

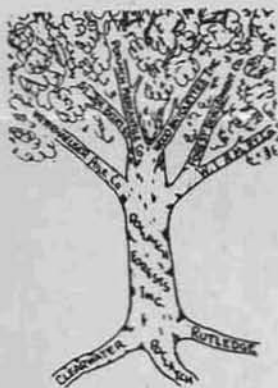
*The Family*  
**TREE**

OCTOBER, 1949

COPY  
1

LIBRARY  
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

# The Family TREE



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

October 1949  
Volume XIV Number 1  
Lewiston, Idaho  
Editor Earl R. Bullock

## Correspondents

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

## TEN YEARS AGO IN THE TREE

Adoption of a tentative safety code for the Woods Operation was taken at the last meeting of the Clearwater Woods Foremen's Council, held at Headquarters, in mid-October. The code was presented by Paul Black, safety engineer, who has been in the woods operation this summer, helping loggers cut down lost time accidents.

Spokane's "Good Will" delegation visited Potlatch during the month. Intending to stay in town 15 minutes just to say "Hello," 27 members of the party stayed long enough to say "Good Night" too.

(Continued on page 7)

## ... You Should Worry

A best-selling book tells you how to stop worrying. That is fine up to a certain point. But if you want to accomplish anything of importance in this work, you SHOULD worry.

Too many individuals today are willing to achieve serenity and not much else. "Take it easy," is their philosophy. They want to earn their daily bread without getting any sweat on their brows. You can't call on them for extra effort to turn out something extra good. They do not want to get hot and bothered about anything. But what is steam but water that has become "hot and bothered?"

You can't turn the drive wheels of your ambition with tepid water. You must have bubbling enthusiasm. You must have the capacity to get "steamed up" on occasion.

In one of America's largest mail order houses, two of the addressing machines broke down, with the catalog mailing date only 48 hours away. Delay might cost thousands of dollars. By the time repairs were made, the situation was critical. Then the office manager went into action. He and a picked group worked without rest or sleep for two days and nights. The catalogs went out on time. Later, the president of the company was asked, "Weren't you worried?" "No," was the calm reply, "I knew John would get everything out all right."

That's it. YOU should worry, but your superiors should NOT have to worry. They have their own problems, and you should not be one of them. They should be able to have such faith in your energy, ability, and devotion to duty, that in any crisis they can say, unworried, "John will get everything out all right."

## Pres-to-logs Machine

The demand for Pres-to-logs resulted in the addition of two more Pres-to-logs machines leased to the Nickey Brothers, Inc., Memphis, Tennessee, as announced by Roy Huffman, assistant general manager.

The first two machines were ordered by this concern about a year ago and the popularity of this fuel has been great in that area. Pres-to-logs are manufactured from the refuse of this hardwood flooring plant and consists mostly of oak.

Girls are like newspapers: They have forms; they always have the last word; back numbers are not in demand; they have a great deal of influence; they are well worth looking over; you cannot believe everything they say; they carry the news wherever they go; they are much thinner than they used to be; every man should have his own and not borrow his neighbor's.

There was a time when it cost more to feed the bugs and insects in the country than it did to run the Government, but in the last ten years the Government has caught up.

"Have any of your childhood dreams been realized?"

"Yes, when my mother used to comb my hair I used to wish I had none."

## Cover Picture

The cover picture this month depicts one of the last remaining log cabin schools in Idaho. This building is one of two buildings and houses the Sixth, Seventh and Eighth grades at Headquarters. This building is one of the original structures built when the site was homesteaded in 1910.





William P. Davis  
President and General Manager

*William P. Davis*

## PULP & PAPER

**I**n a single announcement the Board of Directors of Potlatch Forests, Inc., proclaimed two changes in the future of the company. First, they announced the election of William P. Davis, New York City, to succeed the late C. L. Billings as general manager and G. F. Jewett, Spokane, as president, and secondly, plans were announced for the construction of a pulp and paper mill at Lewiston.

