right are Herbert Larson, son of Bayard, and Alfred Peterson, both grandsons of Alfred Larson. Alfred Peterson's mother was Josephine Larson, daughter of Alfred, who passed away several years ago. The lad's father, not in the picture, has been employed at Potlatch also for many years.

son of the late Josephine Larson Peterson, daughter of the elder Alfred. The lad's father has been an employee of the company many years.

Potlatch Sawmill Begins Thirty-Third Year of Operation

Almost coincident with the opening of the Potlatch unit sawmill at Potlatch for the 1939 run, a bit of history tucked away in one corner of the Palouse (Wash.) Republic of Friday, March 16, 1906, brought out in sharp relief the fact that this operation is starting on its thirty-third year.

With it is linked the history of the Washington, Idaho & Montana railway in a way that makes of it a permanent record.

"The first train load of logs over the Washington, Idaho & Montana railway," says the report of the above date, "came in Thursday to supply the Palouse mill of the Potlatch Lumber company."

Began In September

From some of the old records of *The Family Tree* it is gathered that these logs apparently became the lumber used in the construction of part of the mill and townsite at Potlatch. After that time the Palouse mill did not have much of a run. The new plant at Potlatch began in September, 1906, to cut lumber and with few exceptions has been in pretty steady operation since that time.

Some of that history bears repeating. Said *The Family Tree* of January, 1937, in part:

"The building of Potlatch, town and mill, was done in 1904-5-6. The mill started in September, 1906, and commenced a five-year run of continuous operation. The management was in the hands of its builder, Wm. Deary."

Coming back to the present, the opening of the sawmill as this is written is the occasion to tell about some improvements that have been made recently.

A new filing machine has been installed in the filing room, being a grinder for the gang saws. Another grinder is expected to be set up for the round saws for slashers, edgers and trimmers.

Veteran Pulley Replaced

A new gang saw drive pulley weighing 4200 pounds has been installed, replacing one that had been in continuous operation since the mill first started. The new pulley is much heavier than the old one.

Smokestacks, which have been alum-

Potlatch Residents Strong for Gardening

When it comes to farming, residents of Potlatch take to truck gardening in a big way. Walter Gamble reports the company has 29 new applications on file for garden plots which are made available on the plant grounds no longer in use as yards.

There were already 32 plots in use on the east side of the mill.

inum in color, are being painted black.

A shorter "than ever" pocket for board lengths of six feet and under has been installed under the green chain.

Two new gates have been constructed and installed in the dam of the mill pond. These gates have heavy rubber flanges on the sides which permit of flexibility, yet adherence. These gates are raised and lowered by hand wheel. A third will also be installed.

Smoking Regulations Same As Last Year

Rules of the regional forester in Region One, Western Montana, Northern Idaho and Northeastern Washington, which lifted the ban on smoking in certain areas of the national forests last year, will apply again in 1939, it was stated in a letter from Missoula recently.

The lid will be tight however with "No Smoking" signs throughout state and private forest lands, according to members of the North Idaho Forestry association. Operators and timber protective association fire wardens are expected to put up the usual signs as soon as the danger season approaches.

National forest officials of Region One have said that they will enforce the "no smoking" regulations in areas of operations or other dangerous spots within the national forests, but would not attempt to enforce it in places where there is not much hazard. This places the onus of fires squarely on the shoulders of the forest-using public.

Mr. and Mrs. John Q. Public are asked to cooperate and to extinguish all fires, also to never let it be said they are cigaret "flippers."

Fluorescent Lamp Introduced In File Shop In Lewiston

By WAYNE SHAVER

A new argon mercury fluorescent lamp, one of the latest innovations in lighting, was recently introduced at the Clearwater plant by E. F. Swartz, head electrician of that unit.

One of the new fluorescent lamps was installed in the saw filing shop where the lighting had not been entirely satisfactory. Although the lamp has been in use only a short time, Jack Lillard, head filer, is very enthusiastic about it, and is anxious to have all of the old incandescent lamps on saw benches replaced by the fluorescent type in the near future.

The new fluorescent lamp produces no glare or high light, thus relieving most of the eye strain; this is its greatest advantage over the incandescent lamp. It is possible to look directly at the lamp without being blinded, and when sighting down the saw the eye is able to discern more easily the defects.

The lamp consists of a reflector, 20-watt lights, and a control box. The reflector, control box and light socket for the lamp were produced in the electrical shop, because they are not available from the manufacturer. The reflector has the same surface as the reflectors produced for the argon-mercury, mercury vapor and tungsten lamps in use above the grading table.

