

THE FAMILY TREE

Published by Potlatch Forests, Inc.

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No. 8

R. M. WEYERHAEUSER VISITS THE PLANTS

Putting a little of the spirit of goodfellowship in everyone he came in contact with, R. M. Weyerhaeuser, "R. M." to most of them, came back to the shelter of branches of *The Family Tree* in mid-May, and after a visit of several days, left for the coast and thence returned to Cloquet and St. Paul.

It was one of his regular jaunts to the west in connection with the annual meeting of the board of directors of Potlatch Forests, Inc., which he heads as president. Accompanying "R. M." west was Charles C. Cooke of St. Paul and George R. Little of Winona, Minn. J. P. "Phil" Weyerhaeuser of Tacoma and G. F. "Fritz" Jewett of Spokane joined him in a tour of the three units in Idaho.

Expressing himself as shaken at the sight of idle men and idle machinery in sawmills, "R. M." confessed that he believed the recession and business in general would not get any better until after the elections "and people quit being scared." Other than that there wasn't much to be said, and "R. M." wouldn't say more.

Good Laugh Enjoyed

The genial "old man" of the company, however, did let himself go, to use a popular song phrase, and enjoyed his stay under *The Family Tree*, taking advantage of every opportunity to cause a good laugh, even though one or two of the laughs were on him.

Arriving in Lewiston on Wednesday afternoon, May 18, he spent Thursday at the Clearwater unit plant, inspecting the mill, planer, box and Pres-to-log factories, shipping department and yards and finding some old friends with whom to chat.

Friday morning, after a brief "good-bye" at the plant in Lewiston, he was driven to Potlatch where he spent several hours going the rounds and asking questions. Then followed a trip to the Boy Scout camp on the Palouse river, and Laird park, where he stopped for a few minutes to view the monument erected there to Allison W. Laird. Going from Laird park through the

St. Joe national forest to St. Maries, "R. M." continued on to Coeur d'Alene and Spokane to wind up his visit to Potlatch Forests, Inc.

Things Remembered Best

To make a long story shorter, here are the things best remembered about "R. M.'s" visit:

Counting noses in the shipping department.



Above is shown R. M. Weyerhaeuser, president of Potlatch Forests, Inc., with Phil Weyerhaeuser, at the site of the Laird monument in Laird park, while on a visit to the plants and operations of the company in mid-May. See story for more details.

Kidding Dave Troy about his housekeeping.

Steering away from the smell of fresh paint in the Clearwater unit employment office.

Having a long talk with Josh Webb. Looking for a rattlesnake at the Lewiston country club.

Ducking when an airplane flew over the seventh tee.

Saying "tsk, tsk" at some of the stories in *The Family Tree*.

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Potlatch Golf Players Meet With Lewiston

A day of warm balmy sunshine, golf, and a dinner at a down town hotel were the pleasures of sixteen Potlatch Forests, Inc., men, eight each from Potlatch and Lewiston. On Sunday May 22, the challenge came to a head. The actual play-off was the result of boastful Monday morning golf players traveling between the two cities.

Potlatchers who teed off with or without handicaps on Sunday morning were A. A. Segersten, W. A. Gamble, J. J. O'Connell, Shelton Andrew, Paul Tobin, Hart Hansen, Frank Curtis and Roland Johnson. Lewiston contestants were Phil Pratt, Dave Troy, Alton Kauffman, Tom Kinney, Glen Porter, Harry Rooney, Ed Rettig and Arlie Decker.

The Potlatch fellows won the laurels for the day, and got their pay-off when the Lewiston players bought the dinners in the evening. In return Potlatch golf players have agreed to arrange a meet with Coeur d'Alene for all of the golf enthusiasts of the company mills at Hayden Lake some time this summer.

Potlatch Golf Club Affiliates

At a meeting of the Potlatch Golf Club on May 4, it was decided that this club affiliate with the Potlatch Amateur Athletic Club. This alliance is made as an inducement to bring the local golf course into more general use. The men members of the P. A. A. C. will have the privilege of the golf course for an additional \$1.00 per season, and the ladies 50c per season.

