THE FAMILY TREE

Published by Potlatch Forests, Inc.

Vol. V | Lewiston, Idaho, October, 1940 | Number 1

Glued Boards Made in Clearwater Plant Enter Trade Channel

Wide stock being what it is—a premium lumber, the company has entered upon a gluing manufacturing process in which narrow stock is glued together to form wide boards, the result of an assignment to R. T. (Bob) Bowling.

Some time ago Mr. Billings saw the possibilities in glued boards, and after conferences with Mr. Fred K. Weyerhaeuser, launched the project. Not the least endeavor of Mr. Bowling is the new glue machine at the Clearwater plant, and its product, a wide glued board now on the market.

In order to solve the problem of maintaining an assortment of genuine Idaho white pine stock in desired widths, lengths and grades, Bob hit upon a plan of pressure and heat and glue to hold boards together at the edges and make wider boards of them.

To the layman the fact that these boards are impervious to weather and immersion in water, is not quite so interesting as the fact that if stress is applied to the boards the split will come in the grain and not in the glued seam.

Stock is segregated as to grades in 24 in., 36 in. and 40 in. widths. It is given every chance to equalize before ripping to normal widths, such as 4 in. x 12 in. stock and wider, and surfacing to standard size with the result that the glued up boards remain better than even the solid wide stock.

"Glued up pine is as good and often better than solid boards," says "White Pine News," a sales publication, which adds: "The stock to be used is selected in the rough for texture, and only the best pieces without the slightest cup are used.

"It is then put through a straight line saw to clean up and straighten the edges. Urea-Formaldehyde, a synthetic resin, is then applied to the edges. The boards are next clamped and put through the special machine at high

(Continued on page seven)

Congratulations

Mr. C. L. Billings,
Potlatch Forests, Inc.,
Lewiston, Idaho.

Dear Mr. Billings:

I want to express to you for the Weyerhaeuser Sales Company and for the rest of my associates in the Saint Paul office, our congratulations upon the fine record made by the shipping departments of the three Potlatch Forests, Inc., plants during the month of October in shipping over 36 million feet of lumber.

The men of the shipping departments are setting records which will probably stand for a long time. The Weyerhaeuser Sales Company appreciates what you are doing and wishes these men to know how helpful their activity is to the building up of customer good will and permanent relationships.

Very sincerely yours,
F. K. WEYERHAEUSER,
Persident.

Summers Attends Personnel Sessions

Steve Summers, employment manager, represented Potlatch Forests, Inc., at the second annual meeting of the Pacific Northwest Personnel Management association in Portland, October 9, 10 and 11.

Attended by executives, personnel men, and educators, the marked highlights of the conference were discussions by C. B. Caldwell, chief personnel officer, Sears Roebuck & Co., Chicago, author of many procedures applied on a national scale; Dr. Paul Eliel, director, division of industrial relations, Stanford University, who spoke on "Important Trends in Personnel Management"; and Mr. Daly, first assistant director of conciliation, U. S. department of labor, Washington, D. C., who discussed "Causes and Cures of Management-Labor Friction."

Suggestion Awards Made for Potlatch Workers Who Think

Awards for suggestions for the improvement of the Potlatch unit plant, safety of workers and efficiency in production, awards that have been worth money to the men who thought up these improvements, have been announced in a bulletin to all employees of that plant.

Those on the suggestion committee which made the awards, two worth $40, one worth $20 and another that brought $5, were as follows: W. J. Gamble, chairman; L. H. Young, Paul Tobin, E. O. Swanke and G. C. Gregg.

First of the two suggestions that won $40, was made by Stewart Bye, who suggested:

That "a piece of iron ⅛ in. thick and 2 ft. long be placed on each end of the feed side of the rebutt chain, so we can run 5/8 in. lumber with the ¾ in. lugs. This would save changing the chains every time we have 5/8 in. stock, as they could be put on and taken off in a short time."

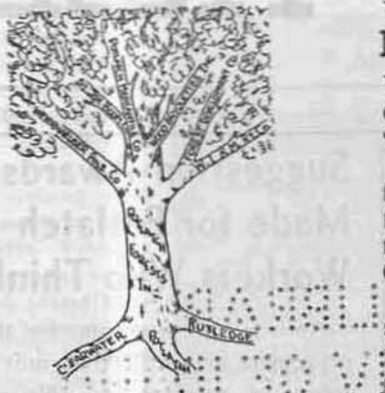
Story Told Before

The second $40 award went to Fred Byers for the suggestion on top guides for the band mills, the story of which was carried in an edition of *The Family Tree* earlier in the year. By remodeling the top guides, the plugs may be moved as the saws wear narrower, and thus placed near the edge of the saws, assuring a better performance. An additional sum of $5 was awarded for this suggestion at the time it was made, as the changes were immediately made effective.

Third on the list of awards was $20 to Dewey LaVoy, who suggested:

"That air blowers be put on the blocks on No. 2 and No. 3 carriages to blow the bark out when turning down logs, and will eliminate a lot of lost time and increase the cut of the sawmill and lower the costs of production."

