

*Wetland Forests, Inc.*

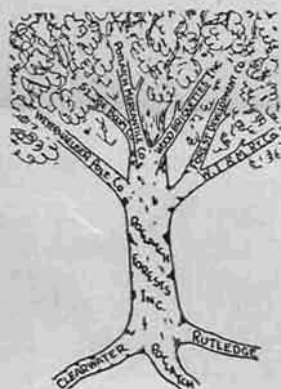
# *The Family* **TREE**

**MAY 1950**

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# The Family TREE



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to Employees

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Editor ..... Earl R. Bullock

## Correspondents

Mabel Kelly ..... Potlatch  
Charles Epling ..... Clearwater  
Carl Pease ..... Headquarters  
Roger Carlson ..... Rutledge  
Chet Yangel ..... Bovill

## TEN YEARS AGO IN THE TREE

The group insurance plan which has been in effect between PFI and The Equitable Life Assurance Society since 1929 has, after careful study, been revised to give larger benefits to the employees at less cost to them, and has been extended to cover woods employees.

George W. Beardmore of Sandpoint has arrived in Lewiston to assume charge of the company's land department to replace Ed L. Douglas.

The cedar pole treating plant, yard and poles of the Chapin Cedar Company of Chapin siding, near Greer, were purchased by the Weyerhaeuser Pole Company.

The longest log drive on record in the Clearwater operation was brought  
(Continued on page 8)

## Just Think It Over

A recent news bulletin carries the following thought-provoking table and footnote:

	1929	1949	Increase
U. S. population .....	121,832,000	149,000,000	22%
U. S. tax receipts .....	\$4,033,000,000	\$37,057,000,000	819%
U. S. Expenditures .....	\$3,848,000,000	\$40,100,000,000	944%
Per capita debt .....	\$139.40	\$1,696.49	1116%
Per capita net income .....	\$674.50	\$1,019.00	51%**

\*\*Since purchasing power of the 1949 dollar is only 58 cents when compared with the purchasing power of the 1929 dollar, the \$1,019 per capita income today will buy considerably less than the \$674.50 would buy in 1929. The average American, therefore, is actually worse off today with a net income of \$1,019 than he was in 1929 with his \$674.50.

Another view down the same road is shown in the following comparison: "Ted Williams, the Boston Red Sox slugger, is the highest salaried baseball player in history, according to a dispatch in the Tacoma News Tribune. For the 1950 season he will receive a reported \$125,000. Baseball's immortal, Babe Ruth, received \$80,000 as top salary in 1930 and 1931. But if Ted Williams were to have as much buying power in 1950 as Babe Ruth had in 1930, he would have to be paid \$327,451."

Why is he worse off? Here is one of the major reasons: Your direct and hidden taxes. Inseparably accessory to government spending is taxes and here John Citizen takes more of a whipping than he realizes, despite the expenses deferred for later payment.

In general the operating presence of most taxes is not even known, and tax reform will be slow unless the tax smokescreen is pierced and the pain of that which was designed to effect a painless extraction be fully felt.

There are .....

- At least 639 taxes paid on a \$10,000 house.
- 151 taxes concealed in a loaf of bread.
- 116 taxes in a man's suit.
- 150 taxes in a woman's hat.
- 100 taxes in an egg.
- 206 taxes in a new automobile—and one-half the price of a package of cigarettes is taxes.

How much do you pay in taxes? No one can determine the exact figure. We can, however, do more thinking about our enormous tax burden and ask ourselves if they are necessary. Are we getting value received in services from the astronomical government budget? It is good business to continue deficit spending? Could you in your business or your own family affairs keep bankruptcy from your door if each month you spend more than you receive? The answers are obvious.

It is time that we as free individuals take a more active interest in the business of government and voice our opinions as provided in the Constitution of the United States. Our government cannot continue driving down this kind of a highway without jeopardizing our American way of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. Therefore, as the saying goes, let's "Wake Up America."

