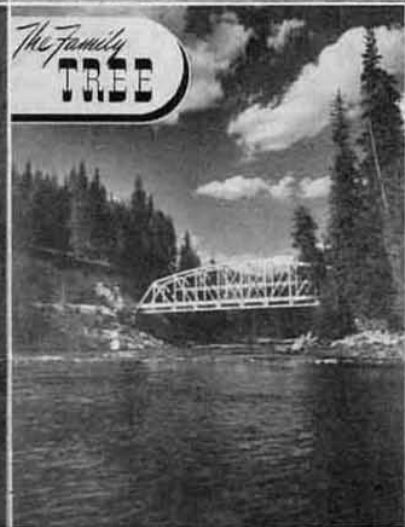
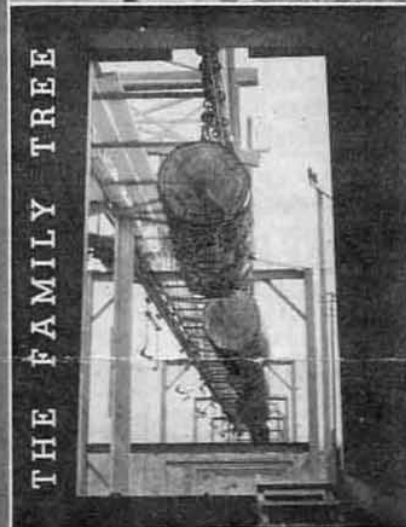
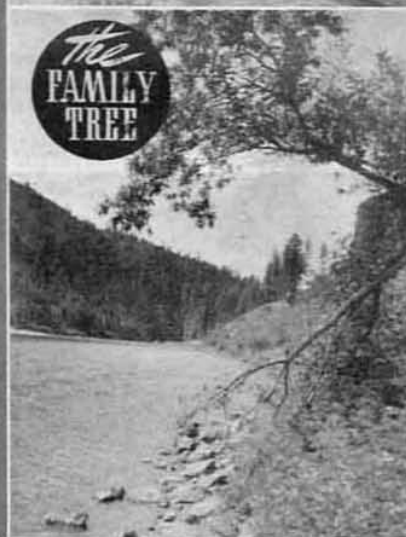
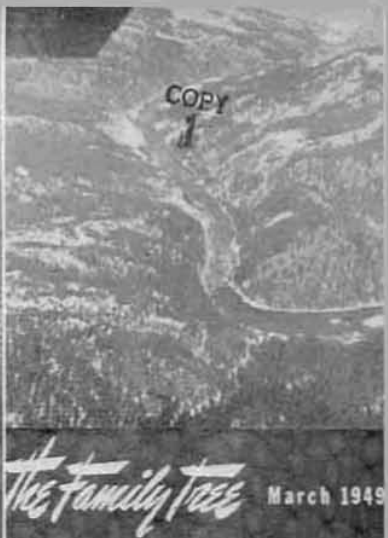


sa h
+ la + h

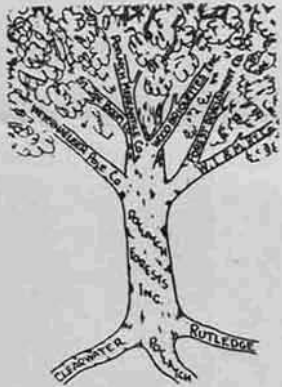
The Family TREE



JANUARY 1950



The Family TREE



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

January 1950
Volume XIV Number 4
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

R. T. Bowling's invention of Presto-logs machine brought national recognition from a group of eminent technologists. Bob was among those chosen to receive awards that are made to outstanding inventors and research workers in connection with a nationwide observance of the 150th anniversary of the founding of the American patent system.

John Aram, known over the outfit as employment manager for the Clearwater Plant, and formerly editor of THE FAMILY TREE, was promoted to assistant superintendent of shipping for the Lewiston unit.

The Clearwater unit storage yard is rapidly becoming streamlined. With the arrival of the Ross lift truck the moving of unit package
(Continued on column 3)

Scratch Sam

A couple of fleas decided to get married and settle down. And so they selected a big, inactive dog named Sam and took up their abode.

Life was sweet and easy. Food and shelter was provided from a control source, and heat was also supplied by the generous animal. Freedom from want and fear had been attained. There was, in fact, a housing unit in every wrinkle. All the fleas had to do was eat, sleep and multiply. Naturally they let all their life insurance policies lapse, for what possible use did they have for insurance, or any other kind of money?"

Sam seldom scratched, plunged into the streams, or in any manner disturbed the peace of his joyous inhabitants. He was the kind never to put selfish, material rights before human rights. Thus, the fleas enjoyed the abundant life, and they multiplied amazingly.

