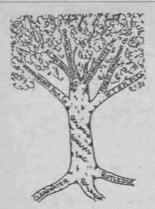
The Family Tree



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to Emplo	yees
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### **Increased Taxes**

Concerning the new tax proposal, too many of us have the attitude of the well-known politician who said that he had never voted for a tax bill nor against an appropriations bill. If we manage to fool ourselves into thinking the other fellow is going to have to pay for the handouts, we then show no enthusiasm about economy. Citizens and congressmen alike too often see economy as a fine thing when it's not close to home, but work like mad for all the government "aid" they can get—for themselves.

The question is then asked by our government, "What are you willing to give up?" This puts the burden of proof right smack in the citizen's lap who would economize. The proof should be the responsibility of every bureaucrat who demands funds and those bureaucrats should justify and explain the expenditure of every dollar. Spending is the easiest thing in the world to do. Whether some bureaucrat spends wastefully and needlessly out of tax funds is something he should have an answer for.

### S4 Billion

It is proposed that the burden of a \$4 billion tax increase be placed upon corporations and businesses. This might look to some like an easy way to shift the tax load onto somebody else. Actually, a tax that is shouldered by business is still borne by the people since people buy the products of corporations that are owned by reople. Tremendous sums are handed to Uncle Sam by industry at present and at the same time the economists are agreed that America's industry must have huge amounts of additional capital for growth and for

expansion. Any industrial plant that is not able to spend money continually for expansion or for newer, better equipment is a corporation moving toward failure.

If we permit taxes that take away nearly all profits, we're heading for bankruptcy and depression. Our socialist-minded politicos say a lot about the need for this give-away and that handout. But unless industry is allowed to expand, modernize, and meet today's needs, there'll be nothing at all to tax.

### TEN YEARS AGO IN THE TREE

A preview of the San Francisco Fair was outlined giving a word picture of the two huge white pine logs forming the framework of the working model of Arrowrock dam, the white pine carvings emulating lumberjacks and other figures familiar to Idaho industry, and the white pine furniture made in such manner that the state seal is embedded in the backs of each piece.

February marked the month of the gastronomic festival at Headquarters, called the "Headquarters Feed." According to Carl Pease about 100 people attend and really do justice to the ladies' favorite recipe.

A report of the Suggestion Committee at Clearwater revealed that ideas of the men were worth \$214 during 1938. At the end of the year eight men shared an additional \$95. The suggestion system was started in 1928 and has been part of the plant program since that date.

The Rutledge unit started on a campaign to cause what uneasiness it could for the heads that wear the safety crown—Clearwater. A definite safety program was inaugurated with each foreman responsible for the keeping of records of total man hours, a meeting each month of the foremen to discuss plant problems and to pick a man from each department to tour the plant and make suggestions regarding safety.

The Pres-to-logs essay contest was won by Mrs. F. L. Enfield of Spokane, Washington. The subject was "I burn Pres-to-logs in my furnace, etc. because" then write fifty words telling why.

(Continued on page 5)

# More News On Safety Contest

The far reaching effect of the recessary contest sponsored by the Safer Department at Clearwater, was evidenced by the correspondence received by "Cut" Epling from Chicago and Hammond, Indiana. This speaks well of the Safety Department and its handling of very successful contest.

The following is a letter from W. I Conkey Company of Hammond, Indiana:

"I had the pleasure of reviewing a item about the safety essay come which your company recently sponsor on the subject, "What Dad's Safe Means to Me."

"This is an excellent idea, and I we der if it would be possible to obtain copy of some of the winning essays. "Congratulations!"

The second bouquet of roses can from the Wood Products Safety new letter published by the National Safe Council. The article outlined the pla of the contest and ended with an editor

"Thank you very much, Mr. Eplin for telling us of this splendid plan."

A third letter was received from the editor of the "Safe Worker," published by the National Safety Council, which a quoted as follows:

"I read with much interest the lie about your children's safety essay contest when it appeared in one of the Council's news letters.

"I believe very strongly in the family appeal to workers to work safely I make frequent use of the children approach in "The Safe Worker," as you may have noticed if you see the "Worker." It occurred to me that one of you winning essays would make a swell feture for an issue of this monthly boolet which I put together. I wonder you'd send me a copy, with permission to print, the winning essay or one which you think best for publication. I'll give your company credit, of course, as we as the young writer of the piece.