## Cover Picture

The cover picture this month was chosen to commemorate our service men who gave the supreme sacrifice for our country. The flag flies over Memorial Drive of the Clearwater Unit, under which are planted trees and plaques as a lasting remembrance of those PFI employees who lost their lives in World War II.

The picture has another significance. It should remind us of the solid foundation on which our country was formed . . . it should awaken us to the fact that that foundation is endangered . . . we are at the forks of two roads — let's keep on the road as envisioned by the great men who made this flag the symbol of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.





The erection of the first steel truss, May 19th.

The sound of rivet guns which is music to a construction engineer's ears, started playing the tune May 19th when the first girder was raised on the machine room of the pulp and paper plant.

About 500 tons of steel girders were used for the second floor of the machine room. At the present writing, the steel has been raised and the first cement was poured into the slip forms for the walls. The roofing on the machine room, consisting of pre-cast concrete slabs, will start in a few days.

The construction work is on schedule, according to O. B. Smith, resident engineer. The effluent pipe is about 80% completed and the settling basins are finished. The railroad tracks are 75% completed and construction has started on the steel tanks that will contain the liquor.

The caustic plant which reclaims the lime from the liquor is under construction and the equipment is arriving for the boiler room. Other equipment that has been shipped include the machinery for the screen room, some of the pumps that will be used in the plant, and the steel for the turbine room.

The machine shop building, including walls and roof, is completed. The equipment that has arrived is being placed.

The progress made to date is on schedule and in some phases of the construction they are ahead of schedule. The area north of the veneer plant has

# Raising Steel

## Pulp and Paper Mill

seemed to transform over night from a lumber yard to a scene of construction of a huge concrete building that will be manufacturing paper from our wood waste. This means further utilization of our natural resource . . . timber . . . more jobs, steadier employment, and a better opportunity to practice a forest management program that will insure the future.

The pictures just below show views of the raising of steel on the pulp and paper mill.





## LOG DRIVE NO. 20

Slightly less than one month elapsed from the time the log drive started above Camp X, on the North Fork of the Clearwater River, landing until the wannigans and crew reached the Clearwater Unit mill pond.

Several million feet of logs that were cut last year decked or flumed for the spring drive found their way to Lewiston. The river, according to L. K. "Boots" Edelblute, assistant logging superintendent for Clearwater and who had charge of the drive, was in perfect shape for most of the 70-mile trip. The cook-house wannigan was damaged slightly going through Little Canyon. The damage was caused by the water rather than the steep canyon walls. Another incident happened at Bruce's Eddy when the bunkhouse didn't quite make the turn and nudged against a rock ledge. The damage was negligent.

Veteran Bill Aiken, who has piloted



the wannigans down the North Fork and main Clearwater River for many years, was on hand again this year and safely brought his charges into port.

Harvey Spears, another veteran on the river, again this year baked and cooked the excellent meals that added fuel to the bodies of the crew to help them withstand the cold water and heavy work.

Other veterans were Ben Larsen, Tom Kiiskila, Joe Ross, William Nesberg and Lee Weymouth.

The scenes on this page show some different shots taken during the 1950 log drive. At top, the crew is washing up for dinner. Above, shows the crew knee-deep in the cold water pushing the logs into the current. At left inset is a closeup view of the bunkhouse wannigan. Far left is the use of a tractor and drum to snake logs off the far bank.



# Tree Farm Dedication ... Stockholders Tour

Robb, Ogden, assistant regional forester, on forest land conservation; and E. C. Olson, Spokane, president of the Western Pine Association on "A Lumberman Becomes A Farmer."

In making the presentation of the Western Pine Certificate to Norton Clapp, Seattle, president of the Boise-Payette Lumber Company, Governor C. A. Robins stated that, "This is not a government supervised project, but is an effort on the part of free enterprise to improve private holdings."

Aram stated that the Tree Farm operation would break down in the following four divisions: (1) Young growth will be protected while logging; (2) Soil erosion will be reduced by maintaining a continual timber buffer against water damage; (3) Fire protection will be enhanced and disease control intensified; (4) Timber stands will be cut on an economic selection basis. Trees that should be harvested will be cut, those that should stand to insure future orderly growth will be let alone.