But the patient old dog, sore and unappreciated, finally grew weary. Unable longer to support the hungry and non-productive population, he wandered off into the underbrush and there gave up the ghost.

Then consternation reigned among the fleas. They ran frantically from one end of the body to the other, shouting that the economic system had let them down. There was some talk of suing the old carcass for lack of cooperation.

Many of the panicky parasites, disillusioned and dispossessed, perished on the spot, by this time totally in-

capacitated to search out a new livelihood. Others, bitter in spirit, trudged out to face a cruel world, and died by the roadside, trying to force a cold, materialistic insurance company to reinstaate a long lapsed policy.

A little more initiative and individual struggle, dicipline, and self-reliance, and the fleas would be living yet.

And so would Sam.

Captain (on ferry, shouting down into crew's headquarters): "Is there a mackintosh down there big enough to keep two young ladies warm?"
Voice from below: "No, but there's a McPherson who's willing to try!"

Another sign in a beauty shop: "We can give you the New Look if you still have the Old Parts."

"Where is my hat?"
"On the oven."
"On the oven? I wonder what ridiculous thing I shall find it on next."
"On your head, dear."

"Are you worried because you think he'll tell lies about you?"
"I don't mind the lies, but if he ever tells the truth, I'll break his neck."

TEN YEARS AGO

(Continued from column 1)
piles of dry lumber from their old location along the yard railroads to newly graveled areas is at last becoming an actuality.

A five per cent dividend was declared for members of Potlatch Federal Credit Union No. 1, at the Clearwater Plant, at their annual meeting held in January.

Cover Picture

The cover for this month pictorially illustrates the cover pictures of 1949 just as the feature story of this issue is PFI in review. This represents the first full year of using cover pictures in the history of THE FAMILY TREE. The editor is wondering if the readers of THE FAMILY TREE would like this practice continued.



Scofield - Clabby

Promoted to New Duties



James Scofield



Jim Clabby

NOTCHING another step in the ladder of success, James Scofield was transferred to the General Office as Assistant Purchasing Agent and Jim Clabby as Clearwater Unit Warehouse Foreman. Both moves were made last November.

Scofield started with PFI in May, 1940, as a clerk at Camp F in the Headquarters area. After two months in camp he was transferred to the warehouse at Headquarters. During this time he spent about six weeks as bookkeeper in the Bovill warehouse.

He was transferred to the Clearwater Unit warehouse in 1941. During the year he spent about three months in the Purchasing Department of the General Office. In January, 1942, he took over as warehouse foreman at Clearwater.

Jim is an Idaho boy and was born and raised in this North Central area. He attended schools in Winchester and Lewiston, graduating in 1930. During his tour as foreman of the warehouse at Clearwater he was chairman of the Foreman's Council for one year and was always actively engaged in the activities of the Foreman's Council and spent many hours of his own time working on their projects.

Clabby was born in Boise, Idaho in 1916. His dad, R. E. Clabby, worked for the U. S. Forest Service in Boise and Weiser National Forest. He graduated from high school in Malad, Idaho. During his summer months while going to high school and college he worked for the Forest Service. After graduation from the University of Idaho he worked summers during the fire season for the CTPA.

He majored in physical education at the University of Idaho and following graduation taught and coached at Asotin and Tekoa.

He started working for PFI in De-

ember 1947. He worked as offbearer in the planer, later transferring to the grading department. In January, 1949, he was transferred to the warehouse and worked with Glenn Craney on an inventory of company surplus stocks. Following this he coded electrical parts in the warehouse until his promotion to foreman.

It goes without saying that THE FAMILY TREE wishes these two boys all the success in the world and they are certainly deserving of their new position. We congratulate you!

A group of soldiers were saying farewell to the village madame in France before returning to the States and the good woman was in tears at the parting.

"Now, mother," remonstrated one of the loeys as he patted her on the shoulder, "don't cry about it. You'll soon be coming to America one of these days yourself."

"Ah, oui," sighed the old lady, wiping away a tear. "I shall make ze veezitt in America some day. I mus' meet the so good Madame Beech."

"Madame Beech?"

"Oui, oui," cried the good housewife. "I mus' give to her ze thanks for her great sacrifice."

"I don't seem to remember her," said the loey, thoughtfully.

"Ah, oui, m'sieur," exclaimed the old lady excitedly. "You know ze grande Madame Beech. Ze Madame Beech who send so many of her noble sons to France—an' all of zem officers!"

CANNED CHRISTMAS TREES

A process for "canning" Christmas trees is reported from New York whereby the tree will stay fresh for a period of five months or longer. The process consists of placing the trunk of the tree into a can and introducing peat moss and a preservative into the can at 60 pounds pressure. The "canned" tree gradually absorbs the liquid through the trunk and keeps fresh for several months. The peat moss forms a tight seal around the trunk.