In the past golf club memberships were \$5.00 and \$2.50 respectively.

Each player on the course will furnish his own clubs and balls. Arrangements can be made to obtain clubs and balls at a special price through the Potlatch Amateur Athletic Club.

THE FAMILY TREE



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

- John Aram, Lewiston, Idaho.....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
- Jack Eaton, Coeur d'Alene.....News Correspondent
- Bob Olin, Potlatch.....News Correspondent

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

Down the Editor's Alley

When Mr. Anderson at the Potlatch State Bank cashes a five dollar check for you, he'll pay you with two two-dollar notes and one dollar—either in silver or paper. One of his favorite ways of entertaining the bank's customers is to tell them a clever little story of a southern superstition about two-dollar notes.

According to Mr. Anderson, southern negroes and many southern white people believe that two dollar notes bring them bad luck. To kill the ill charm these superstitious people tear a corner from each two-dollar note when they get it. Mr. Anderson will then produce a few of the mysterious notes with the corners torn from them to prove his point.

Is it possible that this southern superstition could cause checks cashed at the Potlatch bank by Sid Jenkins to return earmarked?

Fishermen who are planning a trip in the near future will be glad to know that there is no special change in the style of tackle this year, except that the bottle has more body and not quite so much neck.

Glad to Be Back

I am mighty glad to be back on the job again after my long absence and I want everyone to know that I very much enjoyed the calls, letters, flowers, and gifts that I received during that time.

I returned just in time to attend the annual meeting of our Board of Directors and you will be glad to know that, at that meeting there was a considerable feeling that the second half of this year is going to be better than the first. Our shipments to retailers have held up fairly well and if the industrials start to buy, things should shortly look brighter.

C. L. BILLINGS, General Manager.



A young lady, finding herself stranded in a small town, asked an old man at the station where she might spend the night.

"There ain't no hotel here," he said, "but you can sleep with the station agent."

"Sir," she exclaimed, "I'll have you know I'm a lady."

"That's all right," drawled the old man, "so is the station agent."

'R. M.' Visits Plants

(continued from page one)

Signing minutes.

Taking Charles C. Cooke, of St. Paul, Minn., for a ride about "school marm's" and "bull pine."

Accusing Murray Andrews of carving his initials on the bench in front of the Potlatch hotel.

Telling Pete Jensen he looks like he didn't have a hard time taking care of himself.

Arguing with a teamster at Potlatch over the question: "Do a horse's legs ever get any longer than they were when the horse was born?"

Complimenting Jim O'Connell on his housekeeping and safety devices.

Eating supper at Clarence Graue's favorite spot, Pine Tavern.

Putting Phil Weyerhaeuser on the spot.

Getting in some good licks when C. L. Billings couldn't talk back.

Asking what in h—— is wrong with the world when a young fellow can't get a job.

Demonstrating with his hands how grandma used to churn in the old days and describing business at the same time as "plunging down and coming back up again."

Pulling Tom Kinney's coat tail.

Meeting Paul Tobin, "one of my boys."

Visiting Laird park and the Boy Scout camp.

Asking Sid Jenkins what he knows about the lumber business.

Telling Henry Torsen to meet him in Tacoma "with the books."

Going into an executive session with Clarence Graue on the Hayden lake golf course.

Reflecting that the air around St. Maries is better than in Cloquet.

Expressing his nervousness when he saw a picture of the log jam in a Chicago newspaper.

