

The FAMILY TREE

Published by Potlatch Forests, Inc.

Vol. I

August, 1937

Number 11

Pres-to-log Machine Going to South Africa

Traveling almost three-quarters of the way across the world to see a Pres-to-log machine, Mr. A. Kurland of Cape Town, South Africa, was a visitor in Lewiston recently and is taking one of the machines back to the land of Afrikanders with him, marking the first time one of the machines has been sold outside of the United States.

Mr. Kurland is a mill operator cutting an African type of white pine which he says is similar but inferior to Idaho white pine, and which he manufactures into box shoo. The government of the Union of South Africa does the cutting and logging on a selective basis. He gets what the government sends him.

To supplement his supply of logs, Mr. Kurland buys up all the crates in which American made automobiles are shipped to South Africa, pulls the nails and manufactures boards into more shoo. It is quite profitable too, he says, as practically all of the automobiles used in South Africa come from the United States. He drives a well known and rather sturdy make, listed in this country at around one thousand dollars and less, but which cost him twenty-seven hundred.

Mr. Kurland says he never wears a hat in South Africa, as the temperature is moderate, but when he landed in New York the heat was so terrific and the glare of the sun so blinding, he bought a helmet. Helmets of the kind he bought in New York are not used in South Africa, he said, but immediately, everyone in New York picked him out of the crowd as a man from Cape Town because of the type of hat he was wearing.

He has another little story that he says is a good joke on the Americans. In Berlin he says Mrs. Kurland stopped in a shop and on the counter was a sign that said: "English spoken here, American understood."

"What finally influenced you to buy a Pres-to-logs machine?" Roy Huffman asked him.

"Well, I was in the Lewis-Clark hotel browsing around—I like to visit kitchens and steam plants wherever I go—and I said to the cook, 'If your

(Continued on page seven)

HEADS UP!

The following is from a letter written us by Bruce Collins, an enthusiastic White Piner and the Sales Company representative in Detroit, Michigan:

"I read with a great deal of interest 'The Family Tree' which is mailed to me each month, or thereabouts, and if I am not being too presumptuous, I would like to pass something along.

"The demand for small frame homes was never any better than it is today, and while Detroit has been somewhat upset in its building program due to labor troubles and what-not, the demand is still here, and even more acute than ever, and it is my prediction that you will have a very busy fall and early winter and that 1938 will see you running to capacity.

"The week of July 26 was very slow here, with little or no buying, but the week of August 2 was one of the best I have ever had, and I sold nearly a million and a quarter feet of lumber for shipment mostly at mill's convenience. Stocks in the dealers' yards are not heavy, in fact they are rather light, and with the prospects of good fall business very favorable, the dealer is waking up to the fact that he is going to have lumber on hand, and he is buying it."

We are delighted to have Bruce give us such an optimistic forecast for future business in as important a market for our product as Detroit. Probably other industrial centers will soon show similar improvement. The agricultural sections are all reporting good crops and good prices and should develop a fine market for us.

We need all of this buying power, city home building, industrial activity and the farm markets to give us the volume of business which will again allow us to hit the stride we are all hoping for.

C. L. BILLINGS,
General Manager.

Increase Potlatch Pond Capacity

A road is being built to the high bank in the upper dam, at Bill Munn's place from which to unload truck logs from Camp 33.

This is to solve a log storage problem which confronted the Potlatch mill. The pond was filling at such a rapid rate that additional storage space had to be provided to care for log production the rest of the season.

Rutledge Generator Serves City

Perhaps never quite so forcibly has an industrial organization come to the aid of its community as did the Rutledge Unit of the Potlatch Forests, Inc. on July 29, when electrical service from the Washington Water Power Co. was discontinued in Coeur d'Alene due to a transformer fire in their substation at 15th and Harrison.

At 5:10 all electricity to the city was off and at 8 p. m. partial service was restored through temporary hook up with the Rutledge mill. Service to sections of the city was restored and residential districts were supplied alternately. The business district was kept in "juice" constantly after the mill hookup was accomplished.

From its steam turbo-generator, the Rutledge plant was able to furnish nearly 1,000 kilowatts and while this was not sufficient to completely supply the power requirements of the town, it was enough to meet the emergency.

The supply of water was rapidly reaching the danger point when Rutledge "juice" turned the city pumps again. Luckily no fires added to the general confusion.

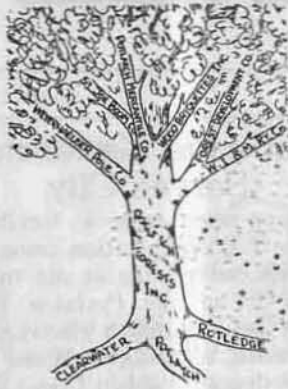
In order to take the load off the generator, the night planer crew at the mill laid off at 8 o'clock that night and both sawmill and planers were down the next morning until regular service from the Washington Water Power Co. was established. Approximately 150 men of the Rutledge crew were affected.

Coeur d'Alene luckily will never know what losses were prevented by this timely stepping into the breach by the Rutledge plant of Potlatch Forests, Inc.

