

THE FAMILY TREE

Published by Potlatch Forests, Inc.

Vol. V

Lewiston, Idaho, September, 1941

Number 12

Defense Bonds Ring The Bell

Clearwater Power Plant Turning Out Defense Electricity

Installed to aid in developing power for national defense needs, the 10,000 kilowatt hour electrical energy plant, which has been under construction for several weeks, was turning out power at its maximum operating capacity as the month of September came to a close.

Following tests during the middle of the month, the big generator and its steam turbine were turning over in a satisfactory manner. Approximately 10,000 volts were being manufactured and, in cooperation with the Washington Water Power company, turned into the supply lines of that system for distribution where needed.

Arrangements for the installation were made in June between Mr. Billings, who offered the available space in the Clearwater plant power house, and Kinsey M. Robinson, president of the Washington Water Power company. Actual work on the plant began July 1, when several carloads of material and machinery arrived here from Seattle.

Supervision of the installation was done by R. T. (Bob) Bowling, engineer of Wood Briquettes, Inc., and F. W. Horstkotte, designer and builder of the Clearwater unit plant. Assisting them were A. J. Turner, chief engineer of the Washington Water Power company and representatives of the Westinghouse Electric company.

To accommodate the huge plant it was necessary to raise the roof and the walls on the south end of the power house by ten feet, bringing the slope of the added roof even with that of the cupola that runs the length of the building at the peak.

Available boiler capacity in the Clearwater plant power house and the

(Continued on page five)

WE BUY MORE BONDS!

Defense Bond subscriptions are still pouring in and the end is not in sight. It is evident that our Potlatch Forests people are anxious to help our country defend itself and are showing their determination in the most practical way.

It looks like a certainty that we are going to set up a high record in bond purchases.

You bet we are "A Good Outfit."

C. L. BILLINGS,
General Manager

Pres-to-Logs Travel Wherever Soldiers Go

Pres-to-logs do as much traveling, almost, as soldiers, sailors and marines do—for (almost again) everywhere there are soldiers on the North American continent at least, there are Pres-to-logs.

Going over some of the shipment records recently, Roy Huffman disclosed that Pres-to-logs in the past few months have traveled by water to Kodiak island in the Bering Sea, a distance of 1,100 miles from Seattle; to New York, between 6,000 and 7,000 miles; and to Port Everglades in Florida, fully 5,800 miles.

By rail overland the logs travel 3,000 miles to New York.

They are being used in army camps in California, Oregon and Washington.

Company Employees "Go Down The Line" In Payroll Program

With the appointment of Mr. Billings as chairman of the state committee on industries in the defense savings program, and the inauguration of a payroll allotment plan in this company, defense bond purchasing rang the bell in September.

While a little too early to give an accurate estimate of how much or how many bonds are being purchased by employees of the company, in the little more than one week the payroll allotment plan has been under way, early returns indicate that average savings will be about \$6 or \$7 per man.

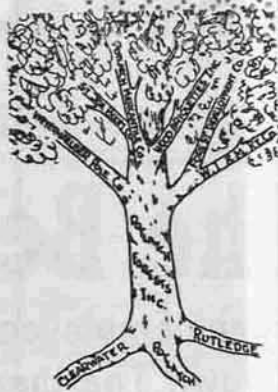
"After due consideration and suggestions from men all over the company's operations, including officials of the union, we have established a payroll allotment plan by which a workman may set aside a minimum of \$3.75 per month toward the purchase of a bond," said Mr. Billings.

"The response to date has been fine. At the minimum rate one may, in five months, have saved enough to purchase one \$25 bond for the price of \$18.75. As soon as the saver has accumulated enough money under the payroll allotments to purchase a bond of the denomination he desires, the money is turned over to the postmaster who delivers the bond to the owner."

A preliminary survey of the program indicates that in the Clearwater plant, several hundred workmen on the payroll at the end of the month had ordered payroll allotments with an average running in excess of the \$3.75 minimum. Reports from the woods, salaried personnel and the Potlatch and Rutledge plants were also promising, and among the loggers on both the Clearwater and Potlatch sides, the first returns were very impressive, showing an average of more than \$20 per man

(Continued on page three)

THE FAMILY TREE



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

Editor Sid C. Jenkins

Correspondents

Jack Eaton	Rutledge
Steve Summers	Clearwater
Mable Kelley	Potlatch
Carl Pease	Headquarters
Chet Yangel	Bovill

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

Down the Editor's Alley

School days are here again and the kids who have been playing, hunting, fishing and working are either back at their studies by this time, or getting ready for the opening of colleges and universities. Quite a number of them worked for the company this summer, some in the woods piling brush, some at the plant at common labor, but all with the one thought—to make enough money to see them through another year of education.