"I'm sure you feel with me that getting the kids under Dad's skin is jut about the best way there is to impreshim with the importance of constant habits.

"I'll certainly appreciate it if yo can make this feature available to The Safe Worker.'

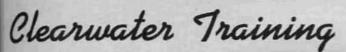
### Why Eds Skip Town

The spacious home of Judge and Mrs. W—— was the scene of a beautiful wedding last evening when their youngest daughter, Dorothy, was joined in holy deadlock to Mr. J——.

"The man who wastes today lamesting yesterday will waste tomorrow is menting today."



Above picture shows the class in power maintenance with Mr. schinn, the instructor, in the background. Pictured at right is the graduating class in first aid completing their final written examination. "Cut" Epling, instructor, is in the background.



Vocational, first aid and special training at Clearwater unit has taken a defnite swing upward so far as attendance and number of classes underway. Many and diversified subjects are now being offered and from the number that are currently enrolled the employees must be interested and are anxious to prepure themselves for better positions.

The vocational training classes are The vocational training classes are sponsored by the State Board of Education through funds appropriated by each legislature. They will provide instructors or the industry, such as PFI, may furnish their own and these instructors are certified by the State Board. Such courses as lumber grading, sawmill manufacturing, blue print reading and sketching, sawmill ratchet setting and checking and tallying are obviously specialties of the lumber industry and the instructors are furnished by the company.

### 270 Trainees

The classes underway at the present time involve approximately 270 participating employees. In the rough lumber grading eighteen are in the beginning and six are in the advanced classes under Walt Cronin. In surfaced lumber grading 29 are beginners and 10 are advanced under Clint Glover and 14 be-inners are under Ted Terlson. Two classes totaling 31, are at work in saw-mill manufacturing and grading with Jake Peterson as instructor.

Instructor Gene Guswenhoven has two classes totaling 35 in blueprint read-ing and sketching. A. T. "Skinny" Kauf-man has one class of 15 in checking and tallying. Hugh Fox has one class of 10 in sawmill ratchet setting. Marion Shinn, instructor from the Lewiston High School, has two classes—one, elec-tricity for industrial workers, with 25 n attendance, and the other, power maintenance (includes some basic electricity, steam power and operation of Pres-to-logs machines, electronic glue machine, etc.) with 15 employees attending class.

In addition to the above vocational education classes "Cut" Epling is conducting a class of 21 in first aid. Most of these employees are preparing to be instructors in first aid with the idea of expanding the first aid training program. John Shepherd and E. L. "Pink" Terlson are still hard at work on two classes. They are teaching about 40 men the rudiments of supervisory training which is open to all employees in the

All of the above classes are on the employees' own time. All are open to everybody except the electrical class which is limited to electricians and apprentices. The vocational classes are procured from the State Board of Education through the Lewiston Independent School District.

It is interesting to note that from the records of Messrs. Shepherd and Terlson the supervisors on Clearwater plant have almost 100 hours of instruction in methods, relations, systems, records and policies. From key hole observations and a good listening post, the results have been indicative of the worth of this training.

### New Commandment

He was a smart little fourth-grader, and he shot back with precision the and he shot back with precision the answers to the questions put by the visiting priest. "Is it a sin to kill?" "Yes, father." 'What commandment is that against?" "The fifth, father." "What it a sin to steal?" "Yes, father." "What it a sin to steal?" "Yes, father." "What commandment is that against?" "The seventh, father." "Is it a sin to pull a cow's tail?" "Yes, father." "Well, what commandment is that against?" He was stumped only momentarily. "I'm not sure, but it's the one that begins, 'What God hath joined together . . . '" God hath joined together . . .

A reporter dashed back from the stock show assignment and breathlessly told the city editor: "I've the perfect news story." City Editor: "What happened, man bite dog?" dog?"
Reporter: "Nope, a bull threw a Congressman."

A conversation in a family circle about the expected Royal baby, drew from a 5 year old girl the query: "How does Princess Elizabeth know she is go-ing to have a baby?"

While the parents searched their minds frantically for a reply, elder sister said scornfully: "Why, silly, it's in all the newspapers, of course!"