Mr. Clapp in accepting the cer-

tificate said, "We are not cutting out. We are here to stay. We are going to operate as long as we can. We intend to get greater utility out of the forests, the best use of what it grows, and to conserve its products as we do so."

## Protection First Step

Mr. Olson, in his talk, emphasized that it was in this area that cooperative forestry protection had its beginning nearly a half a century ago. Lumbermen felt then, as we know now, that protection is the first step in growing new crops of trees.

The morning following the Tree Farm dedication, twenty-seven stockholders of PFI left McCall by car to visit our operation. Arriving in Lewiston about noon, they were guests for lunch at the Clearwater Plant Cafeteria. The afternoon was spent touring the Plant.

The following day, May 12th, they were taken to Potlatch for a tour of the Plant and lunch. Then on to Coeur d'Alene for a look at the Rutledge Mill. From Coeur d'Alene they left for the West Coast mills.

John L. Aram, Vice President, Boise-Payette Lumber Company

Another Tree Farm for Idaho... symbolizing more private forest land under a forest management program... a further step by private enterprise to conserve and fully utilize our only renewable natural resource. Such was the occasion May 10th when the Boise-Payette Tree Farm was dedicated at Smiths Ferry, Idaho, bringing the total tree farms in Idaho to sixty-three.

That date also marked the occasion of the annual tour of Potlatch Forests, Inc. stockholders. They held their annual meeting in connection with the Boise-Payette Lumber Company and attended the Tree Farm dedication before touring PFI.

One hundred and fifty thousand acres of forest land in the Boise basin, Payette River drainage, Middle Fork of the Weiser, and Little Salmon, which was certified by the Western Pine Association, was given over to the practice of scientific logging that will perpetuate production for years to come.

## John L. Aram

John L. Aram, vice president of Boise-Payette Lumber Company and formerly with PFI, was master of ceremonies. The program included talks by C. W. Gamble, Boise, executive vice president of the Boise-Payette Company, on the history of the Company; W. L.

Top picture shows Norton Clapp, President, Boise-Payette Lumber Company.



At left is part of the group of stockholders — taken at Potlatch.





## Plant News

### RUTLEDGE

Visitors at Rutledge during April included Mr. Orville Gross and his students from the Osborn, Idaho school; Mr. George Funke and his students from the Trent, Washington school; and Mr. John Gillis and the senior class from Odessa, Washington.

More than 48 boys and girls in Kootenai County, members of the 4-H Forestry Club, planted 400 firs and pine trees at the Rutledge Plant. They had their lunch in the mill dining room after which they were conducted on a tour of the Plant. The picture below shows the group receiving instructions before planting the trees.



Charles G. Law, chief electrician here at Rutledge for the past 29 years, died suddenly April 27th. Charlie began at Elk River in 1920 and came to the Rutledge Plant in March, 1921. He was a trustee in the Potlatch White Piners and an active member in the Coeur d'Alene Eagles Lodge.

March and April passed without any serious mishaps and no lost time accidents. During the first four months of

1950 there have been three lost time accidents amounting to 57 days on the safety ledger.

The horseshoe enthusiasts are spending a lot of time and effort in placing cribs around the horseshoe stakes on the court. All of this work was done voluntarily during the noon hour. The group agreed to name the court "Olson's Court" in honor of Adolph Olson who is the chairman of all horseshoe and cribbage tournaments. At this time the Rutledge Unit would like to challenge any other unit of PFI to a good old horseshoe game on their new courts. Any other unit wishing to make this challenge should address their correspondence to Roger Carlson.

### POTLATCH

A letter has been received at Potlatch from Mrs. Roy L. Handlin, Latah County Cancer Commander of the American Cancer Society, acknowledging the Potlatch area contribution of \$630.00, in which she says:

"Please accept my personal thanks for your fine cooperation in this solicitation for funds for this worthy cause. My wish for each one of you is that you will never know the need for help from this fund in that you nor your loved ones will be stricken, but, if the need should come, the funds are there to help in any way possible. Only through fine public-spirited cooperation of everyone is this possible."