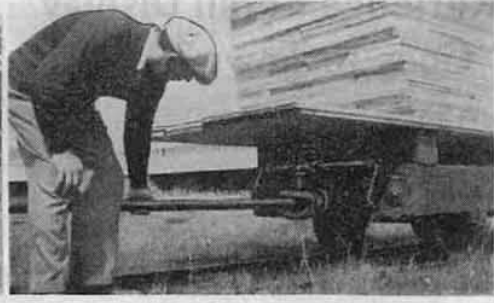
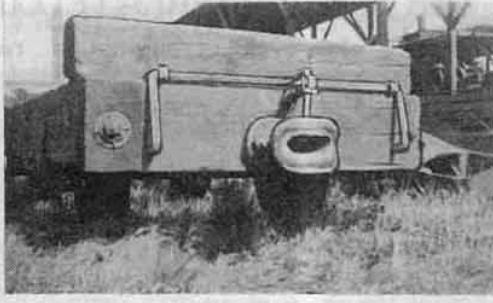
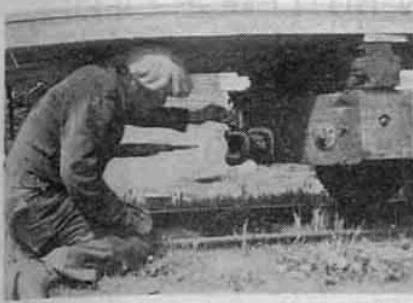
Expressing his peace of mind when Otto Leuschel informed him "everything is lovely and the goose hangs high" a few hours before the jam pulled.

Expressing his horror when he heard 2,000,000 feet went over the Clearwater dam.

Waiting for the "Potlatcher" to come in from Palouse.

Asking Walter Gamble about the comforts of life aboard the "Potlatcher."

Saying "goodbye" just like he was coming back tomorrow.



New Automatic Yard Lumber Car Coupler Installed At Potlatch

An improved safety plan was instituted in the Potlatch plant during the summer of 1937, with Mr. Walt Gamble as the supervisor of all safety work. One problem that confronted the safety committee for some time, had been the one of coupling lumber cars in the yard. Previously, it was necessary for the switchman to actually crawl back under a moving load of lumber, hold the coupling bar in place and finally place and drop the pin when the coupling bar was in position. This method was very hazardous, inconvenient, and certainly quite inefficient.

Mr. Gamble took his problem to Shelton Andrew, shop foreman for the W. I. & M. After considerable effort and experiment, Shelton evolved an automatic coupling that could be adapted to the present equipment and methods, yet accomplished the desired result for safety. Fifty cars have been equipped with the new coupling, and the coupling has been proven with results that were most gratifying.

Design Is Simple

The new automatic coupler is quite simple in design, and very simple to operate. There are three additional parts required: a revised coupling pin, a pin latch, and a pin lever. The switchman, in coupling a car, simply holds the bar so that it enters the throat of the coupling. The bar trips the latch, dropping the pin through the eye of the coupling bar, thus securely coupling the car. To uncouple the car, the switchman merely pulls the pin lever, which frees the coupling bar, allowing it to fall out when the cars are pulled apart. At the same time the pin latch automatically en-

gages the coupling pin, thus holding the coupling open and ready for the next bar. The switchman is always in the clear, in a safe position to watch the movement of the train of cars.

There are around five hundred cars in the yard of the Potlatch plant that will eventually be equipped with these new couplers.

Visitors

Visitors at the general offices and throughout the operations during May included Mr. R. D. Kehoe, president, Industrial & Paper Appliances, Inc., New York City, New York; Mr. Gunnar Magnuson and Mr. A. B. Defibrator of Stockholm, Sweden, who visited with Wood Briquettes, Inc., between May 14 and 16.

On May 19 Mr. E. R. Manning of Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, was a Pres-to-logs department visitor.

Those visiting at the general offices were Mr. Bob Douglas of the Weyerhaeuser Sales Co., in St. Paul; Mr. W. D. Church of Walworth Lumber Company, Walworth, Wisconsin; and Mr. Cy Baemer, who represents the accounting division of the Weyerhaeuser Sales Company of the St. Paul offices.

Mr. and Mrs. James Korwin of the A. A. Korwin Lumber Company, Pontiac, Michigan, stopped to visit the general offices and to see Clearwater mill on a return trip from the coast.

"Liza, whut does you want me to git you fo' Christmas?"

"Mose," she said, "Ah have done got mah heart set on a Rolls Royce."

"Dass fine, Liza," he said. "You jus' keep h'it there, cause dass de onliest paht ob you anatomy what's evah gwine t'set on one."