# **Bowling**

There have been rumblings during the past several months about an interplant bowling match, but to date nothing has been accomplished except the rumbl-

It seems that last year Clearwater stuck their neck out and challenged Potlatch and Rutledge, much to their eventual disgust. The masters from Potlatch literally 'whupped" the daylights out of the challengers and Clearwater, at the present moment, is "chawing at the bit" to even the series. It is not known what the bowling prospects from Rutledge are, however, but we hope that they will be on hand to defend

In an interview with George Hudson, the big wheel of the Potlatch bowlers, he stated that he has not received a definite date or commitment of a date from Lewiston. On the other hand "Pink" Terlson, the assumed wheel for the Lewiston aggregation, says that he cannot get together with Potlatch. Maybe something will come to a head from this article. Best opinion is that the tropical weather that has blessed this region for the past two months has something to do with the postponement of the great classic.

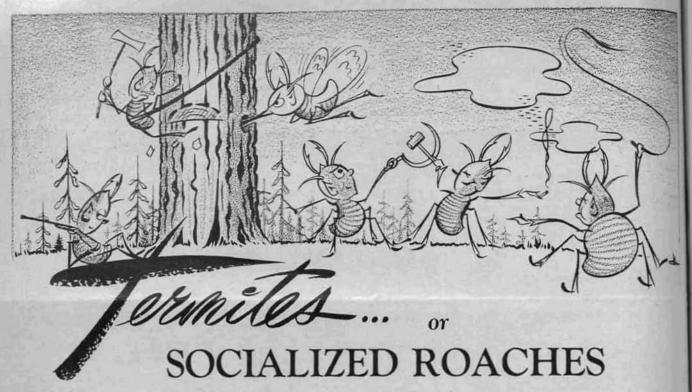
The marble tournament was in full fury. One little boy had missed an easy shot, and let slip a real cuss word.

"Edward!" called a preacher from the spectator's bench, "What do little boys who swear when they are playing mar-bles, turn into?"
"Golfers," was the reply.

RECIPE FOR PRESERVING CHILDREN

Take one large, greasy field; one half dozen children; 2 or 3 small dogs, a pinch of brook and some pebbles. Mix the children and the dogs well together, put them into the field, stirring constantly. Pour the brook over the pebbles, sprinkle the field with flowers; spread over all a deep blue sky and bake in the hot sun. When brown, remove then set away to cool in the bathtub.

A big-game hunter has been missing for days. It is feared that something he disagreed with ate him.



By E. E. Hubert, Monsanto Chemical Company

(Editor's Note: The following article was sent to Harold White by Doctor Hubert. He wrote this article for his own enjoyment in connection with one of his many hobbies. It seems quite appropriate to print this article at this time since there is a great turmoil as to the type of government that should dominate. It is believed that this article brings to light a point about which we should all be concerned. Do we want an insect government?)

Over 50 million years ago, a social organization was perfected in the insect world—a strange cooperative communism unequalled to the present day by any form of life. Fossils found in Colorado and in amber from the Oligocene Tertiary period of geological strata contained perfect specimens of these insects which were proved to be millions-of-years-old termites.

These highly specialized insects are known as socialized roaches, and, although sometimes called white ants, they are not ants. In fact the ants are their greatest enemy and fear of them drove the termites underground and into trees, etc., walling themselves into a life of darkness and isolation in order to survive.

### Specialized Slaves

Surrounded by enemies and faced with the problem of survival of many thousands of individuals living within limited areas, these insects through millions of years of trial and error, lowered their standards of living, made specialized slaves of the entire organization (of which the heirarchy of fertile productives, kings and queens, appear to have little to say regarding their lives), and produced a somewhat orderly system of government which resulted in a worker caste comprising a majority of the individuals. These are blind, helpless against enemies, and, working continuously, perform most of the tasks including the feeding of the entire community. Although responsible for nearly all of the work, this caste has no voice in the management of the colony which consists of great numbers of soldiers, workers and reproductives.

Termites represent an unusual race of insects, since they have developed means of controlling both the body structure and the sex of the various casts. They perfected a blind soldier caste with an enormous head as a weapon supported by a weak, soft body. These individuals are specialized for defense, they cannot eat but must be fed by the blind workers. The heads of some species are specially developed into syringes which squirt a sticky fluid to entangle their enemies.