Each 20-watt lamp appears to be a long white glass tube. The inside of the tube is coated with fluorescent salts and contains small globules of mercury and argon gas. It is from the ultra violet light given off by the mercury striking the fluorescent salts that synthetic daylight is produced.

One 20-watt fluorescent light is equal to one 100-watt incandescent lamp, which means a saving in electricity consumed. This economy, while not an important factor now, may be important should the plant ever tend to use in excess of the contracted for amount of electric current.

Druggist's Boy: "I just sold a new some croton oil for a cough."

Druggist: "My Gawd, boy, croton oil is not good for a cough!"

Druggist's Boy: "No? Well, the guy don't dare cough."

Between Whistles—Ringers and 15-31 Hands



Just a little recreation scene during the lunch hour at the Clearwater plant when "ringers" in horseshoes and 15-31 hands in cribbage are striven for. In the upper view Bill Steg in the background is all set to let go of a hot shoe. That back to the camera belongs to Toge Prevost. Dan Holden is kibitzing on the sidelines under the pole. In the lower picture Monte Morris, Les Woodland, Louis Peletier and Guilbert Gonser are counting crib in a tournament game. Photos by John Rennie.



Children All Enjoy "My Home In Idaho"

There's something about a song—and "My Home in Idaho" written by Bobby Bailey, Lewiston school boy, seems to have had what it takes.

Nearly 1,500 copies of "My Home in Idaho" were sent to the school children of the state during the Christmas season by Mr. Billings. Since then there have been many requests for extra copies, and with them letters of appreciation like this:

"I think it was a wonderful service to give the song to the boys and girls of our county. The children are singing it everywhere. If you have any extra copies I would like six or eight." Signed: Doris Stradley, county superintendent of schools, Twin Falls county, Idaho.

Miss: "Would you think it was telepathy if we were thinking the same thing?"

Man: "No, I'd think it was good luck."

Financial Standing of Credit Union Is Given By Secretary

Almost half of the amount of money that has been loaned to members of Potlatch Credit Union No. 1, at the Clearwater plant, has been paid back by borrowers since the group was organized in May last year, it was revealed the other day by Vern Runnion, secretary.

"Which means," he said, "that delinquency is a word we don't know very much about. The system of lending and repaying needed funds is such that the way is made easy for the borrower and he pays interest only on the unpaid portion of the amount he has borrowed."

The financial standing of the credit union, which has been the occasion in several instances of compliments by officials of the government, under whose auspices the credit organization was organized, may be gleaned from the following data furnished at the close of business on March 31:

	March	To Date
Paid in for shares	\$ 657.45	\$3,349.25
Loans made	1,552.00	5,746.50
Loans repaid	574.50	2,470.87
Members joined	30	346

"The credit union was formed," said Mr. Runnion, "for the two-fold purpose of supplying the members with a plan of systematic saving, and in so doing to create a source of credit, at reasonable rates, for needful and productive purposes. All loan balances are insured against such emergencies as total disability, or death of any borrower."

A list of the loans made to members during the first three months of this year, shows the wide variety of uses to which the money is put:

	No. of Loans	Amounts
Hospital and doctor bills	9	\$505.00
Other bills	11	645.00
Cars and trucks	4	295.00
Notes	2	100.00
Overdrafts	1	12.00
Dental	1	120.00
Insurance	1	40.00
Property trade	1	50.00
Back payment on home	1	150.00
Buy team	1	50.00
Buy cows, chickens	4	290.00
Buy furniture	2	225.00
Buy wood	1	12.00
Building material	1	50.00
Orchard bond	4	210.00
Totals	44	\$2,754.00

To give an idea of the importance with which credit unions are recognized (Continued on page seven)

Safety Gong Rings for Another Round In Lewiston Plant

The gong!

Round three of the world's championship match between Safe Workmanship and Old Man Accident, is on.

The tables are being turned and Safe Workmanship carries 20 to 1 odds in the betting. The voice of Tom Sherry, at the ringside, in the Clearwater unit plant at Lewiston, says:

"Old Man Accident banded us around in good shape early in the first round (1937), but his success meant his downfall, because it led to the inception of our intensive safety program. By the middle of that round he had put over 35 knock-down punches (all below the belt), and Clearwater management and men were getting plenty hot under the collar. This led to considerable resistance for the remainder of the round, and the butcher only marked up 15 more points, with plenty of indications that his strength was petering out.

Sneaks Up Behind

"This trend continued throughout the next round, 1938, Accident only registering 15 times for the period. But three of his punches were plenty hard to take. He dealt us a couple of disabled fingers in the opening seconds, then after he had been on the ropes so long that we began to think he was out of the picture, he sneaked up on a cold November morning and handed us a badly broken thumb. This gave him new heart, and he managed to put over two more punches before the round ended.

