

# THE FAMILY TREE

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Number 7

## GILBERTSON DESCRIBES RUTLEDGE PLANT SHIPPING DEPARTMENT STREAMLINING

By SAM GILBERTSON

Editor's note: Since the 1939 Jam-orese, all foremen and others who attended know that Potlatch Forests, Inc. operating methods are changing. The words of Sam Gilbertson, superintendent of the Rutledge plant, tells how his shipping department looks in her new clothes.

"We had talked for a long time about modernizing our plant here at Rutledge, and now that it is accomplished, I think the most outstanding things about it are that we have done away completely with the old belt grading system, our moulding department has been moved into a separate building, and we have created a large storage space for dressed dry lumber in package units in the building where the old belt grading was done.

"The biggest job we had to do here was to take out the moulders that were on the south end of the planer shed, move the planers over and then extend the chain (down) through the center of the building into that end where we made storage bins for dry lumber. The result of this has been to route boards direct from the yard to the planers and run them through on the chain without transferring from one side of the plant to the other.

"With a lift truck working alternately between the yard and the dressed shed, we find that we can handle a great deal of finished lumber in package units.

### Moulding Plant Revamped

"In chapping over we first discarded two of the old moulding machines and bought one new machine. We installed the new moulder and one other in what we used to call the re-saw plant, on the west side of the transfer tracks. By moving the moulding storage from the north end of the dressed shed into this new plant, the moulding department is now all in one unit. Previously the moulding storage was too far away from the machines.

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## Forestry Week

Our company joins with students of forestry at the University of Idaho in observing, at the close of April and the opening of May, their annual statewide Forestry Week. Predicated upon conservation, Forestry Week is a reminder to all of us that if these young men studying forestry, range management, wild life, etc., are to have jobs in the future, the forests, the range, and the watersheds must be protected. It should also remind us who now have jobs that without trees there can be no boards, and that when we lend our support to forest protection and conservation we are not only performing a duty of citizenship but are taking an intelligent interest in our own security.

C. L. BILLINGS,  
General Manager.

## "R. M." Makes Brief Visit With Company

R. M. Weyerhaeuser, president of the company, was a visitor at general offices in Lewiston, and at all three plants during early April. Mr. Weyerhaeuser made no comments on business conditions or prospects for the future, at this time.

While in Lewiston the president made a trip along the Clearwater river with Mr. Billings, to see how the logs of the spring drive were coming down from the north fork area.

Mr. Weyerhaeuser was particularly interested in the changes being made to streamline the plants at Lewiston, Potlatch and Coeur d'Alene.

Work eight hours a day and don't worry. Some day you may be the boss and do all the worrying.

## Water-Cooled Grate Installed In Boiler Of Lewiston Plant

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

With 'eyes and' memory always cocked for ideas to improve methods, Mr. Frisch, superintendent of manufacture, began studying results obtained at similar operations where water-cooled grates have been tried. In all cases he found they have been a success.

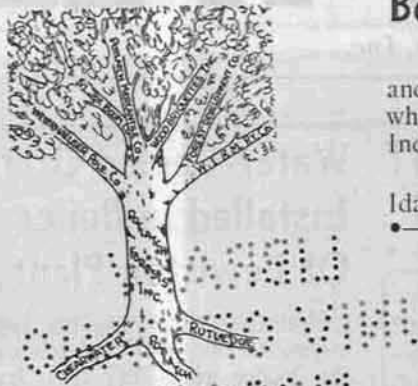
Where the ordinary cast iron grate is used, slag forms in puddles, making it necessary to clean one of the three sections in a dutch oven every day. This takes considerable time and work. By use of the water-cooled grates, low temperature is maintained and no slag is formed. Maintenance and cleaning is reduced 95 per cent, according to Bill Yochum, power house foreman.

There are four dutch ovens at the Clearwater boiler room. Each of these is divided with a brick fire wall two and one-half feet high into three sections 6½'x16', making 312 square feet of grate space to the oven. Supported by 72-pound railroad irons and made of nickel alloy cast iron, these water-cooled grates will last 20 or more years, according to the Portland Iron Works representative who supervised installation. In the past it has been necessary to replace some grates every six months.

