

The FAMILY TREE

Published by Potlatch Forests, Inc.

Vol. I

Lewiston, Idaho, July, 1937

Number 10

Rutledge Retail Moves Down Town

The Rutledge retail department will occupy a modern showroom and sales office being constructed on the Sherman Street side of the present office of Potlatch Forests, Inc., on 6th and Sherman.

Formerly the office of Edward Rutledge Timber Company, since the merger into Potlatch Forests, Inc., a large amount of office space has gone unused. Some of this office space is used by the Workmen's Compensation Exchange and this organization is being moved to the northeast corner of the building to make room for remodeling.

The show window will be on the Sherman Street side and will feature displays of Pres-to-logs from the new Rutledge plant and building materials of all kinds. This will be the front of the most modern and complete retail lumber sales room in the Inland Empire. Stocks of building supplies of all kinds will be kept at this new location for easy access to the shopping district of Coeur d'Alene.

Elmer Belknap, of the retail department at the Rutledge plant, will be in charge of the new office and salesroom when it is ready for occupancy.

Pres-to-log Plant at Everett

Plans have just been completed to install a 4-machine Pres-to-log plant at the Everett mill of the Weyerhaeuser Timber Company, Everett, Washington. It is understood that the plant will be constructed to handle six machines but that only four will be installed for the present.

This plant, the only one in that part of Washington, will include in its sales territory Seattle, Bellingham, Tacoma, and other north coastal cities and will sell its products as far east as Wenatchee. In all probability, the eastern boundary of the territory will be the Wenatchee Valley. This new installation will make the Magic Fuel available in practically every larger town in Washington.

SLOW BELL!

We are making a fine record this year—in production as well as shipments. The organization as a whole has been hitting the ball in fine shape.

Just recently we have run into a fly in the ointment. Our customers in the East, distressed by strikes and other troubles, haven't been able to give us the cooperation we need to keep up the pace we have been using.

We think that this condition is only temporary—but we are not sure. We can't go on for very long putting out more money each day than we take in, so we have had to cut down on our sawmill production to more nearly fit our volume of shipments.

Here's hoping we can get back on our regular production schedule this fall after the crops are in and after our customers have gone back to work.

C. L. BILLINGS,
General Manager.

No man should be ashamed to confess that he has been wrong. It is merely another way of saying that he is wiser today than he was yesterday.



Potlatch Woods Notes

CAMP 31

Everything going good, with twenty cars of logs coming out each day. The cedar has all been skidded and loaded. A small truck job has been started also at this camp.

CAMP 32

The bulk of the crew at this camp has moved into Camp 34, where they have started logging operations. There will be around 60 men building roads into Dick Creek, and a large crew on the landing taking care of the logs that are being trucked in from Camp 34.

CAMP 33

All the logs that were decked from last fall and winter have been hauled to Potlatch and the camp has started sawing. Four International Cats were sent to Camp 33 July 24 to start skidding. This camp has a crew of 160 men.

CAMP 34

Camp 34 is now in full swing with their logging. There are twelve trucks hauling to the landing at Camp 32. The camp is situated on Mason Meadow and is modern in every respect. All horses are used in this camp.

CAMP 35

Camp 35 has made another move into Marys Creek and work is progressing rapidly. A train crew and track layer are working in this camp.

CAMP R

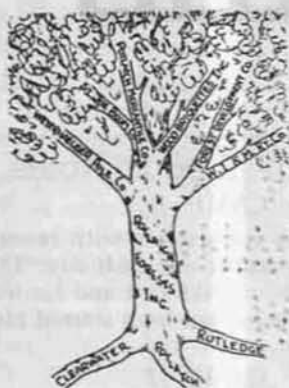
Still skidding to the old Camp L flume, with a crew of 80 men. The water is holding up good in the Camp L dam and all the logs are flumed to the river. Louis Kemp, who was working at Camp R, was injured July 22nd by a log that rolled on him while skidding. Mr. Kemp died in the Potlatch hospital Sunday night, July 25th, as a result of this accident. He was well known on both sides of the Potlatch woods.

CAMP S

John Anker is now in full swing with his logging. He is trucking to the river with around eight trucks. More trucks will be put on right away. A gasoline loader is located at the land-

(Continued on page five)

THE FAMILY TREE



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

Robert M. Evenden, Lewiston, Editor
Miss Mabel Kelly, Potlatch
..... Assoc. Editor
Miss B. Stoddard, Coeur d'Alene.....
..... Assoc. Editor
Carl Pease, Headquarters
..... Assoc. Editor
Chet Yangel, Bovill Assoc. Editor

The Editor's Alley

It came to us the other day that a fellow had said, "I don't know whether Bob Evenden wants us to send in stuff to the Family Tree, so I've just been letting it go." Being so darned anxious for readers to send in material, we guess we've been guilty of expecting everyone to read our mind (spicy reading about publishing time). We are going to try and keep from this mistake hereafter and keep driving at you to give us that joke, story, or news item. We may or may not use it, but that won't keep us from thanking you for your interest and help.