North Idaho Foresters to Celebrate in June

That the North Idaho Forestry association, which will observe its thirtieth anniversary in a June meeting, is the daddy of all forest conservation movements in this part of the land, is an observation confirmed by perusal of the minutes of that august organization dating from October 10, 1908.

Delving into the books one finds names to conjure with, names such as J. P. McGoldrick, George M. Cornwall, T. J. Humbird, Allison W. Laird, J. F. Davies, O. C. Rice, W. D. Humiston, C. M. Crego, and dozens of others who early saw the need of stringent laws and good forestry practices in the preservation of timber.

Sustained yield or selective logging, and to the trained forester, silviculture, had its origin in Idaho among these timbermen. Fire protective associations, started by the same men a few years earlier and then parented by the North Idaho Forestry association, was to become known as "The Idaho Idea" over the entire United States where there were stands of timber. The present Western Forestry and Conservation association had its inception in a meeting called by the North Idaho Forestry association.

G. F. Jewett, treasurer of Potlatch Forests, Inc., is president and E. C. Rettig, company forester, is secretary. C. L. Billings, vice president and general manager of the company, has been for many years active in the North Idaho Forestry association.

Movie Actress: "I'll endorse your cigarette for no less than \$50,000."

Magnate: "I'll see you inhale first."

"What fo' dat doctah comin' outa yoah house?"

"Ah donno, but ah's gotta inkling."

Rutledge Retail Display "Goes to Town"

There is a moral to every story, even though the moral may be hidden so well it defies the frail human mind, and a picture is worth, according to newspaper editors, 10,000 words. In the window of the Rutledge unit at Coeur d'Alene is a picture and the moral of the story told by this picture is tucked away in the simple little word "or."

Webster's Collegiate dictionary, third edition of the Merriam series published in 1924 with 1700 illustrations, says of the word "or":

"A co-ordinating conjunction that marks an alternative."

And there you have something. The window display has pointers with an arrow leading to a picture of a comfortable home and the big word "This" under the arrowhead. Leading off and across the window are the words "in a few years, 'or'" followed by another arrowhead pointing to the word "This" and a picture of fluttering, willothe-wisp rent receipts. This, "or" This, an alternative marked by a co-ordinating conjunction, the moral to this story of a picture.

Under the inscription and the pictures several low cost dwellings are laid out in panorama with streets, lawns and shrubs in life-like array. It is a demonstration to bring to Mr. and Mrs. Public another one of those appeals for home ownership and an equity in the soil which is so rightfully theirs. That the window display has attracted much attention may be attested from the fact that the Coeur d'Alene Press, the daily newspaper of that city, exploited the idea for several days and ran full page and "double truck" spreads on home ownership and home building, with the generous support of advertisers who were in the building material business.

Of course the whole theme song of the display is the promotion of genuine Idaho white pine for the fine taste of homeowners, and to bring inquiring men and women into the Rutledge office for estimates, designs and information as to what the well built home will have in it. It is a surprise to many to find that the cost of lumber is in the low brackets when compared with the cost of labor. To attempt herein to state what percentage of the cost is lumber and what percentage

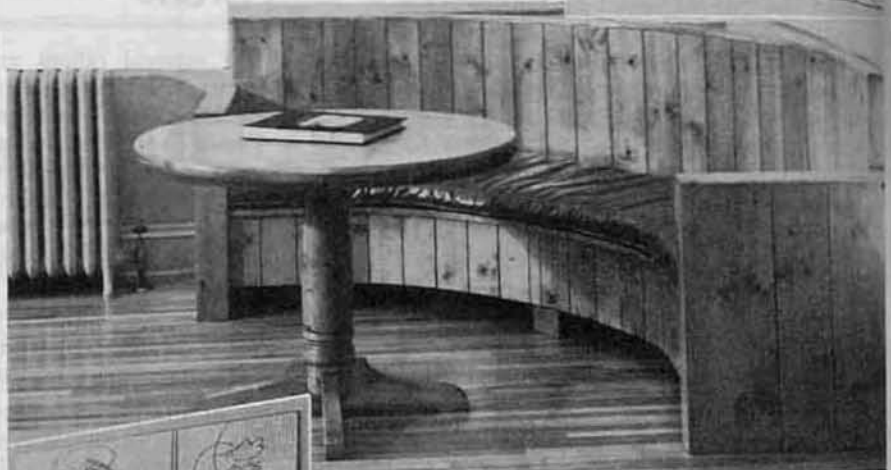
ARTISTRY DISPLAYED IN RUTLEDGE OFFICE

hardware, glass, cement, insulation, roofing and labor would be only to open a debate. Competition among builders changes those figures and percentages so fast that the average estimator can't keep up with it.