Safety Essay Contests

The following essay was one of the three judged best in their respective divisions at the Potlatch School contest sponsored by PFI. The contest had as its theme, "What Dad's Safety Means to Me." Darlene Kried of Potlatch was the winner of her division. Her essay is as follows:

"I can't write what my dad's safety means to me. For my dad has been dead three years. But I will tell what happened when my daddy didn't obey the safety rules. My daddy worked for Potlatch mill for over 20 years. When I was five years old my daddy was working in the fire hole. There was a chain that brought the sawdust for the fires. This chain would get full of sawdust and had to be cleaned out. There was a big safety sign that said, 'Stop Chain Before Cleaning It Out.' But my daddy was in a hurry and didn't stop the chain. It caught his hand and cut it off. My poor dady couldn't work or do anything for himself after that. He didn't laugh or play with me any more. He just sat and looked sad. Five months after that he died. I was just a little girl, but I will always remember how terrible it was that my daddy didn't have any hand. So please all you daddys obey the safety rules so you won't get hurt."

Gary Gage

Cut Epling and D. S. Troy received the following letter from Gary Gage. Gary won the essay contest at the Clearwater Unit:

"I am very pleased with the bicycle I won in the Potlatch Safety Contest. I surely didn't expect to win any of the prizes at all. When I won the bicycle I was so very pleased that I had to ride it all over the back-stage. The shifting gears, hand brake, and the horn are really wonderful.

"I am sure that Dad and I will be much safer if we keep the safe thoughts that I wrote in the essay. The bike will help remind us to be safer than we were before the contest.

"I think that the prizes were all magnificent. I would have been happy to win any one of them.

"I thank the Potlatch Forest, Inc., Safety Department very much for the keen bike.

A happy winner,
Gary Gage."

Life is like that. You usually hear about the man who hit the jackpot, but the fellows who built up the pot are unknown.

On a Scottish golf course there is a sign that reads: "Members will kindly refrain from picking up lost balls until they have stopped rolling."

ENDING INVENTORY LUMBER

1938	136,891 M
1944	61,853 M
1945	51,062 M
1946	48,774 M
1947	56,450 M
1948	58,440 M
1949	72,262 M

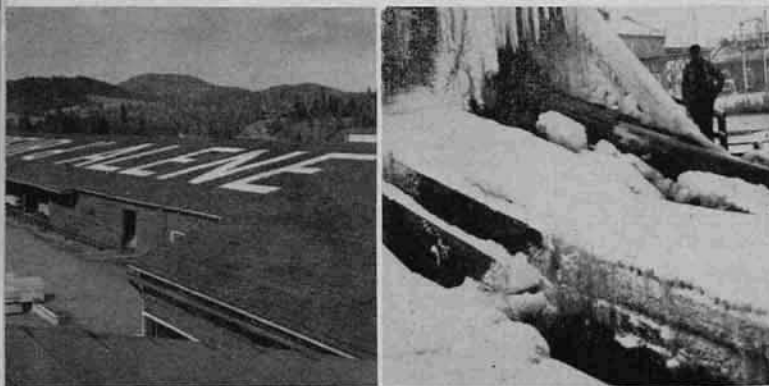
PFI

1949 IN REVIEW

The pictures on this and opposite page reflect some of the high lights of last year . . . the severe logging weather in January and February is shown, as well as the log drive . . . the new Veneer Plant . . . and the new Mack trucks at Bovill. The winter was no less severe for Potlatch as can be seen by the picture of their bull-chain.

AS THE old man with the scythe disappeared beyond the western horizon and the young sprout without any clothes representing 1950 arose from the east, our minds reflected for a moment on the accomplishments of the past year. It was soon apparent that it took more than a moment to retrace our steps and set down the highlights of the year. In fact, this issue of THE FAMILY TREE may be late as a result.

The biggest single news was the dual announcement early in October by the directors of the appointment of our new President and General Manager, William P. Davis, and the decision to construct and operate a pulp and paper plant at Lewiston.



The installation of this plant will integrate within one unit an almost complete diversification of products from the forest resources at our back door. It means that PFI is nearing the goal of complete utilization of the raw materials at hand. The new mill will be located across the tailrace north of the present Veneer plant.

Logging Operations

The 1948-1949 winter logging season tested the skill and ingenuity of the personnel charged with providing the mills with sufficient logs to feed the hungry saws. It proved to be one of the most severe winters experienced by the Woods Department. The dry fluffy snow, from eight to ten foot depths, was extremely hard to handle. It would fill in faster than the snowplows could remove it. It was almost impossible for equipment to maintain footing in the soft feathery mass.