We like to have 'em with us during these summer months, and we like to see 'em going back to school. Trained minds now will make the road less rocky when they are ready to take hold of their life's jobs. If there is one thing the boss likes to encourage among all workmen and all youngsters within the great circle of the Potlatch family, it is training and education. Makes better citizens, Mr. Billings says, because well trained minds are intelligent minds and an intelligent citizen is a better one.

Big Ones Got Away

Charley Cummerford may be seen these days directing the affairs of the Clearwater planer with his chest stuck away out. The reason: Charley reports bringing home from his vacation at Loon Lake a ten-pound Mackinaw.

Boys In Army Like To Get Copies Of Family Tree

Soldiers away from home who have received copies of *The Family Tree*, write they are delighted to hear from the fellows they worked with and of news of the company. In a letter addressed to the company, Art Fauver writes:

"I received *The Family Tree* Saturday and was pleased in getting it. There is another man that worked there and he said he would like to get one too, Paul Weiters of regimental headquarters company, 161st infantry, A.P.O. No. 41, Tacoma, Wn.

"We enjoyed discussing different facts in the paper, and I thank you."

Another letter addressed to Steve Summers says, in part:

"It was indeed a pleasant surprise when I received a copy of *The Family Tree* the other day. By George, I was surprised. I found it very interesting to read it and found a few things about what is happening.

"I got quite a kick out of reading Bill Greene's letter. Boy, I certainly agree with him. While we were in California on the big maneuvers, I became thoroughly disgusted with the state of California. Let me know how things are at the plant. I still like to hear about it." (Signed Vincent Barton, first sergeant, service battery, 148th field artillery.)

Dr. Jacobs Leaving

Dr. W. R. Jacobs has announced his withdrawal from the staff of the Potlatch hospital of the Western Hospital association, with which he has been for the past four years. He will enter into private practice at Lewiston, Idaho.

Mrs. Jacobs and the children are taking up residence in Lewiston immediately on account of the school term, but Dr. Jacobs will remain in Potlatch until the first of October when his successor, Dr. Warren DePree, of Chicago, is expected. Dr. DePree is a graduate of Rush Medical College.

Vitamins have now become a \$100,-000,000 industry, though starting virtually from scratch a few years back—another new source of American jobs and payrolls!

U. S. aluminum production, which totalled 327,000,000 pounds in 1939 (before the defense program began) will soon reach a figure of 825,000,000 pounds annually, it is estimated.

Old Church Building At Potlatch Passes Into Things Gone By

During the past summer one of the old land marks of Potlatch passed into oblivion. The razing of the building which, in latter years housed the Potlatch high school, brough back memories to old-timers of the erection of the first Protestant church here in 1907.

Construction of the plant and town-site was begun in 1905. For the first couple years of the life of this new industrial community the only religious services were held in the open air when the weather permitted. With the construction of the little church building, 14 denominations grouped themselves into the organization to be known as the Union church, with the late Reverend C. R. Scafe as pastor.

Company Erects Church

By 1912 the group had outgrown this building and the company erected what is now the Community Presbyterian church. The former structure was turned over to the Potlatch high school students at that time and occupied by them up to three years ago when they moved into enlarged quarters made possible by the remodeling of the former grade school building.

The site made vacant by the removal of this building has been leveled and made available as a parking place for pupils from the rural districts who attend the Potlatch high school and for attendants of the Community Presbyterian church.

A small tract of ground south of the school building occupied by the third, fourth, fifth and sixth grades has been leveled off during the summer and is being turned over to the school this fall for a playground.

Mrs. Beamer Retires

Mrs. Florence Beamer, janitress of the Clearwater plant offices since 1932, retired under the old-age provisions of the social security act on July 31.

She was the only feminine employee at the plant and was replaced by Gus Frantzich, who has worked on the plant since construction days.

"Regardless of your job, try to beat all who ever did it—like an athlete trying to establish a new world's record." — B. C. Heacock, President Caterpillar Tractor Company.

HATS OFF TO AMERICA, T. D. McGRATH, CHETHAM TIMBER CO. LTD., LONDON

From a letter by Mr. Billings to T. D. McGrath, director of the Chetham Timber Co., Ltd., in London, in which he wrote words of cheer to a business associate in the midst of carnage and war, came recently a reply that said, in part:

"We raise our hats to America and her people whose generous and noble assistance will not be forgotten for many a generation."