Rutledge Maternity Case

A wandering female dog found shelter under the lath pile in the Rutledge yard and Rutledge production increased to the extent of seven pups during the month of August. The sympathies of the Rutledge crew are aroused by the case and attempts are being made to locate the father and insist that he come to the support of his family.

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

Down the Editor's Alley

We gathered a few letters from our circulation last month and were tickled to be remembered. It's funny how much encouragement there is in even the skimpiest note telling us that you're getting the Family Tree O.K. Particularly are we glad to hear from the boys in the Sales Company, in fact, they do the most writing.

Some weeks ago the Weyerhaeuser Pole Co. office in Lewiston received a wire from Arlie Decker in Spokane, where he had been entertaining a pole buyer and his wife. The wire read, "Reserve hotel room for me and Mrs. _____."

When Arlie arrived (and everyone in the office had read the telegram) he insisted that it should have read "Mr. and Mrs. _____." A question in our minds, of operator's error or Arlie's absent-mindedness.

This is our last column for the Family Tree. No more will the old brain pan be scraped for editorial morsels. But just the same, fellows, "s been a pleasure!" "Quod erat bonum," or in English, *I'll be seeing you.*

Questions and Answers

What is considered a lost time accident?

According to the National Safety Council, a "lost time" accident is one in which the person injured is not able to return to work the following shift. The job to which he may be able to return need not be his regular job as he may return to some other regularly established job and thus prevent a lost-time injury.

What is meant by relative humidity? By humidity is commonly meant the moisture or dampness in the air. Ordinary air always contains more or less moisture, in fact it is almost impossible to obtain absolutely dry air. The physicists express humidity in two ways, as absolute or relative humidity. Relative humidity is the most generally heard around a sawmill because it is with this humidity that the dry kiln man or the mill drying lumber in the yard is vitally concerned.

By relative humidity is meant the ratio of the amount of water vapor in the air to the highest possible amount of vapor that it could contain at that temperature. By 35% relative humidity is meant that the air has only 35% of the total amount of moisture that it could hold at that temperature. This concerns the drying of lumber because the amount of water which the air already contains would, of course, determine how much water could be absorbed from the drying lumber and how rapidly it can be absorbed.

Safety Is Free

A colored preacher was talking to his congregation about free salvation. Finally the sermon was finished, and then he said, "Now, Brother Smith, will you take up the collection?"

At this, one old darkey got up and started for the door saying, "Reverend, I thought you said salvation was free—free as the water we drink."

"Well," replied the preacher, salvation is free and water is free, but when we pipes it to you, you has to pay for it."

SAFETY TOO IS FREE! It costs you only a thought. We even "pipe" that to you and still you don't have to pay for it. But you and we both have to pay for accidents—AND HOW!—Elliott Service Co.

Olga, the Bullcook's Daughter

PREFACE: The Family Tree has been angling for some time for the professional services of Percival Lillifinger, the well-known writer of romantic fiction. After some particularly clever work by the editor, in which Mr. Lillifinger was placed square behind the eight-ball, we finally got him to agree to write this saga of Idaho woods for our readers. You will find Lillifinger at his best in "Olga the Bullcook's Daughter."

Chapter I

Spring was in the heart of Olga Satchelson, the bullcook's daughter. And spring was in the woods making itself known in rotting snows and awakened animal life. It was making itself known, too, in the ways of restless men—restless with desire—to drive in the river and safely the mill. "Business before pleasure" was the motto of these hard men in the woods who knew no other ambition than to do their work from day to day.

In the bosom of Olga Satchelson the air seemed thinner and more invigorating; to be drunk in intoxicating gasps and strained with her girl to the bursting point. Flaxen-hair with the bloom of health crimsoning her high cheekbones, she poised her shapely figure on the top step of the cook shanty and alternately sampled fresh breezes from down the river and not-so-fresh from the wash house and the barns.

Life was simple and good to the daughter of the pines. Reared by an honest father in the clean environment of the woods camps, Olga was as pure as the driven snow. Her innocence was her shield and her honor was the honor of the camp. Not one of those men but would have given his all to make her—happy.

If for no other reason than his shyness toward Olga and his dog-like devotion to her, Sven Bjosteferson stood out among the rest. By profession skid greaser, Sven presented a profile front to the world at large. His face or that portion of it that appeared between straggly hair, bushy eyebrows and a perpetual stubble of snoots, stained beard, was angular and bowed with its skin stretched from one high point to another sagging between like a wet tent. A Copenhagen goitre gave a peculiar plumpness to his lower lip and even its three fingerful capacity.

(Continued on page seven)

Potlatch Power Safety Unit Picnics

Spending the award money which they received for a splendid record in accident prevention, the power safety unit at Potlatch "threw" a grand party for their families at Riverside Park on August 14.

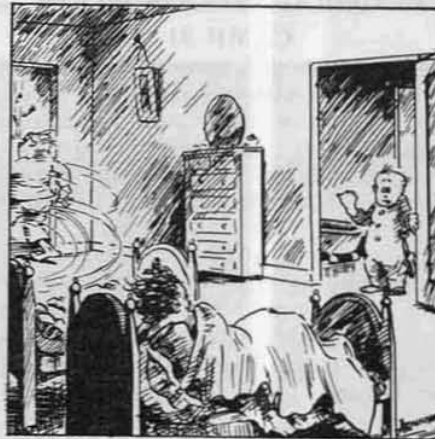
The festivities opened with a picnic lunch and continued throughout the day to include novelty races for men, women and children, horseshoe pitching, naildriving contests, baseball and roller skating. As an added feature, free show tickets for a choice of four shows at the Potlatch Theatre were given to all the members of the group.