An illustration of the above point is made: in almost every construction job on record, the owners have introduced some new angle such as a built-in closet not on the original plan, or the shape of an arch previously contemplated, or the size of a room, the addition of a fireplace, etc., all of which have to be figured as plus the cost first estimated. Then too, labor costs may range upward during the construction period. The point is emphasized for the reason that labor is the greatest cost percentage in the estimates.

Inspiration for the display in the Rutledge window came from a request of the National Lumber Manufacturers and the National Retail Lumber Dealers' association to all lumber

The pine table and bench are shown in the in-set.



The Nu-wood carving was done by Mr. Darrel Cole, painter and decorator of Coeur d'Alene.

dealers to join a general course of promotional activity for the year by building and displaying in their communities samples of good low cost small wood homes. Rutledge has been active in that very field over a period of years and the window display not only came into line with the national program, it came in line with the local program.

To take a dose of their own medicine the two national associations are building, as a small community near Washington, D. C., a typical group of such houses which illustrates physically the range of size, price and accommodations which should be available for the low cost housing market. Eight houses, such as those pictured in the window at Coeur d'Alene, are now under construction and range in cost (Washington, D. C., current prices) from \$1975 to \$3750. When completed this

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O, Give Me a Home Where No Rent Receipts Roam



Once again the Rutledge unit at Coeur d'Alene scores a hit with its window display. Above is a panoramic of new low cost dwellings laid out in community style with a significant message behind it—"This" (a home owned in a few years), or "This" a flock of rent receipts. The picture tells its own story.

Artistry Displayed

(Continued from page four)

group of houses will be open to inspection by the entire building industry.

In Coeur d'Alene, Clarence O. Graue, manager of the Rutledge unit, or Elmer Belknap, manager of the retail department, will show any prospective builder several houses that have been supplied structural and finishing material by them during the last few years. These houses are attractive in design and are in size all the way from a two-person dwelling to one housing six or seven people. The costs, incidentally, were in keeping with the low-cost home idea and where extra gadgets did not add to the price first estimated, remained in just about the proportion of cost the owners were advised they would be.

As in its window display, the Rutledge office of Potlatch Forests, Inc., keeps interest ever alive in its interior and a new and artistic use for Nu-wood is being demonstrated in two huge wall panels. Reaching from the ceiling to the wainscoting between two

venetian-blind windows is the picture of a Japanese woman in her garden. Twice life-size of the ordinary Nipponese the artistry is distinctly oriental, not drawn or painted, but carved, if you please, with the homely pocket knife deep in the fibers of the Nu-wood panel. The valleys thus carved are then colored to bring out the lines.

The other panel is similarly made and pictures a pair of Catholic monks, one riding a donkey, the other walking up a steep hillside road. To carry out the motif, the coloring of the valleys carved in this panel is the brown of their robes. This panel is hung on the wall above a new corner seat and roundtable made of Idaho white pine. Both seat and table are of Idaho white pine, mellowed with a deep stain. A red leather cushion covers the seat which is constructed in semi-circular shape.

She: "Say, it's past midnight. Do you think you can stay here all night?"

He: "Gosh, I'll have to telephone Mother first."

Potlatch Foremen Hold Annual Meet

The fifth annual get-together of the Potlatch Foreman's Council was held at the American Legion Cabin on Saturday evening, May 7. There was no toastmaster and no speeches were made, the affair being an informal dinner. The serving was in charge of Mrs. Martha Alsager.