"Dear Mr. Billings," said the reply from Mr. McGrath, "your letter was greatly appreciated and I thank you most sincerely. It does certainly help when we think that others miles away in comparative security are thinking, working and no doubt praying for us.

"Our business has suffered very badly from fires and bombing, our wharves all having been completely gutted. Nevertheless we have for the third time made a fresh start and our offices have remained more or less intact.

"Still, we are more fortunate than many others as our homes, though badly damaged, are in a habitable condition. The spirit of the people is wonderful and I think it is safe to say that 90 per cent of the people are working their utmost to help to turn out the stuff that will beat Hitler.

"We raise out hats to America and her people whose generous and noble assistance will not be forgotten for many a generation."

"We have a great Prime Minister perhaps only equalled by your wonderful far seeing President. Both of these give us confidence and courage, that whatever the sacrifice, the end will justify itself.

"You will, I know, understand that one has to be very guarded in the substance of a letter and will forgive me not giving you more details, some of which would gladden your heart, and make you feel that it is worth anything to live through such times.

"With your great help, Hitler and all he stands for will soon be beaten, and we can I hope renew in increased volume our happy business relationship.

"When I heard of Spencer (Chetham) he was very happy in Kenya. Mrs. Chetham is now with her sister-in-law in the country—I will convey your mention of her when I see her, which I know will be appreciated. Yours Very Truly, (Signed) T. D. McGrath."

The Chetham Timber Co., Ltd., prior to the war, was one of the well known outlets in England for products of this company.

Mr. Billings' letter to Mr. McGrath had said:

"We have thought of you people often, but there never seems to be any particular incident upon which to build a letter to you. You know that all friends of the British people are tremendously proud of the way you are carrying on. And while I can imagine that this is more or less cold comfort while the raids are going on, still I think you know that the American people are determined to stay with you and see you through.

"Along with millions of others I try to listen every time Mr. Churchill speaks. He is not only very obviously a brilliant and capable leader, but it is apparent that he is also personally a very brave man. Few could tell the story as courageously as he does.

"The strikes over here in all industries—defense and other—are a rather complicated mixture of legitimate desire for higher pay, and the rottenest kind of Red leadership. There is no doubt in our minds but that they are going to be controlled in a way that will put the Reds into the background. But in the meantime I can realize that reading about them must be very disheartening to you people over there.

"In our industry we are exceedingly busy with a terrific rush of orders which have still shown no signs of letting up. But we are so far behind on shipments that we almost regret seeing the mail come in with additional orders. It will soon be impossible to get any steel at all, and it may be that during the emergency some friends for wood will be made (or recaptured) that will stand us in good stead in the years to come.

"If you see Spencer or any of the Chethams please give them our regards and very best wishes."

The first submarine for military purposes was used by Americans as far back as the Revolutionary War!

Bonds Ring The Bell

(Continued from page one)

among those who had joined the payroll allotment plan. Salaried men of the company were digging into their jeans to the tune of an \$18 average. It is expected however, that as the program unfolds these high averages will be reduced considerably, to bring them more in line with other departments of the company.

Among advantages outlined to the employees in the purchase of defense bonds is the statement that the value of the bonds increases almost one-third over the ten year period of their maturity, and that a purchaser of, say a \$25 bond each month, will have an assured income of \$25 per month ten years from now, for as many months as he has bonds.

The bonds are non-negotiable and cannot be used as collateral. Each bond is sold to an individual owner, registered in his or her name and cannot be transferred. Defense savings stamps, on the other hand, can be used as collateral and may be given as gifts or gratuities, received in lieu of cash change in the purchase of merchandise, and otherwise used as money. Stamp books, or albums, are given to any one requesting them at the postoffices and the stamps may be saved in these until one has enough to purchase a bond with, when they may be turned back to the postmaster for the bond.

McMillans Will Leave Potlatch For South

Angus McMillan, who has operated the Potlatch confectionery here since 1928, has announced the sale of the business to Charles A. Wardrop, of Potlatch. The new management will take over the business October 1. All the old staff of employees will be retained.

Mr. and Mrs. McMillan plan to take a well earned vacation and expect to spend the winter at Beverly Hills, California. Their son Angus is a student at Menlo Junior College, at Menlo, Calif.

Mr. Wardrop is an old timer in the community having operated the shop in connection with Stapleton Motors, many a generation.