The committee responsible for the planning of this event was composed of the following men: Bob Olin, Orrin Burrows, Rod Anderson, Ellis Bryngelson, Jack Warner, Tom Bardgett, Ralph Riler and Joe Pelletier.

Our Product—Its Grades and Uses

Colonial is the highest of five common grades into which Idaho white pine boards are segregated. Colonial contains pieces that are mostly of the knot defect type. The knots are always sound, red or intergrown, smooth, and are limited in size to slightly over two inches in diameter, depending upon the size of the piece, but as a rule the knots average very much smaller and are well distributed along the board. Only pieces that show smooth dressing around the knots will be found in this grade. In pieces that contain smaller or fewer knots, very small pitch pockets or season cracks, or equivalent small blemishes may sometimes be found. Light stain extending over the face is permitted in otherwise high quality pieces. When defects other than knots occur they are of a minor nature and do not affect the high quality of this best grade of boards. Usually the knots in this grade are round, or oval in shape and seldom occur on the edges of the board.

Most of the Idaho White Pine Colonial produced is 4 in. to 12 in. in width and 8 ft. to 16 ft. in length, and is shipped in specified widths and lengths, but a portion of the amount is available in 13 in. and wider, and in thicknesses of 4/4 and thicker. Besides the stock sizes this grade may be ordered ripped, resawn, or run to pattern.



* STAY AWAY FROM THE FIRE, WONT POP LET YOU BUILD THE FIRE ANY MORE, SINCE WE GOT THAT LOAD OF PRES-TO-LOGS? *

Colonial Idaho White Pine is highly suitable for any purposes where sound and firmly set knots can be used and where exacting service is required. In many instances it is used as a finishing lumber in moderate priced homes, both for exterior and interior work. It is especially in demand for stock window and door frames, for cornices, jambs, drop siding, and cupboard shelving. Colonial Idaho White Pine is beyond question the finest grade of common boards available today. It is used in increasing quantity for knotty pine where small, round, tight knotted boards are preferred. Because of the uniformity of this type in Colonial, practically no sorting is necessary to obtain material from the grade for this special use.

Visitors

Visitors to Potlatch Forests during the past month included:

Mr. Klingman and Mr. Helmich of Rock Island Lumber Company.

W. H. Heyer, father of Win Heyer, who was at one time employed here, from Sumner, Iowa.

Mr. Coleman of Denver and Mr. Morgan of Kansas City, both of the Frank Paxton Lumber Company.

Mr. G. H. Schaefer, general traffic manager, Weyerhaeuser Sales Company, St. Paul.

Mr. H. D. Smith, western traffic manager, Weyerhaeuser Sales Company.

Mr. R. M. Bergdahl, pine department, Weyerhaeuser Sales Company, St. Paul, and Louis Shanks of Spokane.

Mr. Stanley Mauk of the C. A. Mauk Lumber Company, Toledo, Ohio, and Mr. H. M. Holley of the same company.

Clearwater Woods Activities

CAMP 11

Camp 11 has seen several weeks of very satisfactory log hauling. With favorable weather and a sprinkling system on the roads, all runs are kept in first class order.

It seems that here in the Clearwater we have the RDS bulldozer that, let me tell you, is a dinger. It can build road going up hill where the average dozer is stumped on a down hill push. Camp 14 with their gentle rolling hills were stumped by its power and size. Better come over here to Camp 11 and witness some road building of the first order.

Our accidents are cut to the minimum, and the men are again getting the feel of things.

The camp records now show a total of some 170 men using twenty teams, eight cats and ten trucks hauling from three jammers to the eleven-car landing, just above camp.

CAMP 14

As far as logs are concerned, July was a little better month than June.

There was 2,512,440 feet loaded out this month, which is an increase of about 400,000 feet above June. Skidding scale increased the same as loading.

We have two archs working on one long cat haul of a little more than two miles. The archs are fine. They have increased the log scale on their haul by two to two and a half times and are skidding twice as far.

We didn't lay much steel this month, but in two or three more days the steel will be laid up to the new camp site. With the exception of a short spur or two, our steel laying for this summer is finished.

CAMP 22

Camp 22 has a crew of 70 men making, skidding and loading cedar.

Some of the crew are also piling brush and making improvements for this winter's logging.

Al Kröll is running this camp, and the clerking end of it is being done at Headquarters by Jack McKinnon.

CAMP M

As usual Camp M doesn't have a great deal to report. We're too busy logging to let our attention be diverted by other pastimes.

We skidded and flumed approximately 2,000,000 ft. during July and have now passed the 5½ million mark for the season. We have been operat-

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White and Stillwell Inspect Kilns

Harold White and George Stillwell, dry kiln men from the Clearwater and Potlatch Units respectively, spent several days of July in Montana inspecting the Moore dry kiln installations at Bonner and Libby. The batteries examined were at the plants of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company and the J. Neils Lumber Company. Those at the former company have been installed within the past year and represent the latest in modern lumber drying equipment. The Libby battery had recently been remodeled by the Moore Dry Kiln Company.