One Egg Per Second

The worker caste never appears to rest during their entire lives, but keep constantly at the job of feeding, building, re-

pairing, etc., and are assigned the task of tending the swollengueen, which is 20 to 30 thousand times larger than the worker. The queen is also highly specialized, producing a egg each second or in some cases as high as 30 million a year throughout her life. She is helpless, a virtual captive, and must be fed. When she no longer produces eggs she is removed by the simple expedient of letting her starve to death By the use of an inhibiting exudate from their bodies the king and queen are able to chemically regulate or keep in check the prospective reproductives until they are needed.

Another remarkable development is the ability of termite to transform, at all times whenever needed, any larva or nymph (early stages of development of the insect) in less than 6 days by appropriate feeding and nursing into either (1) a perfect insect with rudimentary wings and eyes or (2) to hatch from any handy egg, either a soldier, a worker, which are both sexless and blind, or wingless kings and queens. They also keep a supply of individuals in reserve to make these transformations.

These insects live primarily on cellulose obtained from woody plants, some live on fungus gardens specially cultivated underground or in termitaries. They cannot digest this food without the aid of micro-organisms called protozoam which literally swarm in their digestive tracts. Young termites must receive a supply of these living organisms before they can expect to survive.

A change of 16 degrees F. in temperature kills most termites and they require a close control of humidity in order to keep alive.

### Temperamental

In spite of their apparently well governed lives, thing do not always run smoothly and they tear down the walls of their castle or termitary once a year upon a given signal produce large numbers of winged reproductives and turn them loose at once into the sunlight of the outer world. Here only a few pairs survive and mate, and of these, only a small number are capable of establishing new colonies. Since they become wingless soon after their flight from the home nest thousands are sacrificed as food to birds, insects and even man, who in the tropics prepares them for eating by drying of forming into a meal of paste.

These strange insects, destructive of man's works, appear to be the pattern for experiments in government carried out by certain groups of the human race. These groups, ringed in by competitive groups and by imagined enemies, have built walls about themselves, retreated to underground types of existence, isolated themselves from other forms of govern-

ment, presented to all the world a bristling ring of soldier castes, assumed a destructive aggressiveness, and have developed a cooperative communism in which the majority are working slaves and have little or no voice in the governing organization. Attempts have even been made to control the sex lives of its individuals through marriage and divorce laws which are opposed to those accepted by most of the world.

#### An Evident Parallelism

The parallelism is evident, and, as Bergen Evans has brought out in his critical review of human myths, "The Natural History of Nonsense:"

"Termites alone would furnish matter for a score of editorials. Their workers are nearly blind, and hence can't strike (score one for capital): but the warriors can't feed themselves and, hence, are wholly at the mercy of the workers (score one for labor); and the queen is reduced, or, rather enlarged—to a vast reproductive organ, (behind which cowers the timorous king) squeezing out sixty eggs a minute, year on end, and devoured by her subjects the moment she falls behind schedule (score one for management)." He should have added that the "common herd" in the above society scored exactly zero on about everything but work.

Considerable philosophizing has been done by political science experts and others in comparing man's social and political organizations with the socialized communities of insects, such as the bees, ants and termites, and often stating that the insect organizations are models to follow, however, man is possessed of a brain and reasoning powers, while insects are presumed to be guided by instinct and habit, so that the gap between them should be sufficient to hope that the human race may develop systems of self government without borrowing from the termites.

### ABRAHAM LINCOLN

Tall in stature and tall in character Abraham Lincoln stands high in the esteem of his countrymen. Famed for his humility and tolerance it was Lincoln who said—"With malice toward none, and charity to all."

Capable of summoning humor to his aid in time of crisis, he was also a man of abundant faith. In the dark days of the Civil War he said—"Let us have faith, that right makes might, and, in that faith, let us, to the end, dare to do our duty as we understand it,"

Andrew Carnegie, the Napoleon of the steel industry, said modestly to a group of visitors at his plant one day: "No important step is taken except by unanimous vote."

A minority partner added audibly, "And God help the man who isn't un-animous!"

Be a self-starter. Better still, drive yourself to do a good job—not just once in a while, but every day.