Out-of-town guests were J. L. Frisch and Dave Troy, of Lewiston, and Dr. J. W. Thompson of Moscow. Special guests were Dr. F. C. Gibson, Dr. J. W. Jacobs, G. E. VanBuskirk and W. E. Hearn.

Group singing was participated in during the evening under the leadership of A. A. Segersten, S. E. Andrew and O. Garber.

"What did you do in the circus?"

"Well, you know the elephants—"

"Oh, so you trained them?"

"Gosh, no! If I'd been able to train them I wouldn't have had to do so much sweeping out!"

Suggestion Committee Meet At Lewiston

On May 13 the Suggestion committee of Potlatch and Clearwater units met at the lunch room at the Lewiston plant to discuss the methods that are used by the two plants in handling the suggestions received, and to try to find, as a result of the discussion, a standardized procedure for handling suggestions that would be acceptable to both committees and the management.

The meeting began by a description of the suggestion systems used by both of the committees. The descriptions were followed by frank criticisms of the procedure with all members of each committee taking part.

After all of the strong and weak points of the two systems had been pointed out, a plan for classifying suggestions and for making awards was made by Mr. L. H. Young of the Potlatch unit. The plan was accepted by the committee, and rules for the contest periods of the suggestion system were drawn.

The two committees hope to meet with the company management in Potlatch soon to make the final drafting of the suggestion plan.

POTLATCH WOODS

Camp R, Swamp Creek

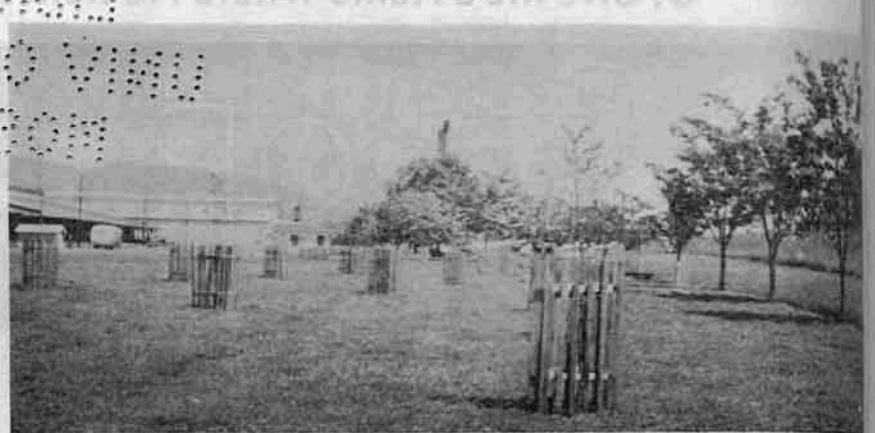
After being closed for some time Camp R has started with a crew of fifty men skidding cedar that was made last winter. There were around 5700 poles made, and half of them are skidded. The balance should be skidded in the next two weeks. John Anker has 13 teams working and some caterpillars yarding out. He is also repairing his equipment.

Bovill

A crew of 15 men have been busy the past two weeks building fence and doing general repair work on the Bovill ranch. There are also two caterpillars running two shifts seeding oats on the farm. This work will be completed within a week.

Mother to small daughter: "Here, Nancy, have some of this nice brocilli."
"Broccoli, hell, it's still cabbage to me."

Clearwater Locust Trees



Soon after the Clearwater plant began operating, A. R. Johnson, fire chief, acting on his own will planted a number of locust trees around the firehall. These trees thrived well that J. L. Frisch, superintendent of manufacturing, and Mr. Johnson began looking about for some other trees with which to beautify the grounds of the plant. The long list of locust trees in bloom shown above were brought in from wherever they could be found. The only cost of the trees to the company was the cost of planting.

Early this year other small trees were acquired at a reasonable price and were planted. They are shown above in the crates that have been placed around them to keep animals from destroying them.

Clearwater visitors frequently speak about the beauty of the trees that are growing on the side the plant grounds.

Clearwater Woods

Headquarters

Nearly all the men of Headquarters are working at Camp 14 under Phil Peterson and Knute Hove, repairing damage done to the railroad by high water this spring.