The new kilns at Bonner are of the high speed cross-circulation type capable of circulating air at the rate of 200 feet-per-minute through the drying lumber. Loads are piled solid, without the central chimney used in the Northwest blower kilns, and the air enters at one side of the load and leaves at the other. By reversing the motor and the consequent rotation of the fans, the air flow is reversed at regular intervals so that the load will dry evenly on both sides.

Sixteen 56-inch fans furnish the air circulation equipment in the new kilns compared to 13 40-inch fans in their older models and the increased air speed is very noticeable. The fans are all on one shaft, running lengthwise in the bottom of the kiln, and are V-belt driven by a 30 h.p. motor.

Temperature control is also more complete and heat within the kiln is regulated at four different points by means of separate regulating thermometer bulbs. These bulbs regulate the steam input to the heating coils in the particular section of the kiln in which they are located. This is perhaps the most complete and effective means of securing uniform temperatures to be found in a commercial dry kiln. A new Moore temperature-humidity controller-recorder operates the steam valves.

In the Bonner kilns, exhaust steam at pressure from one to five pounds is used for heating purposes. In order to operate efficiently on this low pressure, a special copper heating pipe is used. This is what is termed a "finned" pipe and consists of a copper pipe on which discs of copper are threaded and attached at very close intervals. The purpose of this is to increase the radiating surface of the pipe and this feature, together with the heat con-

Potlatch Woods Notes

CAMP 31

This camp still remains the largest in this unit, with a crew of 240 men. The logging in this camp is quite a distance from camp, but they are doing a fine job for the chance they have. The month of August saw 3,340,090 feet skidded.

CAMP 32

The logging is all done here for the year. A crew of 50 men are building road on Dick's Creek. When completed a truck haul will be started, the terminus to be the Camp 34 landing.

CAMP 33

Twenty trucks hauling to the pond at Potlatch, and a large scale coming in each day. Camp 33 is now moving to their new location, which is one and one-half miles above camp. This is a board camp built on skids. They have 150 men in this operation.

CAMP 34

The logging in this camp is now in full swing. 120,000 feet per day is being trucked to the landing. The haul is around six miles, and all of it is plank road. A crew of 160 men are in this camp. Hank Greeley is leaving for the east to attend school, and the clerking duties will be taken over by Keith McDaniels.

CAMP 35

Progressing rapidly with construction work on Merry Creek. They have made another move of two miles last week. This camp is under the supervision of H. D. McFarlane, who has been with the company for quite a number of years.

CAMP R

Camp R is now getting ready to move to a new camp site which will be a mile farther down the old Camp L flume. They have not had to deck any logs in this camp, as the water from the Camp L dam has held up well all summer.

CAMP S

Logging at this camp is now well under way. Trucks are hauling, and a large scale is being turned in each day. Camp S has 165 men working. This camp will run as long as the weather will permit.

ducting properties of copper makes these coils very efficient.

The Bonner and Libby installations were inspected by these men with an eye to securing information to be used should the company decide to remodel the Potlatch and Clearwater kiln drying equipment.

Spokane Fuel Dealers See Pres-to-log Plants

Clearwater sawmill and Pres-to-log plants were visited on August 25 by eleven fuel dealers of Spokane, who came here as guests of Potlatch Forests, Inc., and the Spokane Pres-to-log company, following which members of the party were entertained to dinner in the Lewis-Clark hotel.

Those in the party were: F. L. Croteau, Diamond Ice & Fuel Company; V. R. Kinert, Home Lumber Company; R. S. Roberts, Great Western Fuel Company; D. M. Morrison, Haystack Fuel & Lumber Company; E. Newton, Newton Lumber Company; Frank Eddy, Eddy Fuel Company; Frank Becker and A. Roysch, Potlatch Yards; Robert H. Lytle, Ermina Fuel Company; Melvin Smith and Claude M. Smith, Spokane Pres-to-log Company.

Conservation Endorsed by Western Pine Men

Permanency of American lumber and other wood-working industries through forest conservation and timber stands was the thought uppermost in the minds of members of the Western Pine Association, in the semi-annual meeting in San Francisco recently, and attended by Mr. Billings and Mr. Leuschel.

"The Western Pine Association endorsed the national program of forest conservation, drafted last April in Washington, D. C.," said Mr. Billings, "and in doing so accepted, in so far as is practicable, the responsibility and obligation to cut and protect their timber stands so as to provide for future crops and continuous production of Idaho white pine, ponderosa, sugar pine and associated species."

Here From 'Most Everywhere

People who visit the Clearwater Unit travel from many states. It is believed that an impressive picture of so large an operation is held favorably in the minds of visitors. Consequently they encourage friends who are touring Idaho to see the Clearwater operation. Cars in the Lewiston plant's visitor space on one percent date bore license plates of Oregon, Montana, California, Illinois, Louisiana, Washington and Idaho.

Laird Park Dedication

Amid a gathering of close personal friends and relatives, old "Grizzly camp," twelve miles east of Potlatch, was formally dedicated on August 22 to the memory of Allison W. Laird and named Laird Park.