We have an editorial problem to solve. Manager Gamble of the W. I. and M. Ry. Co. objects to having the Forest Development Company appear as a branch of the W. I. and M. on the Family Tree. There appears to be a chance for an argument as to just which is a branch of what, for the point of separation doesn't indicate which limb is the oldest. We have a suggestion, however, to Mr. Gamble, and to Mr. Rettig of the Forest Development Company, if this brings him into the argument, that for the price of a new cut (\$3 or \$4) plus artists' fees, we'll have a new Tree drawn and put each company out on a limb by itself.

They tell us that two miles of sidewalks are to be repaired or constructed in Potlatch this summer. Think of rolling that up every night!

Thanks to the donor of the jokes from California.

Questions and Answers

What is meant by "superheated" steam?

Superheated steam has a temperature higher than "ordinary" saturated steam at the same pressure. This additional heat is secured by passing the steam through a superheater after it has left the boiler. The purpose of superheating is to increase the economy of steam engines and turbines; increase boiler efficiency; and to reduce condensation in steam lines. Generally, it could be said that super-heating increases the capacity of the steam generating plant.

Is it correct that kiln dried wood is inferior in strength to air dried wood?

This statement is not correct. There are two factors which are responsible for the assertion that kiln drying "takes the life out of the wood." These are:

1. Occasionally (less and less these days) wood is dried in kilns under such unfavorable conditions of temperature and humidity that it is far inferior in strength to similar air dried material.

2. Very dry wood is more brittle than wood of a higher moisture content. This means that a very dry piece of kiln dried wood will break off more abruptly and with fewer splinters than a piece of air dried wood with more moisture in it. *It does not mean that less force is required to break it.*

There is no reason why lumber cannot be dried by mechanical means as well and even better than by the natural elements, provided the conditions under which the drying is done can be controlled. In these days of exacting moisture content requirements, these conditions have to be controlled or the lumber cannot be sold.

"Dere goes dat slatternly Mandy Jones wid her ten pickaninnies. She sho do look repugnant."

"Lan 'sakes! Again?"

Mazie: "I was getting fond of Ed—until he got fresh and spoiled it."

Daisie: "Isn't it terrible how fast a man can undo everything."

Facts About Wood

Workers in Idaho White Pine seldom have an opportunity to see examples of collapse or "crimps" in lumber. In western woods, it is most commonly found in extremely wet redwood and red cedar. The appearance is well described by the name, as a collapsed board appears to have been caved in. The cause of this condition is as follows:

In very wet wood, many of the cells are completely filled with water, and as the water leaves these cells in drying, air fails to take its place due to the difficulty it encounters in passing through wet cell walls. The cells flatten out much as a rubber tube will when water is removed from it without admitting air. However, air pressure on the outside does not flatten the wood cells as it does the tube. The air pressure could not exert more than 15 pounds per square inch and this would not be sufficient to cause the cell to collapse. It is the cohesive strength of the water which pulls the cell walls together when it leaves the cell. This cohesive strength of water is the strength by which particles or molecules of water are held together and it is estimated that under proper conditions this strength can exert pressures from 150 to 4,500 pounds per square inch.

Collapse occurs principally in kiln drying because the heat renders the cell walls more plastic and consequently weaker in resistance to collapse. If air is present in the cell, collapse does not occur, and thus it will not be found near the ends or surface of a board or in the sapwood.

W. I. & M. Repairs and Maintenance

The W. I. & M. is rebuilding their telephone line and have already completed the job from Bovill to Deary. They expect to finish this summer and are furnishing a market for a number of Weyerhaeuser poles.

In addition, stations and section houses are being repainted and repaired.

Potlatch Mercantile Repairs

The Potlatch Mercantile Company reports that their entire heating system is being overhauled and that new roofs have been put on the implement house and the big warehouse on the W. I. & M. tracks.

Clearwater Woods Activities

HEADQUARTERS

Phil Peterson's crew of about 45 men have just about finished filling in bridge 4 on the Beaver Creek main line and will then commence construction work down Alder Creek. This will be known as the Alder Creek Spur and takes off the Beaver Creek main line just below the old Camp 21 passing track on the Headquarters end.

This will be heavy work and Phil will use both shovels and 4 Dump-tors (2 old iron mules and 2 new Dump-tors).

Knute Hove still has about 25 men doing general repairs to the Beaver Creek main line.

CAMP M

The "Furth" is over and from all indications was comparatively safe and sane. A few members of the crew were unable to make it back for work on the appointed date but things are humming again on Beaver Creek.

Camp M logged a little over two million feet during the month of June, bringing the total for the season to approximately 2,900,000.

At present, we have a crew of 165 men, with 17 teams skidding and eight "Cats" working.

CAMP O

Despite a shortage of water for fluming, the logs are still moving out of Camp O. In June 2,194,300 feet of white pine were sent toward the mill.

About forty men spent most of June opening up the back end of Camp M's Doyle Creek chute. It is a tough chance but Camp O will be able to put about six teams over there and relieve the strain on the Camp O flume.