Mr. Davis is a native of Mississippi. He is widely known in the paper and pulp industry. For several years he was chief engineer and assistant production manager for the Southern Kraft Division of the International Paper Company. During this time he was in charge of the designing, engineering, purchasing and construction of International's plants and machines in Florida, Mississippi, Alabama, South Carolina, Louisiana and Arkansas.

### Sent to New York

In 1943 he was transferred to the New York office as coordinator of sales and production. More recently he was manager of the container division and of the single service (milk bottles, etc.) division.

He has assumed his duties with PFI and will make his home in Lewiston. In commenting on his move from New York City, he stated that he has lived in such cities as Lewiston most of his life and "I'm certainly glad to be back to a place where every face I see on the street isn't going to be strange to me."

The pulp and paper mill will be integrated with the lumber and veneer operations at the Clearwater Unit. It will complete a grouping of plants on one millsite. In this way PFI manufacturing will be diversified and it will earn a greater dollar return on the timber harvested from our forests by processing every log into products for which it is best suited and making saleable products from formerly unused sound wood.

### Complete Utilization

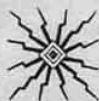
The operation of a pulp and paper mill means that PFI is nearing the goal of complete utilization of our forest products. It means more employment, steadier jobs, a larger company and a more complete diversification of products from one unit. It is well to stop and take note of the varied products from the Clearwater Plant and to realize that more than just lumber is being produced. These products include, in addition to lumber, veneer manufacturing, Pres-to-logs, Pres-to-logs stoker fuel, boxes, industrial cut-stock and glued-up lumber.

The new mill will be located across the tailrace north of the present veneer plant.

In the directive from the Board of Directors, it was stated: "PFI is availing itself with the most advance and technical talents to produce the highest

utilization of the resources of the forest area tributary to the Clearwater River. This will mean not only greater employment in the plant and in the woods but also will insure perpetual operation.

"The extensive program of integrated activity creates no changes in the management of logging, sawmill and lumber manufacturing with PFI. Idaho White Pine will continue to be a major lumber product as well as other species for which a permanent market has been developed. Technical problems involved in the utilization of the Inland Empire's mixed species for pulp and paper are numerous and challenging. Nevertheless, the company is proceeding with its plans fully confident that the forest area tributary to the Clearwater River can be made a permanent source of raw material for its new operation."







## Headquarters School

Series of pictures on this and opposite page is the school life at Headquarters school. The teachers are, left to right, Mrs. Wallace Boll, Mrs. Thor Nyberg, and Mrs. Gladys Clark. Other pictures show the children on the playground, in the classroom, and the other school building just west of the log cabin school.



**F**AR different from other Idaho rural schools but high in scholastic attainment is the school system at Headquarters, Idaho, center of the Clearwater logging operations for Potlatch Forests, Inc. It is different in that no taxes are levied for administration, election of a school board is unnecessary, no tuition is charged, no Parent-Teacher Association . . . and one of the buildings is a log cabin.

This school had its beginning back in 1928. At that time logging operations for the huge White Pine sawmill at Lewiston was in full swing and it was apparent that a school for the elementary grades was a must for the new community. According to a chart prepared by John Bradbury there were eighteen students and one teacher for

that first year.

### No Taxes

The financing of the school is borne by the company and no assessment from the employees or their families for the support of the school is made. The books used by the students, paper, heat, lights, teachers salaries and all items necessary for the operation of a modern school is provided by the company. The bullcook is even called upon to perform his duties for the school buildings and grounds.

Since the levy of taxes is unnecessary and public money is not involved, the election of a school board would be superfluous. Howard Bradbury, logging superintendent, handles the affairs of the school system in due course of his administration of the townsite and log-

ging operations. In a community as closely knit as Headquarters the problems involved are, for the most part, of little significance.

The school is provided for all the children who live in the community. As the township has grown so has the school. In the beginning the school consisted of a one-room building. There are at present one large building and a log cabin to accommodate the sixty odd students enrolled. It is interesting to note the ups and downs of enrollment dropped to eleven with one teacher. In 1938 it increased to seventeen and dropped to an all-time low of seven in 1941. Starting with 1943 a steady increase has developed to its present enrollment. In the years 1929, 1930 and 1931, two teachers were on duty. One

handled the school from that time to 1943 after which two were employed. Last year three teachers were employed. The salaries paid to the teachers are equal to salaries paid anywhere in Idaho for elementary systems.