Water is fed into each section through a one-inch pipe at 50 pounds pressure at the inlet valve and reduced to pressure incumbent upon free flow inside the grates. A copper tube is fitted to each discharge end and extends upstairs, where the heated water passes over a thermometer, thus showing at all times the temperature of the grates in each respective section of the dutch oven, and at the same time assures that water is flowing through the grates. Upstairs also are located the controls for the water lines into the

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## THE FAMILY TREE



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

Editor ..... Sid C. Jenkins

## Correspondents

John Aram ..... Clearwater  
Jack Eston ..... Rutledge  
Mabel Kelley ..... Potlatch  
Carl Pease ..... Headquarters  
Chet Yangel ..... Bovill

*"He has a right to criticize who has a heart to help."*

## Down the Editor's Alley

"It can't be done!" That is what they said about radio, aeroplane, steamboat, automobile, telephone, cotton gin, reaper, and many other devices that are every-day gadgets to you and me.

Among Potlatch Forests, Inc., present improvements are idea developments that were delayed for years because someone said, "It won't work," or "We can't."

Isn't that word "can't" a drag on progress? Yes, sir! I'm striking that word out of my vocabulary, right now.

A good subject for conversation, when there's nothing else to discuss, is the weather, and this year it's giving us plenty to talk about.

Even though dame weather has been rough in many places recently, few Americans seem to be complaining.

Could it be possible that our past few years of depression experience have taught us to take it easy; and to enjoy life to the fullest extent?

A little girl's essay on Benjamin Franklin read: "He was born in Boston, traveled to Philadelphia, met a lady on the street, she laughed at him, he married her and discovered electricity."

## Ancient Himekeish-hatuai Wins Brief Fame Before Taking Road to Happy Hunting Ground

Idaho's claimant to "the oldest living person" in the state, may have been ancient Himekeish-hatuai, the Nez Perce Indian woman at Lapwai, attention to whom was drawn recently in the press and *The Family Tree*, as one of the Indians who helped Rev. H. H. Spalding dig his mill ditch 100 years ago.

It was through these articles that the chief of census enumerators in northern Idaho, Jesse Vetter of Coeur d'Alene, learned of her existence. Mr. Vetter reported the case to department headquarters in Washington, D. C., giving the age of the woman as "possibly 120 years."



## HIMEKEISH-HATUAI

The "Grand Old Woman" of the Nez Perce Indian tribe, who was among the Spalding millditch diggers, and who died a few days ago after winning brief fame for her part in operations of the first sawmill in the Idaho country.

## White Pine Pictures Illustrate New Song

R. G. Bailey, Lewiston printer, is going back home to Virginia to a homecoming of schoolmates for the days of 1886.

As a special favor for his childhood girl and boy friends, all of whom living now must be gray and full of years, Mr. Bailey has written a song, "My Dear Old Miller School," on the title page of which is a picture of Miller School, Virginia, established in 1878.

Of particular interest to Potlatch Forests, Inc., is the fact that Mr. Bailey utilized a group of logging, river drive and mill scenes of this company, on the back page of his song. The pictures are the same as used in "Here We Have Idaho" last Christmas.

So down in Virginia where the lonesome pine stood on the trail, the folks back home will get a glimpse of the white pine industry out west.

Fate, however, has taken a hand in the shaping of the story—for old Himekeish-hatuai passed on to her happy hunting ground on April 26. She had told her relatives she would be gone before July.

Dovetailing stories together, and with as much of factual information as has been possible to gather about the old woman, it was determined without doubt that she was well past the century mark on the anniversary of the first sawmill in the Idaho country, April 1. There appears to be no doubt either that she knew all about the work in the Spalding mill ditch and the erection of the sawmill itself.

Her story was that she and her husband helped dig the ditch during the winter of 1839 and 1840; recalling in bitterness that her husband was mistreated and that they both turned from Spalding and sought the "black robes" or Catholic fathers, for peace. So vivid did her memory seem about this incident that one is inclined to believe she recalled personal adventures rather than the story of someone else which she may have heard in her youth and in the passing years imagined it belonged to her.

Himekeish-hatuai, which means "Grand Old Woman," and her daughter Heum-Keum-my who passed away in 1938 at the reputed age of 98, were both in the Indian wars of 1877, traveling with Chief Joseph. The women were among captives at Bear Paw mountain in the Montana country, where General Miles took the surrender of Chief Joseph. The women were then sent to Fort Vancouver, but later were released to return to the Nez Perce reservation.

Reading, says an interviewer, is a favored pastime of many circus performers. And what is prettier than a contortionist curled up with a good book.

## Vocational Education Hits All Time High at Clearwater Plant

Vocational education among lumber workers has reached an all-time high at the Clearwater unit with 130 Clearwater men taking courses in lumber "termin'" at the plant. Sponsored by the State Board for Vocational Education, Boise, Idaho, and taught by men at the plant, the instructors and classes are as follows:

Ray O'Connor, millwright in planing mill, teaches planer set-up to Earl Andrews, Earl Beaulieu, Claude Cheatwood, George Hilding, Art Lee, Art Malmstrom, Chas. Lisle, Harold Maltbie, George Minden, Ike Petersen, Arnold Peterson, Chas. Price, Gerald Wharton and Floyd Wharton.