Camp M's chute crew will take the logs from the skidway and trail them down to Doyle Pond.

No serious logging injuries during the month, but one red head did try to kick a "Cat" over with his knee. The "Cat" is still running, but at last reports, Red was in the hospital with a cracked knee cap.

CAMP P

Too busy for an interview.

CAMP T

A month ago we were creeping—today we are working.

The camp site is cleared and the cookhouse is occupied and enough sleeping room for 80 men has already been constructed.

Have about a mile of flume foundation laid and about three miles of flume right-of-way cleared.

Immediately after the Fourth, the new camp, which will be located about 3½ miles below Camp T, will be under construction.

Frank Sears, Sr., has his small mill constructed and is turning out lumber.

Working about 70 men.

CAMP 11

With six trucks and two truck jam-mers running full blast under the supervision of Hilton & Dahl, Camp 11 is now in full bloom.

Aside from a few bruises and several black eyes, the greater percentage of our crew apparently enjoyed a complete July Fourth celebration, some traveling to Montana, others to Portland and the usual crowd of old timers winding up in Spokane and Coeur d'Alene. All are back on the job again, molded into their regular channels of work.

CAMP 14

Finally got our recreation car this month and it is being used continually.

Louie Mardell and his steel crew have all the steel laid that we will need for this year's logging, but as soon as they return with more steel and ties, they will have steel laid up to next year's campsite.

Our section crew is keeping our end of the line in pretty good shape, although the engine has left it a couple of times.

Skidding is running smoothly, although we have not increased our daily output. However, we are keeping the loading crew busy. We have eleven "Cats" and two teams skidding and they're getting in close to 100,000 ft. per day.

We have our fire fighting house full of equipment to stop fires, but we hope we will have no occasion to use it this summer.

We have a couple of bears around here and if they keep getting into the men's lunch boxes, we either are going to have fresh bear or the men will have to watch their dinner more closely.

CAMP 22

Camp 22 is still going strong with a crew of about 80 men making, skidding and loading poles as well as pil-ing brush.

MARTIN'S CAMP 3

Camp 3, under Tom Martin, has been in operation for about a month.

There are twenty cedar makers on the job. They are also skidding. One truck is hauling the white pine left from last fall to the landing at Cardiff.

In Cooper's Canyon they are hauling out winter made poles to Ahsahka and expect to complete same in a few days time and will be moving their trucks into Camp 3.

YUNCH AND ASHLEY, CAMP 20

Now operating with 24 man crew on brush disposal. Expect to finish this month (July).

Pigs doing well and cat population rapidly increasing.

POIRIER AND REIDTS NORTH FORK

Hello, Gang! Here we are, moved at last, and expect to be going full blast after the 4th of July.

Everything cleaned up but a few logs and some poles on the Reed's Creek job. They will be hauled out on trucks when the road dries up enough.

Mud was only a foot deep on the main road when we left Reed Creek.

Overhauled our Dozer in company shops at Headquarters and are now on the smaller gas loader. Everything should be in good shape to wheel along good this summer.

Most of the families are moving up on the North Fork and expect to have an enjoyable summer.

Will be with you again next month. So long!

Puncture Weed Eradication

A small crew of men are applying chemical weed killer on a particularly bad growth of puncture weed on the Clearwater plant. The chemical, At-lacide, which is also used in blister rust work for the destruction of plant hosts of the disease, is being applied to the leaves and root crowns of the weed with sprinkling cans. The control methods used are proving effective.

Atlas Tie Will Rebuild

The Atlas Tie Company, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, will rebuild its saw-mill which recently burned. The mill will be equipped with a band head rig and will be able to cut about 65,000 feet per day. The rebuilt plant will be an improvement over the one which burned.

Our Product—Its Grades and Uses

Quality is the lowest standard grade of finishing lumber. It is fairly smooth appearing and is a good practical grade where something better than Boards is desired. It belongs between the higher finishing grades and the Board grades, and although it partakes somewhat of the nature of both, it retains its Select or Finish appearance as distinguished from Boards. This grade includes pieces showing a finish appearance on one side only, the back of the board at times showing either knots, pitch, or rot or wane, or a combination thereof; pieces will carry a number of small knots or pin knots or medium stain covering the face when otherwise free from serious imperfections. Another type often placed in Quality is a high grade or high line piece showing a knot hole or other similar type of defect usually eliminated in finishing work, and therefore requiring a cut to remove the defect before the material is installed. Only a small proportion, however, of the cutting type is usually found in shipments of Quality.

As in the case of Supreme and Choice lumber, Quality is obtained in 4/4 to 8/4 thicknesses, and in specified or mixed widths and lengths. Like the two higher grades the proportion of stock in mixed lengths and widths shipments shorter than 10 foot or narrower than 8 inches, is relatively small. Quality, as well as Choice and Supreme, in addition to being furnished S2S or S4S, may be ordered resawn, ripped to any size, or worked to any pattern.