In spite of the adverse weather conditions, the woods operation logged heavier the past year than ever before. They added a production equivalent to a good size operation. This was necessary since the river logs must be logged a year in advance.

Late in April, for the first time since 1943, the log drive down the North Fork of the Clearwater got under way. The drives were discontinued during the war because of shortages in river camp personnel and drive crews. This year the

crew drove in higher water than any previous drive of record which, in addition to other factors, made the job more dangerous than under normal conditions. Also, the high water of 1948 changed the channel in some places which made difficult navigation for such veteran river pilots as Bill Aiken. The change in the channel was largely responsible for the damage to the cookhouse wannigan at Big Eddy. For the first time since 1929, the trip was marred by a tragedy. Three men lost their lives by drowning when the batteau in which they were riding hit a sweeper lodging it against a bull pine. The three men were thrown into the turbulent waters of the Clearwater.

One of the worst hazards to the forested lands is fire. Last year was one of the worst potential seasons that has been experienced in the recorded history of the Clearwater and Potlatch Timber Protective associations. One of more than 133 fires, only three gained such magnitude as to become a threat. The associations, under the direction of A. B. (Bert) Surtis, deserve the greater portion of the credit for the suppression of fires last summer.

The two-way radio system came in for some hard knocks resulting from the winter. The lines to the transmitter atop Bald mountain were severed during the heavy snow, therefore, only local communication from the transmitter at Headquarters was possible. However, there were some bright spots in the picture. A new permanent frequency of 153.29 megacycles was assigned PFI. This was accomplished after two years of effort by a voluntary group of western logging firms.

During the winter of 1948-1949, Earl Ritzheimer and his shop crew converted fifteen war surplus Mack trucks to huge logging trucks. Ten were used on the eighteen mile haul from Camp 40 and five on a six mile haul out of Camp 44. They were equipped with eighteen 1200 by 24 16-ply tires.

Honoring the late C. L. Billings, the lookout known in former times as "Summit" was dedicated and named as "Billings Point." This dedication highlighted the annual State Land Board tour of the CTPA and PTPA, PFI logging operations and the 60-mile trip down the North Fork of the Clearwater river in rubber rafts. Governor C. A. Robins gave the dedicatory address. A granite stone beneath the lookout tower and the bronze plaque is inscribed "Dedicated to the man who first practiced the cropping of private timber in Idaho." The group was also shown the effects of blister rust in the Clearwater area and was told of the program underway to curb this scourge of white pine trees.

Other items of interest included the start of the construction of a community hall and shop building at Headquarters, new offices for the employment office and fire association at Orofino, road graveling programs to facilitate all weather truck haul, and new logging conditions to select logs for the Veneer plant at Lewiston. These logs must be peeler type and in multiples of eight foot, six inches.

Clearwater Unit

The most significant development at the Lewiston plant was the completion and operation of the new Veneer plant. Over a year in construction, the plant started turning out thin paper-like sheets of white and ponderosa pine veneer August 5th which was another milestone in the diversification of pro-

ducts from the forest resources. This plant is the first of its kind in Idaho and was so constructed that, if and when it is decided to manufacture plywood, ample room and facilities are available.

Among the other improvements and addition at Clearwater were: new dog safety stops on numbers three and four carriages; installation of automatic low lead control on stoker fuel machine to prevent fires; improved filing system in the warehouse; the application of power drive to the monorail repair car; diagraming circuits to be used in training trouble shooters for the location of trouble with a minimum of lost time; constructed unloading winch at end of hot pond to unload truck logs in winter and veneer type logs at anytime; applied electric motor power for the "sea mule" at hot pond unloading dock to assist in keeping logs from freezing.

Completed a new trip pocket in the stacker; completed eight cross circulation kilns making a total of 12 kilns of this type; re-roofed the entire dry kilns; placed floor under rollways to reduce the amount of broken lumber and to avoid plug-ups; installed automatic grain door nailer which doubled the man-hour production; installed new type glue applicator on matchers in box factory; knot sealer moved to glue room; glue applicator in glue department changed to facilitate handling six and eight foot stock on glue machine; installed in-line rebut machine on No. 12 planer; assistant planer foreman in charge of production added to supervisory staff; inaugurated systems of flags to locate next load on loading dock; began a program to keep lumber clean on loading dock; began a series of meetings with loading dock checkers to eliminate errors.

Worked over a million feet of non-salable stock accumulated during and since the war; moved the yard to an area west of the post treating plant to make room for the pulp and paper mill; installed discs on wheels of carriers to eliminate marked lumber; placed oil drip pans under all carriers and raised the shears on end of carrier cradles, all of which was done to keep finished lumber clean and salable.