#### TEN YEARS AGO IN THE TREE (Continued from page 2)

Razing of the old blacksmith shop on Fir Street marked another era in the history of Potlatch. This shop was erected in 1911 and operated by L. R. Trotter until 1931 at which time the Walser Brothers took over. The mill used 35 horses in the transportation system, thus keeping the blacksmith shop at full production to shoe the horses, and maintain the lumber buggies and company wagons.

The woods news revealed five feet of snow at Headquarters; 55 inches at Camp T; 95 head of horses at the company's ranch at Bovill with Axel Anderson as the top wrangler; 60 inches of snow at Camp 14; the Weyerhaeuser Pole Yard at Bovill ceases operation because of snow conditions.

### GEORGE WASHINGTON

Washington was a creative builder who used a sword for a hammer and whose timbers were liberty and justice. Our heritage as a result of his bravery and vision has been the freedom to live and speak under the Stars and Stripes.

Washington was a man of character who labored unceasingly to keep alive in his heart that celestial bit of fire called debt of gratitude that ours is a free country.

The male shopper playfully squeezed one doll, and it hollered "Mama." He squeezed another, and this one yelled "Floorwalker."

### COVER PICTURE

This month's cover shows a train of logs coming out of Camp 60. The interesting part of the picture is that the Diesel is pulling the load out with the steam locomotive in the back pushing. The grade at this particular point and beyond is too great for the use of either steam or Diesel alone.



R. G. "Bob" Berger at his favorite game of checkers with Hap Rodeck,

## Leaves PFI

PFI lost one of its key men in the resignation of R. G. (Bob) Berger, Clearwater Employment Manager since March, 1943. Bob resigned to enter the farm implement business in Lewiston—Farmers Exchange. (There will be a slight charge for advertising.)

His record with PFI shows that he started February, 1937, as a clerk in one of the camps, until December of the same year. He left for approximately six months and returned to a clerking job September, 1938. From November, 1939, to April, 1940, he worked in the Land Department, then was moved to Clearwater unit as a student. While a lumber student he worked in the stacker, warehouse, planer and dock.

From September 1940 to March, 1942, he did special cost analysis for the Woods Department. Upon the outbreak of the war and establishment of Selective Service, he handled all draft deferments for the woods and mills and took an active part in Selective Service work in this area. In March 1943, he took over the duties of Employment Manager and at the same time handled the draft deferments for Clearwater Unit.

THE FAMILY TREE and all of PFI wish Bob all the success possible in his new business. We know that he can do it.

A shipwrecked sailor who had survived three years on a desert island was overjoyed when a ship spotted his signal and sent a small boat ashore.

An officer stepped from the boat, handed the sailor a batch of recent newspapers and said:
"The captain suggests that you read

"The captain suggests that you read what's going on in the world and then let us know if you still want to be rescued."

"SMILES" is the longest word in the world—there is a mile between the first and the last letters of the word.

Small boy explaining a broken window to a policeman: "I was cleaning my slingshot and it went off."



Picture at left shows Rudy Olsen talking into his telephone transmitter. At right, is a view of the radio and telephone equipment he has in his house.

## HOBBIES

Among the many hobbies of employees of PFI, probably the most interest-ing to those men who have tinkered around with the air waves is "Ham" radio operating. Probably the most ardent fan in the Potlatch family is Rudolph E. Olsen, grader in the glue plant at Rutledge. For those of you who might have a wrong conception of 'Ham,' it is not an actor but a common term for an amateur radio operator.

Rudy's call station is W7EHZ and his station is licensed under the Federal Communications Commission. He possesses a commercial second-class radio telephone license and an amateur radio operator's license.

### Began In 1949

He began his hobby in 1934 at which time he set up a 40 meter telegraph outfit on the second floor of his home at 1301 Wallace Avenue in Coeur d'-Alene. During the war all meter bands were restricted but as soon as the Federal Communications Commission released the bands Rudy purchased for himself a radio telephone consisting of a 10 meter phone transmitter. At the same time and in conjunction with the radio, he installed a three element beam antenna for transmission on the 10 meter band. This antenna is controlled from the operating room and has an azimuth of 360 degrees.