THE FAMILY TREE



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

Editor ..... Sid C. Jenkins

Correspondents

Jack Eaton ..... Rutledge
Bill Armstrong ..... Clearwater
Mable 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

Not quite out of swaddling clothes, but at least able to take nourishment with the two implements that supplement the spoon, *The Family Tree* has reached another milestone—its fifth. This is number 1 edition of volume 5.

During the past four years there has been a wealth of information, some highly informative articles by a host of writers about our company, and some fun. If you haven't read the history of this company, articles about our products, watched the development of the Pres-to-logs industry through the columns of *The Family Tree*. seen pictures of epochal log drives, or gotten acquainted with the work done by various officials of the company in civic, state and national affairs—you haven't read *The Family Tree*.

Human interest is the soul of any publication.

So *The Family Tree* takes a bow into its fifth year with an advance wish that the coming Thanksgiving and Christmas seasons will find everybody happy and in good health.

Blow 'Em Shavings

★ ☆ ★ ☆

How We Can Take It

★ ☆ ★ ☆

Shout Boiler Men

The shavings disposal problem flared up briefly, but hot enough, for a few days in October to literally run the boys out of the boiler room of the Clearwater plant.

Double shifts in the replant, unstacker, and semi-doubles in the box factory and planing mill spewed a grand flurry at Yochum and mates. But when the planer manned all its big surfacers (the first time in Clearwater history) for a full two-shift schedule, the flurry blew into a storm—down the necks of the boiler-room boys.

Sturdy fellows they are and with a hitch of their belts the firemen stoked double time three dutch oven fires in a try to stave the gain of the 13-inch double-barrel blower from down planer way.

Excess steam formed from this, and a three-inch steam exhaust extended through the power house roof, shot enough steam at the sky, with an ear-numbing roar, to pull a big logger, perhaps dry a charge of 12/4 Idaho White Pine on the side.

Jack Frisch, however, had foreseen such a case; had plans for a change. From atop the fuel vault of the boiler-room a 13-inch blower pipe was extended from the planer line some 400 feet southward through the sawmill to the burner. Here a cyclone welded to the west side of the big tube allows waste materials to slide through a hole in the burner wall 30 feet from the ground.

Comes now a whoop from the boiler-room force, "Blow 'er full if you will, shipping end!"

Electricians At Studies

October 7 saw the start of the fourth winter term for the vocational education class on electricity at the Clearwater plant.

Taught by Glenn Gage, electrician-motor winder, this course is attended by Everett Wallace, Don Jacobson, Henry Kirsch, Floyd Smith and Harold McDonald, all of the electric crew. Others in the class are Kenneth Ross, Ray Welker, and Wayne McKissick.

Meeting each Monday night in the smoke room the boys are now studying alternating currents.

Stuart Moir New Forestry Engineer For Pine Industry

Portland, Ore.—The Western Pine association announces the appointment of Stuart Moir as head of its forest conservation department, replacing Clyde Martin, who is leaving the association to become chief forester for the Weyerhaeuser Timber company.

To many in the western lumber industry, Mr. Moir is not a stranger as he has been engaged in conservation work in the west for many years, and was forest engineer for the association in California during 1934, 1935 and 1936.

After graduating from Massachusetts State College as a civil engineer in 1913 he spent a year and a half in private and government work in Idaho. He then entered the Yale forest school from which he received his master's degree in 1917. Following this, he spent two years in Norway and Sweden studying forest economics and management as a Fellow in the American Scandinavian Foundation.

From 1921 to 1926 he was forest engineer for the Laurentide Paper Co. at Grand More, Quebec, Canada, and while in this position engaged in the early work of forest reconnaissance, mapping, and fire patrol by airplane. During the period from 1926 to 1934 Mr. Moir was with the Fairchild Aerial Surveys and Fairchild Aviation Corporation, serving as northwestern manager, Pacific Coast manager and later as vice-president of Fairchild Surveys of Mexico, where airplane surveys of extensive forest and mining properties were conducted.

His service as forest engineer with the Western Pine association in 1934 to 1936 was followed by five years with the U. S. Soil Conservation service as assistant regional conservator at Albuquerque, New Mexico. Since August of the current year he has been acting director of soil conservation, Department of Interior, Washington, D. C.

Mr. Moir will join the association staff at Portland late in November.

At the time of going to press freezing weather had hardened the ground in logging operations, which was a relief to the men who had been walking knee deep in mud.

Annual Christmas Party Plans Made For 940 Children

Plans already under way for the annual Christmas party to be held at the Clearwater plant in December for the children of employees, are announced from the Foreman's Council.

December 22 was decided upon as the date of the event, with Charley Summerford as general chairman. George Hudson is in charge of getting the Christmas trees, an annual obligation self-imposed on George, who likes it. He will also superintend putting them up. Ike Peterson will have charge of the decorations; Wally White of transportation and traffic; Shelt Andrew will herd Santa Claus; and Josh Lillard will be master of ceremonies in charge of the program.

