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APRIL 1950

# he Family TREE



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#### Correspondents

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Madel Kelly	Fotiatch
Charles Epling	Clearwater
Carl Pease	Headquarters
Roger Carlson	Rutledge

# Capitalism vs. Communism

The following table recently published in the Report for The Business Executive should give us something to think about and better tells the difference between how communism and capitalism works. The source of the below is from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Work Time Necessary to Buy Goods in Russia and in U.S.

	In Russia		In the U.S.			Ratie of	
Z A. L. T. T. T. T. T.	Hours	Min.	Hours	Mir.		Russian to U. S. Tim	
Bread, lb.*	0	19	0	5		3.2 to 1	
Flour, lb.	. 0	36	0	4		9.0 to 1	
Beef, lb.	. 3	5	0	31		6.0 to 1	
Butter, lb.	6	17	0	31		12.2 to 1	
Bacon, 1b.	6	54	0	25		16.6 to 1	
Chicken, 1b.	3	52	0	22		10.6 to 1	
Milk, qt.	. 0	53	0	8	ä	6.6 to 1	
Eggs, doz.	2	14	0	22		6.1 to 1	
Apples, Ib.	1	+ 53	0	4		28.3 to 1	
Potatoes, 1b.	. 0	5	0	2		2.7 to 1	
Sugar, 1b.	. 2	-0	0	4		30.0 to 1	
Vodka, fifth gal.	15	4	2	43		5.4 to 1	
Suit, woman's, wool	173	56	24	41		7.1 to 1	
Suit, man's, wool	374	50	24	41		15.1 to 1	
Shirt	. 18	59	1	23		13.7 to 1	
Radio	126	54	11	15		11.3 to 1	
Watch	156	59	16	11		9.7 to 1	

<sup>\*</sup> Rye in Russia, white in U.S.; wheat bread in Russia is priced 2.1 times the rye.

Note: Hourly earnings used in above computations were: Russia 2.891 rubles (Department of Commerce); U. S., \$1.418, January, 1950, factoryworker average (Bureau of Labor Statistics).

#### TEN YEARS AGO IN THE TREE

R. M. Weyerhaeuser, president of the Company, was a visitor at the General Office at Lewiston and at all three plants during early April. He made no comments on business conditions or prospects for the future at this time.

Water-cooled grates are being installed in one of the dutch ovens at the boiler room of the Clearwater Plant.

E. C. Rettig and H. N. Rooney participated in the program of the Intermountain Logging Conference held at Missoula, Montana, April 12th and 13th. Mr. Rettig was elected President of the Conference for the coming year.

Opening of logging camps of the (Continued on page 3)

## Cover Picture

The cover picture for this issue was taken by Adolph Olson, a Rutledge employee. Olson started at Rutledge in 1916 and is a member of the Twenty-five Year Club. This picture was adjudged the most outstanding picture entered in the Coeur d'Alene Press picture contest. Olson started his photography hobby a few years back and has put a lot of effort and time in this field.



# Pulp & Paper Mill

# **PROGRESS**



Pouring cement on the second floor of the new pulp and paper mill.

It seemed to spring up over night ... what once contained lumber piles of air dry lumber has now taken the form of a long cement building that will in a few months be humming with activity in the process of manufacturing pulp and paper.

During the peak period of constructing the first floor of the plant, over 400 men were on the payroll . . . 650 cubic yards of cement were poured in an eight hour day . . . many tons of reinforcing material were put in place . . . and several hundred yards of trackage were laid to facilitate the arrival of the heavy machinery and equipment.

The W. J. Park & Sons, general contractors, of Yakima, Washington, completed pouring cement on the operating floor, walls, and columns of the machine room in the early part of May. The walls, roof and floor of the machine shop building has been finished.

The effluent pipe lines are onehalf completed and the two settling basins are about eighty percent complete. The first car load of dryers has been shipped and will arrive during May.

The structural steel is scheduled to arrive about the middle of May and will be raised as soon as the cement has cured.

The engineering office is a hive

of activity. Blueprints, drawings, transits, drafting tables, conferences on one phase or the other are what greets the eye upon entering the building. From this nerve center comes the impetus that has kept the construction on its schedule.