The dedication was marked by the unveiling of a granite shaft on which a bronze plate with his name set in bold letters in relief, has been set. Two of Mr. Laird's grandchildren, Mary Ann Decker and Allison Laird Decker, daughter and son of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Decker of Lewiston, officiated at the unveiling. A brief historical sketch of the life of the late Mr. Laird was given by Rev. W. A. Hitchcock.

Following the ceremonies, old acquaintances were renewed among the visitors and everyone gathered around picnic tables for lunch.

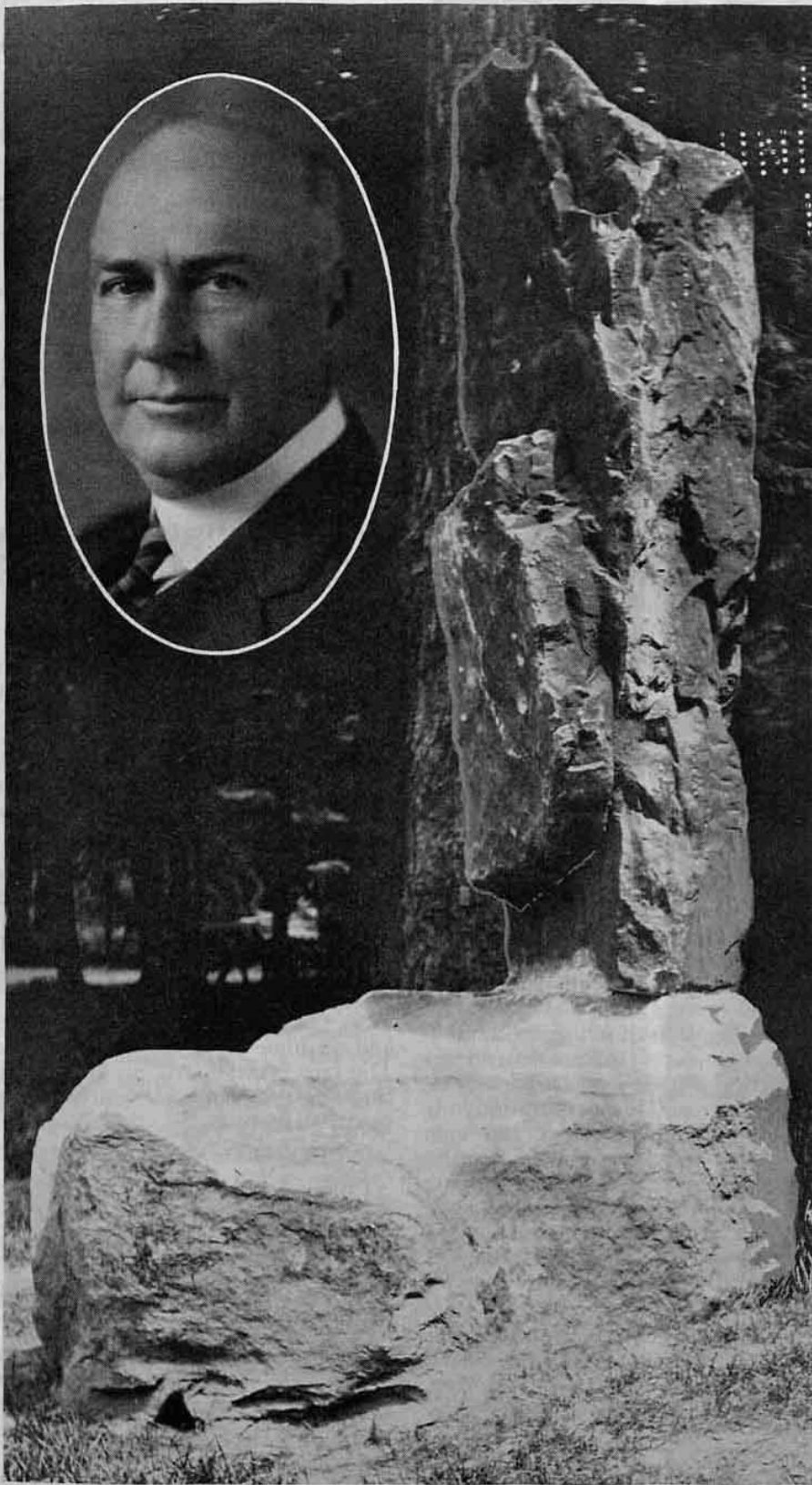
Mr. Laird was for many years Manager of the Potlatch Lumber Company, prior to its merger with the Edward Rutledge Lumber Company and the Clearwater Timber Company into Potlatch Forests, Inc. At the time of his death in 1931, he was also president of the Western Forestry and Conservation Association and the North Idaho Forestry Association.

Many times he had expressed the wish that "Grizzly camp" could be made into a public park. It was here that he spent happy hours in recreation and he saw in it greater possibilities than as a source of lumber. For that reason he consistently refused to cut the trees which now stand in some instances as high as 150 feet. It is said that there is every species native to the locality, in the tract of 120 acres that make up the park.