"The fight is now in its (1939) third round, and the Mauler has delivered one punch each month of the first quarter. Every one of these blows was weak, however, and Accident's second wind seems to be used up. That is what the dope-sheet tells us, and the wise man will lay his money on Safety.

"Two factors are known to exist that may up-set this dope. First, we know that Accident is the world's greatest 'possum player,' and he may ruin our rating in any unguarded moment. So far in the 1939 round a broken toe, a bruised knee, and a sprained ankle (all of which could have been very serious) testify to this danger. Second, Clearwater personnel have their chests out because of their safety showing, and

some of the book-makers are predicting that they are stretching their necks out along with their chests.

"But, wise to the former tactics of Old Man Accident, every time Accident rears his ugly head from now on, this crew will be 100 per cent on the job to beat him down again.

"On to a bigger and better record! is the watchword as the crew studies how to climb up to and beat that 564,000-hour 'no time lost' mark set last year."

Ideas Worth \$200 Sought of Foremen

"What Can a Foreman Do to Build High Morale in His Department?"

The answer to that question is worth \$200.

The National Industrial Conference Board, of which Potlatch Forests, Inc., is an associate, is offering \$200 in prizes for the most constructive ideas from foremen. Mr. Billings, in a note to the foremen of the company said: "I am confident that among you are men who can come mighty close to winning some of these prizes and I want you to try for them. Send your entry direct to the Board—not to us."

In the letter from the Board it was stated: "What is wanted is not a literary masterpiece, but a letter containing real ideas and giving evidence of a sincere effort to work out practical principles of good foremanship. Letters submitted will be judged on the basis of honesty of expression and value of suggestion."

The contest closes April 15. Rules have been placed available to all foremen.

Rutledge Promoting Pres-to-Logs Sales

Promotion of Pres-to-logs sales in Coeur d'Alene is progressing rapidly with the construction of two small buildings for distribution.

These buildings are placed on skids and are about a three-ton capacity. The dimensions of each are four by six feet by about nine feet high, with a pitch roof. Rustic siding on the walls and a trap door on one side that swings out at the bottom. Irons that swing out at each end of the door hold it up to serve as a roof for customers to stand under while purchasing and loading up Pres-to-logs.

30 Coeur d'Alene Home Builders Are Guests At Banquet

The Wood Conversion company and the Rutledge unit of Potlatch Forests, Inc., were hosts at a dinner held at the "Plantation" in Coeur d'Alene on February 20, to 30 of Coeur d'Alene's building contractors, together with John B. Egan, sales manager of the Wood Conversion company, St. Paul, Minn.; Mort Keiser, Wood Conversion representative, Tacoma, Wash.; Lee Smith, Building Supplies, Inc., Spokane, Wash.; Elmer Belknap, manager of the Rutledge retail department; and Roger Carlson, Miss Bernadine Stoddard, and Mrs. Helen Carlson, of the Rutledge unit.

Mr. Egan gave an educational talk on insulation and the use and application of balsam wool. He also spoke on Nu-wood, its use and application and introduced the new product, Se Lite tile and plank.

The "Plantation" itself is finished in Nu-wood which lent a proper atmosphere to the meeting. A large group of photographs showing Nu-wood used in different buildings was displayed. A display of Nu-wood panels and mouldings was also shown.

Mr. Egan stated that he would like to return in the fall to give another demonstration.

New Dip for Lath In Rutledge Sawmill

Green lath manufactured by the Rutledge unit of Potlatch Forests, Inc. at Coeur d'Alene, will henceforth be treated from hereon, go through a bath of chemicals to eliminate stain, if any, that might appear in this form of building materials.

A dip tank was recently placed under construction and installed at the sawmill. It is similar to the dip tank being used for lumber on the green chain but of course smaller in size. The lath are to be run through the solution by machinery.

Lath of the 32 inch and also the four-foot sizes will be taken through this dip.

Persistent: "Aw, come on cutie, don't you know what forbidden fruit is?"

Cutie: "Sure, you lug, it's the berries."

Here's More About Lumber Markets

(Continued from page one)

Atlantic seaboard to the Great Lakes and then west to the Gem state of Idaho in search of the genuine white pine. It was a trail along which the history of this country was written, and which was to be banded by steel for carload after carload of lumber to be sent rolling "back home."

Road Back Forked

The return trail too, has been long, and the road forked in many directions since the turn of the century. It is of moment to learn that a sales office, following a new fork along the way of new adventure, has been opened in New Orleans by A. D. Franklin, who has been pioneering the southern country for some time under the direction of Phil Boyd. And with Franklin is Tommy Lynch, late of Chicago and earlier from Bonners Ferry and the Coeur d'Alenes of Idaho, who will be chief assistant in the office.