G. H. Hansen, head grader, holds classes in surfaced grading. Those beginning surfaced lumber grading are Earl Andrews, R. C. Berger, B. J. Petersen, Claude Cheatwood, J. L. Clute, Roy Gill, Evan Graham, G. O. Hilding, Harold Maltbie, Charles Mauk, Willie Mosher, Ike Ostman, Rollen Russell, Bob Schutte, Oscar Solberg, L. L. Whiting and Jim Wooderchak. Taking advanced surfaced grading are Nick Ausman, Geo. Benn, Bert Hamman, Earl Bullock, Neil English, Dan Garten, Rudolph Hansen, Jerry Peterson, Bert Kloster, John Kole, Max Mollhargey, T. A. McManus, Pat Moriarty, Oscar Olson, J. D. Perry, Kenneth Petersen, Bob Rose, Al Rosend, John Starr, Harold Swofford, Gene Tower, Mark Wilsey and Coy Wilsey.

Bill Campbell, rough shed and yard foreman, shows the following in rough shed grader: Vernon Clark, Don Maltbie, John Felker, Mike Fitzpatrick, Albert Gall, Morris Greer, Ralph Hamman, Sheldon Hill, Amos McConnell, Clarence McConnell, Emery Morrison, Claud Osborne, Ted Oylear, Syl Ramponio, Harold Rosenberger, Cedric Simmons and Jim Ventris.

### Peterson's Class

Jake Peterson, unstacker foreman, teaches the advanced group of rough shed grader. In his class are Nick Hamman, Sam Barclay, Joe Frucht, Dan Granberg, Frank Johnson, Herb Jones, Helmer Kettleson, Edgar Lill, Jess, Mosher, C. L. Packwood, Arnold Peterson, Leo Ratzow, Steve

## Ersatz

(Reprinted from The Oregon Journal)

A thing I think I'll never see  
Is bakelite lovely as a tree;  
Though chromium and stainless  
steel  
Have greater present-day appeal  
I think I much prefer the good  
Old-fashioned look and feel of wood

We're told that we should fire-proof  
With asphalt shingles on the roof;  
While for the fireplace one gets  
Some PRES-TO-LOGS or gas briquets.

Thus man, it seems, will ever seek  
To keep improving God's technique.  
—H.S.G.

Summers, Wes Stranahan and Leroy Wirick.

Glenn Gage, motor winder, teaches a class in electricity to Del Bolick, Harry Johnson, David Justice, Henry Kirsch, Harold McDonald, Wayne McKissick, Wm. Morton, Kenneth Ross, Floyd Smith, Gene Tower, Everett Wallace and Ray Welker.

A. T. Kauffman, shipping office manager, just completed teaching what is believed to be the first class in lumber checking to be held at the Clearwater plant. The 32 fellows who took this training were: John Aram, Virgil Baldwin, Chas. Epling, John Gerten, Dris Holman, Cecil Miller, George Rabi-deau, Steve Summers, Cleo Shaw, Earl Terison, Gene Tower and Vester Whiting; Wm. Armstrong, Roy Ansbauh, Frank Brown, Bertil Bohman, Earl Bullock, John Brewer, Jim Carlson, Bob Ford, Bill Greene, Connor Greer, Rudolph Hansen, Milford Jones, Louis Kohl, Chas. Mauk, Bernard Nelson, Lonnie Ropp, John Starr and Earl Satchwell.

### Bob Takes a Vacation

Robert T. Bowling, inventor of the Pres-to-logs machine and engineer for the company, left recently for the coast on a well-earned vacation.

"I'm going to rest and take a boat ride and visit Canada, and I'm not even going to think about machinery or glued up boards or anything else for two weeks," he said gleefully, as he embarked on the night sleeper out of Lewiston.

The next Intermountain Logging Conference will be held at about this time in 1941, at Lewiston.

## Craftsmen's Club At Potlatch Opens Season On Hobbies

As the outgrowth of evening classes in manual training at the Potlatch high school last fall, under the instruction of Tom Armour, the Potlatch Craftsmen's club has been organized, and 1,000 square feet of floor space have been set aside for its use in the basement of the gymnasium.

Wiring for power tools has been done by volunteer labor from the membership. Each member has a private key and can work any time, day or night, when he has free time. One restriction is that members are not permitted to sell the products of their handiwork—that is, the club is not to be commercialized. It is solely for pleasure and pastime, making it possible for the members to indulge in hobbies. All activities will be undertaken with a view of helping members develop their skill in craftwork and promoting the home workshop hobby.