#### No P. T. A.

While many teachers abhor the thought of teaching in a community school do not see fit to develop a P.T.A., the opposite is true in Headquarters. There is no lack of interest in the parents' part for which Johnny is doing in school. Since there are few social attractions to divert parents from taking part in community affairs, it is as one resident so adequately describes the situation: "Why should we have a P.T.A.? Everytime you stick your head out of doors it is like a P.T.A."

The log cabin used for part of the school is unique in Idaho's school system. It was one of the first buildings erected when a homestead was started on the present townsite about 1910. It has a long and interesting history. It has been used for living quarters, mess

County school superintendent, Miss Edith Crowley, and the county and state health departments. Headquarters has consistently been equal or above the scholastic attainment of other schools of the county. Visitors are often brought to this school as the model in the county system.

The new community hall will provide the children of the school additional recreational facilities. In the planning for this building these kids were taken into consideration. The high school students travel by bus to Pierce for their education. The bus leaves Headquarters at 7:45 AM and returns at 4:45 PM. This would be a long day for the little tikes in the elementary grades.

During the school year field trips are made to near-by logging operations and the children see how their parents make their living. The children also observe the forest management and conservation practices of their company which is something most urban schools have no chance to include in their curriculum.

The following quotations from one of



and now is utilized as a school room. It is equipped with the modern equipment and conveniences regardless of the age. What boy or girl of the present generation can say that he or she went to a log cabin school?

From recollections of old time residents of Headquarters, Mrs. Henry Perkins, Oswego, Oregon, was the first teacher. Mrs. Ellis Cole and Mrs. Walter Kirby were also among the early instructors. Teaching this year are Mrs. Wallace Boll, sixth, seventh and eighth grades; Mrs. Gladys Clark (sister of Mrs. H. Hemly), third, fourth and fifth grades; and Mrs. Thor Nyberg, first and second grades.

#### County Cooperation

The Headquarters system cooperates to the fullest extent with the Clearwater

the residents in Headquarters is significant of the feeling towards their school: "If PFI did not maintain an elementary school at Headquarters, our children would have to travel twenty-four miles daily to attend our district school. Anyone familiar with our roads and weather must realize why the residents of Headquarters are most appreciative and grateful to PFI for providing a school for our children."

The little girl was moving from California to Boston with her parents, and was greatly excited. The night before the departure, saying her prayers as usual, she finished off with, "God bless mommy and daddy and my little brother Tommy; and this is goodbye God—we're moving to Boston tomorrow."

Isn't it natural that Scotch whiskey should make you tight?

## Saludos Amigos

By Fred Landenberger

The good neighbor policy of the United States toward our Latin American friends is well illustrated in our own company. Victor Granada, of Asuncion, Paraguay, will return to the University of Idaho this fall on a PFI Fellowship to resume study for a Master of Science degree in Wood Utilization.

Vic has evidently become thoroughly Americanized since he has been in this country, because his vocabulary is flavored with such expressions as "Okey doke," and "You can say that again." The first interview the writer had with Vic was on the loading dock at Clearwater in the faint grey light of dawn one Tuesday morning. When later plied with evocative questions of the nature of his work, Vic promptly lost the writer in an endless chain of holocellulose, hemicellulose, glucose and galactose. After considerable backtracking and much repetition Vic explained that his work at the University under the PFI fellowship was an analysis of ponderosa pine wood to see what it is made of.

#### Cellulose and Lignin

Finally it became evident that wood is composed primarily of cellulose and lignin, the cellulose fibers being bound together by the plastic lignin which acts as an adhesive. Cellulose itself, or holocellulose as it is known, is further broken down into alpha (or pure) cellulose and hemicellulose. The cellulose molecules are finally divided into various sugars, such as glucose, maltose, galactose, and others. These sugars can be derived from wood but it is not known how they are put together. Vic says his biggest problems are to determine the structure of cellulose and to find out how to use it. He likened his work to breaking down a building into individual bricks and rebuilding it again.