Once A Lowly Log Pond—Now It's A Beautiful Lake

It has been a long time since Elk River pond was in the news but here it is—now a beautiful lake, with pleasure boats and people to enjoy it. The company gave the pond to the state of Idaho. The people of Elk River have it. Intended for a state fish spawning ground, nothing much has been done to improve the advantages until Elk River folks decided it could be useful to them. (See story below.)



Charley Peterson May Return To Lewiston

"Los Angeles has everything — at least they claim they have," says Charley Peterson, in a letter to Mr. Leuschel, which contained a clipping from the Los Angeles Times to prove that city even has the proverbial one-armed paper hanger.

Charlie states in his letter that he is much better, so much so that he may return to Lewiston soon.

The newspaper clipping referred to shows two pictures in the rotogravure section of August 10, 1941, in which a man named Cardinal handles the wall paper job with one arm "as deftly as a man with two hands, often holding the paper in his teeth. Getting the sticky sheet on the wall is no great problem. He climbs the ladder, steadies the swaying paper with one foot, then smooths it out with his brush." He carries the brush in a special pocket in the bib of his overalls.

Carl Martin Better

Carl Martin, Clearwater journeyman electrician, is on the mend from the accident that befell him on June 21. He suffered a broken hip when he fell backward from a ladder while working on the new turbine that is being installed.

Carl says he is going to be back soon, rarin' to go.

Elk River People Take Advantage Of Waters In Ancient Log Pond For Boating, Swimming

With the clearing of old "deadheads" in the old log pond at Elk River, construction of a dock and swimming facilities, what was once just a lowly piece of dammed up water for log storage is now a beautiful lake.

News of the transformation came through the columns of a recent issue of The Idahoian, Moscow's daily paper.

"The 'lake,'" says the account, "is becoming a favorite place for boats, and this summer racing is becoming a favorite sport."

It was just about two years ago that a writer in another newspaper told the story of how Elk River "had become a ghost town" and how even the houses that were any good were being hauled out over the mountain roads. Shortly after this story appeared, a news writer visited Elk River and discovered that for a "ghost town" it had a lot of animation, green lawns, well kept gardens, snug homes and a storekeeper who wanted the world to know that Elk River resented being laid among the relics of the past.

L. A. Foster, the storekeeper, said that while he didn't look for Elk River to grow into a metropolis, he thought it would withstand the onslaught of careless writers who wanted to have it buried, and that if the state didn't give permission soon to catch catfish in the pond (he called it a pond then) the catfish would some night sneak up and take the town. It was never learned

just what did happen to the catfish, but Elk River is still standing.

Potlatch Forests, Inc., gave the pond and surrounding shoreline to the state of Idaho for use as a fish spawning ground.

It was planned to use the waters and dam as a place to pick up the spawn of eastern brook trout. Since that time there has been little done to develop the pond, except that done by the community of Elk River to create a pleasure lake.

Night Shift Down

The night shift in the sawmill of the Potlatch unit, which has been operating since the middle of April, will close down following the end of the shift on Saturday, September 27.

This has been necessitated by shortage of logs as a result of the extremely wet weather which has hampered operations in the woods.

"Only the savage neglects to cultivate his crops when his stomach is full."

Clearwater Woods

Camp 11

(Benton Creek near Bingo Saddle)

Due to heavy rains the past few weeks there has not been much trucking at this camp.

Most of the crew has been skidding and doing construction work, with the skidding about cleaned up. Trucking will start again when weather permits.

This camp has about 140 men with Morey Thompson in charge.

Camp 14

Continued rainfall since the first of September has hampered production. Nevertheless two loading crews have been kept busy. There has been no lost time because of rain, for which the men in Camp 14 are very grateful.

There are 150 men in camp. Two loaders, 13 skidding "cats" and a dozer are being kept busy.

Camp 22

The railroad spur here is full of camp cars and some shacks have been moved in to take care of the crew. The sawyers, "cat" drivers and loading crew from Camp 27 are here now.

Camp 24

(Parallel Creek)

Camp 24 was moved last week to its new location on Parallel Creek and logging is now in progress here.

Camp J

Old man weather has apparently brought trucking to a close here. With approximately 1,500,000 feet of logs in the woods, a crew under the supervision of Steve Cooligan has been skidding and decking. About one more week will complete the skidding and decking operations. Then the camp will close for winter.

Although production at this camp was light, much improvement work was accomplished and everything will be in readiness for the coming year.

Camp T

As in every camp in this section phenomenal rains have definitely slowed up the process of getting logs via the truck hauls. However, ten skidding "cats" here have been doing a good job of keeping the daily production up to par.