Membership does not include anyone enrolled in high school.

At present there are around 40 members in the club, the only expense to individuals being 50 cents monthly dues. New members are assessed a \$1 entrance fee.

Each side of the work benches is equipped with vise and stop and accommodates 10 to 12 workmen. The shop equipment includes the following power tools: 8 in. bench saw tilting blade; 3-wheel band saw; 10 in. x 54 in. lathe with full set turning chisels; drill press with reversible head to convert the shaper; hand saws, chisels, brace and bits, squares, one set planes, 22 in., 18 in. and 14 in.; double end grinder; coping saws; levels and hammers.

Following are officers of the club: Fritz Krause, president; F. J. Mitchell, vice-president; C. A. Wardrop, treasurer; Merle Logsdon, secretary; and J. R. Scott, librarian.

The Potlatch Craftsmen's club has made application to the National Homeworkshop club for affiliation.

According to J. L. Webb, gateman at the Clearwater unit, spring has definitely come to stay. Mr. Webb bases his statement on the number of visitors viewing the plant. During the last several days numerous groups have been guided through the mill.

## Potlatch Launches Craft for Pondmen; Dub Her "May West"

About 4,000,000 feet of logs decked on the banks of the Palouse river south of Potlatch this spring, presented a problem to the sawmill superintendent. They had to be put into the water, and Mr. B. F. Swofford suggested that a boat be built and equipped with a donkey engine and that the logs be brought in by a system similar to the old sky-line logging.

Preliminary to the construction, a special order was given to Phil Rajkovich, who had a small logging contract, for some 44 foot red fir logs from which sixteen 8x10's were cut for the framework. These timbers were sawed on the carriages which are designed for only 32' logs.

When plans were completed by Mr. Swofford, the construction work began with Carl Johnson, of the townsite department as head carpenter.

The craft was equipped with an engine from a Marion loader, having a boiler carrying 135 pounds steam pressure.

This barge is manned by Dick Bengé, engineer, and Harold Callahan as the skipper.

The launching and christening as "May West" was a real event for the participants. The accompanying pictures show her as she glided into the Palouse.

When this job is completed it is planned to build leads and equip the boat for use as a pile driver on the pond, upper dam and lower dam this spring, and also as an ice-breaker and possibly as a dredge on the pond.

### Exhibition Home Moved

The Western Pine home, one of the most popular exhibits at the 1939 Golden Gate Exposition in San Francisco, was moved onto a barge on April 19 and towed down the bay to its new location near Burlingame in San Mateo county. Built by the Western Pine Association in the homes and gardens section on the exposition grounds, this attractive exhibit home drew record-breaking crowds at last year's fair when over 1,125,000 persons visited it. It was sold to a realty corporation.

## Ker-Plunk! "May West" Takes to Water



Here is the Potlatch navy. A craft designed for multiple use such as ice-breaker, pile driver, sky-line rig and sea-going donkey engine on the pond, recently took to the water in a formal launching. The upper view shows the barge on the skids; lower, riding at anchor, queen of the waves, and steam up.

## Potlatch Grocers Win

Competing with other Inland Empire dealers a recent display contest sponsored by the Nash Coffee company, the grocery department of the Potlatch Mercantile competed with a large number of dealers and won first prize. The displays were judged from photographs by a committee composed of display managers in Spokane, one each from The Crescent, The Palace, J. C. Penney Company and the State

Sign Company. The award was a 1940 General Electric combination radio and phonograph with automatic record changer. It plays either 10 inch or 12 inch records. Any record may be rejected automatically. It is equipped with television sound. Has a 12 inch dyna power speaker, built-in beam-scope and feather touch tuning keys.

The grocery department is managed by Rex Jones. Walter Rogers assisted arranging the 1,000-pound display.

### Young Musicians At Festival Win High Ratings for Talent

Bryan Hopkins, John Olson and John ... all sons of employees of the company at Lewiston, and members of the Lewiston high school A band, won honors at the Lewiston music festival for high school students of northern Idaho on April 26, in the ensemble section, playing a trumpet trio.

The rating awarded these boys was "superior." Bryan Hopkins is only an eighth grader in junior high but won the right to represent the Lewiston high school in the trumpet solo division—rated "superior" again.

These youngsters have been playing high school band music for about three years.