#### TEN YEARS AGO IN THE TREE

(Continued on page 2)

company will be delayed until after mid-May according to announcement. At least two camps will be open at about that time with four others on the Clearwater side and two on the Potatch side due for operation early this summer.

Vocational education among lumber workers has reached an all-time high at the Clearwater Unit with 130 Clearwater men taking courses in lumber at the Plant.

Student foresters of the University of Idaho this year repeated their "Forestry Conservation Week" with programs all over the state. Chambers of Commerce, Alumni groups, service clubs, and other organizations joined with the students in observance of the occasion.

Botts had occasion to reprimand his wife. "I think, dear," he said soothingly, "That you fib a little occasionally."

"Well," she replied pointedly, "I think it's a wife's duty to speak well of her husband occasionally."

Sergeant: "Did you give the prisoner the third degree?"

Constable: "Yes. We browbeat him, badgered him, and asked him every question we could think of."

"And what did he do?"

"He merely dozed off, and said: 'Yes, dear, you are perfectly right'."

A sweater is a good investment for a girl—she gets out of it, what she puts into it, and draws considerable interest, too.

The pictures below show the new machine shop building adjacent to the pulp and paper mill, and the railroad crews laying trackage into the new plant.





The above picture shows Jerry Johnston, Clearwater timekeeper, handing John Rhoa his check.

# Your Pay Check

Once upon a time pay day was a simple matter for the employer. He merely reached into his safe on the big day, withdrew a bag of money, selected the required amount and took a walk through the plant, putting into each employee's palm the exact number of dollars for which he, the employee, had contracted to work.

Even after the employer began to pay his employees by check, the job of computing wages was a comparatively easy task for the employee's specified wages and his take-home pay were still one and the same.

Not so simple today . . the employer is forced by law to collect and remit some of the federal obligations of his employees. Therefore, the wages for which the employee had contracted and his take-home pay for the period are varied to a large degree.

#### Hours Of Computation

There is in the present day pay check many hours of computation by men and women in PFI. These people work silently but steadily in processing your paycheck. They determine your working time, compute according to your hourly rates, figure the deductions required by law and those authorized by you, make out your check showing the amount you have earned, the amount you have been advanced, the amount of deductions, the amount you are going to take home and finally delivering the check to you.

Those in PFI charged with this responsibility are Jerry Johnston and his crew at Clearwater; George Hudson and his crew at Potlatch; Roger Carlson and his office at Rutledge; and many, many camp clerks throughout the company's log-

In detail this is what happens in determining your check. This is generally the procedure for all the plants. To begin with, the foreman in each department records the number of hours each man works, and the nature of his work. A time office employee records all time worked in his time book covering the entire plant eight to ten times a month. He shows totals through the fifteenth and for the entire month. The amount earned is double-checked for accuracy and is transferred to the payroll ledger. All deductions are then shown, the amount remaining being that of the check paid on the tenth of the following month. The check drawn on the 25th of the month covering earnings of the first fifteen days is shown as an advance on the receipt stub accompanying the check of the following tenth.

#### Deductions

Judging from the large number of possible deductions, there are many ways of reducing the amount of one's check. Most of the deductions are well known, such as Federal Old Age Benefit (Social Security), Federal Withholding Tax, Medical Service Bureau dues, Group Insurance, fuel sales, garage rent (if you can get one), cafeteria meal tickets, Credit Union, U. S. Savings Bonds, and safety shoes and glasses. Other deductions less well known are: Christmas Fund, Annuity Insurance, and warehouse. The Christmas Fund is a monthly saving payable on December tenth without interest, usually in multiples of \$2.50. The warehouse deduction is made available to employees using their own tools and equipment on the job. Miscellaneous deductions, such as community fund-raising drives, are shown separately.

A single payroll check is handled twelve different times before it leaves the Time Office. An employee's name is recorded in six different places in the entire payroll operation.