To Bill Campbell and Art Smith fell the job of getting presents for the children, making of stalls, etc. Allotted for presents was the sum of $400, which will buy 1,200 gifts. Steve Summers is to see that ribbons and presents are apportioned for the many children who will be there.

The list of employees' children under 13 years of age are as follows: boys, ages one and two years, 110; girls, same ages, 90; boys two to six years, 70; girls, same ages, 135; boys, ages six to 12, are 220; and there are 215 girls of the same age, for a grand total of 940 children under 13.

Three Times Three

Idaho White Pine continues to attract home-makers, whether man or mousers."

A few weeks ago three little three-day-old kittens were found three piles high by one of the Clearwater night rough shed crane crews.

Discovered in shed No. 3 by Spotter Wesley Arnot, the little black cats and their home of White Pine were carefully hoisted from the hold by Craneman Kenny Ripley, who transported the load to the shed center where the lumber moves from rough storage by rail. The black little cats rated a home of White Pine in a more quiet spot and they still show up now and then, Ed Lillard, night rough storage foreman, asserts.

Potlatch Volunteer Fire Department Awake To Any Situation Endangering Town or Plant

THAT the Potlatch volunteer fire department is wide awake and alert to every situation which strengthens the protection of the plant and townsite is evidenced by a resume of their continuing activities.

Meetings are held every Friday and many of them are packed with discussions regarding new fire fighting equipment, advanced ideas on protecting property while fighting fire in buildings of all types in comparison of old fashioned methods.

At various times during the past year the plant has been visited to practice entering the various buildings; to locate the many valves which should be turned on or off should there be a fire; trying out various methods of carrying fire hose into buildings and to familiarize the members with conditions generally at the plant in an effort to foresee conditions which might arise in case of fire.

Inspection Tours Made

Regular inspections are made at the plant and in the public buildings in town to detect hazardous conditions. Suggestions by inspection committees are being complied with to the point that there seems little left to criticize.

Close check is kept on fire hydrants to make sure they are kept open and ready for use at all times.

The fire truck turned out for a number of silent alarms, such as chimney fires, etc.

During the spring months, practice runs with the truck were an important part of the program. Each run was made to a different locality and was completed by a check on the hydrants in that vicinity. Hose connections were inspected, and weak and defective hose cut out.

During July when the danger from dry weeds and grass was a menace, the fire department took as its project the burning of such dry grass, which was accomplished by members of the department taking the fire truck to the point where they wished to destroy the dry vegetation. Hose was in readiness before the fires were set and, by watchful surveillance, the result was accomplished without menacing the surrounding property. A large area was covered and the hazard was greatly reduced. This work extended well into August.

At a recent meeting of the fire department, it was reported that since Ralph Riley has been in charge of the upkeep of the carriers, that these machines have been cleaned up, greatly reducing the fire hazard.

Fire Chief Alfred Johnson and L. H. Young attended the International Fire Chiefs' convention early in August, at which there were present between 800 and 1,000 fire chiefs from most all parts of the country, some of whom had spent their whole lives in the work of fire prevention. The trend of thought among the experienced firemen who attended this meeting seemed to be to increase the departments to full strength and, wherever possible, to enlist volunteers to assist in the prevention of incendiary fires which might be started by saboteurs. The chiefs also told about small trucks mounted with anit-aircraft guns in some of the larger cities, so they would not be wholly unprepare din case of possible bombing from the skies.

Bandsmen Win Praise Of Lewiston Church

Letters of appreciation, all too rare these days, have been received by the company for performances of the Potlatch Forests, Inc., band of the Clearwater unit. One of the latest is reprinted as follows:

"Mr. Otto H. Leuschel,
Potlatch Forests, Inc.,
Lewiston, Idaho.

"Dear Mr. Leuschel: Your Potlatch Forests band furnished music for the congregational picnic of Trinity Lutheran church. In behalf of the group which I represent, I wish to thank you and your associates. It is my opinion that you have a fine organization.

"The thought has come to me repeatedly that a community of twenty thousand or more should have at least one musical organization of this nature. I personally am grateful to Potlatch Forests for organizing such a group.

ERVIN KREBS,
Pastor."

Play safe—it pays.

Some Insecticides and Aspirin, Please

☆ ★ ☆ ★ ☆ ★ ☆

Pleads Bacteriologist Les Woodland After Battle

☆ ★ ☆ ★ ☆ ★ ☆

With Strange Fleas That Bite Like Dogs

"PASS the flea powder please, and hand me an aspirin," says Les Woodland, foreman of the Pres-to-logs storage at the Clearwater unit plant, who numbers among his duties nursemaiding recalcitrant sawdust burners.

"How was I to know when Mrs. ——— sent in a service call for help with a sawdust burner that I was actually being drafted for a war with fleas?"