### Potlatch Musicians Win Honors

Also competing in the music festival at Lewiston was the Potlatch band, under the direction of F. Ray Hinkly. The Potlatch band received "excellent" rating. Other Potlatch students entering the music contest won ratings as follows:

Girls' sextette including Nancy ... Barbara Schnurr, Josephine ... Rayola Riley, Marian Anderson and Jean Rice, received "excellent" rating. A cornet solo by Kenneth Berg received rating of "excellent." E flat clarinet played by Albert Moody received rating of "excellent." Baton playing by Angus McMillan won rating of "excellent." The brass ensemble, cornet trio, received rating of "excellent." In this trio were Kenneth ... David Smith and Gordon Sund ... A reed ensemble, clarinet quartet including Lucille Eyrich, Bill ... Donna Mae Robbins and ... Cada, rated "good." The Potlatch band occupied third place in the ...

### More About Grate

(Continued from page one)

By increasing or decreasing the ... of water through each section, the fireman is able to maintain the ... temperature of 160 degrees. This hot water discharged from the ... will be a handy "shot in the ... for the hot pond, come a cold ... Bill Yochum avers.

## POTLATCH NUMBER ONE FEDERAL CREDIT UNION SUCCESSES CONTINUE

By B. L. RUNNION, Secretary

On April 28, 1940, the Potlatch No. 1 Federal Credit Union at the Lewiston plant rounded out its second year of service to its members. Organized April 29, 1938, under Federal Charter No. 2734, it has been proving that: (1) The management of money is not such a complicated business, calling for control and supervision by supermen, but that it is a simple business which calls primarily for the exercise of one old fashioned virtue—honesty; (2) That money should be used for the benefit of those people to whom it belongs; (3) That the amount of money any person has in his pocket at any given time is not important, but the purchasing power of that money is the all important consideration; (4) That any circumstance (usurious interest rates, installment over-charges, etc.) which decrease the purchasing power of that money, without an exchange of something of value, is one of the workers' greatest monetary evils.

What is a Credit Union? A Credit Union is a cooperative credit society in the business of supplying its members with cooperative credit. It first furnishes its members with the machinery which enables them to accumulate savings in a common pool. This money is then invested in loans to members of this group exclusively and only for provident or productive purposes, at reasonable rates of interest. Any profits accruing at the end of each year's operation are divided among the members as dividends on their savings in the common pool.

The following charts the Credit Union's growth:

Membership:

April, 1938 .....	110
December 31, 1938 .....	266
December 31, 1939 .....	404
April 30, 1940 .....	447

Savings:

April, 1938 .....	\$ 55.00
December 31, 1938 .....	2,120.13
December 31, 1939 .....	7,737.08
April 30, 1940 .....	10,027.25

Loans to Members:

Dec. 31, 1938.... 73 loans	\$ 2,992.50
Dec. 31, 1939....245 loans	15,533.50
April 30, 1940 112 loans	8,176.00
Total since organization 430	\$26,702.00

The management of the Credit Union is composed of a board of directors of nine men, an auditing committee of three and a credit committee of three members, all elected by the members and responsible to the members themselves.

Operating on the principle that it is better to start on a small scale and gradually grow larger than to try to enlarge too fast, share deposits were at first limited to not more than \$25.00 per month by any one individual. This was raised to \$50.00 on December 13, 1938, and on October 12, 1939, to the present limit of \$100.00 per month. Loans were at first held at a \$25.00 maximum, being raised to \$50.00 on July 12, 1938, to \$150.00 on February 14, 1939, and to \$250.00 on March 14, 1940.

With their eye to the future and their feet on the ground, Clearwater Credit Union members feel that they are away to a year of bountiful credit union prosperity.

## Mr. Rettig Elected Conference President

E. C. Rettig and H. N. Rooney participated in the program of the Intermountain Logging Conference held at Missoula, Montana, April 12 and 13, where Mr. Rettig was prevailed upon to accept the presidency of the conference for the ensuing year.

Speaking before members of the conference, which was headed last year by Don MacKenzie, logging superintendent of the Anaconda Copper Mining company, Mr. Rettig's paper was on "Sustained Yield Operation."

Mr. Rooney gave "The Value of Records in Reducing Logging Costs," as his portion of the program.

This was the second annual Intermountain Logging Conference, the first having been held a year ago at Kalispell. The movement was sponsored by the Pacific Logging Congress and the Western Pine Association. A. Whisnant, secretary of the Pacific Logging Congress, and Clyde Martin, forest engineer of the Western Pine Association, both of Portland, Oregon, were also in attendance at Missoula.

## More About Rutledge Streamlined Shipping

(Continued from page one)

"Moulding banks are kept in this new plant. We have retained one re-saw in this building as an auxiliary for both the planer and the moulding plant; also a rip saw to cut up moulding blanks into desired widths.