Before the checks are distributed the whole payroll must be balanced and the distribution of labor costs balanced and

PAY PERIOD	pril	211	950 TO May	1,195
Night DIFFERENTIAL	2	2.5	DEDUCTIO	NS
72 HRS. AT /375	99	00	ADVANCES	100
80 HRS. AT 1.45	116	00	F. O A B TAX	3
8 HRS. AT /40	11	20	WITHHOLDING TAX	17
HRS. AT			HOSPITAL	4
HRS. AT	O CONTRACTOR		GROUP INSURANCE	3
HRS. AT			FUEL AND RETAIL	5
CONTRACT			Rental	
TOTAL FOR PAY PERIOD	228	45	Shoes	1
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	150	26	whee	
AMOUNT OF CHECK	78	19	Community Chart	1
THIS STATEMENT II PERMANENT RECORD O AND DEDUCTIONS F PERIOD SHOWN DE KEEP FOR FUTURE RE	F EARNING FOR PAY TACH AND		Cafeteria	5

The above is a sample PFI pay check. If you will note of a check stub the first column of the first section shows the number of hours you have worked and your rate of pay for those had been the bottom there is a line for total for pay period. This amplies what you earned during the month. The line under that the

extended to the various labor accounts. Then the checks are written, the rates and hours taken from the Time Book, and the deductions from the Payroll Ledger. The checks are then signed and protected.

#### Labor Distribution

Cost of labor throughout the mill is shown by the distribution of labor charges taken from the Time Book. Charges are carried in many different accounts to show allocation of labor costs to the various processes used in production. For example, in the Dry Kiln Department eight accounts are normally used. They are: Kiln Operating Labor, Kiln Truck Greasing Labor, Transfer Labor (including all movement of lumber), Training Labor (cost of training new men), Cleanup Labor, other direct labor, Sampling Labor (sampling moisture content tests), and other indirect labor. At the end of each month a recapitulation of all labor distribution costs is sent to the general office.

The mountain of paper work accomplished every month in the Time Office is the result of careful planning and the use of an efficient system. When asked how they do so much with such a small staff, Jerry and his crew can't say anything except that they just do it,

The work isn't all cut and dried by any means. Men come in from time to time with complaints about their pay, and if they come in at all it's a cinch that they think they have been underpaid. Human as we seem to be, the reports of overpayment are rare indeed. Most men come in steaming if they have not been paid as much as they expected, but there is usually a reason for it and complaints are handled smoothly.

One of the worst problems is the fellow on extra board who works one day in the carpenter crew shoveling snow, one day in the Pres-to-logs storage department piling briquettes, one day in the sawmill, and two days cutting ice on the pond. That man is a hard one to find so that the Time Office can be sure that he receives the right amount of pay.

Credit should go where credit is due, Jerry Johnston says. Much of the success of the Time Office is due to the cooperation of the foremen in keeping their time books posted up-to-date at all times. This cooperation is especially appreciated, Jerry tells us, at the end of the month when the payroll is being completed.

#### Four Million

Clearwater Unit Time Office report for 1949 shows that the total payroll for Clearwater Unit was \$4,115,269.98 and a total of 2,587,017 manhours worked. They had an average of 1,292 employees per month and the average earnings per hour were \$1.563.

According to law, an employer must deduct from his employees wages his, the employee, federal taxes (withholding tax). Last year this amounted to \$256,377.45 at Clearwater Unit. Another deduction required by law is the Federal Old Age Benefit (Social Security). During 1949, \$37,740.31 was deducted from Clearwater employees.

The balance of the deductions were authorized by the employee and for 1949 at the Clearwater Unit, the items and amounts were; Medical Service Bureau \$74,275.35; Group Insurance \$48,881.12; Annuities \$927.36; fuel sales \$43,126.40; garage rent \$1,781.00; White Pine Cafeteria \$40,616.67; employees Christmas savings \$775.00; Credit Union \$108,193.70; mill warehouse issues \$3,882.08; U.S. Savings Bonds \$12,468.76; sundry accounts \$7,298.51; and local drives (Community Chest, Polio, Red Cross) \$4,082.50.

The clerk of a woods camp, in addition to his various other duties, is responsible for the payroll and distribution of labor costs. The procedure is similar to that of the mills, except in most cases the clerk keeps the time for the camp crew along with the assistance of the camp foremap. It takes the full time of the clerks for a period of from four days or more depending on the size of the crew, to make out the payroll and issue the checks.