In justice to the ———'s, let it be said they did everything possible to rid their basement of the fleas, including cyanide gas, fly sprays, etc., before throwing in the sponge and asking for help.

"We think it's the sawdust," said Mrs. ———. "There doesn't seem anything else left that it could be. Each load of fresh sawdust brings another batch of fleas." Skeptical, Mr. Woodland had to be shown.

So Mr. and Mrs. ——— removed shoes and stockings and trod back and forth across the pile of sawdust in their basement. Sure enough they emerged with a fine collection of fleas on feet and legs. Not just small fleas, but ones of unusual size that bit like a dog, but didn't growl beforehand. Bacteriologist Woodland knew the fleas did not come with the sawdust—that was green and fresh from the mill—so he set about trying to figure just where they did come from, and how they could survive cyanide gas, fly spray and various insecticides.

Les Dons Disguise

An eagle-eyed scout suggested it might be the ———'s were a trifle slow getting their sawdust into the basement of their home after it was delivered and that neighborhood dogs might in the meantime spend a little time rolling in the sawdust pile, thereby supplying a fresh batch of fleas with each load of sawdust.

Bacteriologist Woodland donned his sleuthing clothes and disguised as a telephone pole, determined this to be true. The disguise, incidentally, was so near perfect that Dr. Woodland was almost overwhelmed when several dogs happened along at the same time. Upon completion of the above mentioned observation Bacteriologist Woodland prepared to triumphantly reveal all, but some realist complained the fleas were not animal fleas and asked how come they got into the sawdust from the dogs when they were not the kind dogs carried.

"Well, by ——," raged Dr. Woodland, "they had to get there off the dogs, they sure weren't in the sawdust."

Consultation with another bacteriologist was decided upon and a bottle of fleas were delivered to R. E. Rodock, science teacher at the Lewiston State Normal school. Mr. Rodock discovered that the fleas in question were of a kind that breed in small cracks and crevices in basement walls, under sills, etc. The cyanide gas apparently killed only the live fleas and left their eggs, which later hatched, renewing the cycle.

"Only kerosene emulsion will completely eradicate them," reported Mr. Rodock. He added, "Just how the fleas got into the basement is pretty much of a mystery, but they did not get there from the sawdust. While they are not strictly an animal flea, you probably can find them on dogs, and it may be the dogs running through the pile of sawdust supplied the fleas. I do not know the botannical name for this type of flea, so we are sending some of them to Washington, D. C., for further information."

Bacteriologist Woodland, when asked why the fleas were not sent to the University of Idaho for identification, said he thought perhaps Mr. Rodock must have had compassion for the University of Idaho's 1940 football team, which holds the rank of the "underdog" this year.

The Potlatch Forests' band of the Clearwater plant is now rehearsing in the gymnasium of one of the schools in Lewiston, where it is much warmer than in the old Temple theater where they had been all summer. The band recently gave a concert at the Community church in Lewiston Orchards, Hayden Mann, directing.

Last Two Months Wettest On Record In Past 40 Years

Speaking of rainfall, the Lewiston, Idaho, area holds some kind of a record. Kenneth LaVoy, secretary to Mr. Billings, gathered the data to show just how wet the past two months have been.

"Combined September and October average for the period of 40 years is 1.11 inches," Ken said after a perusal of the weather man's books. "However, September and October 1940 combined, prove to have a total precipitation of 759 per cent above average!

"September, 1940, was the wettest month of any month in 40 years, with a precipitation of 4.37 inches. The only two months which came close to this were November 1926 with 4.15 inches, and March 1904 with 4.05 inches."

Here are Ken's records for the two months of September and October, over a period of 40 years, as taken from the records of the Lewiston Tribune:

Year	Sept.	Oct.
1901	1.62	
1902	.34	
1903	1.02	
1904	.58	
1905	2.75	
1906	.57	
1907	.86	
1908	1.60	
1909	1.43	
1910	1.48	
1911	.52	
1912	.98	
1913	.60	
1914	.70	
1915	.49	
1916	.45	
1917	2.14	
1918	.37	
1919	.73	
1920	1.25	
1921	.79	
1922	.51	
1923	.10	
1924	.49	
1925	.48	
1926	1.50	
1927	3.10	
1928	.26	
1929	.39	
1930	.88	
1931	.73	
1932	.07	
1933	.73	
1934	.28	
1935	.24	
1936	.71	
1937	.33	
1938	.71	
1939	.15	
1940	4.37	

High Speed Planer At Potlatch Aided With Transfer Table

Note: Here is another story by Bob Olin ut improvements in the Potlatch plant. previous issues of The Family Tree for itional information.)

By Bob Olin

The installation of "high speed ming mills" was the nucleus around ich the streamlining of the planing ll at Potlatch revolved. Such ma-ines were helpless, however, if the mber could not be fed to the ma-ine with an equal degree of speed d efficiency. It was soon proven at the end motion of lumber on roll es or chains was too slow and the ains quite difficult to load with the ge carriers. Therefore, a new outfit s designed which would allow the rriers to deposit their loads quickly d easily.