About 2 000 different connections with other "Ham" operators have been made during the time that he has had his outfit installed. An interesting sidelight on these contacts was the time when Rudy

made it possible for two brothers to talk to each other. The one brother was a "Ham" operator in Illinois and the other brother lived in Coeur d'Alene. Through Rudy the brother in Coeur d'-Alene was contacted and arrangements made for their conversation over his radio.

It is also interesting to note that many friends have been made through the hobby of "Ham" radio operating. One such instance happened last year when a "Ham" operator from Alameda, California, who had made many contacts with Rudy, personally visited him at Coeur d'Alene last summer.

### Log

Under the Federal Communications Commission each "Ham" operator must keep a log on stations that he has called. It is also necessary for visitors to sign the log when talking over the radio. This log book is required to be available for inspection at any time by a representative of the FCC.

Rudy claims that a hobby keeps a man young which is undoubtedly true, and many more of us should have a hobby.

(Ed. Note: THE FAMILY TREE will welcome for publication any other hobbies that you may have. All it will take is a note to the editor.)

It was in the small hours of the morning. A befuddled gentleman was fumbling for the keyhole. Seeing his difficulty, a kindly policeman came to the rescue. "Can I help you find the keyhole?" he asked.

"Won't be necessary," said the other cheerfully. "You jus' hold the house still and I can manage."

A young surgeon received a phone call from a colleague who invited him to make a fourth at bridge. "Going out, dear?" asked his wife, sympathetically.
"I'm afraid so," was the brave reply. "It's a very important case. There are three doctors there already."

### Woods News

### Headquarters

The weather has moderated but snow is still coming down. The State High-way Department had a rotary plow on the road between Headquarters and Pierce but it has since been taken off February being a snow month in this country, it is the recommendation of all at Headquarters that the Highway Department return the rotary for this stretch of road.

The Camas Prairie railroad is having its troubles trying to operate in and out of here without a rotary plow. There are five locomotives snow bound in this area, two at Headquarters and three at the Summit. The big problem right now is where we are going to throw the snow. We have about 5 feet 2 inches of settled snow with more coming.

### LOG DRIVE NO. 18 NOTES

"Applications are pouring in for positions for the coming drive, according to L. K. "Boots" Edelblute. Two experienced boatmen have already signed. viz., Leo Bodine and Carl Pease, provid. ing the river is cleared of some of the hazards."—Quoted from an anonymous contributor.

### Camp 55-Alder Creek

Nothing noteworthy has occurred The camp is a vivid picture of serene tranquility and has brought no complaints about the chuck or vain language from those who prepare it. The boys pulling the saws have continued to produce logs in spite of the inclement weather.

### Camp 57-Breakfast Creek

Logging conditions are better since the snow has settled a little, however, it is still loose and dry which makes it tough going for the cats. Two dozers are busy removing the flurries of snow that fall daily.

There are four trucks operating which are kept busy with the five cats that are skidding to the landing. Every-one is looking forward to spring in spite of the mud and rain that is bound to come.

### Camp 58-McComas Meadow

Winter or no winter, Camp 58 is in full production. We have slightly over 100 men who keep the Peterbilt trucks, cats, jammers, etc., continually on the move. Recently two contract logging operators have been helping our production by hauling logs to the Stites landing. These, plus our own logs, make quite a train each der quite a train each day.

### \* Camp 59-Meadow Creek

Tree-length logging was started here this month. We have 8 gangs of saws

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# Plant News

Clearwater



The above picture shows the result of a suggestion received from Ray Fallwell back in March, 1947. Ray's suggestion called for an additional trip pocket on the drop sorter in the stacker. Upon receipt of the suggestion investigation was made to determine the cost and feasibility and presented to management. After the plans were drawn and cost of installation obtained, the company approved the installation of Ray's idea in June, 1948. This new trip pocket has been in operation since the latter part of January and gives the stacker an additional sorter for heavy runs of 16 feet and longer lumber. It is felt by Superintendent Aram that this new installation will eliminate the necessary spike shift when a large amount of purchased lumber is handled.

The Banana Belt weather, in taking its turn for the worst during the past two months, has caused the employment office a lot of extra work. Many employees have called in saying that they were snow bound in Spokane, Genesee, Uniontown and Gifford.