Potlatch Forests, Inc., recently deeded the land over to the United States forest service with the understanding that it would remain a memorial park in honor of Mr. Laird. The forest service has improved the recreational facilities by cleaning out the grounds of undergrowth and adding picnic tables, camping spots and fireplaces.

Will Open Fuel Office

It was announced this week that Mr. Rolf Hansen will be placed in charge of the new fuel office at the Clearwater plant when it is ready to be occupied about September 7. K. R. Sweeney, who has been working in the invoicing department at the Lewiston office, will take Mr. Hansen's present position in the fuel department.



To the Memory of Allison W. Laird.

Clearwater Woods Activities

(Continued from page two)

ing with a crew of about 160 men.

We are getting some good sized timber out of Cooper Creek now, some logs running 1000 to 1200 b.c. ft. Bet the sawyers at the mill will smile when they see them coming up the slip.

A road to Camp W has been under construction for about a month. Camp W will be located on Sourdough Creek, about 2½ miles below Camp P. Camp will be constructed next spring we understand.

CAMP O

Camp O put 2,052,590 ft. of white pine in the Beaver Creek flume during July.

We have seven teams skidding on the upper end of Camp M's Doyle Creek chute and eleven skidding direct to the Camp O flume.

About twenty men have been working the last two weeks building a landing and putting in a road for a cat haul on the Doyle Creek chute. Charlie Brooks estimates the crew cut 2,000 windfalls to put in about the same number of feet of road. One "Twenty-two" has begun skidding and is making eight trips a day, hauling 1,200 ft. to the trip. An International "20" was also supposed to work on the job, but it wouldn't make it up the hill. Lugs are being put on the tracks, and it will be out again in a few days to have another try.

No major injuries last month, but we had one fire which burned a few logs and two and a half acres of cut-over ground.

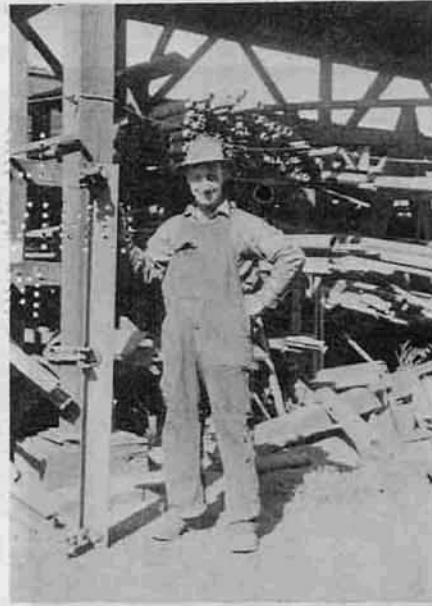
CAMP P

Camp P speaks. From all that has been gathered Camp P has been rather inactive this summer, but that is not the case. Although a great deal has not been said about our camp, we are now in a position to start logging anytime the word is given.

During the last month the men have been finishing up the skidways and building "Cat" and skid roads. The chute at the head of Sourdough Creek will be finished this week and is ready for logs anytime.

Charles Jack and his crew have been with us now for about three weeks making a growth study in and around the area of this camp that has been cut in prior years.

"Ham" Snyder, our cook, is moaning about the high cost of food and the inability of keeping his meat fresh, but regardless of all the moaning, we are getting the best of chuck and no kicks from anyone.



Andrew Lee of Potlatch swears by Safety Shoes. The freight car brake beam fell on his toe and didn't even hurt.

This is about all for this time, and it is our hope that by the next time we go to print that we can report all operations running at top speed.

CAMP T

A few years ago logging camps were built from logs and about two large bunk houses in a camp, sleeping from 40 to 60 men each.

Out on the highways one can see a car whizzing by with a trailer house attached. Camp T is building trailer houses to be attached to a caterpillar.

Each building is well built on skids and quarters 10 men. They are much better than the old style large bunk houses.

The sawmill is buzzing. Camp T is a non-producer inasmuch as it is not putting out any white pine logs, but it is sure making preparations for so doing. We have about 100 men and are building camps, clearing flume right of way, building flume foundation and top. We now have about four miles of flume foundation built and about a mile and a half of flume. Will soon be constructing two dams.

Camp T is modern-minded under the able supervision of Frank Sears, Sr., and is sure turning out lumber. We are not the "baby" camp any longer.

Camp U is under construction.

LYNCH AND ASHLEY, CAMP 20
Lynch and Ashley have completed the brush piling and their crew has moved out.

"Bill" Lynch has been retained by the company to handle three or four men and do some improvement work for this winter's logging.

Chet Chilton was also retained and appointed smokechaser.

MARTIN, CAMP 3

Tom Martin has about 40 men making skidding, hauling, and loading cedar on the cars at Huphrey Siding, which is about five or six miles below Headquarters on the Orofino-Headquarters main line.

POIRIER AND REIDT NORTH FORK

Have had a lot of rain this summer, and it is still at it. We had some severe lightning today, and it struck close to us, but did no damage. It rained hard and more is in the air. The rain stopped hauling, although it may be only for a couple of days.

The Linns have been making good on the pole haul to old Camp Six Landing. They average about 1,800 feet to a load, and the grade out of here is something to write home about.

The trucks have been making good on the log haul to the river, getting in about seven loads each a day. Blackie in the V-8 certainly slips down and back in a hurry, but can't keep up to Dean, who goes down on his side with the International. How about it, Dean?