The 110 men in this camp have not only been doing their bit for national defense by getting out the logs, but have been very generous in their purchases of defense savings bonds.

Camp W

The month of August climaxed the summer's activities at Camp W with three and one-third million feet of logs being dumped into the river. There has been an average crew of 170 men in addition to scalers and foremen busy throughout the season.

Work bogged down shortly after the first of September due to the rain which has failed to let up since then. Saw gangs are all laid off and skidding crews are decking all the down timber. There will be about 1,500 feet left to haul.

Camp 27

Camp 27 production has been small this month. Trucking lasted just a little more than one week and then the crews were rained out. Camp personnel is hoping that the weather will give them a break.

The teams have been skidding all month and the "cats," rigging crews and sawyers are giving Camp 22 a lift.

Cedar making is dropping off somewhat and the balance of the crew at Camp 27 is doing construction work.

Headquarters

Notwithstanding the heavy and constant downpour of rain in the past two weeks, which on several occasions has prevented the stage from coming in over the road from Pierce, work in general, at Headquarters has been going on as usual.

The framework of the new truck shop is now completed and in a short while this building will be finished.

Ground has been broken for a new equipment shed and preparations are being made for a new water storage tank. The tank will be located on top of the hill above the Headquarters townsite.

Camp X

This is the "orphan camp," located on the Potlatch side of the North Fork of the Clearwater river but denied by Miss Potlatch and sheltered and fed by Mrs. Clearwater.

Walt Mallory, camp clerk, went out about the first of September for hospital treatment. Frank Steadman went in as pinch hitter and then Jack McKinnon took over. Hope was expressed that Walt would be back by the 25th. That's a red letter day every month for camp clerks.

Camp X is 26 hilly, muddy, chain-breaking, I-don't-know-when-I'll-get-there miles over Bertha Hill, down to the North Fork and up to a 2,950-foot

Clearwater Power

(Continued from page one)

foresight of the builders to provide space for such an installation, permitted fulfillment of the desires of both Mr. Billings and Mr. Robinson.

With this installation the entire boiler capacity of the Clearwater plant is now being utilized. Approximately 1,100 tons of sawdust and hogged fuel will be used daily in the boilers to make steam for the turbine. Cold water for condensing the steam, after it has been utilized, is coming from the millpond by gravity and being returned to the millpond by pump at the rate of about 15,000 gallons per minute.

Surplus power from the Potlatch and Rutledge plants is also being turned into the WWP system.

elevation from Camp 6. It's another 10 miles by rail or road, when passable, to Headquarters. Groceries are late, rain is low, snuff exhausted (Clarence Haeg take notice) but the gas and Diesel oil for the sawmill and the road builders came through.

Camp X have punched through a road down Long creek to the river. The old Elk River road, in the mud, was a four-hour grind, 11 miles to camp. The new road is four miles long and a better grade.

The flume is within half an inch of the river. By mid-October the four-mile stretch will be finished and Foreman Henry Hendrickson will be fluming logs.

USO Drive Successful

The drive for funds for the United Service Organizations in Potlatch resulted in the contribution by the employees of the Potlatch unit of the sum of \$274.90. Potlatch continues to be a little proud of the response made by its citizens to all such worthy causes, but, particularly proud of the response in this effort to give boys in the service of the country wholesome pastime, in view of the fact that the contributions were all cash and not payroll deductions.

The committee in charge consisted of Mrs. P. H. Tobin, Chairman, G. P. Anderson and John E. Warner.

The aircraft industry in this country increased its floor space 246 per cent and hired nearly 193,000 more employees in only 27 months' time between 1939 and 1941.

Word 'Potlatch' Derived From Old Indian Ceremonial When Gifts Were Exchanged And Chiefs And Medicine Men Proved Prowess

What is the origin of the name of this company?

This question has been asked a number of times and surprising as it may seem, there are a dozen different ideas. Some of the old-timers of the company even are a bit vague as to just why this is called "Potlatch."

The word "Potlatch" is Chinook, that jargon termed half Indian and half "Boston man talk"—or white man's language. Chinook also has the flavor of the French Canadian tongues and was about the earliest common language to spring up between early French traders in the eastern Canadian and Great Lakes countries, and the Indians of that area.

Just how the Chinook first came into the western wilds is a matter of conjecture. It is known that when Lewis and Clark traversed the western trail Chinook was spoken. In some of the writings of frontier priests of the Catholic church there is a suggestion that Iroquois Indians migrated west with fur trappers and brought the Chinook with them. The white fur trappers seem to have vanished in thin air by the time the Iroquois reached the country of the Flathead Indians in Montana and western Canada, but the language came on without them.