PAY CHECK-	FOR LABOR ONLY NO. 1472
POTLATCH	FORESTS, INC.
	VISTON, 15AHO, May 10, 1950
OLC SANT	and 19/100 DOLLARS
TREASURER, POTLATCH FORESTS, INC.	
THRU LEWISTON BRANCH E IDAHO FIRST NATIONAL BANK LEWISTON, IDAHO	BY CON Transm

deductions and these deductions are explained in the next  $\pi\ \mbox{of}\ the\ check\ stuh.$ 

ou should note that the first item under deductions shows the stiff your check on the 25th of the month. The next two lines that the tax for Social Security and withholding. PFI is re-

quired by law to withhold from your check your obligation for Social Security and federal income tax. The balance of the deductions are those which have been authorized by the employee. Nothing can be deducted from your check, with the exception of Federal Old Age Benefits tax and Withholding tax, without a written authorization from you.



Lillian Camastral

### Clearwater Cancer Drive

The Clearwater Unit cancer drive, under the direction of Lillian Camastral, plant nurse, literally swelled the coffers of the Nez Perce County fund. The total of \$1,050.10 was collected and turned over to both the Nez Perce and Asotin County funds. This is remarkable since all donations were in cash and no payroll deduction was authorized. Our hats should go off to the employees for this wonderful showing.

"It is well to repeat the cancer danger signals," according to Miss Camastral. They are:

- 1. Any sore that does not heal.
- 2. A lump or thickening in the breast or elsewhere.
  - 3. Unusual bleeding or discharge.
- 4. Any change in a wart or mole.
- 5. Persistent indigestion or difficulty in swallowing.
  - 6. Persistent hoarseness or cough.
  - 7. Any change in normal bowel habits.

The following are total figures by departments:

Pur uncino.	
Pipe Shop\$	37.75
Rough Storage	37.02
Engineering Dept.	11.00
Dress Sheds	24.00
Loading Dock (days)	30.25
Loading Dock (nights)	21.00
Machine Shop (days and nights)	43.50
Warehouse	5.10
Box Factory	42.00
Unstacker	41.00
Planer (days)	41.50
Transportation	28.00
Pres-to-logs Mfg.	24.00
Planer (nights)	40.90
Shipping Office	26.55
Time Office	8.00
Power house	20.00
Veneer Plant (days)	56.33
Cut-up and Replant	49.50
Sawmill (day shift)	52.15
Stacker (days and nights)	74.40
Graders	64.25

# Plant News

#### Rutledge

Coeur d'Alene Lake was still frozen over during the early part of March but by March 22nd it had disappeared. We have two weeks supply of logs left in the pond.

The swallows returned again this year, building their nests out of mud on the shed roof and dry kilns.

#### Clearwater

The Idaho Federal Credit Union league will hold their 15th annual meeting at Lewiston May 26th and 27th. The sessions will be held at the Lewis-Clark Hotel with the Potlatch No. 1 Credit Union from the Clearwater Plant as hosts. It is expected that over fifty from out of town will be in attendance.

as nosts it is expected that over hity from out of town will be in attendance. Sunday, May 7th, the PFI bowling league held their annual singles and doubles tournament. Jim Kauffman from the shipping department won high honors in the singles with a gross score of 708. Other winners were Day Gupton, 621; and Keith Bussert, 613. In the doubles Ernie Kauffman and Norman Parkins took first with a gross score of 1224; Marvin Gorset and Virgil Ayers were second with 1176; and Wally White and Fred Nelson were third with 1175.

During the latter part of April a picked team of the five highest bowlers from the PFI bowling league met with the best team of Potlatch at Moscow. The Clearwater team won the highly contested tournament and were treated to dinner at the expense of Jim O'Connell and his team. The Clearwater bowlers want to take this opportunity to thank the Potlatch squad for a very enjoyable dinner and game. Those making the trip from Lewiston were L. C. Ayers, Day Gupton, Mel Grimm, Jim Sibert and Bob Kiewell.