A pit 45 feet long was dug below e carrier road level. This pit was ncreted and foundations made for achinery. Then, a heavy apron con-yor was installed at the carrier road vel as a load storage and transfer. his apron conveyor is simply a ecial pair of conveyor chains with ooden cleats extending from one hain to the next, thus forming a flat ble surface which can move forward r reverse. Thus, carriers come over e level table, drop their loads on the ansfer table and leave. The ends the loads can be placed by carriers r the convenience of the feeders. ace is provided for five loads to be t on this table at one time. The load ansfer table is designed to carry a ad of 25,000 pounds at any point, hich is the weight of a heavy load of mber, plus the carrier.

A tilting breakdown hoist is used lift the load of lumber from the ad transfer table and tilt it into the eakdown position for the planing ill feeder. The H. & O. hoist selected one of the best tilting hoists on the arket and carries many recent im-ovements. The former cables have en replaced with chain. The hoist is much heavier construction through-ut. Double electrical controls are used r safety. The hoisting speed has en increased from the customary -to-20 feet per minute to 40 feet per inute and the load tilting angle was creased to 35 degrees.

Boards are broken down from the hoist to a motor-driven transfer chain that takes them rapidly from the hoist to the planer feed table. These transfer chains have been speeded up and are operated electrically by push buttons, giving the feeder complete control at all times.

Another interesting feature is the bolster conveyor. As the hoist takes the load from the load transfer table, the carrier bolsters or "bunks" are left on the load transfer table. As the next load is moved in, the bolsters are dumped over the end of the table onto a belt conveyor which takes them outside. The bolster belt conveyor serves a double purpose. All refuse coming from the loads, such as lath, chips and sawdust, falls through the transfer chains onto the bolster belt to be carried out. Thus, the usual accumulation of refuse around the feed table is rapidly carried away to the pile where it can be handled quickly and conveniently.

The high speed of this planer feed system makes it possible for a new load to be run onto the hoist and boards taken from it without losing a single board going through the planer, even though the planer is being fed at the rate of 400 per minute. In this remarkably short time, the hoist is dropped, the load moved laterally to the hoist by the load transfer table and then hoisted into the payoff position, before the last board goes through from the former load. Being electrically operated, this speed and efficiency is attained with very little effort on the part of the operator, thus making this planer arrangement, without question, one of the best in the pine lumber industry.

Safety Men Attend Phoenix Conferences

Tom Sherry, safety supervisor at the plant, and Paul Black, safety engineer of the Workmen's Compensation Exchange, attended the annual western safety conference at Phoenix, Arizona, during the past month, both giving papers.

Mr. Sherry talked on first aid training, to show how this fits into the general safety picture. He told of experiences at the Clearwater plant, bringing out the factors that cause "lost time" accidents.

Mr. Black's paper dealt with logging, in which he stressed the point that more attention should be paid to the causes of accidents and their prevention.

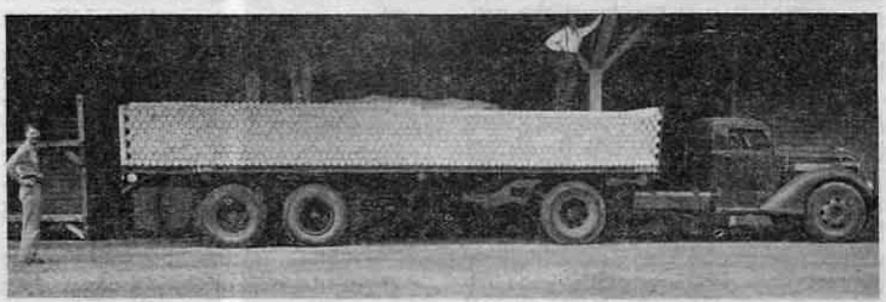
The two papers will be given, in part, in the next issue of *The Family Tree.*

Bump Really Glass

"Cut" Epling, Clearwater plant first aid attendant, tells of an interesting first aid case occurring recently. Merle Hardesty, replant trimmerman, came over to get a piece of glass that he has carried since 1930 removed from his second finger, right hand. This happened ten years back while Merle was replacing a light bulb in his car.

Of an approximate size and shape as the first letter in this sentence the piece of bulb was opposite the side of entrance, being embedded in a wart-like bump on the side of his finger.

Twenty Tons of Pres-to-logs—Count 'Em



It isn't unusual to see 30 tons of Pres-to-logs going out of the Clearwater plant in a boxcar—there have even been 40 tons to a boxcar and Leo Bodine says 50 tons can be loaded out that way. The above picture is the unusual one, however, for here are 20 tons of Pres-to-logs loaded on a truck. It's the first 20-ton load ever taken from the plant by truck and was delivered to the Madison Lumber & Mill company at Orofino by the Crocker Trucking Lines.

Clearwater Woods

Camp N

Skidding here has narrowed down to four "cat" strips, with speculation among the men as to when the camp will close. Some of the sawyers were laid off and put to piling brush. Rain has made logging exceedingly difficult.