Quality lumber is suitable for lower quality interior trim and for use in moderate or low cost houses. It can be used economically for purposes requiring shorter length clear lumber, or lumber of fairly good quality and is used for such purposes as window casing, cornice work, window and door frames, kitchen and pantry cupboards, shelving, moulding and the like. It is an especially attractive grade for the small planing mill, and works up into various articles of millwork with little waste.

She: "If wishes came true, what would you wish for?"

He: "Gosh, I'm afraid to tell you!"

She: "Go ahead, you sap, what do you think I brought up this wishing business for?"

Clearwater Men Figure Drum Corps

The Lewiston American Legion Drum Corps, winners of the State title in 1934, '35, and '36, and at present holders of the tri-state title over all others in Idaho, Utah and Montana, has seven Potlatch Forests men among its members. These men are: C. S. "Spud" Keller, president and one of the drill masters of the corps; Howard Beaulieu; J. H. Nevin; Don Troeh; Clarence Minster; Carl Markowski; and C. P. "Spike" Baker.

At present the boys are pointing for the State Legion Convention to be held in Lewiston on August 15, 16, 17 and 18. They will be called upon to defend their state title at that time. Jac Running, of the National Reemployment Service at Boise, and to whom a great deal of credit belongs for bringing the Lewiston drum and bugle sharks to their present place at the top, will return to Lewiston especially to lead the boys throughout the contest.

Rutledge Rejects

The teacher was trying to impress the class with the danger of bad habits. She asked "What is it we find so easy to get into and so hard to get out of?"

"Bed," came the answer.

George: "How did your nose come to be so red?"

Bill: "It's just blushing with modesty for keeping out of other people's business."

He: "I want a couple of pillow cases."

Clerk: "What size?"

He: "I'm not sure, but I wear a size seven hat."

Visitor: "How far is it to Washington?"

Native: "Wa'al, I don't rightly know, but I'll call Eph. Eph'll know. He's traveled all over. He's got shoes."

Customer: "This liquor won't cause any damage to my eyes, will it?"

Bartender: "Not if you've got the money to pay for it!"

Dentist (after extracting several teeth from a small boy) "Never mind, they will grow again."

Child: "But will they be here in time for dinner?"

Sales Predictions

Some one suggests that we change this to "Sales Premonitions." Phil Pratt, sales manager, likes to have a cheery, optimistic report on sales conditions for the Family Tree, but for the past two months he has had some difficulty in putting on the "Pollyanna," "all for the best," "just around the corner" act. And it is tough for a sales manager to really emote when the order file looks like a cold pancake and the mail sack develops gastric ulcers.

Phil reported no change for the past six weeks. Building in the cities has just about stopped in spite of the generally reported housing shortage. Doing a little shirt-cuff analysis, it would look as if this were an encouraging slant on the situation, for apparently the market is basically O.K. and is merely being affected by uncertainties such as labor conditions and the harvest. Did someone object to our use of the word "merely?"

Highway Hazards

This month's safety message is for the automobile driver and covers a few figures which should make some of us ponder a little.

Four out of five accidents occur while driving straight ahead and four out of five are in clear weather and on dry roads. There are seven most important reasons for this condition:

1. Exceeding the speed limit or driving too fast for conditions.
2. Driving on wrong side of road.
3. Disregarding stop sign or signal.
4. Did not have right of way.
5. Cutting in.
6. Passing on a curve or hill.
7. Failing to signal.

Most of us are inclined to lay our good fortune in road accidents to our own good driving. An honest check-up with yourself on these seven points should tell you if you are a SAFE driver. How "good" you are may only determine whether you pluck a harp or shovel coal.

A boy entered a country store and addressed the storekeeper: "Gimme a dime's worth of asafoetida."

The storekeeper made up the package and the boy said: "Dad wants to charge it."

"All right, what's your name?"

"Schermerhorn."

The storekeeper scratched his head. "Take it for nothin'," he exploded. "I ain't goin' to spell 'asafoetida' and 'Schermerhorn' for no dime."

Potlatch Woods Notes

(Continued from page one)

ing at the river to unload the trucks. This camp has been slow in starting due to the wet weather that we have had this spring.

BOVILL CEDAR YARD

Joe Parker has just had the old fuel oil tank that was situated at Clarkia hauled to the cedar yard. This tank has a capacity of 32,000 gallons and will be used in the treating plant. There is a crew of 40 men in this yard.

Beauty Treatment for P.A.A.C. Gym.

To the out-of-town visitor, the newest and most evident indication of renewed life of the Potlatch Amateur Athletic Club is the shining coat of white paint that graces the board of the gym. Coming 'round the turn at the brickyard the reflection of the sun just about "knocks your eye out."

And this isn't just a case of outside beauty treatment to cover a lot of interior faults, as we found when we went looking for Bob Elder, athletic director for the club. We didn't find Bob, but we found the gym floor looking neat as a pin and the walls and ceiling also having their coat of glossy white. We were told, and can easily believe, that the light reflection on the main floor is increased several hundred per cent.

"Old Rockin' Chair's Got Me" is the theme song for the Reading Room. New overstuffed chairs are scattered generously around and the wall benches and davenport have new upholstery that looks invitingly soft.