"On the south end of the building we have erected a steam-heated room, 14'x20' and installed the necessary equipment for grading and setting knives, joining heads, etc.

"In order to get production from the new moulding machine we had to install a power trim saw, where the blanks are trimmed before they go into the machine.

"The manufactured moulding runs onto a narrow grading table. On one side of this table is a rocker fashion table which is marked for lengths, and at each end of which is a cut-off saw.

"Immediately across from this table is a sorting rack for short lengths, and another sorting rack extends beyond the grading table for longer lengths. Each sorting rack has several shelves into which the various lengths are placed for the man who bundles and marks the bundles for shipping.

"One of the innovations of this system is a chart somewhat on the order of a slide rule. Each frame in the chart has a set of figures that show exactly how many lineal feet of moulding there are in each bundle, figured according to the lengths and the number of pieces. The bundler has only to know how many pieces there are in the bundle, and of what length, slide the indicator over to the proper frame and read down the row of figures to find exactly how many feet he has in the bundle. This device is the moulding crew's own invention.

### Package Units Shed

"In the new setup where we use the lift truck to stack packaged units, we are at the present time handling 4/4 stock in No. 2 and No. 3 grades, 10', 12', 14' and 16' lengths; also mixed length units 10/16'; also No. 4 and D Select grades in random lengths. Some No. 1 Common and Shop and thick selects are handled the same way. We expect to add more items to the above list. All of the above is of course Idaho White Pine. C Select and 5/4 and Thick Common Idaho White Pine and other species are being stood up in the

bins at the north end of the dressed shed as in the past.

"In placing this lumber in package units in the dressed shed, we use the lift truck and stack four units high. The last unit is left on the floor for convenience in picking up piece orders.

"During the past few days we have been boarding up the east side of the shed where the wall covering formerly was screen. This, when completed, will keep out the dust blown up by the wind that sweeps along the road outside the building.

### Grading Chain Moved

"To accomplish this new system it was necessary to move the grading and sorting chain from their former position in that part of the shed where we now have the package units, over to the center of the planer building.

"As the lumber is moved onto the chain after being surfaced, it is graded. At the left of the grader is a machine called an "Electric Swede," which automatically pulls boards onto a conveyor belt which takes them toward the rip saw. Any boards that need ripping are pulled out for enough, by the graders, so that the "Electric Swede" can pull them off the chain. Ripped boards are then delivered back to the chain on another belt conveyor that leads from the rip saw.

"From the grading table, boards that pass the grader and those that have been ripped, all come together again on the chain before they reach the trimmer. This Prescott trim machine has 21 saws on it, set 12 inches apart. The reason for this saw spacing is to cut all waste material into stovewood length. A belt conveyor under the saws carries this trim to a wood dump on the west side of the shed.

"The new trimmer is itself an innovation over the old system where the operator had to press a foot lever to operate the saws. The Prescott trimmer is operated with a set of short levers pulled by hand.

"The trim saws are set just about half way the length of the grading and sorting chain, the overall length of which is 300 feet. As the boards, after being graded, and some of them ripped and trimmed, pass through the machine, they are dropped to the sorting section of the chain, from where they are pulled and stacked on buggies, being sorted for length, thickness and width, as well as for species.

"As you fellows all know, there are "bugs" that appear in any new method

## Student Foresters Promote State-Wide Conservation Week

Student foresters of the University of Idaho this year repeat their "Forestry Conservation Week" with programs all over the state. Chambers of commerce, alumni groups, service clubs and other organizations join with the students in observance of the occasion.

Under the guidance of C. O. Graue, manager of the Rutledge unit, Coeur d'Alene is literally leading the parade with a community-wide celebration with special emphasis on the value to Coeur d'Alene of forest products. Mr. Graue heads up a committee of the local chamber of commerce. Window displays, speakers before the schools and service organizations, and a special edition of the Coeur d'Alene Press are some of the outstanding events of the week.

Forestry week will be centralized in Moscow where on Saturday, May 4 the Inland Empire subsection of the Society of American Foresters will hold one of its regular meetings in the forestry laboratory at 1:30 p. m. The Associated Foresters of the university will stage their annual banquet in the Blue Bucket Inn at 5:30 o'clock that same day, with H. B. Kizer, chairman of the Washington State Planning Council, as the speaker. Following these events, at 9 p. m., will be the foresters' spring dance in the Student Union building—informal. Friends of foresters and those in the forest products business are invited to all these events.