The latter part of April the following graduated and received their Red Cross cards in first aid: Jim Clabby, Harry C. Berry, Walt Cronin, Arland Gage, Ralph Gunter, Clarence Jones, Tony Muscat, Woody Rasmussen, Everett Wallace and Riley Worley. Lillian Camastral, plant nurse, and Charles Epling, safety director, were instructors. It is planned to start another class in the early part of

In steering an automobile there is one thing more dangerous than a loose bolt, and that is a tight nut.

Watch Crew	12.00
Unstacker (nights)	29.19
Sawmill (nights)	51.80
Electric Shop	25.25
Carpenter Crew	33.50
Veneer Plant (nights)	36.00
Employment Office	17.00
Pond	6.00
Pulp and Paper Engr	25.50
Dry Kiln	8.00
Sawmill Filing Room	16.00
Pres-to-logs Sales	10.00
Miscellaneous	.75
TOTAL S	.050.10



Dewey E. LaVoy

# Dewey E. LaVoy

Dewey Eloie LaVoy is one of the "naturals" in the Potlatch Forests, Inc. At fourteen he was initiated into the lumber industry by picking lath and working as handy man for the Bonners Ferry Lumber Company under Jack Frisch who was formerly manufacturing superintendent at Clearwater Unit.

In 1911 when the sawmill started at Elk River he came to the Potlatch Lumber Company as handy man and as an extra setter. At sixteen he had a steady job setting and, at the ripe old age of nineteen had advanced to a sawing job on a single cut rig. There he stayed until the Elk River operation ended, December 20, 1930. Six days later a transfer brought him into the sawmill at Potlatch where he is now sawing on a double cut rig.

After juggling the figures a bit, our statistician comes up with the astounding fact that, over his years, this sawyer has cut enough lumber to build 43,816 six-room houses, or, to state the out-put in another way, enough I planks to build a six-foot walk hall way around the world—a cut of some 350,500,000 board feet.

Dewey takes special pride in the fact that nobody has ever been hurt on his rig, and that a number of setters have been trained there and became good sawyers.

Dewey has acquired a knowledge of grades which equips him to pinch hit in that capacity if required.

His long years of service with the Potlatch have qualified him for membership in the Potlatch White Piners, the Quarter Century Club of Potlatch Forests, Inc., and he is now trustee at the Potlatch Plant group. He is at present chairman of the local Red Cross chapter.

In addition to his wife, his family consists of a daughter Ardis who is attending business college in Spokane, and three sons: Kenneth A. who is secretary to G. F. Jewett, Chairman of

(Continued on page 7)

# Woods News

#### Headquarters

The Headquarters road to Pierce is very good considering our winter. State grader has made good progress toward keeping it smooth.

The snow is beginning to go, how-ever, it isn't going fast enough for us. The swallows returned as per sched-

ule and they are keeping pretty close

to home.

Local bachelors club lost two mem-bers this month. Fred Hardenbrook, warehouse bookkeeper, slipped over to Thompson Falls, Montana and returned with a bride. Grant Boyden, Headquarters bull gang boss, flew to Cumberland, Maryland, and returned with his bride. Best of luck boys, and we hope your new bosses will like Headquarters.

#### Camp 61-Silver Creek

Camp 61 closed down April 21st. The answer-too many logs in the pond.

Camp T-Elk Berry Creek

Camp T opened April 19th with a crew of twenty men. They will flume the two million saw logs that were decked in order that these logs may reach the river before the regular drive.

#### BOVILL

#### Bovill Shops

New sliding doors have been installed on the main shop building and a new floor in the parts department.

The second TD-24 equipped with a dozer unit has been transferred to Camp

40 for construction work.

Camp 42 lost its first day of work of the year on March 17th because of There is still five feet of snow on the level in the woods, but it is now disappearing. The Potlatch Creek has overflowed its banks several times during the past month.

A safety first program is being conducted by John Shepherd.

## DEWEY E. LaVOY (Continued from page 6)

the Board of Directors of Potlatch Forests Inc., residing in Spokane; Newell E., in charge of Preventive Maintenance at Potlatch Plant and operator of the "Y" Inn; and Corwin, a senior at the University of Idaho, who is majoring in Business Administration. All these sons served in World War II and another son, Wendell E., co-pilot on a Navy B.P.M., was lost on a training flight over the Atlantic in the summer of 1945.