Potlatch Unit

Among the new installations at Potlatch were a new training room with facilities for a complete training program; a new modern first aid room located centrally on the plant, rebuilt and elevated the hot pond track, a new hoist and chain for inbound lumber to rip and re-saw in planer, and the WI&M car barn was converted to a shed to keep wet lumber loads from freezing during cold weather.

Employment became stable midyear with very little turnover the last few months of the year. The personnel office was moved to a more convenient location.

Training was continued and expanded throughout the year with 50 men completing job instruction and 30 men completing job relations. Throughout the State Vocational Training program, 15 men were trained in lift truck and carrier driving, 10 men in welding, 8 men in scaling and 12 men in grading.

The Potlatch Mercantile modernized and streamlined the store to provide better service for the customers. Seven more company houses were renovated and modernized.

Included among the general items of interest from Potlatch were: twenty-three million feet of contract and purchased short logs were delivered from the Potlatch area to the pond; superintendents' meetings were held weekly with management discussing the operation and, in turn, these superintendents would hold similar meetings with their foremen; the annual company picnic was held at Palouse park; the newly organized credit union is on its feet and gaining new members daily; the foremen's contest was held and received 400 entries out of a possible 465 eligible contestants. The winners of this contest were awarded their prizes at the annual Christmas Tree program.

Rutledge Unit

One of the worst problems faced by Rutledge during the year was the weather in February and March. In December, 1948, the lake froze over and remained frozen until April. This required a break through of ice 10 inches thick in order to reach the log storage during the month of March. For a distance of three miles a week was required to make this break through. The sawmill lost 20 shifts as a result of the ice. Rutledge has just completed an icebreaker which will facilitate the ice condition in the pond.

An addition was built on the sawmill for the necessary space to re-saw purchased lumber. The lumber goes through the re-saw, to the trimmer and back to the green chain. A

(Continued on page 6)



Plant News

Carl "Hap" Hull passed away at St. Joseph's Hospital December 28, 1949. He had been in poor health for over a year. He started working for the company December 12, 1927. All of this time he worked in the sawmill department. He served for two years on the plant Safety Committee and was an enthusiastic supporter of accident prevention campaigns. During his employment he turned in many ideas on improvement through the plant suggestion boxes. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Isabelle Hull, 1237 McCarroll street, Clarkston, Wash.

Potlatch Credit Union No. 1 continues to grow as reported by Bob Spence, secretary-treasurer. They held their annual business meeting to elect officers and determine the dividend, on January 15th. It was at the plant cafeteria at 2 p.m.

It has grown since receiving their charter in May, 1938, to an organization with 784 members and a total of \$90,500 in assets. During the year 1949 the Credit Union loaned to its members \$100,544.50 which is an increase of \$23,000 over that of 1948. Net earnings for 1949 were \$4,581. The present officers are Clinton Glover, President; Ed Armstrong, Vice President; Jim Siebert, Clerk; and Bob Spence, Secretary-Treasurer.

Bill Campbell, assistant shipping superintendent, wore an extra special smile to start out the year 1950. He won the \$90 pot on the Rose Bowl football game.



Clearwater Unit and General Office Twenty-five Year Club.

On December 23rd members of the Twenty-Five Year Club, Potlatch White Piners, were presented Christmas turkeys during the noon hour at the cafeteria. Earl R. Bullock made the presentation.

The Clearwater bowling league sponsored a Christmas contest, awarding four turkeys and six chickens as prizes. Prizes were given for high three-game series with and without handicap over a three week period.



Champion bowlers!

Winners of turkeys were: Bob Kiewel, Graders No. 5, 613 scratch; Andy Marvin, Dry Veneer, 579 scratch; Dwight Staley, Dry Kiln, 633 w. handicap; and Lou Arnone Pres-to-logs Sales, 620 w. handicap. Winners of chickens were: Mel Grimm, Night Owls; Ged Grimm, Graders No. 5; Paul Robinson, Night Owls; Al James, Personnel; Andy Sullivan, Sawmill; Art Giese, Engineers.

League team standings on January 4th were as follows: In first place, Night Owls 36-12; (2) Unstacker 37-15; (3) Dry Kiln 34-18; (4) Sawmill 34-18; (5) Electricians 33-19; (6) Graders No. 7 30-18; (7) Shipping Office 29-23; (8) Pres-to-logs Sales 29-23; (9) Green Veneer 25-27; (10) Machine Shop 23-29; (11) Graders No. 5 23-29; (12) Main Office 22-30; (13) Dry Veneer 17-31; (14) Engineers 17-31; (15) Personnel 17-35; (16) Overhead 15-33; (17) Yard 15-37.

The bowlers having the highest scratch averages on January 4th were: E. Radke, Engineers, 174; M. Grimm, Night Owls, 167; J. Sibert, Electricians, 165; R. Kiewel, Graders No. 5, 164; F. Robinson, Night Owls, 161.