The recent order from Mississippi, incidentally, was sold by Putnam King, one of the boys who got a very small part of his pine experience in the Clearwater mill in Lewiston.

The Score Card

During 1938 the best product of the Idaho mountains went into the forty-one states as listed below: (Western Pine Association figures used.)

State	Thousand Board Feet	Approx. Carloads
Alabama	161	5½
California	75	2½
Colorado	1,670	56
Connecticut	9,907	326
Delaware	934	31
Georgia	27	1
Idaho	594	20
Illinois	26,167	863
Indiana	5,382	179
Iowa	26,790	884
Kansas	1,349	45
Kentucky	45	1½
Maine	816	27
Maryland	1,457	49
Massachusetts	9,689	323
Michigan	38,263	1,263
Minnesota	27,806	918
Missouri	1,615	54
Montana	300	10
Nebraska	2,099	70
Nevada	60	2
New Jersey	606	20
New Jersey	19,086	630

New Mexico	88	3
New York	36,955	1,120
North Carolina	18	1
North Dakota	5,972	199
South Dakota	6,576	219
Ohio	25,618	846
Oklahoma	260	9
Oregon	967	32
Pennsylvania	39,082	1,290
Rhode Island	1,528	51
Texas	136	4½
Utah	35	1
Virginia	114	4
Vermont	487	16
Washington	1,354	45
West Virginia	927	31
Wisconsin	27,567	910
Wyoming	68	2
Totals	322,650	10,564

Five States Blanked

Five states, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, South Carolina and Tennessee, are listed in the Western Pine Association data as states not on the shipping list for Idaho White Pine, although it is believed they did receive some of this lumber from sources beyond reporting mills.

However, in addition to the states given in the tabulation, the District of Columbia data shows approximately 22,000 feet taken; Canadian imports of 3,557,000 feet; and another 2,723,000 feet going into other export trade lanes.

In all, about 450,000,000 board feet of Idaho White Pine was shipped last year. This aggregates an approximate 14,850 carloads.

Here's More About Credit Union Story

(Continued from page five)

nized, the story of the Big W Credit Union at the Weyerhaeuser Timber company mill at Everett, Washington, contains some interesting figures.

In 1938 the Big W loaned a total of \$56,591.98. The amount loaned per month during that year varied from \$2,000 in April to over \$7,000 in December. In all 1,568 loans have been made to members. At the annual meeting of the directors on December 30, it was unanimously voted by those present to pay a 6 per cent dividend on all shares. This 6 per cent amounted to \$839.43 for the second six months of the year and a total dividend for 1938 of \$1,460.54.

Here's More About Big Jam In River

(Continued from page one)

"river hogs" in breaking up the mass.

"Gift" Logs Come In

This like the result of high water at Christmas time a year ago, was practically a "gift" of logs to the company. Most of them had been put in the river from Camp S during last summer, being flumed down to the North Fork. There are about 12,000,000 feet more of bigger logs in the vicinity between Big Island and Granddad creek that were flumed from Camp T.

Mr. Edleblute was to take a crew of men to Granddad creek on Monday, April 3, to begin construction of the wannigans on which the men will live and eat during the "rear" of this year's drive. They were expected to start work on the river cleanup by April 15.

Time for the annual spring drive was the occasion this month for a poem by Frank Biddiscombe, one of the boys working in the Clearwater mill. The title is "White Water Slim" and it goes as follows:

"White Water Slim" was the name they gave him,
 "A driver and one of the best.
 "He was at home on a log, this old river hog,
 "On the drives in the early West.

"White Water Slim" was limber of limb,
 "He could cuff a log like a cat;
 "The buckskins were pie for this grizzly old guy,
 "He could ride 'em without losing his hat.

"Where driving was tough and waters were rough,
 "And the logs were jammed high and dry,
 "Out from the shore where the waters roar,
 "He would go in the twink' of an eye.

"The key log he'd spot and give 'er the shot,
 "And the jam would be on its way.
 "They were never too big for this old river pig,
 "To him it was all in the day.

"No ifs, ands or buts; he sure had the guts
 "On drives all over the west.
 "He still stands supreme in a river pig's dream,
 "Old 'Slim' was one of the best."

A ONE-ACT PLAY

Time—Thanksgiving, 1938.

Place—Salt Lake City.