The value of the work Vic is doing may be appreciated when one considers that rayon, many different plastics, and numerous medical compounds are all made from wood. Alcohol, industrial solvents, lubricating oils, synthetic rubber, and liquid fuels can

(Continued on page 6)



Above . . . Victor Granada, right, and Melvin Johnson, left.



## Plant News

### Rutledge

E. A. Miller, Sales Promotion Manager, Weyerhaeuser Sales Company, was a visitor at the Plant during the past month.

With near freezing weather upon us the first of October, the crew is praying that the winter will not be as severe as it was last year.

### OVERTIME

Very early in the morning  
We begin to run this mill  
And 'till nearly midnight  
We're "having at it" still.

I've traded off my feather bed  
And bought a lantern bright  
To guide my aching feet  
Back homeward in the night.

My kids—they never know me now  
My wife screams — "It's a man"  
I haven't had a haircut  
Since this overtime began.

I'm so weary, weary, weary,  
It's such a long, long spell  
I must have strayed from Rutledge  
And wandered into hell.

—Walt Jardine  
Rutledge Grader.

### Potlatch

Two Sea Mules have recently been acquired for use in the pond. The last one purchased is diesel powered and will be used primarily in driving logs from the upper dam for sluicing into the mill pond.

Dredging operations have been underway in the mill pond for approximately three weeks. After leveling off the sand bars many deadheads were encountered, some of which had stampings on them which indicate they had sunk early in the operation of the Potlatch Plant.

The Potlatch Mercantile is undergoing a streamlining of their grocery and meat departments. Balanced refrigeration in the meat department has been accomplished by the installation of a 20 foot single-duty meat case. Several other additions to modernize these departments have been installed. These alterations will make shopping more convenient and pleasant and are expected to be completed before Thanksgiving.

The training building for the use of the Training and Methods Department is under construction. The outside construction is completed and interior will be left for inclement days. The building measures 28 x 52 feet and will accommodate easily 50 people. A small kitchen will make possible the serving of coffee and light lunches on occasion. Provisions have been made for showing films during the lunch hour for the employees.



Joe Favaro

## Joe Favaro

Clearwater Unit and a host of friends were saddened by the death of Joe Favaro, veteran PFI employee on October 5th, when he was called by death at the age of 63.

Joe began work with the Potlatch Lumber Company at Elk River in 1911 and last February observed his 38th anniversary of employment. He first worked on the construction of the Elk River plant and later was among those who handled the first stick of lumber from the Elk River sawmill. He was also on hand in 1933 when the Elk River plant was shut down.

He came to the Clearwater Unit as a lumber grader. He spent 30 years of his 38 years of service as a grader.

### Native of Italy

He came to this country from his native Italy in the spring of 1910 and made his home, until January of the following year, in Spokane. He made one return visit to Italy in 1913. He was a member of the Potlatch White Pines and leaves a fine family of which he was justly proud. His wife, Virginia, and son Dick, reside in Lewiston, and his other son, Bernard, is completing his doctorate degree in International Law at Stanford. Dick graduated from Notre Dame University last year and both boys were honor students in their respective schools.

It is the wish of the Favaro family to convey their sincere appreciation through THE FAMILY TREE to the many friends who showed deep sympathy following Joe's death.

The first job relations course was completed October 14th. Graduating were Edward Kirsch, Donald West, Louis Spelgatti; Henry Ulinder, Milo King, Joe Cada, Elmer Cada, Emmett Lisle, Earl Spangler, L. L. Berry and Erick Runberg. Conference leaders were Tom Youmans and Newell LaVoy.

Among visitors at Potlatch the past month were Ambros N. Fredrickson, manager of the Eastern Zone of the Weyerhaeuser Sales Company.

The sawmill was shut down Friday, October 14th, for two weeks for repairs. During the period foundation and timbers will be replaced as necessary. One battery of boilers will be rebricked and the turbine will be rebladed. Men in the crew that were affected by this shut down who have millwright or maintenance ability were used on repairs. Many of the men, however, took advantage of this for hunting trips.