This is the largest amount ever subscribed in the Potlatch area for this cause.

Patient: "Doctor, I don't smoke, drink, or chase around with women. Will I live to be a hundred years old?"

Doctor: "No, but it will seem like it."

Bus Driver: "Madam, are these children all yours, or is this a picnic?"

Woman: "They're all mine, brother, and it's no picnic."

A small town is the place where a fellow with a black eye doesn't have to explain to people; they know.

## Potlatch White Piners Initiate

Thirty-seven employees with a quarter of a century or more of service with PFI were initiated at the annual meeting of the Potlatch White Piners at Potlatch May 7th. This brings the membership to a total of 146. During the last year two members were lost by death. They were Joe Favaro of the Clearwater Unit and Charles Law of the Rutledge Unit.

O. H. Leuschel, assistant general manager of PFI, and a 35-year club member, greeted the members and expressed the pride of the company in having so large a group in the services of the company for more than 25 years. As a tangible expression of this appreciation he announced that each member would receive a \$50 Series E Savings Bond.

Officers chosen for the coming year were president — Herbert E. Schmidt; Vice president—John Holmgren; treasurer—H. H. Angney. Mr. Angney was also appointed by the president-elect, as secretary. Adolph Olson was elected as a trustee of the Rutledge Plant for the next three years. The board of trustees consists of: Potlatch Plant—Dewey E. LaVoy; Potlatch Woods—Axel Anderson; Clearwater Plant—E. W. Lillard; Clearwater Woods—Wallace L. Boll; and Rutledge Plant—Adolph Olson.

Four initiates were initiated by proxy since they were unable to attend:

C. R. Musser, Muscatine, Iowa, a director of the company since its organization;

George R. Little, Winona, Minnesota, former secretary of PFI;

J. P. Weyerhaeuser, Jr., Tacoma, Washington, a director of PFI and at one time its president;

Theodore Fohl, Orofino, Idaho, retired timber cruiser who did preliminary cruising before the Potlatch was incorporated and has been with them ever since.

Others initiated were: Rutledge—Lawrence L. Harmon, Chauncey R. Kochel, Thomas K. Hagen; Sam Gilbertson, Lyle

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Part of the group of Headquarters school who visited the Clearwater Unit early in May.



Paul Robinson, high-average bowler of the Clearwater Unit league. His average was 166.



# Woods News

## Headquarters

Jo-Jo, a red cocker spaniel belonging to superintendent Bradbury, died this month. He was twelve years old. For the past two or three years he has been the constant companion of George Asbury, the night watchman, and made the rounds with him each night.

The backward spring weather has kept the snow in the hills and the men in their black wool underwear.

Logging is in a between seasons' lull and is practically non-existent. The drive started and the first run was made to the fish hole on May 11th. The new wannigans rode just as well as the former that Bill Aikens has made. These wannigans are made in the same manner as they were 150 years ago. However, now, they are put together more easily.

Lawrence Baker is on a vacation. Headquarters has been receiving cards from him postmarked Salt Lake City, Las Vegas, Nevada, and Los Angeles, California. It is easier to tell where he has been than where he is.

The new community hall is all completed with the exception of a small part of the finish work.

## Camp 14 — Beaver Creek

A small crew opened the camp the first of May. There is plenty of snow piled high and a few of the shed roofs have caved in. However, ten days later the camp began to look like home with the walks bare of snow and two thirds of the snow gone. It is expected that the crew will be in between the 15th of May and the first of June.

The roads to Camp J and Camp W were opened and it is expected to move part of the bunkhouses from Camp W to Camp 14.

## Camp 58 — McComas Meadows

Camp 58 is undergoing an overhaul

job on their truck roads, putting in culverts and generally getting ready for another logging season.

## Camp T — Elk Berry Creek

Camp T has flumed the decked logs and are getting set for another season. The snow on Bertha Hill is between 4 and 5 feet deep with more in the ravines where it has drifted, therefore, the road to Camp from Headquarters will be tough travelling for some time.