Chinook was spoken, and in fact is spoken to this day between whites and Indians of the coast and on up the coast toward Alaska.

"Iks-clamacka tum-tum?" is a common expression of greeting, meaning "How's your tummy?" or just plain "How do you do?"

The answer, if all goes well, is "Hi-yu de-lea-it tum-tum"—or "My belly is fine."

The "Potlatch" was a ceremonial gathering of Indians of one or more tribes, and if more than one, it included only related tribes or friends of long standing. At a season of the year, probably in most instances in the spring or fall, the Indians gathered at a designated place and brought with them all their worldly possessions.

The meetings, one of which on the north coast this writer was privileged to witness several years ago, began with the courtesies of the race, the "Iks-clamacka tum-tums?" and the "Hi-yu de-lea-it tum-tums" and the deferences shown older men by the youthful braves, the scurrying and chatter of women and children to get camp set up and fires built.

All was confusion but gradually the older men centered on one spot in the

middle of the vast camping area, the younger men forming a great circle at a respectful distance behind them. The older men, some wearing long white pig-tails, squatted in the inner circle in silence.

Women and children, their chores for the moment done, grouped in a third circle behind their braves and the laughing and shouting died down. Only the crackle of flames could be heard, as one Indian in the very center rose majestically and held his arms toward the sun, chanting softly—then louder—and louder until his voice boomed across the flats.

He sat down. Another arose and addressed the sun. Another and another followed. Two ancients, rugged and wrinkled, waited with their eyes cast down, until all the others had spoken their pieces. Then these two arose and clasped hands in the white man's manner. Up to this moment the scene had been one of aboriginal character. The influence of the white man had crept into the "Potlatch" when these venerable gentlemen touched flesh.

One ancient, while still grasping the hand of the other, waved his free hand toward the sun, then the earth about him, then the outer circles of young braves and women and children. The other oldster did the same. They acually smiled at each other and sat down!

This went on for hours. In the meantime the women and children gathered blankets, saddles, baskets, rugs, utensils and beaded costumes in piles in front of their tents. The piles remained there all the rest of the day and were taken in at night. Every day thereafter for a week, they piled their valuables in front of their teepees and took them in again at night.

Leans-to appeared under the trees. At one end of the area was a long-house, built of logs, in which the Indians gathered at night to sing their eerie songs and play stick games.

Finally, came the day of the great

ceremony. An Indian chief had passed into the happy hunting ground during the season gone by.

Another chief must claim his position and be verified by the great council. Indian medicine men claimed their rights and privileges and had to be ordained. The young braves claimed prowess that had to be sustained. Even Indian boys, hardly in their teens, sought reputation among the tribesmen and demanded recognition.

There was a day of horse racing, trick riding, archery and spear-throwing—and believe it or not probably the forerunner of the baseball throw, only it was with rocks carefully chosen for weight and size.

There were displays of arrow heads and shafts, of bows and of lances; displays of buckskin clothing and bead work; baskets and belts and trappings. It was like a county fair, only the participants didn't have any corn or potatoes or canned foods to put up for envious eyes.

That night all met in the long-house and this was where our party was excluded. We heard about it afterward, however, and the story was that a chief was made by acclamation when he walked through the live coals of a fire; a medicine man was elevated to that exalted position when he fell through a hole in the roof with a string tied around his backbone. The inference was, we presumed, that if his back was broken instead of the string, he wasn't fit to become a medicine man who could defy the evil spirits and the poisons of death.

Such was one "Potlatch."

Now comes more theory than fact, but it is reasonable to assume that Potlatch creek and its drainage area became known under that name because the Indians at one time held their "Potlatch" somewhere along that valley. The valley itself offered protection from storm and wind, the creek came into confluence with the Clearwater river and in the spring of the year salmon came up the Clearwater, as they do now, to spawn. The set-up was perfect for a "Potlatch" area.

Hence, it is assumed, the country round-about became known as the "Potlatch" country and when the site for the Potlatch Lumber company was determined by Wm. Deary, it was in the Potlatch country and the name took on quite as naturally as one might expect it would. There was plenty of precedent in naming the company after the location, as in the case of the Clear-

(Continued on page seven)

Industrial Training Classes Are Started

Industrial training classes, under the auspices of the Idaho state board of education, will begin in Potlatch on Saturday, October 11, and continue indefinitely.