PFI - 1949 In Review

(Continued from page 5)

new re-saw was installed replacing the old one.

The wind raised havoc with Rutledge on two occasions during the year. In February a chinook wind that reached 75 miles per hour broke the two large display windows in the main office. Following the wind a heavy freeze came over the lake city causing a sea of ice over the railroad tracks. The trains could not enter the plant to handle the shipments, therefore, the shipping department lost a few shifts.

In November another wind of hurricane proportions again took out the display windows in the main offices. However, Manager Graue and his crew replaced the window and put in a Christmas display that won first prize in a city wide contest.

The Bureau of Aeronautics was granted permission to use the large dressed shed roof on which an air marker was printed. This marker is believed to be the largest in the State, measuring 50 feet high. The 4-H Forestry club plant-

ed 240 seedlings on the mill grounds near the entrance to the plant. (If Rutledge continues their tree planting and farming program it won't be long before a harvest can be made—it is a wonderful job).

Training

The training and methods program of the Professors Shepherd and Terison has for the most part been concentrated in the woods department. All of the Bovill foremen and key personnel have received the courses in job instruction and job relations. At Headquarters they have received all of the relations program and two-thirds of the course in job instruction. Broken down to units this means that each person received 20 sessions of two hours each in job relations and 12 sessions of two hours each in job instruction.

This program is now reaching every phase of the operating units. Sessions were held during the year at the plants as well as in the woods. The training program is being integrated within each unit. Instructors within each unit were trained and carry on the overall program. The research, development and results are transmitted to these instructors to carry out within their units.

The emphasis placed on this program is an effort to solve some of the industrial problems that are unavoidable in some respects. PFI is ahead of the field in devising methods for better human relations between management and employees. Several companies hearing of the PFI program have written requesting information and, in some instances, have asked for representatives to visit their companies to discuss the PFI method in this field.

Keep Idaho Green

The Governor's Keep Idaho Green Committee launched a full campaign for the year 1949. In addition to the program of earlier years, the committee was instrumental in placing a few more roadside "Trees," highways were re-lettered, and continued cooperation with the State Forestry department, Forest Service, and the Keep Idaho Green committees of the twenty-odd Junior Chambers of Commerce in the state. A major feature of last year's program was a troop contest held among the Boy Scouts of the State with Junior Chambers cooperating. It was felt that by enlisting the aid of all of the Boy Scout organizations the idea of keeping Idaho green would reach into almost every home in the State.

Sales

The sales outlook in the early months of 1949 was a little disturbing. The year started much slower than in past ex-

(Continued on page 7)

PERCENTAGE IWP MARKETED BY PFI

1942	48.90
1943	49.04
1944	46.95
1945	41.66
1946	42.54
1947	40.93
1948	40.93
1949	37.16

Woods News

Headquarters

The snow held off until mid-December and then came down in the good old fashioned manner. December 22nd we had 18 inches and during the Christmas vacation it snowed almost every day but turned into rain on the 27th when the men came back to work. After settling down we had 30 inches of wet, heavy snow.

The Camp X crew had the most difficulty getting back. They left Headquarters at 8:30 p.m. and arrived at Camp X at 11 a.m. the next day. From Camp T on they could go no faster than a dozer clearing the way ahead of them. Altogether, getting in and out for the Christmas vacation was the hardest anyone can remember but even so there was little grumbling over the adverse conditions. This lack of grumbling is what has always made the woods a good place to work and the fellows who work in the woods are very good people to be around.

The new year finds the Headquarters office workers very busy with inventories and other year end reports. The bulgang is busy chopping the ice from the eaves of the buildings . . . the shop men are getting reluctant motors started in the zero weather . . . but as busy as they are they all want to extend a New Year's greeting to you.

Camp 14—Beaver Creek

On December 20th operations closed down for the winter and the men and equipment were taken to Headquarters. This camp was in continuous operation for six and one-half months. The last month and a half was spent on truck and skid road construction preparing for the 1950 logging. We had about three feet of snow when the camp closed and the deer were coming down into the Beaver Creek valley.

PFI-1949 In Review

(Continued from page 6)

perience which led to the belief that a recession was definitely on the books. However, by mid-year a sharp upswing in the number of orders on hand made the year much brighter. During the months of September through December, the shipping departments of the mills did an outstanding job. They hit shipments that heretofore were thought impossible. By year's end the 1949 shipments exceeded 1948 by five million feet. The production of Pres-to-logs at the three plants generally remained the same as in the previous year. Clearwater was slightly higher and Potlatch and Rutledge was a little under. This production loss at the latter two plants was caused mainly by the severe winter causing shutdowns during the freeze up. Pres-to-logs stoker fuel took a decided jump over the 1948 figures. Improvement of methods of producing and handling this fuel was the main factor in the increase.