## Camp Y — North Fork

Camp Y began picking up the logs remaining in the woods in order to get them to the river ahead of the drive. The logs decked along the river were broken and dumped in the river ahead of the drive.

## BOVILL

### Bovill Shops

The Lewis Mill, under the capable guidance of Mike Anderson, began operations April 14th with a second shift added on April 29th. The mill underwent repairs during March and it is now running in top shape.

It looks as if spring is finally here with the disappearance of the snow, lawns turning green and flowers and shrubbery beginning to blossom. Sort of gives a person that nostalgic feeling of wanting to get away from everything and go fishing.

Speaking of fishing, a few brave souls took it upon themselves to try to catch a few of those elusive finny creatures at the season opening April 15th. The catches were nil but their stories were lush!

## Camp 42 — Bovill

John Shepherd's Safety Committee training is attracting considerable interest among the personnel of this camp. The need has long been felt and the Safety Committee is going to work.

Some difficulties in logging are being encountered due to mud and soft roads. However, when we can't haul to the rail head we fill the pond at the Lewis Mill. So far the camp has lost very few days of work because of weather and mud.

## Camp 43 — Elk River

Camp 43 is primarily engaged in road and landing construction. With the exception of a few bad mudholes it is possible to drive in and out of camp on the former railroad grade. There are about 18 men on the payroll.

## Camp 44 — Avery

There is still some snow left here, however, it is pretty well gone on the southern slopes. Large culverts were placed in Fishhook Creek and completes the pioneering into the Fishhook basin.

Smorgie, the pet mule deer, is back in camp after spending a good winter on the St. Joe.

## Expensive Lobbying!

"Our federal publicity and public relations activities now cost taxpayers more than \$100,000,000 a year. This gigantic engine of public enlightenment and cultural guidance spearheads the most powerful lobby in our history — the federal lobby for state socialism, American variety...."

"Most taxpayers do not know they are supporting this insidious lobby. Yet when a senator or representative rejects its proposed programs he finds himself frequently the victim of official wrath, with the whole power of the government propaganda machine turned upon him in ridicule and name-calling. This machine is the first tool of the government lobby of socialism...."

—Rep. John M. Vorys (Ohio), in Nation's Business.

In the good old days, a man who was down to his last dollar at least knew where his next three meals were coming from.

A man may fall many times, but he isn't a failure until he says somebody pushed him.

Construction of a new pile driver for the Clearwater Unit mill pond.



Al Moan, center, receiving a pair of safety shoes for the best "Wearing of the Green."







Left to right—Omer Ozen and Mehmet Senel.

## Turkish Students

"What's the story on these Turkish harems?" . . . "How many wives do you have?" These are common questions asked of Omer Ozen and Mehmet Senel, Turkish foresters working at Clearwater. Then we find out, sad to say, that it is impossible to have more than one wife in Turkey. It is against the law. The two amiable Turks are in this country for almost two years to study our forestry industry and apply some of our advanced techniques to their own land.

Two things that have impressed them the most while here are Pres-to-logs and white pine veneer. They want to introduce Pres-to-logs machines into Turkey and produce veneer from their yellow pine.

"This is the best sawmill we have seen in this country," they said with reference to Clearwater. "We have seen twenty-five large mills in Idaho, Washington, Oregon and California, and this is the best," they added.

### On Leave

Omer and Mehmet are on leave from the Turkish Forest Service. Logs and lumber are sold to private sawmills and distributors. One hundred and ten National Forests comprise the timberlands in Turkey, located in a belt bordering the Black Sea on the north and the Mediterranean on the west. All of the 25 million acres of commercial forest in their country are government-owned. Intensive utilization is the keynote in Turkey; there is a scarcity of wood compared to the amount we have in the United States. The National Forests are small, averaging only 250,000 acres in size with each having five to ten district rangers. In this country one ranger may have 250,000 to 500,000 acres in his district alone.

Yellow pine, or Scotch pine (*Pinus sylvestris*) is the most important timber species in Turkey, Omer said. The best softwoods are found at elevations of 5,000 to 10,000 feet with roughly the following species: 60% pine, 30% fir, 5% spruce, and 5% cedar. Hardwoods are found at lower elevations and are made up of birch, oak, elder, maple, basswood and elm.