Nineteen completed and graduated in the First Aid class conducted by "Cut" Epling. The class started November 30, 1948. The following are eligible for a Red Cross first aid card: Wally Currin, Bill Greene, Ray Hines, L. K. Ross, Jack Willows, Ray O'Connor, Connie Peterson, Vern Alson, Harry Johnson, Hap Rodeck, Butch Galles, Carl Tweitmeyer, Art Pritchard, Lucille Frost, Albina Kincaid, Lillian Camastral, Mickey Walker, Guy Woodland, and Harold Rosenberger.



The above picture shows the icebreaker in use on the pond. It was built about three years ago of 4x12" Red Fir and is covered with 36" steel plate. Dimensions are 20x30' and its bottom is flat. The power unit in the barge is an International Diesel engine with 1000' of 7's" cable on the drum. When asked about the amount of horsepower, Shelt Andrew reported that all he knew was that it "ain't" enough.

### Rutledge

Snow, ice and winds and every other force of Mother Nature has been combined to make operating at Rutledge a rough proposition. The pond has been kept open with the help of the sea mule and a tug boat. Some blasting has also been done and the lake is completely frozen over. Jagged ice mounds are all over the yard and roads as a result of a short chinook and later low temperatures.

The ice has blocked the railroad tracks, thus making it practically impossible to switch box cars into the plant for loading.

Lyle Williams, kiln foreman, has been putting forth a great effort to preserve the wildlife near his cabin on Beauty Bay on Lake Coeur d'Alene. He has been taking bales of hay to the starving deer who are not a bit bashful about eating it. Lyle deserves much praise for thinking of these starving animals.

### Potlatch

A new return conveyor system for unedged lumber has been developed and is now installed in the sawmill. The lumber is conveyed and sheared onto a 30" belt which carries it to No. 4 head rigging roll case. From here it is carried on transfer chains up and over the roll case to No. 4 edger.

Some rumors have been reaching Lewiston that Potlatch has started a plant newspaper. From the rumors it seems that Tom Youmans is the publisher; Newell LaVoy is the editor; and Mabel Kelly the printer. At this writing copies are enroute to Lewiston but in all probability are lodged in some snow bank. THE FAMILY TREE wishes you all the success for this new undertaking

The personnel manager was interviewing a man for a job.

"How long did you work in the other place?"

"Sixty-five years."

"How old are you?"

"I'm 40 years old."

"How could you work 65 years when you are only 40 years old?"

"Overtime."

A combination of the Yamato people from North China and Polynesians, with a good bit of Ainu admixture, produced the modern Japanese, it is claimed; the Ainu were the original inhabitants of Japan.

Doctor: "You'll have a different woman when your wife comes home from the hospital."

Husband: "But what if she finds out?"

#### WOODS NEWS

(Continued from page 6)

and four cats skidding the trees to the landing where one power saw bucks the trees for loading on the railroad cars. We are sending from 3 to 22 cars our each day

### Camp 60 Washington Creek

We are still in operation in spite of 8 feet of snow back in the hills. We have from 18 to 20 gangs of saws and one power saw that is keeping production going.

### Camp T-Elk Berry Creek

Another 12 inches of clean, white, fresh snow has not slowed down the operation but seems to be a stimulant to greater effort in filling the decks along our flume. There are about two million feet of logs decked and waiting warmer weather to start the long wet trib down the flume to the river to the mill. Sawyers are now cutting treelength logs that are bucked into mill lengths at the landings. The crew is now reduced to a net efficient fifty men although we expect a substantial increase with the advent of warm weather. Construction and flume maintenance is at a minimum.

Reports heard recently on the game in this area doesn't sound very promising. The coyotes are raising havoc with snow bound deer. The elk as yet haven't suffered quite as much, however, both deer and elk are in poor condition from lack of food.

From the Camp T Give-away Department—six cats, felines that is, to anyone that wants them, all assorted colors, six weeks old, long-haired angoras.

### Camp Y-North Fork

We have had a good month for production so far since the general thaw started in the middle of February. The office has been sealed and painted and during the remodeling we put in several bad days but it was worth it.

### Bovill

No news received this month from Bovill but it is understood that Camps 42 and 43 are still operating in spite of the extremely bad winter.

Hank—"Why don't Jones and Brown ever say 'good morning' to each other? They just smile and pass on."

Frank—"One's a doctor and the other a lawyer, and if they said 'Nice day, isn't it?' or 'How are you?'—they're both afraid the other one would send a bill for professional advice."