An experienced employee from each department of Potlatch unit of Potlatch Forests, Inc., has been selected to instruct in the subject covered in that department, as shown below:

Electric Wiring—Bob Olin

Welding—A. G. Sundberg

Setting—B. F. Swofford.

Filing—Walter Cann.

Lumber Drying and Kiln Operations—G. D. Stillwell.

Planer and Machine Setting — Joe Dobberthien and Z. J. Poston.

Lumber Shipping—A. L. Johnston.

Grading—Erick Matson and Gust Hessel.

The classes will be conducted in the department in which the subject naturally falls and will be held each Saturday.

Among Visitors

B. D. Viles, stockholder of Potlatch Forests, Inc., and resident of St. Paul, accompanied by Mrs. Viles, made a brief call in Potlatch on September 17.

Messrs. D. H. Bartlett, Minneapolis, A. D. Franklin, New Orleans and C. J. Mulrooney, St. Paul, all sales representatives of the Weyerhaeuser Sales Company, were Potlatch visitors during the past month.

Hotel Changes Hands

William Bissons, of Kettle Falls, Washington, has arrived in Potlatch to take charge of the Potlatch hotel, to succeed D. E. Wright who has operated the hotel since early spring. Mr. Bissons was formerly in business at Kettle Falls, where he operated a restaurant, store and garage.

"Trees and Homes," the new colored motion picture made by the Weyerhaeuser Timber company, has been shown in many first run theaters during the past few weeks. This is the first time that a commercial, or industrial film, has been in demand by theater operators, according to news from Tacoma. Some of the shots were taken in the Clearwater woods area.

"Let not the plough stand, though the crib be filled with corn."

Word "Potlatch"

(Continued from page six)

water Timber company when it was named after the Clearwater drainage. Clearwater, incidentally, is the interpretation of the Indian "Koos-kooskia," which means just clear water.

And finally, when the Edward Rutledge Timber company in Coeur d'Alene, the Potlatch Lumber company in Potlatch and the Clearwater Timber company in Lewiston were merged, the name "Potlatch" remained in historical significance.

Free translation of the word is "giving," which bears out the inferences in the story of the "Potlatch" ceremonials, for at the end of the great council we saw, gifts were exchanged among all the Indians there. One cannot help but strike a parallel in this, for our own "Potlatch" has given us work, good wages and security that is tied up in pre-paid medical care, group insurance, student loans for our children, safety in our labors and many other benefits of employment that are outward and visible signs of an inward and humanitarian attitude. It has given us the tools and the council, and we in turn, like the ancient Hindu proverb that says "The world owes me a living—but I owe the world service," must remember the last half of the proverb. The Indian chief and the medicine man had to demonstrate too.

Whistle Calls The Boss

To expedite the locating of Mr. J. J. O'Connell, manager of the Potlatch unit, when he is making his daily visits to the plant and is urgently needed on long distance, or otherwise, a new signal whistle has been connected to the electricians' whistle. This is operated by a push button from Joe Stone's office in the smokehouse and can be heard anywhere around the plant or in town.

The signal is one long and one short and, when heard by Mr. O'Connell brings him immediately to the nearest telephone, from which he calls the main office.

Nylon, widely adaptable synthetic fibre developed by U. S. industrial research, has been put recently to two new uses. The first is as a substitute for the threads formerly used in paper money. The second: as the basis for bearings that wear better than many metal ones!

Special Fund Built By Vending Machines

A recap of the account of the refreshment dispensing machines in the smokehouses at the Potlatch unit plant shows that the momentum of their popularity continues as time goes on.

The Coco Cola vending machine was installed on August 11, 1939, and, from that date until July 31, 1941, not quite two years, a total of 1,753 cases, or 42,070 bottles, was sold. With 25c per case going into the Coco Cola fund, the receipts in this fund have been \$438.25.

Amounts expended from the fund, by vote of the employees, were as follows:

American Legion and Cheer Baskets 1939	\$52.73
Community Christmas Tree 1940	75.00
Bundles for Britain	25.00
Two radios for smokehouses	22.94

Cash in the bank amounts to \$168.64. Inventory shows 39 full cases and 24 empties.

Other Drinks Provided

On September 3, 1940, the Potlatch creamery installed a vending machine in each of the two smokehouses, which gave the workmen a choice of nickel drinks. These drinks range as follows in popularity, as evidenced by the sales:

Chocolate milk	9,218 bottles
Orange juice	6,902
Plain milk	2,588
Grapefruit juice	999
Grape juice	674

Total Sold 20,381

After the first month one cent per bottle from these sales went into the fund. The first month only ½ cent was taken. On August 31, not quite one year from installation, the profit from this source was \$200.84. To date there have been no withdrawals from this fund.