W. I. & M. Employees Cut Melon

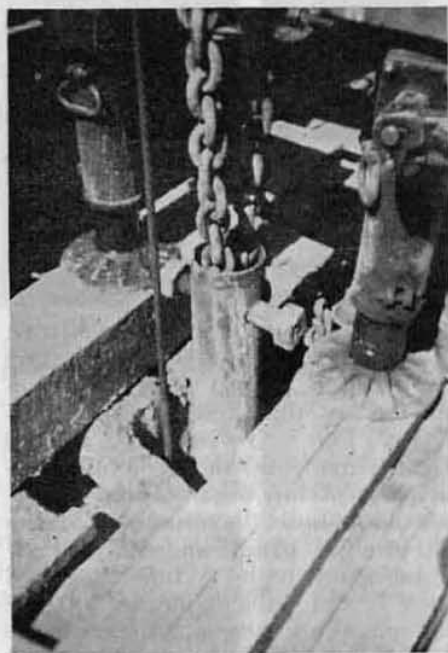
Just like finding it, about 125 employees of the Washington, Idaho and Montana Railway Company will share in the return of some \$4,000 to them this month. This came about through the repeal of the Railroad Pension Act of 1935. Three per cent of the wages of W. I. & M. employees had been deducted since March, 1935, and had accumulated to the above mentioned sum up to January, 1937, when the new pension law went into effect. The accumulated amount had to be returned and it came along just when vacations and fishing trips were being considered, much to the delight of Potlatch railroaders.

Well Drilling Bores Potlatch

J. W. Queen and his assistant, Jack Owen, of Potlatch, are better than 400 feet below the surface of the ground with their drilling operation on Potlatch hill and are still going strong. Though the drilling job has been longer than was anticipated, they are at a stage now where they momentarily expect to hit water.

When the writer visited the drilling operations, they were engaged in pulling the 6 in. casing to replace it with an 8 in. one. A strain was being placed on the casing by means of heavy jacks and the chain shown in the included picture and they were drilling around the casing to loosen it.

The hole, which is about 16 or 18 in. across goes perfectly straight down



Pulling casing at Potlatch well.

into the hill and its bottom at present must be somewhere about the level of the Potlatch Mercantile root cellar. Jack Owen saw us peering into the opening from a safe distance (Lord knows how our 200 odd pounds of overweight could have fallen into an 18 in. well). From a tool kit he produced a small pink-backed hand mirror, which, with all due respect to Jack, seemed a little too dainty and effeminate for the immediate surroundings. We had never seen the trick before so we were much impressed to have him pick up a beam of that hot Potlatch sun and reflect it 200 feet down the

hole to the surface of the seepage water in the well.

The success of this drilling venture, which, according to Mr. Queen is assured and backed by 30 years of successful well drilling, is more important to the town of Potlatch than the casual reader might suppose. An ample supply of good water with a minimum amount of purification necessary is an important problem to this community.

Scotia Pres-to-log Plant Dust Free

The most elaborate system of dust separation and dust collection of any Pres-to-log plant in existence will be installed at the Scotia plant, according to Bob Bowling, engineer for Wood Briquettes, Inc. Using redwood shavings for fuel, the amount of dust which develops is many times greater than in pine or fir and, besides creating a fire and health hazard, it produces an inferior briquette when too much is in the fuel.

To remove dust from the shavings from the planing mill, vibrating screens sift the fuel before and after it is ground and dried. Previously, the dust would accumulate so heavily in the fuel bins that the week-end runs would have a heavy percentage of it in the shavings.

The dust screened out of the shavings is piped to a wood flour plant which is next to Pres-to-log plant. There the dust is processed or remanufactured for sale for use in plastics, linoleum, etc.

Besides the screening of dust, a very complete system of collecting fly dust is being installed. It will be removed from the air and a vacuum cleaning system is to be installed that will allow the connection of the 20-foot hose at various places to cover the entire plant. This fly dust and cleanup dust is sent direct to the boiler room for fuel, as there is too much dirt picked up for use in the wood flour.

This unique installation has the three-fold value of fire prevention, safety and health to employees, and a better product.

Leo: "You sold me that La— Nash the other day, Dave?"

Dave: "Yes, Leo."

Leo: "Well tell me about it all over again. I'm beginning to get discouraged."

New Pres-to-log Plant Progresses

The new plant for the manufacture of Pres-to-logs at the Rutledge Unit is practically ready for the installation of the machines, and perhaps these will be in place by the time of publication.

The sale of the Coeur d'Alene Pres-to-logs will be handled through the Potlatch Forests, Inc., Retail Department, and the entire plant will benefit indirectly from the grading of a new improved road from the retail office to the new plant at the boiler room on which to transport the Pres-to-logs. It is not expected that the Pres-to-logs will accumulate from this two-machine installation but storage space is being provided under the replant in case it is needed.

Roy Huffman, manager the Potlatch Forests Fuel Dept., will spend two weeks of July in establishing a market for the output of this plant.

HUMOR

Doc Baldeck: "Humph! I seem to have some difficulty in diagnosing your case. I think it's drink!"