### Clearwater

The Clearwater Unit bowling league got underway October 12th with fourteen teams. There will be two more teams added and constitutes the largest number of bowlers to participate since the league was started several years ago.

Gordon Evans who previously worked at Clearwater Unit in 1944 and 1945 was on the plant for a brief refresher course on the qualities of Idaho White Pine prior to his going to the Weyerhaeuser Sales Company.

Connie Peterson, sawmill foreman, has returned from a several weeks visit with his brother in Boston, Massachusetts. Connie was able to see the first three games of the World Series and he spent three other days in Maine.

Some sort of a record was set by the Clearwater Shipping Department during September. A quota of 22 million feet was set for the Plant for the month. At the end of the month the barometer in the Shipping Office showed that they bettered this quota by 1,038,000. They have a quota for October of 23 million feet.

### SALUDOS AMIGOS

Continued from page 5)

also be produced from wood. The wood industry has such a tremendous potential that we are probably only scratching the surface at the present time.

### Oxen Used

The lumber industry in Paraguay is far behind this country, Vic related in a description of his homeland. Logging in the tropical and sub-tropical hardwood forests is largely carried on as it was in this country a century ago. Trees are cut by axe and crosscut saw, but oxen and horses are used for skidding logs. Only a few of the hundred or more species are cut, and vines complicate logging in the dense forests. Strange Spanish and Indian names characterize the species used: Lapacho, Ihvihra ro (pronounced eub era' ro'), and Manduvira. All of the species could be used potentially, Vic believes. Growth is very rapid, but until now only the most valuable species have been cut.

There are very few sawmills in Paraguay as we know them, Vic says. Most of the logs are sawn much as they were in this country two hundred years ago . . . by two-man pit saws. In this ancient process a log is skidded across an open pit by oxen so that one end projects over the edge of the pit. The log is then sawn to boards by two men operating a cross cut saw, one on top of the log and the other down in the pit.

(Continued on page 7)

# Woods News

## HEADQUARTERS

Headquarters hunters tore out through the flora in search of the fauna the morning the hunting season first opened. They found the flora was very wet and the fauna very scarce. In quantity the game supply is below normal but there has been enough to keep up the local interest.

The roof of the new railroad shop building is almost complete, the foundations have been poured and set for the new Community Hall and as this is written the siding is finished. With all the construction and rock crusher activities, Headquarters has become quite a village. In fact, it takes all the seating capacity in Marsh's Restaurant to handle the crew.

Boots Edelblute was the first Headquarters hunter to score. He had a deer cooling out before the season was an hour old. Evidently Boots must be fully recovered from his recent operation.

No matter what is said Carl Pease and Frank Stedman find themselves in a very nice spot—they each have half an elk and plan to give up 4 o'clock breakfasts and tramping through the dripping brush for this year. They wish to give these pleasures to their friends for the balance of the season and they say they have suffered enough.

## Camp 14—Beaver Creek

October 14th saw the completion of the 1949 sawing and transfer of saw gangs to other camps. The 35-man crew continues to skid logs and will as long as the weather permits. Between 55 and 65 cars are shipped each week.

The construction crew is now building skid roads for the 1950 season.

During the week-ends of trout season many Camp 14 anglers made good catches on Beaver Creek and the North Fork near the Canyon Ranger Station.

During the last week of September a steel gang from Headquarters removed about a mile of rails above camp.

## Camp 55—Alder Creek

The rock crushing operations at 55 have shut down and during its operation had crushed a total of 13,000 yards of gravel.

Three saw gangs are working at Camp 61 and another three gangs at Silver Creek. Work is continuing on the Camp site of 61.

## Camp 57—Breakfast Creek

The Camp 57 crew will soon be moving to their new location at Camp 62. Sawing is finished and the cats are expected to complete their skidding about November first.

## Camp 58—McComas Meadows

Three new Peterbilt trucks were recently transferred here from Camp 53. A flock of red hats has been adorning

the domes of lumberjacks in this vicinity. With the hunting season open one hears a variety of tall tales from past hunts as well as what can be expected from the present season. It's plenty of fun to talk about the deer you shot with the spreading antlers but a nightmare to see what went down under a red hat.