May 4 has also been designated as All-campus Day and exhibits in mining, agriculture, forestry and engineering will be displayed. Guides will be furnished from 10:30 a. m. on through the morning hours.

of handling lumber. Most of the "bugs" that developed have taken care of after three weeks' run. I feel very proud of our system, and want to thank all of the Rutledge men who helped with your good suggestions and cooperation in this remodeling, or "streamlining," as Phil Pratt put it on his recent visit here."

The proper measure of a man's mind is the size of the things he worries about.

## New Sliding Guide Made for Bandsaw at Potlatch Unit

Add the names of Ben Cone and Fred Byers, filers at Potlatch unit, to the increasing list of those employees of the company who forge ahead with new thoughts and new ways of pushing forward efficiency in operations.

For some time the men in the filing room at Potlatch have recognized the fact that the top saw guides on head mills were not entirely satisfactory. As the saws wore narrower in width the blocks in the guide were not spaced to the best advantage and there was nothing could be done about it except to use a wider saw.

In these guides, it was pointed out, the lock nuts which held the saw guides in place, could not be moved. As the bolts fitted in these lock nuts were smooth and the saw lost gauge, the band saw had too much play in the boards being cut out of the logs.

Ben Cone, head filer, and Fred Byers, second filer, worked out a model of adjustable guides in which the blocks may be moved in a slot. With an adjustable slide, the blocks may be placed as close as desired to the edges of the saw, regardless of the width of the saw, and then moved inward as the saw narrows down.

A wooden model was made and approved, and the work sent to the W. M. shops, where new guides were made for two saws; others being in the process of manufacture for the other two band mills. The new ones have been installed on head rigs No. 1 and No. 2.

The cost is about \$20 per guide.

### Violations Cause Accidents

Two violations of safety rules at the Clearwater plant resulted in severe injuries.

The accident resulted in the loss of a little finger when a worker in the factory attempted to operate a machine he knew nothing about and had been told to leave alone.

The other mishap is causing a fellow worker the unstacker a lot of pain and lost time. Pinched on the leg by boards when he crawled over the sorter chain, the fellow failed to report the accident. A few days later swelling and pain made him report—too late.

## They Make New Saw Guide Gadgets



## Munn Hill Landing And Road Improved

C. G. Nogle, logging superintendent for the Potlatch unit, has had a crew of picked men at work extending the log landing road around the Munn hill south of Potlatch.

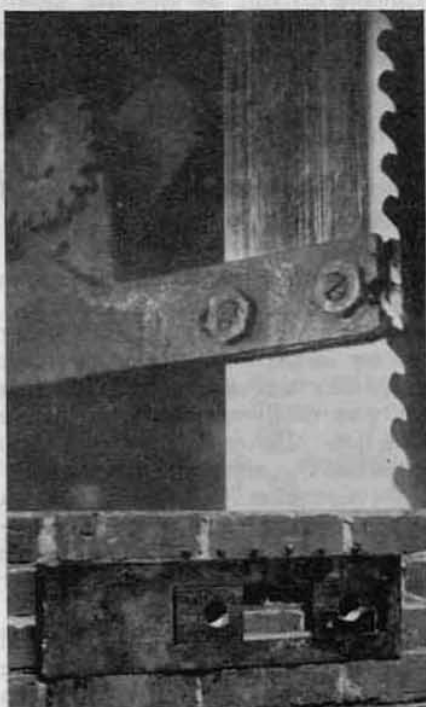
Most of the distance above the Palouse river is through solid rock and has required heavy drilling. The past week thirty-five boxes of dynamite were used in one charge.

The road, when completed, will circle the hill, giving the drivers a much better route, besides making an improved landing for use of the trucks delivering logs for unloading in the Palouse river.

## Camps Will Not Open Until Late In Spring

Opening of logging camps of the company will be delayed until after mid-May, according to an announcement by Mr. Rettig. At least two camps will be opened at about that time, with four others on the Clearwater side and two on the Potlatch side due for operations early this summer.

"Last year, because of a premature announcement, many men sought employment at Bovill and Orofino long before the camps were due to open," he said. "In making this announcement we hope there will be no repeti-



Upper picture: Ben Cone and Fred Byers, filers at Potlatch, who devised a new kind of saw guide with sliding bolts that are regulated according to the width of the saw. The center photo shows the old style guide which could be very little adjusted. Lower, a close up of the new guide showing how the slides look.

tion of that incident. We intend first, to employ only men who have worked for us before, and these from nearby communities."

### Oregonians Visit Plants

A. Whisnant, secretary of the Pacific Logging Congress, and George F. Cornwall, editor of *The Timberman*, both of Portland, Oregon, were among visitors at general offices in April.