Tough Lumberjack: "Sall right, Doc. I'll come back when you're sober."

Mose and Sam, two colored brothers in a poker game, sat clutching their cards. Mose said:

"Sam, Ah'll tell you what Ah'll do. You give one queen outa de deck, an' Ah'll bet you all Ah got heah on dis hand."

Sam looked over the four cold kings in his hand, and crooned with joy. Rapidly searching the discard he handed over the queen asked for, and shoved in his stack. Mose threw away one card and picked up the queen. Sam spread his cards triumphantly on the table face up. Four kings and a nine. Then Mose laid down his hand. Four aces and a queen. He picked up all the money on the table, rose from his chair and departed. Sam just sat and stared at the two hands. "Men," he finally said, "what Ah wants me to know is, what in de Hell did Mose want wid dat queen?"

"I was out with a drunken driver last night and he headed straight for a telephone pole!"

"The dog!"

Blackwell Shipments Continue

Perhaps the shortest lumber haul in the country still continues as the Blackwell stock is transferred across Coeur d'Alene at the rate of about 250 thousand per day. The picture above



Loaded train at Blackwell Yards.

shows a trainload of lumber about ready to leave the Blackwell yards.

A similar loading rig to that at the Rutledge plant is used to place these units of lumber on the flat cars at Blackwell's. This similarity makes the unloading a much simpler and faster operation when the flats reach the Rutledge docks.

Western Pine Releases Film

The release of a new motion picture, a talkie-movie entitled "Fabricating the Western Pines," has been announced by the Western Pine Association. This is the second in a series of films made by the promotion department of this organization, on behalf of the mills, factories and dealers who produce, handle and deal in Ponderosa Pine, Idaho White Pine and Sugar Pine, for the delineation of various phases of the production, conversion and use of lumber and related products manufactured from these species.

It is a picture that is educational, instructive and entertaining, appropriate for use of trade schools, manual training classes and civic organizations; or for showings before groups of salesmen, dealers, architects and builders; while it is a subject of primary interest to millwork manufacturers and distributors who specialize in such products.

Requests for bookings are invited by the Western Pine Association, Yeon Building, Portland, Oregon, from whom complete information regarding the film may be obtained.

Clearwater Unit Wins Radio

As an award to employees for consecutive days without a lost-time accident a large Philco radio is being installed by the company in the Small Hall at the Clearwater plant. No content with this accomplishment, the crew has gone right on and at the time of writing has 31 consecutive working days without a disabling accident.

John Shepherd, safety director, shooting at a national record for large sawmill units in number of consecutive days without lost time due to injury and apparently the crew is worth him 100% on the Clearwater plant.

Rutledge Building Lunch Room

A lunch hall is being constructed for Rutledge employees on the site of the old time office next to the machine shop. The building is being remodeled and lengthened so that it will be about 40 feet by 20 feet when finished.

The floor will be cemented and the sills covered with sheet iron so that smoking in the building can be permitted. Tables and benches from the old lunch hall across the highway will be brought over to the new room. Steam heat will be provided for the winter months.

Traces of the old time office remain. The card racks used under the old time clock system are still there and are the remains of the old desks.