Knight Brothers have about thirty-five men working. Skidding of cedar poles started a week ago and loading at Camp 14 will start in a week or ten days. Before the job is completed about 20,000 poles will have been handled.

A. B. Brown started hauling poles to the North Fork from the old Poirier

& Reidt River Camp. Eighteen men are employed. Alex McGregor and twelve men piling the brush at the camp.

Camp T is being prepared for logging. The down timber at Camp T will be cleaned up this summer. As far as is known these will be the only camps operated this summer.

This spring the twelve knife S. Woods surfer that was "number 16" to Clearwater planing mill employed was moved to the Potlatch planing mill. The Potlatch crew reports that "number 16" has been installed. It is surfacing lumber the Potlatch way.

Twenty-Three Thousand Dollars In Sight

Editor's note: Little thought is given in these busy days of making lumber, to the almost forgotten history of the land from which we draw our resources. There are a few who remember, and The Family Tree in this issue opens the first of a series of historical "thumb nail" sketches of the early days, both for the pleasure and the knowledge you may gain from them.

By SID C. JENKINS

ONCE it was a tough two-day trip by wagon to Lapwai; once Kamiah was snowed in for months during the winter; once what is now Lewiston's Fifth street grade was but a rocky gulch where highwaymen could hide and hold up stage coaches; long ago the present site of the Clearwater unit of Potlatch Forests, Inc., was a part of the great Nez Perce Indian reservation.

These facts, and many more were brought into the open recently by the appearance of a picture, shown elsewhere in *The Family Tree* of this issue, in which Indians of the Nez Perce people were being paid their first cash for unallotted lands bought by "the great white father" in Washington, D. C. J. Howard Howe, now a resident at 603 Sixth avenue, in Lewiston, was the man who handled the money.

During the years since the Clearwater Timber company built the plant east of the city, vast amounts of money have poured from the company's vaults into the pockets of settlers, farmers and laborers in this part of Idaho. When last year a payroll of more than four and one-half million dollars was distributed, the sum was so large that many found it hard to believe.

Indians Feared Trickery

It was like that 44 years ago when the government sought to buy the unallotted lands of the Nez Perce Indians. The amount paid, \$1,626,222, was a staggering pile of money. The Indians, being somewhat fearful of trickery, for they had been tricked time and time again even after the treaty of 1855 and another treaty in 1863, would not accept the government checks proffered, nor would they accept currency in lieu of the checks. They demanded, and got, gold.

Hence it was, on August 15, 1895, following ratification by congress of a deal made by commissioners sent from Washington, D. C., Mr. Howe, accompanied by five armed guards and an assistant, set out by wagon from Lewiston with \$626,222 in gold and silver, for Lapwai to make the first payment to the Indians. The paying took several days.

"We would go by one route one day, and then by another the next time. We had five or six armed men in the wagon, but of course one fellow could have popped up from behind a rock and put a gun on us easily enough," said Mr. Howe in recalling those eventful days. "Going out there with many thousands of dollars in gold, in bags, was a situation that made a fellow a little nervous."

Mr. Howe at that time represented the First National Bank of Lewiston.

"Each Indian received, as his first payment, \$302.96," he continued. "The balance due the tribe, \$1,000,000, was paid in about seven annual installments, the unpaid portion drawing five per cent interest."

Primitive Days Relived

Mr. Howe became guardian for a number of Indians, was in later years a member of the city council when the first great modern development of the community took place in the building of the Clearwater Timber company mill and the Washington Water Power company dam and power site. Through the eyes of a young man of 21 years he saw the country emerging from a primitive state, saw it filling with white people to become a center of commerce and communication, and now as an elder, is seeing greater improvements in history, movements to paved highways, fast automobiles, airplanes, communications and a diminishing race of Indians.

He has the greatest respect for the honor of the Indian.

"Treat an Indian fairly and he will do likewise by you," Mr. Howe said.