The landing crew have taken several forced baths lately, but when it was hot that worked out great. Most of the logs are going down the river in fair shape yet, although the water is going down steadily.

So far accidents haven't been bad, and we hope good luck keeps with us. The crew now is around 70 men, including truck and Linn drivers. See you next month.

PROFITT, NORTH FORK

Luther Profitt has a crew of 15 men skidding poles and one truck trucking them to old Camp 6 on the Beaver Creek main line. He expects to put on one more truck in August and finish the job by the first of September.

HEADQUARTERS

Phil Peterson's crew is still plugging away on the new Alder Creek spur. Phil states that this is the heaviest work he has done in some time.

Knute Hove's crew is working somewhere between Headquarters and Camp 14 doing general improvement to the Beaver Creek main line.

HUMOR

A bee's sting is one thirty-second of an inch long. The other two feet is imagination.

Try this on your piano—real fast—
A skunk sat on a stump. The skunk
think the stump stunk and the stump
think the skunk stunk.

Traffic Officer (stopping car with
lady at the wheel): "Say, where's the
fire?"

Lady Driver: "In your eyes, you
great big gorgeous patrolman!"

New Hubby: "If I were to die would
you marry again?"

Movie Blonde: "You funny man!
What gives you the idea I'll wait that
long?"

His father drove one of the biggest
machines in town.

He did things for everyone.

Everyone knew him and appreci-
ated his work.

He worked for one of the biggest
concerns in the city.

He collected rare, old things.

He was the garbage man.

Let us endeavor so to live that when
we come to die even the undertaker
will be sorry.—Mark Twain.

"Wha' you got dat knot on yo'
haid, boy?"

"In de war."

"Whut war?"

"De boudoir."

Our electrical crew has a swell meth-
od of testing liquor: They connect
20,000 volts across a pint. If the cur-
rent jumps across it, the product is
poor.

If the current causes a precipitation
of lye, tin, arsenic, iron, slag and alum,
the whiskey is fair.

If the liquor chases the current back
to the generator, then they've got good
whiskey.

Olga, the Bullcook's Daughter

(Continued from page two)

was at times overloaded, resulting in
a small stream making its meandering
way through the dense undergrowth
on his chin, depositing snuff as silt
from a meadow brook.

At an uncertain distance above the
top button on his red flannels, a knob-
by, nervous Adam's apple completed
Sven's facial features.

Sven's work did not require that he
dress up to any particular standard
and consequently, for reasons of con-
venience as well as economy, he had
but one shirt and one pair of grease-
soaked pants, the latter clinging des-
pairingly to the tabs of his Police sus-
penders.

Silent, the unconscious butt of many
a camp joke, his quietness fooled most
of his fellows into underestimating the
small amount of brains that he did
possess. But beneath this shabby ex-
terior, beat the heart of a man!

Thus it was that, on looking from
the bunkhouse window, his heart
pounded and his heart drummed in
his ears as he saw the comely Olga
stretch her arms to the morning and
fill her lungs with the breeze (from
down the river).

But it was not this sight that caused
Sven to jab himself with the nail he
used to replace the top button on his
trousers.

Two white-shirted arms appeared
from out of the cook shanty behind
the lovely vision and clasped her to
an equally white-shirted bosom. Olga
struggled feebly to free herself. Romeo
Julietson, the new timekeeper, was not
wasting the morning hours.

Continued next month. How will
Olga meet the advances of this wastrel
from the city?

Lengthen Loading-Un- loading Track at Rutledge

The track on which Blackwell lum-
ber is unloaded at the Rutledge plant
has recently been lengthened to hold
another car so that, now, at every
switch four 50-foot or five 40-foot cars
can be unloaded. This required about
40 feet of excavation along the side
of the dock and the laying of new ties
and steel for this distance.

After More Water In Potlatch Well

Down to 428 feet, the Potlatch well is
producing water but not in sufficient
quantities to yet call it successful. J.
W. Queen, well digger in charge, is
having difficulty with caving in at
about the 400-foot level and they are
fighting a particularly sticky clay.

They are at present engaged in sink-
ing the 8-inch casing to the bottom
of the hole. While one obstacle after
another has been met in this project,
Queen is confident that the well will
eventually produce.

Sales Predictions

While not entirely along the usual
lines of this feature, Mr. Pratt asked
to be allowed to issue a warning to
certain of his friends and acquaint-
ances among the different mills. It
seems that while making his periodic
trips he is often stopped and asked to
give his candid opinion on the condi-
tion of the lumber market. Further
it seems that this opinion is used in
making decisions on domestic prob-
lems such as the purchase of that new
car, painting the house, or that long-
contemplated trip to Oshkosh. It is
even rumored that several families
have increased on the strength of Mr.
Pratt's opinion on the future of the
lumber market. Now Phil wants it
generally known that, for the time be-
ing, anything he might say about the
lumber market is designed to be en-
couraging and that people should not
take the word for the substance.

Pres-to-log Machine Going to South Africa

(Continued from page one)

boss was to tell you tonight that he
was quitting Pres-to-logs and going
back to coal, what would you do about
it?' and the cook answered: 'I'd hand
in my resignation, that's what I'd
do.'