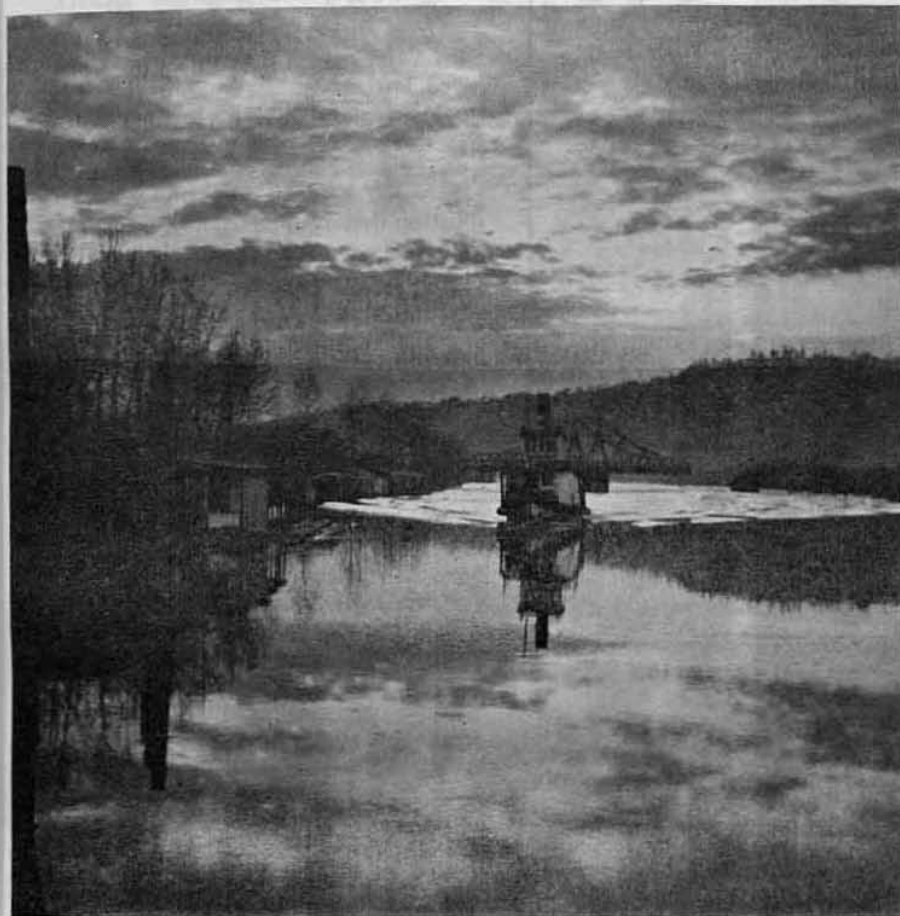
Johnson Leaves for Sales Job

Charles "Chuck," Johnson of the Lewiston office left on July 15 to spend ten days on the Coast prior to leaving for Chicago. He should be on the job for the Weyerhaeuser Sales Company about August 1st, and will handle the South Chicago and Northern Illinois territory. This is a new division of this region and Chuck will work under Phil Boyd of the Chicago office of the Weyerhaeuser Sales Company.

Olaf: "By Yiminy, Sven, I ban had dose Potlatch board of Directors been bunch of slick vuns!"

Sven: "Ya? How cum?"

Olaf: "Vell, I yust har dey had all of dere appendix took out and charge her to operating expense!"



Scene on the St. Joe.

The St. Joe Boom Company

On February 3, 1902, the St. Joe Boom Company was incorporated for the purpose of sorting logs which were driven down the St. Joe River into Coeur d'Alene lake. The logs belonged to the many mills which dotted the shores of the lake and the St. Joe Boom Company was an organization formed by several of these mills.

With its origin are connected such names as Deary, Davies, Carroll, Blackwell, Bloom, Campbell, and Flint. The Blackwell Lumber Company, The Potlatch Lumber Company, The Edward Rutledge Timber Company, and the Coeur d'Alene Mill Company all owned an interest in this cooperative enterprise. It was organized, not as a source of profit, but as a self-supporting means of sorting and transporting the logs.

The diagram included in this article shows the method used and the approximate appearance of the boom-

ing works. The actual booming grounds necessarily had more pockets than the diagram indicates in order to properly handle the volume of logs. It can be seen how the current of the St. Joe River furnished the motive power in carrying the logs down the central "gut" and into the separate pockets.

Sorting was accomplished by means of end and bark marks put on each log by its owner. The end stamps, perhaps the most familiar of the marks, are made by means of dies attached to the head of a hammer-like implement. By striking the end of the log with this brand, the mark is left imprinted in the end grain. The end of the log is branded at least four times in a manner so that one mark will show no matter how the log happens to float. Bark marks are made with axes and are combinations of chop marks, such as crosses, etc. With these means of identification, the job of sorting the logs was possible. (Ed's Note: Regarding the practice of end stamping

or branding of logs, many log thefts used to be accomplished by slicing these marks off the end of the log with a saw and thus destroying its mark of ownership. Now, we are told, it is possible to trace the brand as much as three feet back from the end by microscopic examination of the wood fibres.)

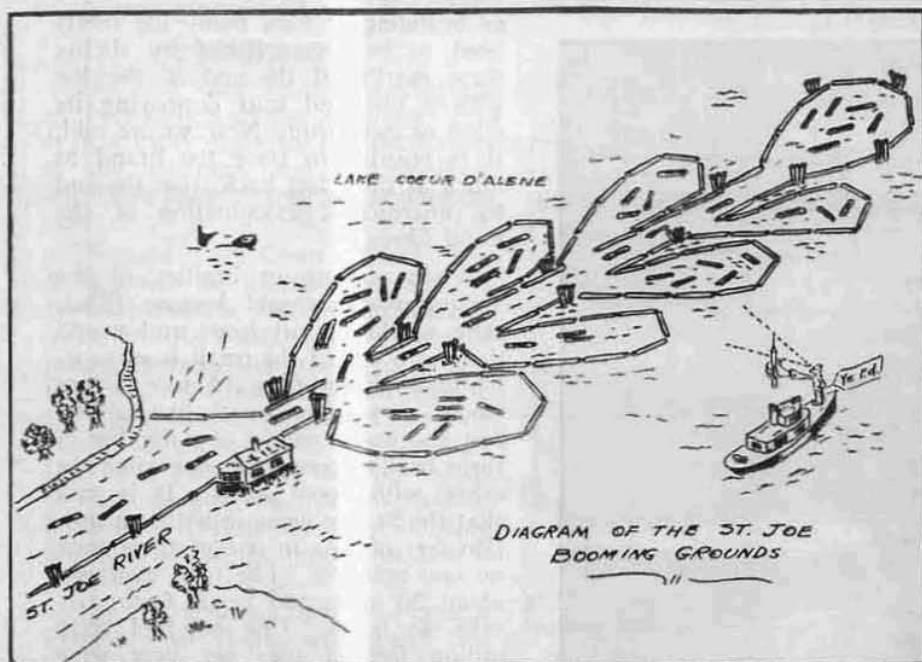
When pockets, or brailles, of the sorting works would become filled, they would be cut loose and would drift into one of the small bays nearby to await the tugs. A tow of logs would vary from two to five million feet and would consist of a number of these brailles connected, one after the other, with boom sticks. It is said that the St. Joe came in with ten million feet of logs in one of these tows on one occasion. The tows averaged about 30 miles and would ordinarily take 48 hours. One hundred sixty million feet of logs per year were handled by the St. Joe Boom Company in its palmy days.