Camp W

Although rain has halted trucking in this camp, skidding and decking has continued. There are about 600,000 feet on the decks now.

Oscar Carlson with a crew of 10 men is building truck roads for Camp J on Montana Creek and trucking should start there next season.

Jack "Willkie" McKinnon, Headquarters precinct registrar, was in camp registering "the soldiers-to-be," and also promoting a few votes on the side.

Camp 11

Camp 11 was closed down October 16 and the camp cars moved to Camp 24. Next year the site of this outfit will be over on Benton Creek.

Camp 11's production for the season was 10,000,000 feet. The timber was almost entirely second growth, scattered on steep hillsides. Maury Thompson and Chas. Westergard closed out and while Maury is at Camp 23, Charles went to Camp 24.

Camp 14

Harry Rooney and Clarence Haeg made Camp 14 their headquarters late in October, while making the rounds of the various logging jobs on which time studies are being made of individual tractors.

The fall rains, which made logging work difficult, caused mud knee deep to a tall Indian and reduced the production of logs, in the month of October, considerably.

The total skid scale, with 132 men on the payroll, up to and including October 24, was 2,179,170 B. M., or 791,820 B. M. less than the same number of days for the month of September, during which 150 men were employed. The total saw scale amounted to 2,905,750 compared with 4,388,970 B. M. in September, due to laying off some of the saw gangs.

Camp 22A

This camp opened October 1 with about 90 men. Seven "cats" are skidding to the landing at the railroad, with two "cats" yarding. One slide loader is loading from seven to nine cars a day. Two crews of men have been kept busy laying corduroy roads, due to the excessive rainfall and mud conditions. Two teams and three more "cats" are expected next week—and with them an expected increase in production.

Camp 23

There are at present about 140 men in this camp.

Twenty-one teams are doing the skidding, and doing right well considering conditions.

Eighteen gangs of saws started operations. There are only six here now, or at least there will be until skidding catches up.

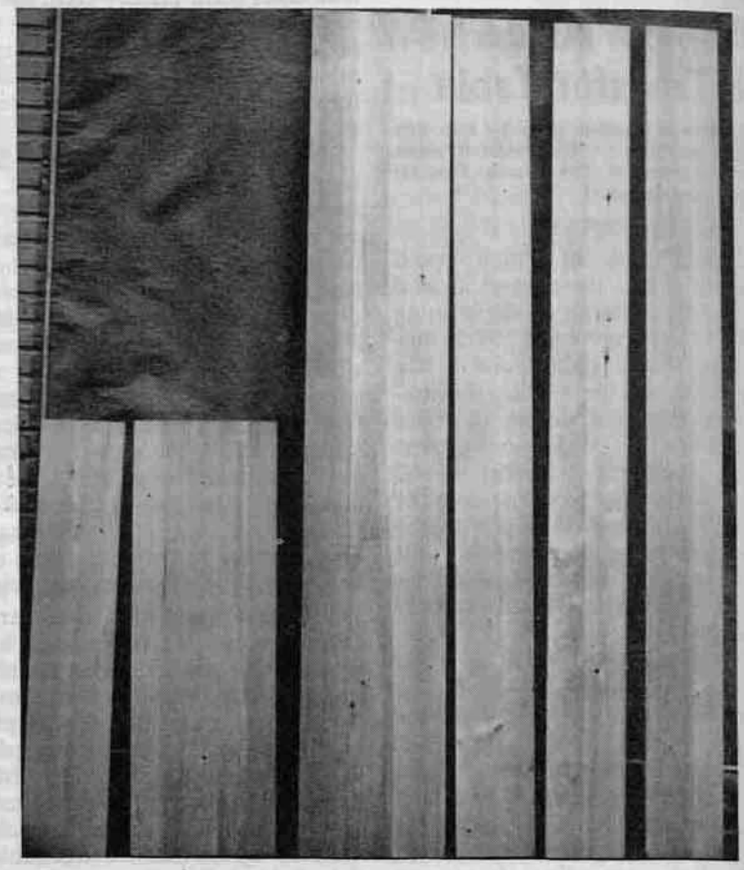
Everybody is fine and wishing the mail could catch up too. Loggers like their mail almost as well as they do their snoos.

Camp 24

The Parallel Creek railroad grade is completed and the shovel is on the way out. During the last summer 42,972 feet of railroad grade was constructed through some of the finest white pine in the country.

Camp 11 cars are being brought down and spotted for the winter on Alder Creek.

Wide Glued Up Stock Stronger Than Natural Board



Wide, glued up stock of Genuine Idaho White Pine. The glued lines themselves are not visible, but are actually stronger than the grain of the wood itself.

New Paint Shop Built

A new 16x28-foot paint shop has been constructed south of garage No. 170 at the Clearwater plant. Moved from above the 4-Square room because of fire danger, the art department is now made up of two rooms, one for paint and materials storage, and a larger one George Schenfield, the painter, utilizes for sign work and special jobs. Light gray is the outside coloring while the inside walls and ceiling are white; the floor is of concrete.