Camp 55—Alder Creek

On the second of January construction crews moved into Camp 55. They are building truck roads and probably will be there the balance of the winter. There are about 30 inches of snow at camp.

Camp 58—McComas Meadow

Mild temperatures during the early part of December slowed down the logging operations at this camp. However, during the last two weeks in December our thermometer was on the way down. The logging roads have frozen which is making truck logging a lot better. Another dump truck has been received from Headquarters and is equipped with a gravel spreader. It is believed that road sanding will be faster with this new truck.

Camp 60—Washington Creek

Camp 60 closed down for the season on December 14th and 15th. Most of the men and machines were transferred to Camp 61.

Camp 61—Silver Creek

This new camp was opened and occupied December 20th. Its location is on Silver Creek about 12 miles from Headquarters and is in real White Pine country. At present we have about 110 men and the camp site is well blanketed with about 3½ feet of snow. There are 17 gangs of saws including two power outfits and 7 skidding cats and crews.

Camp 62—Snake Creek

If the logging weather continues Camp 62 should have a good month. We have 17 saw gangs who are more than keeping up with production quotas. A good Christmas vacation was enjoyed by all the crews and the New Year was rung in without any misfortune.

Camp T—Elk Berry Creek

The strength of this camp is down about 30 percent. However, we are still fluming on a small scale. We have no additional sawyers except 3 gangs of right-of-way crews.

Camp X—Robinson Creek

Most of the crew coming back from Christmas vacation were on the road fighting the drifts for about 20 hours. At this writing we are just about getting ourselves dug out.

The flume has frozen over, and we are now decking the logs in the river and also decking logs for fluming as soon as weather permits.

Camp Y—North Fork

We have about 120 men in camp with 7 in the cookhouse. We have about 2 feet of snow. However, the snow plow has kept everything open. The roads are frozen and in excellent condition. Twelve trucks are transporting logs to the landing on the North Fork. These logs will make up part of the 1950 log drive.

Vern L. Gurnsey

Another one of our key men has been promoted to a better position with another company. Vern L. Gurnsey, who has been assistant to Royce Cox at Headquarters, is now forester for the Boise-Payette Lumber Company, Boise, Idaho.

Vern went down to assist John Aram on a temporary basis. Evidently he liked the Boise-Payette and they in turn want him to stay with that company.

MAKING A HIT WITH YOUR BOSS

B. C. Forbes, publisher of the well-known business magazine bearing his name, offers these pointers to those who wish to make a hit with their superiors:

Try to solve your own problems—your boss has plenty of troubles of his own. True, his responsibilities include untangling snarls. But, those at the top prefer people who rarely come to them except to offer constructive suggestions.

The employee who exercises superior diplomacy, who gets along harmoniously with others, who develops an aptitude for handling fellow employees, is one likely to be drawn by the boss nearer to him.

Even more in the future than in the past, promotion will come to those possessing understanding of human nature, a genial personality, and leadership qualities. Be a trouble shooter, not a trouble-raiser.

Learn to get things done without friction. Learn to get other people anxious to help you get things done. In short, learn to be a frictionless functioner.

TIME FOR EVERYTHING

Take time to work—it is the price of success.

Take time to think—it is the source of power.

Take time to play—it is the secret of perpetual youth.

Take time to read—it is the fountain of wisdom.

Take time to be friendly—it is the road to happiness.

Take time to love and be loved—it is the privilege of the gods.

Take time to look around—it is too short a day to be selfish.

Take time to laugh—it is the music of the soul.

A local man visited his banker the other day and asked: "Are you worried about whether I can meet my note next month?"

"Yes, I am," confessed the banker.

"Good," said the client, "that's what I'm paying you six per cent for."

The man who watches the clock usually remains one of the hands.

SHIPMENTS OF LUMBER

1938	203,345 M
1944	362,702 M
1945	335,259 M
1946	281,962 M
1947	257,961 M
1948	313,213 M
1949	315,146 M

PFI Scholarship Winners

D. S. JEFFERS, Dean of the School of Forestry of the University of Idaho, recently announced the winners of the annual 4-H Forestry Scholarships sponsored by Potlatch Forests, Inc. These awards amount to one \$100 School of Forestry scholarship and four \$25 short-course scholarships.

Lawrence M. Johnson, Route 1, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, was judged winner of the \$100 scholarship to the School of Forestry, and Alvis Carder, Route 1, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, was named as alternate to Johnson and winner of the first \$25 short-course scholarship. Winners of the other three short-course scholarships are as follows: David Meeks, Tensed; John Pritchett, Mackay; and Gary Wallace of Gooding.