Vance Wilburn, Camp Clerk, has returned to school. He is attending the University of Idaho in the School of Business Administration.

The Forest Service personnel have moved into their new camp located on the breaks of Cougar Creek.

## Camp 60—Washington Creek

Building roads and landings have been part of the activity at Camp 60. We have three cats skidding out right-of-ways and seven men in a section crew maintaining the right-of-way.

## Camp T—Elk Berry Creek

Mud and rain has stopped the truck haul and has cut down on the daily production to between 75,000 and 95,000. The roads into T are muddy and slick and private car travel to this camp has been halted.

## Camp X—Robinson Creek

At this time we have over seven million feet of logs in the river and if the weather permits October will provide a record month on production.

Fluming started October 5th and with exception of the early start of winter everything is running smoothly.

## Camp Y—North Fork

Fall and winter logging started, however, it is not expected to be at full production until November. George Kolas is camp foreman.

We have an eleven-unit townsite located four miles below the camp on the highway to town. All the houses are full and a large application list are waiting to move in.

Cecil Haggard replaced John Hagg as timekeeper and clerk. John returned to school the last month at the University of Idaho.

## BOVILL Camp 40

The weather during the past summer has been ideal for logging and the lost time has been kept to a minimum.

Trucking started July 6th and it is estimated that over 11 million feet will be taken out before the fall shutdown. On one day production reached 232,000 feet, net landing scale, and was accomplished with a truck haul of 21 miles. Art Henderson and his entire crew can be proud of their records for this season.

Hunting season has stimulated an itch in many of the crew and many of them are dreaming of a locker full of meat for the winter.

Deacon Brown: "Mandy, a great change has come over your husband since we persuaded him to join the church. Have you noticed?"

Mandy: "I sho' has Deacon. Used to be, when we went visitin' on a Sunday, he carried a jug of corn licker on his shoulder. Now he hides it under his coat."

## SALUDOS AMIGOS

(Continued from page 6)

It becomes so hot in the pit that the men usually work without clothes.

Logs sixteen to twenty feet long are cut into boards one to four inches thick by the pit sawing process. The boards are air dried and sent to furniture factories by river transportation or oxen-drawn carts to rail and truck roads. Many of the hardwood logs are so dense that they have to be strapped to lighter logs for buoyancy in the drives down the Paraguay river to the coastal sawmills and furniture factories.

## Power Shortage

Industry as we know it in this country is practically nonexistent in Paraguay, Vic tells us, because of the acute shortage of power. Coal is very scarce and without it there is no steel industry. Hydro-electric power has a great potential in the country along with power produced by the wood utilization plants.

The lumber market in Paraguay is very small and poorly organized, according to Vic, and is confined largely to handmade furniture. Wood is not used much in buildings in all except the largest cities. Adobe brick houses are common in the country, and even in the towns houses are constructed of hand-made baked bricks. Country roofs are largely straw, and town roofs tile. Floors are earthen in the country, brick in towns. Practically the only wood used in house construction in all but the largest towns and cities is found in doors, windows and ceiling beams.

Vic Granada plans to return to South America and apply the knowledge he has gained in this country to the betterment of the wood industry in his own land. He has been very much impressed, he says, by the spirit of cooperation among the American people. Everyone tries to help his neighbor up here, he believes, while in Paraguay they don't try to improve each other, but make capital of someone else's success. Beneath a golden exterior there is perhaps a little streak of just plain humanity in North Americans too.

## TEN YEARS AGO

(Continued from page 2)

Six of the biggest logs seen in Clearwater Pond for many a day were cut into lumber during October. These six scaled approximately 12,000 board feet at the log slip. They were cut at Camp T during the summer and being too large to flume were loaded on a truck and hauled to Camp 25 where they were transferred to the railroad cars and brought to Lewiston.