While Dewey admits having sawdust in his hair for forty-one years, aside from losing his sylph-like figure and taking on the lines of a Kewpie and the dignity of a grandfather, he still has the same merry twinkle in his eyes and the ready smile he brought to Elk River when he was just sixteen.

#### Camp 42

For the extra effort in producing over six million feet during February the crew was treated to a turkey dinner.

The spring breakup is on and trucking is becoming a problem even though it is still necessary to dig some of the trees out of the snow.

#### Camp 43-Elk River

Truck and cat road construction is still the chief occupation. There are three gangs of saws cutting landing space and road side timbers. Both roads to camp are impassable and the freighting is done with a cat and sled.

A Scotchman went into a Western Union office to send a telegram and was told that he had to pay for his message, but that his name went free. He thought it over for a while and then said: "You can believe it or not, but I'm Indian and my name is—'I Won't Be Home Until Saturday'."

Lady drove her car up in front of a garage and waited. Soon a mechanic came out. Lady: "Can you fix up that fender

so that my husband won't know it's been dented?

Mechanic: "Nooo, but I can fix it up so that in a few days you can ask him how he bent it."

At a certain small-town church, children whose parents are attending the adult services are parked in an anteroom under the care of an older woman. To keep the youngster occupied, boxes of Sunday-school picture postcards have been supplied as playthings. Recently, however, the lady-in-charge was appalled to hear, arising from the middle of one busy little group, a clear voice announcing: "Well that's high, low jack and the game!"

The employer had lost his patience, "Look here, Jones," he said, meeting the incoming employee, "How is it that you

are never on time any more?" The employee hung his head, "Well, boss, he said finally, "it's really your fault in a way. You've drilled us so thoroughly on never watching the clock here, that I've lost the habit of watching it at home."

An Arkansas cotton farmer was asked why he refused to allow his daughter to enroll at college. "Wal," he replied, "I started gettin' mad when they told her to go to the Registrar's Office to matriculate, but by cracky, I shore put my foot

down when they said she had to use the same curriculum as the men!"

Be not afraid of a joke. If one throws salt at thee, thou wilt receive no harm, unless thou art raw.

## Call Timber

(Ed. Note: The following poem, which was written by Richard F. Anderson, son of Axel Anderson, who is attending Chico State College, Chico, California, was sent to Chet Yangel. He did it originally as an assignment in English literature and it portrays the life of the boys we knew a few years

Call timber! timber! bearded Beast; Then lay it on the ground, Call timber! timber! bearded Beast; Then notch it; let it down.

So day on day and week on week They hear that old same sound; The chop of ax, the grind of saw And timber droppin' down.

The sun is dipp'd behind the hill And Flunkies packin' chow; To all these hungry timber Beasts Unfed from morn 'til now.

Then comes the day to draw their pay And "Jacks" are off for town; Clean shave, new shirt and loaded pouch And lusty thirsts to drown.

Say Barman! pass that bottle down; It's seven months I've went Since booze has pass'd these thirsty lips, I've money yet unspent.

The women who stay'd around the bar Were gals of ill-repute; But timber Beasts aren't wont to say If she be bad or cute.

The whiskey flows, the laughter rolls Together with fists and curses; But days gone by with spirits high Left empty hearts and purses.

From days unreal they now do steal; A worn and weary crew, But never a shrug nor backward glance As town is pass'd from view.

The moon at morn is linger'd still, Already his brow is wet; But tais is life that Woodsmen love, It's work, it's toil, it's sweat.

Call timber! timber; bearded Beast; Then lay it on the ground, Call timber! timber! bearded Beast; Then notch it; let it down,

The prim little old lady was obviously embarrassed by the presence of a man beside her at the drugstore counter. Finally a smile crossed her face. She looked the clerk in the eye and said perkily: "Two packages of bathroom stationery, please.'

There was a broken fence between heaven and hell. The devil sent a note to the angels saying, "Have taken legal advice. The repair is your responsibility.

Heaven replied, "Cannot get legal advice. Will repair fence."



Front view of the new General Office building about three weeks



The above picture shows the side view, looking north, of the new General Office building. This building has 25,000 square feet of space.