## FORMER CAMP CLERK COUNTS ESKIMOS FOR UNCLE SAM

### Bill Goddard Lives In Igloos; Writes Of Rare Experience

When adventure called to Bill Goddard, formerly clerk of Camp 11 in the Clearwater woods, the camps had shut down for the winter of 1937 and Bill had a long time on his hands. He and a companion spent it, like the postman, walking, only they walked through the hills of north Idaho with packs on their backs and snowshoes on their feet.

This experience was to prove invaluable to Bill, as time has shown, for during the past year or two he has been trudging over the tundra of the far north in the summer, and the frozen snow of the Arctic in the winter.

Following is a story about Bill, written by Miss Mabel Kelley, of Potlatch, which tells of the further adventures of the one-time camp clerk:

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William F. Goddard, at one time in the employ of Potlatch Forests, Inc., left the states in the fall of 1938 for the far north. He traversed the route to Alaska through northern Canada by way of Edmonton, Great Slave lake and Mackenzie river, and then down the Porcupine to Fort Yukon.

On November 7 last, he started work as census enumerator among the Eskimos. His territory stretched from Cape Newenham on Bristol bay to Hooper bay on the Bering Sea coast.

"With the exception of a scattered school teacher population, there are but a meager spotting of whites in the area I covered this winter," he said in a recent letter to friends in Potlatch.

It is interesting to note that at Kipnuk at the mouth of the Kuskokwim river, Mr. Goddard ran into Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Miller, former members of the faculty of the Potlatch public schools, now educating natives in Kipnuk. He was storm bound in their home for a week.

Mr. Goddard traveled with dog team, guide and interpreter.

"It was necessary in several instances to hire resident guides to locate some of the remote villages on the barren tundra where one can see for miles without a break in the landscape, the igloos covered with drifted snow and not a trail for miles—just drifting,



**BILL GODDARD**

Formerly clerk at Camp 11, the above pictured young man is standing on the face of a log jam on the north fork of the Clearwater river two years ago. His wanderings since have led him far afield.

blowing snow. We traveled for weeks bucking head winds that were intense to the point of hiding the lead dog from sight. It was necessary to use a compass for hours on end," another note read.

"The natives, full blood Eskimos or breeds, seemed glad to see us and have their names put on the records of Uncle Sam. One old buck, after giving the names and ages of the children of the igloo, when asked how many working dogs he had, replied the number was "stamen" (four), but he couldn't remember the names—that he could call the boy to give me their names and ages. Many others on first sight thought a new missionary had come among their people, or possibly a game warden.

"Thanksgiving day found me sitting on haunches in an isolated tundra igloo, eating dried fish and reindeer mulligan, surrounded by Eskimos.

"Christmas day we were bucking intense blizzards in search of two igloos far from any settlement."

"Many the night I have curled up

on the floor of a crowded igloo for the night after a meal of fish and reindeer.

"The natives are ignorant of the use of money as a medium of exchange. Their measure of value is fox skins. They are avid to get tea and leaf tobacco. All natives are fond of tea and tobacco—even the women and children. I bought dog feed and paid for the accommodations of my interpreter and myself with tea and tobacco. Dog feed, as well as human food, was drastically scarce throughout the entire country this year. Sometimes it was necessary to get it from two or three natives before we had enough for one feeding for the dogs.

"Natives in the coastal areas south and northwest of Bethel have experienced an unusually hard winter. Almost always distressed because of lack of food and in impaired physical condition, they had the misfortune to suffer an epidemic of measles. Death was so common that an ailing woman died in an igloo where I was enumerating the other occupants and they joked and laughed while she was passing away. This demise occurred on Nelson Island, which is on the Bering sea, southwest of Hooper bay. Within a period of 15 days 30 persons died. There were instances where three or four children in one family succumbed. The island has a population of approximately 250.

"I was the first man that had visited the priest's home in six years. He had been to the school teacher's place 25 miles distant on occasion, but no white person had been to the clergyman's place in that length of time.

"I have seen many reindeer, from one stray animal to herds of 2,000 to 3,000. Comparatively few natives own reindeer and those that do are not inclined to share them with poverty-stricken fellow natives. A permit is required to get a reindeer from a government herd."

In spite of the strenuous life of a census enumerator in the Arctic regions, Mr. Goddard, speaking of the country in general says:

"I have seen quite a bit of it from mountain to barren tundra, winter and summer, from the ground and the air—and I love it. Coming back from Bethel to Fairbanks on the plane the other day I counted eleven moose along the Kuskokwim wooded flats around McGrath."