It might be interesting to list the Clearwater Woods camps that were in operation ten years ago. They are as follows: Camp 23, Camp 25, Camp 14, Camps N, O, P and T. You will note that only two of the camps ten years ago are still retained by the same name—Camps 14 and T. On the Potlatch side it shows Camps 32, 36 and 37.

Magistrate: "What induced you to strike your wife?"

Husband: "Well, your honor, she had her back turned to me, the broom was handy, and the back door was open, so I thought I'd take a chance."





Part of the additional award suggestion winners accompanied by D. S. Troy, Clearwater Plant Manager, are, from left to right: Troy, A. A. Staley, Orrin Slocum, Monty Morris, Jim Kauffman, H. O. Peters, Amos Mathews, Frank Murphy and Hubert Smith. Those not in the picture were Ed Armstrong, Marvin Gorset, Milton Dover and Ray Fallwell.

## Additional Awards

From time to time throughout the history of the suggestion system at Clearwater, many inventions and gadgets have been perfected by the thinking of the employees. During the past year was no exception, in fact, it was one of the biggest years for suggestions in the history of the plant. During the month of October twelve men received a total of \$775 as additional awards for previous suggestions.

The operation of the suggestion system is that employees monthly are eligible to receive awards up to \$10 for any suggestion that has been accepted by the Suggestion Committee during that month. Periodically these suggestions are gone over again by the Suggestion Committee and further investigated to determine the value to the company in production, safety and overall operation of the Plant. In order to be eligible for the suggestion award, the improvement must have been installed an adequate time to study the effects of the suggestion in cutting costs, reducing hazards or increasing production.

### Total of \$300

A. A. "Barney" Staley, millwright at the dry kiln, was top man for the awards this year. Barney received additional awards for three separate suggestions and received a total of \$300 for additional awards, plus \$30 that was given to him on the first awards. He received \$50 for suggestion to install small orifices in kiln instruments to delay the action of the kiln dampers.

He received another \$50 award for the installation of a small tank at the wet pen water box in the dry kilns. Largest award was for \$200 and was a suggestion for the oiling system of the new cross circulating dry kilns.

The next high award was to a former employee, Ray Fallwell, who resigned from the company over a year ago. However, his suggestion was installed and a check for \$100 was mailed to him for his original thought. His suggestion provided for an additional trip pocket in the Stacker and was received by the Suggestion Committee over 2½ years ago. The delay in this award was due

to the necessary investigation, drawing of an AFE and the installation of the trip for the additional sort.

### Smith—\$75

Other awards were made to James Kauffman, \$10 for the suggestion of a new tally sheet for moulding. Monty Morris, Box Factory, received \$25 for his suggestion of a glue applicator called the matcher in the Box Factory. Frank Murphy received \$25 for the rearrangement of glue department equipment. Hubert W. Smith received a total of \$75 for two suggestions, one of which was the installation of trap doors under drop sorter rolls in the Stacker for facility in clean-up. The other provided for a brush to spread oil on the roller chain in the stacker. Orrin Slocum and Ed Armstrong received \$20 apiece for their idea of connecting control wires on the cradle retriever drums for monorails and cranes. H. O. Peters received \$50 for his suggestion on the control for planer feed tables.

Marvin Gorsett, machine shop, received \$50 for his suggestion for a safety catch for monorail and bridge cranes cradle in the event the king pin should break. Milton Dover, grading department, received \$50 for his method of sorting lumber from Number Two unstacker machine. Amos Mathews received \$50 for his idea of spring control lever for the replant trim saw.

These awards were made during the noon hour at the Clearwater Plant cafeteria by Dave Troy, plant manager. The Suggestion Committee, whose job it was to determine the importance of these awards and do most of the work in the investigation and determination of their value, consists of Bill Greene, personnel manager, chairman; Cut Epling, safety director, secretary; Dris Holman, assistant planing mill foreman; Cully Bing, yard foreman; Jack Willows, machine shop foreman; Everett Wallace, electrician foreman; Milfred E. Jones, dry kiln foreman; and C. F. Rodeck, Pres-to-logs manufacturing foreman.

Many houses constructed of pine lumber more than 200 years ago are still in use in New England.



The above picture is a view of the partly constructed shops at Headquarters.