# Now You Can Spray Away Crabgrass

The best news for the home owner since DDT hit flies and 2,4-D hit dandelions is a safe, new chemical that really kills crabgrass, available this spring.

Use, of PC, or potassium cyanate means that now, for the first time, you can rid your lawn of weeds simply by spraying, according to the April issue of Better Homes and Gardens magazine.

PC is not a brand-new discovery. For several summers it has been used to keep crabgrass out of commercial onion patches. Last year scientists who specialize in grasses made large-scale tests with it on lawns, and were enthusiastic over results.

It will be sold this year under several trade names. It comes in crystal form, in sealed metal cans. You dissolve the crystals in clear water, in amounts specified on the label, and spray it on your lawn. About two pounds of PC crystals mixed with water will cover all the lawn on a lot 50 by 150 feet.

PC is not to be confused with potassium cyanide, the deadly poison. PC is no more poisonous than common table salt, and can be used where pets and children play. It breaks down into potash and nitrogen, both excellent lawn foods.

You spray PC on twice—once in early July, once in mid-August. It can be mixed with 2,4-D so that you can kill dandelions and other broad-leaved weeds in the same spraying. It also kills chickweed, which is resistant to 2,4-D.

Experiments show there is little chance of killing bluegrass with PC. A dose 50 times as strong as needed to kill crabgrass turned bluegrass brown for two weeks but didn't injure it permanently.

Crabgrass, if you've been lucky

enough not to meet up with it, is that rank, tough, hard-to-mow grass that sprouts late each spring and spreads and chokes through the good grasses until frost, killing them as it goes. Its light green seedlings make your lawn look nice and thick at first.

In a few weeks, however, the crabgrass is reaching out like an octopus, takes on a purplish cast and shoots up brownish seed heads that make your lawn look as unkept as a man with a three-day beard.

Until now, crabgrass has been almost invulnerable. Burning it off with a blowtorch has been recommended, as has pasturing geese on it. Digging and raking with a special rake have been tried, without much success. Chemical solutions containing phenyl mercuric acetate have been used, but are expensive and poisonous.

Here are some tips and cautions to remember about PC:

The new chemical doesn't work well on dry ground. Apply PC when the grass is green and lush—otherwise, wait tor a good rain or give your lawn a good watering before you spray.

You won't be freed from crabgrass after one season because there will be seed from last year and years before lying in the ground waiting to germinate.

You still have to give your lawn good care. Killing crabgrass doesn't automatically make a perfect lawn. You will need to seed bare spots and feed your lawn.

The penalty for a stolen kiss can be a life sentence.—Willard H. Moody.

"Yankee Doodle" was written in 1775 by an English Army surgeon and was intended to ridicule the untrained American troops but the rebels turned it into a victorious marching song.

## Snake River Log Drive

Early in April several million feet of PFI logs poured over the open gates of the Washington Water Power dam and were headed for the open sea. This was the second group of logs that found their way to the Snake and Columbia rivers rather than come to rest in the Clearwater Unit log pond.

A strong west wind drove the pond logs into the narrow neck and at the same time the rise in the Clearwater River broke loose two sizable log jams. When these two forces met, the pressure was enough to snap the flat boom and release the logs into the main river and against the gates of the dam.

After conferences with Washington Water Power Company officials, it was deemed necessary to allow the logs to go through the spillway gates in order to relieve the pressure.

To salvage these logs, a miniature log drive was started on the Snake River. Wannigans were constructed using large rubber pontoons as the raft, and with two boats, the crew of eighteen to twenty men snaked the logs to the north shore. They were centralized at several points and loaded on trucks and reliroad cars for their journey back to the Clearwater mill pond. The last group was loaded out at a point near Riparia.

Earlier in the year, another group of logs was released over the dam to relieve the pressure. Some of these logs traveled as far as Bonneville Dam.

#### No Problem

Politician: "My boy says he would like a job in your department."
Official: "What can he do?"
Politician: "Nothing."
Official: "That simplifies it. We won't have to break him in."

The job of policing former enemy countries is costing the United States \$900 to \$1000 a month for every soldier on occupation duty.

More than half the total number of students attending institutions of higher learning in the United States are veter-