The shop is steam-heated and air is on tap for paint-gun use.

Washington State College engineering students were visitors at the Clearwater plant recently.

ere's More About ew Glued Up Lumber

(Continued from page one)

ssure where an electric heat line is plied to each side joint. Each piece carefully reinspected, and if any e has the slightest imperfection at glue line, it is not accepted.

"While the machines will handle up 48 in. maximum width, only 24 in., in., and 40 in. widths are stacked. e maximum width that may be faced two sides is 30 in., while the imum width for surfaced four sides 24 in. However, the straight line used in producing the surfaced o-sides stock, cuts almost as smooth- as a knife, with the result that the ill can produce a surfaced two-sides ard in 30 in. widths for all intents d purposes equal to surfaced four es.

"As to strength, the tests are extreme- interesting. In a series of breaking ts, in every instance, the stock broke, at the glued edges, but somewhere e in the natural grain. In other rds the glued up edge is *actually onger than the wood itself.*

"This is the result of prolonged re- rch. The synthetic resin used, as we ve mentioned, is Urea-Formalde- de, which has the advantage of fast ting at moderate temperatures, ong bonding, clear unstained glue es, and water proofness.

"The mill has conducted conclusive ts as to its water proof qualities. e of these tests consists of soaking e glued lumber in water up to 100 urs, and then drying and re-soaking eral times. In not one test did the ed lines deteriorate.

"Items of glued up stock bear the 4- uare earmarking and are graded on e corresponding basis of one piece of ck.

"Present stocks have a preponder- te of 14 in., 16 in., 18 in., 20 in., 22 , and 24 in. widths in the 1 in. x 13 , and wider. The 1 in. x 18 in. and der contain stock up to 30 in.

"In general, the grades produced will Sterling and better with the excep- n of wide Standard.

"Orders are now being acepted for ndard and Sterling with one clear ge or two clear edges, cut to length elving, casket shook, concrete door nels, garage doors, table tops, and rious other products.

"The trade may order glued up stock h the assurance that the general appearance is above average due to the close inspection that stock receives. The development of glued up stock has proved to be of immense value to 4-Square dealers who can order against an ample assortment of stock in widths and lengths of all grades of *Genuine Idaho White Pine.*"

New Glue Machine Makes Wide Boards At Lewiston

Narrow widths of Genuine Idaho White Pine receiving the synthetic resin on edges to be joined, which operation will take place in the machine in the background of this picture. (See story starting on page one.)

Georgia Farmer Discovers Pres-to-logs In South Africa and Brings Home Sample

Bringing coals to Newcastle is just a fable compared with a trip half way around the world to acquaint a Georgia farmer with Pres-to-logs. It took a story in *Readers' Digest* written by O. A. Fitzgerald of the University of Idaho, to bring it out.

Since the story appeared in *Readers' Digest*, no less than 573 letters of "fan mail" have been received by Potlatch Forests, Inc., according to Roy Huffman, Bob Bowling, et al. The prize letter, however, came from William G. Collins, Route No. 2, Cedartown, Georgia.

Written to Mr. Bowling, the letter says:

"I am a farmer here in Georgia. Upon my recent return from the near east, via India and Capetown, South Africa, I brought with me from Capetown a log made of sawdust. I had never seen one before and was much impressed with the possibilities of marketing them here in Georgia, in a small way, especially as we can obtain sawdust or mill shavings here for practically nothing.

"In the *Readers' Digest* I read the article concerning your efforts in the above connection and was wondering whether you yourself sent the machine to Capetown, and if so, whether I might be able to purchase from you a machine along with the formula for manufacturing the logs."

Lewiston Workman Invents New Hobby Horse That Walks

Ridin' a carriage in the sawmill has its advantages. Take the case of Carl Markowski, setter in the Clearwater sawmill, for instance. Ridin' the carriage keeps his mind sort of stirred up and activated—for Carl is an inventor.

Now every man has his hobby and for some these hobbies become avocations. It's so in Carl's case because his hobby right now, believe it or not Mr. Ripley, is a hobby horse. It's a hobby horse that walks when a child gets on its back. And it's big enough for quite a chunk of a youngster to ride right down the street.

Incidentally, the walking hobby horse is made of Genuine Idaho White Pine, which makes it perfect in every detail.

"My first attempt at this was kind of crude and had a lot of screen door spring hinges on it, and the legs were connected with rods," said Carl the other day, "but now I have the idea worked out pretty well so I don't need the springs and connecting rods any longer, and the darn thing walks better than it did before."

Carl has filed an application for a patent through some patent attorneys in the east. He has been in correspondence too with toy manufacturers, but again, that ridin' the carriage in the mill has kept his grey matter stirred up, and he isn't letting loose of his hobby horse until some manufacturer shows him the color of some real money.