The story of the deal made by the commissioners with the Indians, during the winter and spring of 1892-93, is a long one. The great council was called on the morning of December 5, 1892, and was not concluded until May 1, 1893. Extreme politeness and deference marked the proceedings, although the Indian spokesmen spent much of their time in searching for,

(Continued on page eight)

Rutledge Unit News

Steel trash barrels have been placed at intervals in the sheds and yard for any surplus scraps of paper or broken lath and small pieces of wood that might otherwise lay around adding an unsightly appearance to the plant in general. The employees have been very considerate in helping keep the place clean through this method. Small "Trash" signs are placed over each container. These containers are placed so as to be out of the general line of traffic and at the same time noticeable to anyone wishing to dispose of trash.

"Sons - of - Rutledge" will resume their social activities about June 10 by giving a big dance at the "Legion" hall for employees and their families.

New Fuel Bin Built

At the Pres-to-log plant a new 1½ ton ground fuel bin has been completed that will help the production problems considerably. This provides the entire storage vault for fuel storage, and when the shipping department is running on a curtailed basis will help to sustain the production of Pres-to-logs.

When all of the machinery is in operation the small bin is filled with fuel that has been ground and run through dryers two times. When the small bin is filled an automatic mercury switch with a diaphragm operation closes, stopping all of the machinery except the briquette machines themselves. As a safety device the machinery has to be started by the operator.

In completing this improvement at the plant, "Happy" Conrad Rodeck believes that he has overcome several of the difficulties of manufacturing Pres-to-logs at the Coeur d'Alene plant.

He: "What is home without a Mother?"

She: "Well, I am tonight."

Officer: "What's the idea of driving that truck so fast—do you think this highway is a racetrack? Haven't you got a governor on this thing?"

Negro Driver: "Nausuh, boss, the Governor is back at the capitol; that's fertilizer you smells."

"Take Back Your Paper and Give Us Gold" Said the Indians



Cashing government checks for the Nez Perce Indians at Lapwai, Idaho, August 15, 1895. The total amount of the first payment was \$626,222, each Indian receiving \$302.96 in gold and silver. He would not accept paper or currency. Persons in the picture, from left to right: Fred Bremmer of Kendrick, assistant to J. Howard Howe of the Lewiston National Bank; Mah tot wap tus (Three Feathers); Sam Martin, clerk of the Indian agency; Teh wes in pilpt (Red Horn); Eddie Conner, half-breed Indian interpreter; J. Howard Howe. There was \$23,000 in gold and silver on the table, mostly in \$20 gold pieces; pen and ink for the Indians to make their mark with a scratch pad; and two revolvers.

TWENTY-THREE THOUSAND

(Continued from page seven)

and reaching an understanding that before they would agree to dispose of their unallotted lands, the white man must prove himself "on the up and up."

Polite Exchanges Made

There were days of delicately worded exchanges between the Indian committeemen and the commissioners, with the Indians winning point after point. But to avoid any misunderstanding during the first day's "talk-talk" James Reuben, an Indian spokesman, said:

"We desire a shorthand reporter, as otherwise all the commissioners cannot

listen. The fact may be known across ocean and everything should be preserved in writing. The manner in which Nez Perce Indians received commissioners would be known all over and everything said must be put down. When agreement is done there will be no difficulty, and cheating makes misunderstanding between whites and Indians. It is well for one commissioner to return to Lewiston and obtain the reporter, and return tomorrow. They will be ready."

The reporter was obtained, and it is from his notes that a transcript of the proceedings was written. This document, together with letters of transmittal and articles of the final agreement signed by 242 of the 398 male

adult Nez Perce Indians of Idaho, is in the possession of Mr. Howe, who believes he has the only known printed document of that historical event. Seeking more copies for friends who had seen the one he has, Mr. Howe wrote to Washington, D. C., and was informed that although the original agreement and supplemental papers and letters were on file in the capitol there were no printed copies to be had. The document, printed mostly in fine point type, has been bound in leather for Mr. Howe, to be preserved for posterity and *The Family Tree*.

(To be continued with stories in phraseology of the Nez Perce Indian as he talked slowly and unthinkably to the white man.)