Johnson is a 17-year-old farm boy who will be graduated from high school in the spring of 1950. He has completed a total of 15 club projects that include five years of forestry. His other 4-H interests have been weeds, crops, health, dairy and electricity. His fifth year project in 4-H forestry was carried out on the 92-acre woodland on the family's farm. He developed a management plan that divided the woodland into management compartments and started his improvement work on the compartment that needed attention first. Lawrence expects to become a trained forester and intends to enroll in the University of Idaho's School of Forestry next fall.

Carder, alternate to Johnson for the \$100 scholarship, lives in the same community and for the past five years has belonged to the Meadowbrook Forestry Club along with Johnson. Alvis has completed 22 club projects, of which five were in forestry. The large number of projects he has carried denotes his wide interests. However, he intends to make a career of forestry. He is now sixteen years old and is a senior in high school.

John Pritchett of Custer County is a 14-year-old high school sophomore. Since John does not live on a farm, he has not had as much opportunity to participate in 4-H activities as other boys who have the farm at their back door. He has completed three years of 4-H forestry and his third year work was particularly commendable. As a special individual project, he eradicated water hemlock along a city ditch for two blocks. He belongs to the Mt. McCaleb Forestry Club of Mackay, the outstanding club for 1949 in the state. Jay Garner, county agent, said that Pritchett's initiative and interest in club work undoubtedly spurred other members to greater accomplishments than they might otherwise have made.

David Meeks is a farm boy who lives near Tensed. He is 12 years old and in the seventh grade. This is his second

year in 4-H forestry and he has completed 30 club projects. Dairying and other livestock, poultry and gardening have been his chief interests. He is a blue ribbon winner in the county fair for two years in 4-H forestry. He has also been high point boy in the county in 4-H club work for the past two years. He belongs to a club of 20 boys and girls and has been chosen the club's president three years in succession.

Gary Wallace lives on a 160-acre farm in Gooding. He is a 13-year-old boy in the 8th grade. His club work has been divided between forestry and dairying and has completed the third project in each field. He has been a blue ribbon winner for his forestry exhibits at both the county and district fairs. He does a good deal of his club work on his own.

In Dean Jeffers' letter announcing the winners he states in part as follows: "On behalf of the Extension Foresters as well as our School of Forestry, I would again extend through you to your organization our appreciation of this effort on the part of your company to advance the interests of forestry in Idaho."

Lawrence C. Johnson, winner of the \$100 scholarship, in a letter to the company expressed his appreciation of the award as follows:

"I wish to take this opportunity to thank Potlatch Forests for their award in the 4-H Forestry Contest. As winner of the state contest I am greatly honored to have been chosen to receive the \$100 Forestry Scholarship.

"I have completed five years of 4-H Forestry and have enjoyed it very much. I am sure I will find my future work in forestry equally as interesting. I plan on attending the University of Idaho next fall and will do my best to make good use of the scholarship."

At a tea the theory of prenatal influence was being discussed when a newcomer to the neighborhood arrived and was introduced. For several minutes she listened interestedly and then spoke up.

"I find myself in disagreement," she said, "for I am quite sure there is no such thing as prenatal influence. Take my case as an example. Shortly before I was born my mother tripped over some phonograph records and cracked every one of them. But it didn't affect me affect me affect me affect me affect me."

"As I understand the cause," 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 de stummick."

Main difference between a preacher and an editor is that preachers do a better job of following their own advice.



7 STAGES OF MAN

1. Milk
2. Milk, vegetables
3. Milk, ice cream sodas and candy
4. Steak, coke, French fries, ham and eggs
5. Pate de foie gras, grogs' legs, Caviar Poulet Royal, hors d'oeuvres, Omelette Surprise, Crepes Suzettes, Scotch, wine, champagne
6. Milk and crackers
7. Milk

When a group of schoolteachers were conducted through Indianapolis plans of Allison Div., Gen'l. Motors Corp'n., they were greeted with baskets of well-polished apples.

The president of the Pine Hollow Bank walked into the hardware store next door.

"Good morning, Peter," he said genially. "You know, our typewriter broke down. Could we borrow yours to get out some correspondence?"

"Well, yes," replied the merchant, "it might be arranged. What security do you have to offer?"

PROPERTY TAXES

Paid by Potlatch Forests, Inc., in property taxes, exclusive of income taxes, gasoline taxes, car licenses, social security taxes, power kilowatt taxes, franchise taxes, etc., was the amount of \$323,422.88 in 1949. Paid in other years was—

1940	\$164,295.96
1941	177,875.15
1942	147,260.52
1943	178,621.99
1944	160,364.14
1945	208,160.75
1946	217,896.50
1947	245,196.31
1948	271,924.25
1949	323,422.88