Mr. Kurland added that all of his
waste for the manufacture of Pres-to-
logs is dry because of the peculiar
climatic conditions in the South Af-
rican white pine forests. He will prob-
ably use a Swedish motor to operate
the grinder with, as he says Swedish
motors are popular in that part of the
world.

New Pres-to-log Plants to Operate

As we go to press Mr. Roy Huff-
man, general manager of Wood Bri-
quettes, Inc., gives news of extended
activity in his company. Mr. R. T.
Bowling has gone to Bowling, Cali-
fornia, where a new Pres-to-log plant
will begin operating about September
1. Mr. Bowling will supervise the
starting of that operation.

Fred Dicus, foreman of the Potlatch
Pres-to-log plant, is now in Portland
wiring four other Pres-to-log ma-
chines. These machines will be ship-
ped to Everett, Washington, to be in-
stalled about September 14.

Forest Development Company

By E. C. RETTIG

The Forest Development Company was incorporated on May 5, 1932, under the laws of the State of Delaware. Potlatch Forests, Inc., owns all of the stock of the company. Its directors and officers are C. L. Billings, president; T. E. Kinney and A. A. Segersten, vice presidents; E. C. Rettig, secretary; and H. L. Torsen, treasurer.

The company was organized primarily for the following reasons:

First: To handle the cutover and burned timberlands of Potlatch Forests, Inc. It was felt exchanges, sales and donations of lands to the United States Government could be more expeditiously handled through a company with a local board of directors.

Second: It was felt that our reforestation lands should be segregated from the timber lands belonging to Potlatch Forests, Inc., so that the cost of our reforestation program could be more carefully segregated.

Forest Development Company, directly following its incorporation, acquired title to 165,643.24 acres of land by deed from Potlatch Forests, Inc. During the year it disposed of 112,601 acres. Of this amount 108,410 acres were donated to the United States Government. All of this land is excellent forest land and much of it contains a good stand of reproduction. It was all in or near national forest land and the donation was readily accepted and greatly appreciated by the Forest Service.

The University of Idaho for the School of Forestry also received a donation of 3,646 acres of land located on Moscow Mountain. While the land was mostly cutover, yet it contained mature trees of practically all species native to Idaho. A good stand of reproduction covered most of the land. Due to the location, this gift will serve as an excellent field laboratory for the School of Forestry. While the University was happy to receive this gift, we were glad to donate it in partial payment of numerous helpful services performed by the School of Forestry for the benefit of both Potlatch Forests, Inc., and Forest Development Company.

The balance of the acreage disposed of constituted small land sales to individuals.

Since the first year of our organization we have acquired approximately 31,586.61 acres and have donated an

additional 34,962.01 acres to the United States of America and 3,085.36 acres more to the University of Idaho, providing it with a field laboratory or forest plantation equal to any in the United States.

Due to the youth of this company, I cannot dig up any old skeletons from the deep dark recesses of the past, but it would not be fitting to chop off this limb of Potlatch Forests, Inc., without first mentioning our selectively logged lands of which we are quite proud.

Before Forest Development Company was born Potlatch Forests, Inc., had decided upon and was actually practicing a very progressive forest management plan. Operating in a young and thrifty stand of timber, the management visualized an ideal setup to experiment with a system of selective logging. Hiring a prominent firm of forest engineers to work out a feasible plan, the original Clearwater Timber Company started on a forest management plan in the fall of 1928 which today has received almost world-wide recognition. It is a source of pride to the officials of Potlatch Forests, Inc., and should be to each and every employee. The stockholders of the company deserve a great deal of credit in approving this experiment which has every indication, after almost ten years' trial, of proving highly successful and beneficial.

It would require too much space to describe in detail the forest management plan of Potlatch Forests, Inc., but I am sure a casual observer can readily visualize a second cut from these lands in the not too distant future and surely that must give to the employees of the Potlatch Forests, Inc., a feeling of permanence and security.

Forest Development Company is proud to be entrusted with these selectively logged lands and hopes to care for them diligently and be ready to supply the ever hungry saws of Potlatch Forests, Inc., with a new crop of timber some 25 years after the first cutting is made.

Pine for Automobile Trailers

A press release from the Western Pine Association tells of a comparatively new field of use for western pines. A manufacturer of trailers is using knotty pine in natural finish for interior finish on their trailers.

The company producing these trail-



ers believes that this particular model is being received enthusiastically because of the distinctiveness and natural beauty of their interior and finish.

Rutledge Rejects

"You're not still engaged to that Jones girl, are you?"

"No, I'm not!"

"Lucky for you. How on earth did you get out of it?"

"I married her."

Angry Father: "What do you mean by bringing my daughter in at this hour of the morning?"

Smart Guy: "Had to be at work at seven."

Be sure and live right so that you won't be ashamed to sell the family parrot to the town gossip.

Sue: "Does your husband talk in his sleep?"

Sally: "No, darn him, he just smiles."

At the age of 40 a woman quits patting herself on the back and begins patting herself under the chin.

I sneezed a sneeze into the air,
It fell to the ground I know not where;
But hard and cold were the looks of those
In whose vicinity I snooze.