### Turkish Products

Products of the Turkish forest in-

dustry are softwood and hardwood lumber, excelsior from cottonwood and fir, charcoal from beech and oak, oak barrels, hardwood furniture of all kinds, hardwood veneer and plywood, wood pulp and paper. There are 35 sawmills in Turkey, ten of them government-owned and operated. The largest has a combined softwood and hardwood output of 250,000 board feet a day and is government-owned. There are ten plywood plants in Turkey, plus two veneer plants, two pulp mills, and one paper mill. Spruce and fir are their best species for pulp and paper.

Falling and bucking are done entirely by hand saws in Turkey, but Omer and Mehmet think they would like to try some of our American power saws. Skidding is accomplished mostly by animals: oxen, buffalo, mules and horses, but tractors are coming into wider use. Transportation is divided between narrow gauge railroad and trucks, some of the railroads being government-operated, some private. One interesting transportation system in use is a 25-mile cable system using one continuous two-inch diameter cable hauling directly to a sawmill. Logs are clamped on a cable moving at four miles an hour; wagon loads are limited to 2,000 board feet and spaced approximately 400 feet apart. The daily capacity amounts to about 240,000 board feet. Swedish-type gang saws are most commonly used in Turkish sawmills powered by belts direct to steam engines. The largest softwood mill has ten gang saws, the largest hardwood mill, six. Band saws are used only in resaws at the present time.

### Wood Scarcity

Wood is a common building material in small towns in Turkey, but since it is scarce signs are posted that would seem odd in this country. Imagine seeing a sign that read: "Don't use too much wood," "Use Brick Wherever Possible," and "Use Wood Only When Necessary." Wood is conserved in Turkish homes by using adobe for walls and tile for roofs.

Omer and Mehmet like this country very well. They have been impressed by our high standard of living and availability of jobs. Most Americans are very polite and glad to help, they said. They expect to spend about nine

more months in the United States, beginning with a three-month visit to PFI woods operations this summer. After that they will go to the southeastern states to round out their experience. They plan to apply the knowledge they gain in this country to the betterment of the forest industry in their own country.

### Potlatch White Piners Initiate

(Continued from page 6)

E. Williams, Lloyd R. Barth, Alonzo A. Forness, Leonard W. Kerber, John J. Kapell; Clearwater Plant—Julius Boesen, Gifford A. Cone, Walter S. Mason, Merle Senness; Clearwater Woods — Charles Bailey; Potlatch Plant—J. J. Dobberthien, A. G. Sundberg, G. C. Gregg, Allan J. Stokke, Lyle T. Kinsella, Lloyd Powe, Earl T. Denison; Potlatch Woods—Joe Evans, Carl Lancaster, Art Henderson, Ernie Smith, Floyd Parker, Mark L. Hays, I. L. Fisher, Robert Gooch, Henry Wandke; WI&M Railway Company—J. J. Holland, Carl Elsen; Robert H. Elder, now General Counsel for the Potlatch Forests, Inc., residing at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, who has served PFI or one of its subsidiaries since 1917, was included in the class for initiation.

### TEN YEARS AGO

(Continued from page 2)

to a close at the end of May. The crew had been on the North Fork and the main channel of the Clearwater River 77 days. L. K. Edelblute was foreman.

Considered by everyone as one of the finest showings of civic pride and endeavor, residents of Potlatch contributed \$465.25 of Latah County's \$1,200.00 quota in the American Red Cross emergency call for funds.

In a transaction involving the change of ownership of the Potlatch State Bank and the transfer of its personnel to one of the largest and best known branch banking institutions in the country, the Potlatch State Bank ceased to exist on May 12 and became a unit of the Idaho First National Bank of Boise.

Part of the group of members of the Inland Empire Section of the Society of American Foresters during their meeting at Bovill. They toured the woods operation in PFI manhaul trucks. Also included in the group were 42 seniors in forestry from Utah State College at Logan.