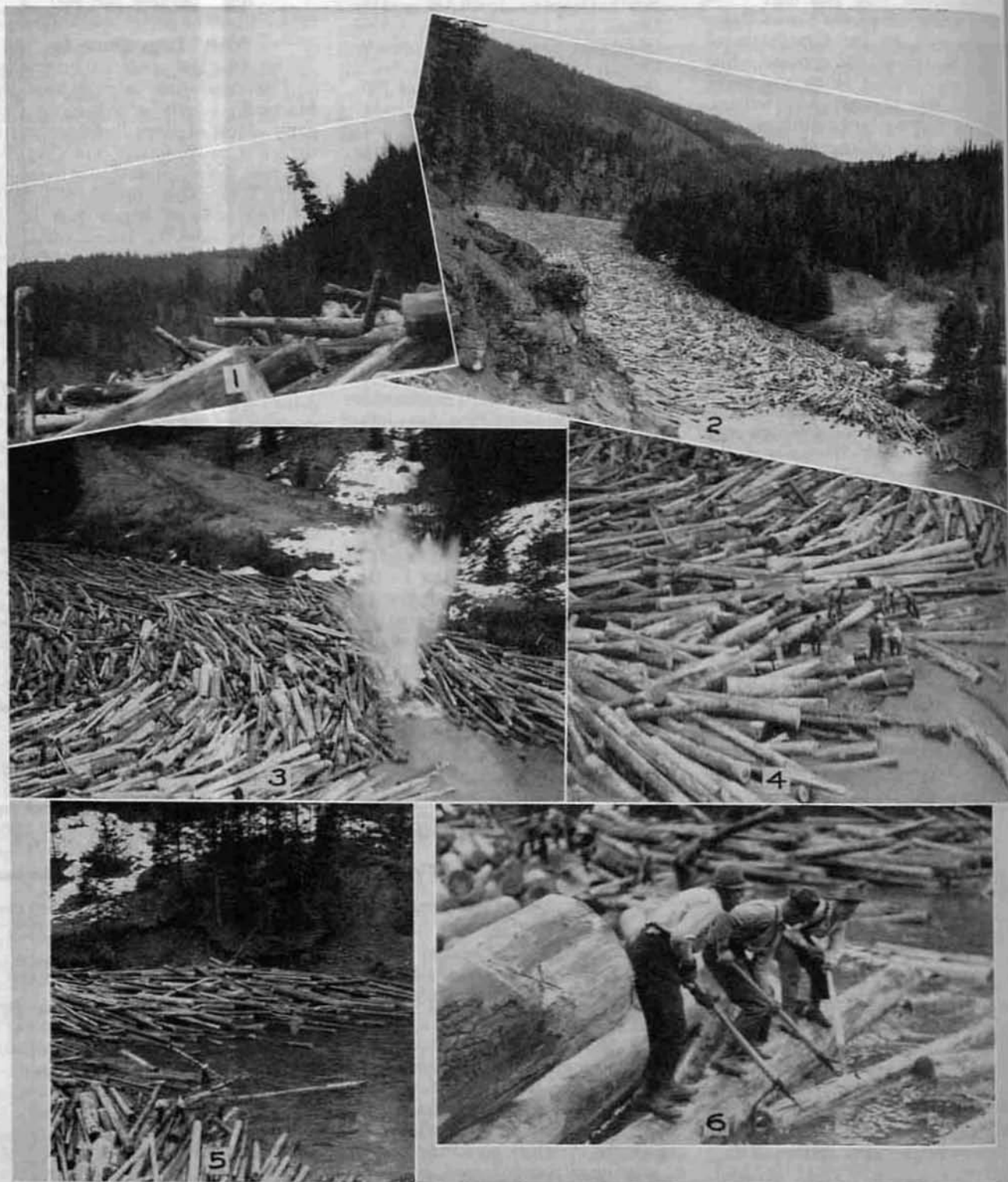
First Seagull: "Who won the football game?"

Second Seagull: "Idaho."

First Seagull: "Hell, I put everything I had on Utah!"

The queens are wild in strip poker.

"Heads Up!"—Thousands of White Pine Logs Move in Big Riffle



White water loggers got the jump on this jam, formed in Big Riffle on the North Fork of the Clearwater river (See story starting on page one) when they "pulled" about 13,000,000 feet of logs to signal the approach of the 1939 log drive. (1) They don't care how they do it. (2) Seagull's eye view. There was a striking similarity between this and the jam of last year; the position is exactly the same. (3) "Fins" and three sticks of powder loosen a key log; only a white fir broken. (4) Dangerous work. The whole mass is moving and feet do their duty. (5) It was safer where the photographer was. (6) Swirling waters buck the lumberjacks, but they'll get 'er out alright.