A stunt of the tug boat men, generally met with unbelief until actually witnessed, was their practice of walking the tow line. Usually about 50 or 60 feet of 4-inch line separated the tug from the first braille and this was the only connecting link over which to reach the tow, without a boat. These men scorned the safer practice and, pike pole in hands, would walk this taut line from boat to tow and back again.

Originally, the principal business of the boom company was sorting and transportation of logs. With the passing of the St. Joe drive, the need for the sorting works was gone and since that time, its work has been in transportation on Lake Coeur d'Alene. At the present time the St. Joe Boom Company has the following boats in service: The St. Joe, the Western, the Bronc, and the E. R. T. (steam powered) and the Powerful and the Lark (gas boats). In addition, they own barges, and pile driving and clam shell equipment. They have an inventory of about 8,000 boom sticks.

In any story of the St. Joe Boom Co., the St. Joe Improvement Company should receive mention. While its life was comparatively short, it originally was a sort of companion organization to the St. Joe Boom. The St. Joe and St. Maries Rivers were in poor condition for driving operations when these companies were organized. The Improvement Company had the job of

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cleaning up the rivers so that driving could be handled efficiently and the Boom Company took the logs after they were driven. The former, after securing the permission of the Indian and War Departments, carried on its work of keeping the St. Joe in drivable condition, and, to pay for this expense, a toll was charged to everyone using these waters for that purpose. However, the law of Idaho, under which they were operating was finally repealed and the St. Joe Improvement Company went out of existence.

The St. Joe Boom may not be the lusty limb of the Family Tree that it would have made in the days of the St. Joe drive, but it is still very much a solvent organization and justifying its existence completely. Its present officers are Mr. G. F. Jewett, president, and Mr. C. O. Graue, manager. Originally, it was a sprig of the old Beef Slough Boom Company, transplanted into a new stand of pine. It took a lot from the history and traditions of that famous booming outfit and built strong enough on its own to continue in the face of competition and the eventual loss of its main source of revenue.

Teacher: "Johnny, I'm surprised! Do you know any more jokes like that?"

Johnny: "Yes, Teacher."

Teacher: "Well, stay after school."

Visitors

Visiting the plant during the past month were: W. E. Thomas of the Thomas - Halverson Lumber Company, Lake Crystal, Minnesota. Mr. Thomas is an old Weyerhaeuser man, having worked at the Cloquet plant and sold lumber for them before going into the retail lumber business. A good white pine booster.

Harry Grace of the St. Paul office of the Weyerhaeuser Sales Co. with Mrs. Grace and son Harry, Jr. They stopped over on their way to the Coast. Harry, Jr., has been working at Potlatch.



Rutledge Installs Lath Dip Tank

For the prevention of stain in Rutledge lath, a small dip tank has been installed alongside the green chain at the lath loading platform. Its location near the lumber dip tank of the green chain made the piping of the solution from the larger tank a comparatively simple matter.

The lath bundles fall into the tank off the chain from the lath mill and are picked from the solution by the man who loads them. They are allowed to drain for a few minutes on a drain board of corrugated iron before being placed on the load for drying.

Inasmuch as the lath tank gets its solution from the larger lumber tank, the need for an additional mixer for the lath solution was unnecessary. The wooden tank under the green chain which pumps the solution up to the lumber dip tank is more than large enough to care for the additional solution.

Incidentally, this latter storage tank was built twenty years ago while Jack Frisch, now superintendent of manufacture for Potlatch Forests, was superintendent of the Rutledge mill. Its sturdy construction of heavy spruce splined with white pine has kept it in serviceable condition up to date. In the days when it was built, bicarbonate of soda was the chemical used in dipping. This has been replaced by the Lignasan used at present.

Potlatch Safety Picnics

The month of July saw two picnics for Potlatch employee groups. The employees of the W. I. & M. picnicked at Camp Laird on the 11th, and the planing mill, dock, and dressed sheds were scheduled for the following Sunday.

These picnics are financed by the award money won by these groups with a sustained no-lost-time accident record. This money allows the party to furnish everything and Potlatch housewives are released from the hard work which usually accompanies a family outing of this kind.

The committee in charge of the dock-planer-dressed shed affair arranged the athletic events to include tugs-of-war and a softball game. On top of that, various and sundry challenges were broadcast and accepted covering almost all types of athletic encounters.