Every once in a while the company assists an organization with souvenirs made of genuine Idaho white pine. One of the most recent was a convention of women's clubs of the state meeting at Coeur d'Alene, when the Rutledge unit provided members with wooden place cards, for their annual banquet. The meeting was an association of women's organizations with the Coeur d'Alene clubs as host.

Here's Current List of Places Where Colored Flame Pres-to-Logs May Be Purchased

(The retail price of Colored Flame Pres-to-Logs in different points varies due to transportation and distribution costs. As a general thing deliveries can be made to points within a radius of 50 to 100 miles of any dealer named here at not to exceed fifty cents per hundredweight over that dealer's retail price. In minimum freight shipments of 100 pounds, this would amount to seventeen cents per box. By parcel post, one box may be shipped in the first and second zones, up to 150 miles, for forty-six cents.)

CALIFORNIA			IOWA			NEW JERSEY		
Oakland—	Capwell, Sullivan & Furth	H. C. Capwell	Cedar Falls—	Townsend & Merrill Co.	Des Moines—	Shuler Coal Co.	Newark—	L. Bamberger & Company, Dept. 160
	Maxwell Hardware Stores	Many Other Groceries and Fuel Dealers	Waterloo—	Walker Lumber Co.		Watkins Coal & Lbr. Co.		Kresge Department Store
Santa Barbara—	Ott Hardware Company		Sioux City—	E. S. Gaynor Lbr. Co.				OHIO
Berkeley—	Shattuck — Kitteridge	Hinks Department Store					Cleveland—	Industrial Wholesale Lbr. Co. 4300 E. 68 St.
San Francisco—	Hale Bros. Department Store	The White House						OKLAHOMA
	The Emporium						Oklahoma City—	Warr Lumber Co.
Los Angeles—	Pacific Guano Co., 4522 Worth St.	May Company						OREGON
	Broadway Department Store	Bullocks					Portland—	Meier & Frank Department Store
	Fitzsimmons Stores	Certified Grocers Stores						Melsen Fuel Co., 3110 N. W. Front Ave.
	Spartan Stores							Apex Fuel Co., 1542 N. E. 33rd
Pasadena—	Peddycord & Son							SOUTH DAKOTA
Santa Monica—	Harts Feed & Fuel Store	Pendleton Feed Store					Aberdeen—	Thompson Yards, Inc.
San Diego—	Fred C. Silverthorn & Sons, Inc.						Sioux Falls—	Ward Lumber Co.
	COLORADO						Canton—	John W. Tuthill Lbr. Co.
	Any Powerine Company Station	Colorado-Utah Coal Co.						TEXAS
	IDAHO						Irving—	Dallas County Lumber Co.
Boise—	Boise-Payette Lumber Company							UTAH
Lewiston—	Potlatch Forests, Inc.						Salt Lake City—	Any Fuel Dealer
Potlatch—	Potlatch Forests, Inc.						Provo—	Any Fuel Dealer
Coeur d'Alene—	Potlatch Forests, Inc.	Nearly Any Fuel Dealer in Northern Idaho					Roosevelt—	Leslie Ashton & Sons
							Logan—	Wanggaard Coal & Pipe Company
							Sugarhouse—	Sugarhouse Coal Company
								WASHINGTON
							Seattle—	Ajax Fuel Company, 7402 Roosevelt Way
								Holmes Coal Co., 324 No. 85th Street
								Washington Wood & Coal Co.
								Airport Way & Spokane
								Scandia Fuel Company, 2342 25th St.
							Everett—	Weyerhaeuser Timber Company
							Longview—	Weyerhaeuser Timber Company
							Spokane—	The Crescent
								The Palace
								Jensen Byrd Company
								Myers S. Rubens, 1009 1st Avenue
								Any Safeway, U. R. & M., or Stone's Store
								Any Fuel Dealer
								WISCONSIN
							Mansfield—	H. Ebbe Co.
							Milwaukee—	John Schroeder Lumber & Supply Co.
							West Bend—	Home Lumber Co.
							Walworth—	Walworth Lumber Co.
							Waukesha—	Palmetier & Abell Lumber Co.
							Kenosha—	Kenosha Lumber & Coal Co.
								WYOMING
							Cheyenne—	Powers Builders Supply