"Marilyn, were you a good little girl at church today?"
"Yes, mother. A man offered me a big plate of money and I said 'No thank you."



### **PFI** Purchases

Inland Empire business concerns rame in for their full share of Potlatch Forests, Inc. purchases of supplies and equipment during 1948. More than half of the dollar value or \$2,358,385.17 was spent in this area, according to O. H. Leuschel, general manager.

The total purchase of \$4,292,707.91 represented 20,930 individual purchase orders to 905 separate business houses. Last year's supplies and equipment cost about twice that of 1947 and two and one-half times that of the war years. During 1940, 1941 and 1942 the dollar value of purchases was \$1,630,507.92, \$2,136,016.02 and \$2,368,695.87, respectively.

By states the report shows that Idaho concerns received \$951,451.75 of the business; Washington \$2,027,641.04; Oregon \$584,906.88; California \$167,100.43; Rocky mountain to central east \$459,063.32; and far east \$102,544.49.

The two cities receiving the largest amount of this business were Spokane with \$1,406,933.42 and Lewiston with \$860,430.76. Other Idaho cities received \$91,020,99.

"As I understand the case," said the judge, "you and your husband had a drunken altercation and you were kicked in the ensuing rumpus. "No, suh, jedge," replied Mandy, "Ah was kicked in the stummick."

Hubby came in the back door, walked past the bathroom door, observed what she was doing and inquired: "How many pounds this morning, honey?"

Without bothering to look around she answered "Fifty and be sure you don't leave those tongs on the back porch!"



Torser Tokke holds
THE WORLP'S SKI JUMP RECORD289 FEET . ESTABLISHED
AT IRON MOUNTAIN, MICHIGAN
IN 1942 .
ONE PRODUCT OF WOOD IS SKIS



## SNOW PLOW

Early in January, the above Walter "Snow Fighter" equipped with a Bros "Snow Flyr" rotary, was delivered to Headquarters to help clear the roads of one of the worst snow seasons in the history of logging in the Clearwater area. At the time the picture was taken it was widening the Pierce-Headquarters road between Dogpatch and Headquarters. The equipment was purchased from the Nelson Equipment Company of Portland. The specification list includes a 125 horsepower motor with a tractor type transmission having 12 speeds forward and 4 in reverse.

The snow plow attachment is driven by a 175 horsepower Climax gasoline engine which will go through 30 inches of snow at 4 miles per hour. The power is transmitted to the plow by a series of 15 V-belts. The plow is equipped with two heavy fans that will throw snow from 50 to 150 feet, depending upon the weight of the snow. For breaking up banks of snow it is equipped with adjustable rotating beaters that can be lifted hydraulically to any normal height of a snow bank. The plow itself is protected from damage of logs, rocks, etc., by shear pins which can be replaced in a few minutes after the damaging obstacle has been removed.

According to Bob Olin, mechanical superintendent of the woods operations, there is not a finer or a more heavy duty type of snow plow made in America today. The principal problem is adapting it for logging purposes. Experimental work is now underway to adapt this plow to logging railway work

by replacing the rubber tires with stell flange wheels.

The picture above was taken by Lawrence Baker of Headquarters.

A plain cork dipped in scouring powder cleans and polishes steel knives and hardware in a jiffy.

Wise sayings often fall on barren grounds, but a kind word is never cast aside.

If you lose your temper, it is a sign that you have wrong on your side.

"It is the neglect of timely repair that makes rebuilding necessary."

Many wise words are spoken in jest but they don't compare with the number of foolish words spoken in earnest

Eighty of the biggest stadiums in the United States can seat 4,000,000 people—as many as lived in this country in 1790.

American chestnuts were killed by fungus that spread direct from tree to tree; the white pine also has a killing fungus, blister rust, but one that cannot pass from pine to pine but must utilize currant and goosebers; bushes for the development of its spores.

In this pot of life, if you want to keep cooking, you've got to keep stirring.

Demure Young Thing: "Oh, what kind of an officer are you?" Officer: "I'm a naval surgeon." Demure Young Thing: "Dear, dear, how you doctors do specialize!"

Approximately 26,000 annually, or onefourth of the total number of accidental deaths, are fatalities resulting from falls.