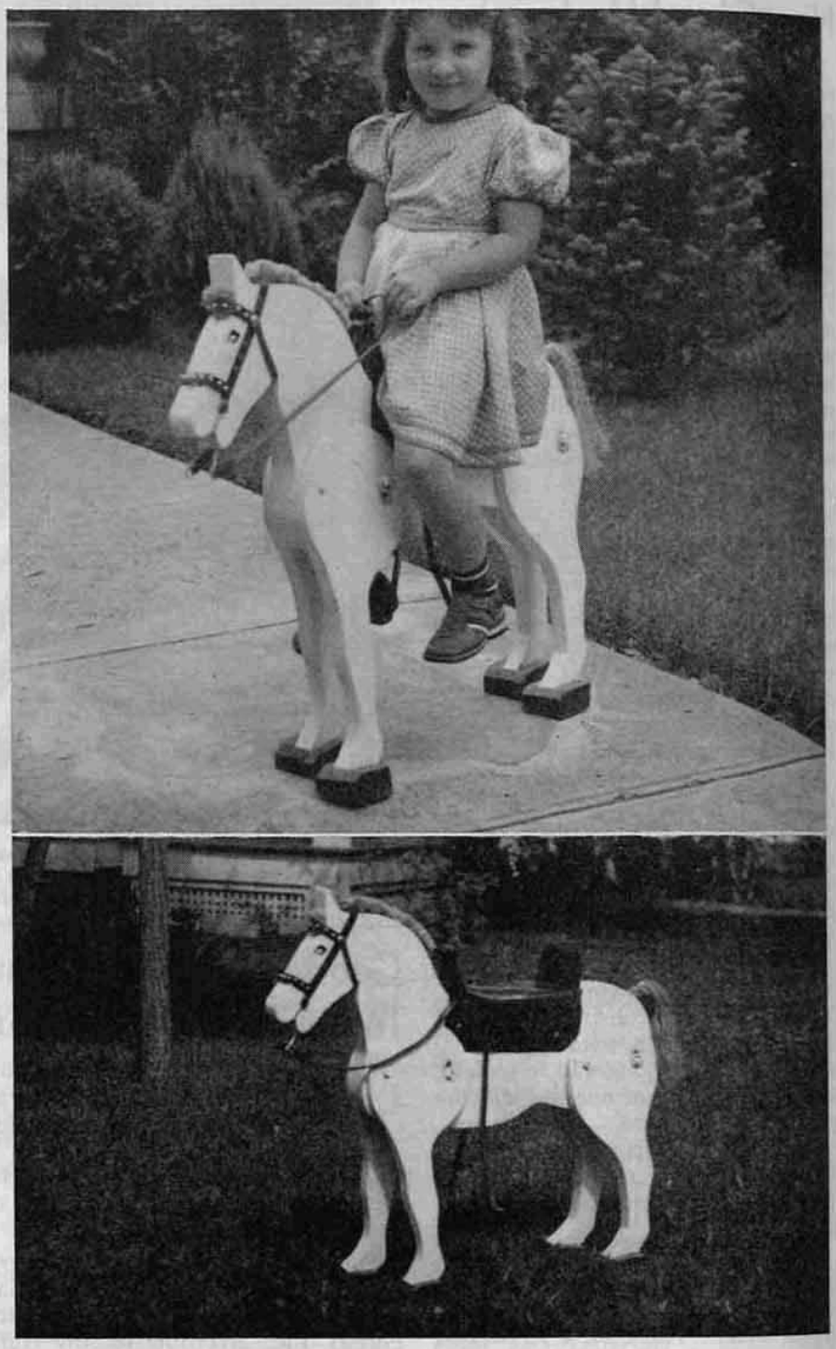
In the meantime, when off duty, he has worked out some forms with a jigsaw and got some bolts and nuts and a bucket of paint, and when there isn't anything else to do for Mrs. Markowski, around the house, he's going to put the pieces together.

Some little boy or little girl is going to get a very exciting Christmas present.

"How did I get the idea for this? Why, I was watching some of those animated toys in a downtown store last Christmas and thinks I to myself, why couldn't that be worked out for a real big toy that a child could ride? From there on I kept studying and thinking about it—and this walking hobby horse is the result."

The next model of the walking hobby horse will have a little cart hitched on behind, he says, and the idea has already been tried, and it works. One youngster astride the horse and with a doll in the cart, and getting a lot of enjoyment out of his invention, would please Carl (almost) as much as selling the patent for enough money to make social security of little or no consequence.

Here's Something for Mr. Ripley to Think About



Carl Markowski's walking hobby horse, made of Genuine Idaho White Pine, two inches thick, dressed and with a good coat of white paint, waiting for a passenger. It stands about six hands high and has the arched neck of an Arabian. Any child could be proud of this animated piece of White Pine, just like little Joan Feucht in the upper picture. Joan is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Feucht of Winchester, and a niece of Mr. Markowski. She's getting a start for future Lewiston roundups, maybe.