

THE FAMILY TREE

Published by Potlatch Forests, Inc.

Vol. VI

Lewiston, Idaho, October, 1941

Number 1

Clearwater Plant Workmen Go 'All Out' For Defense Savings Bonds

Mr. Billings Named On State's Defense Committee Rosters

Mr. Billings at the beginning of the month, announced his acceptance of the appointment as chairman of the Idaho state industries and trades section of the defense savings committee. He is also a member of the Nez Perce county civilian defense council and on the advisory committee of the state selective service in connection with occupational deferments.

In accepting this last appointment Mr. Billings announced also that this company, with approximately 4,000 employees, has already begun a defense savings plan whereby workmen on the plants and in the woods may lay aside a small sum each month from their pay for the purchase of defense bonds. When a sufficient amount has been saved, the funds will be turned over to the postmaster, who will issue the bond in the name of the participant, and deliver it over to him.

The minimum in this payroll allotment program is \$3.75 per month. The figure, Mr. Billings said, was arrived at after numerous conferences with union officials and departmental heads. Thus in five months a workman may save \$18.75, the cost of a \$25 defense bond. If he cares to allot more than the minimum, he is welcome to do so, and he may save for any denomination bonds he desires to purchase.

Governor Chase Clark of Idaho is honorary chairman of the state defense savings committee and John Schoonover, president of the Idaho First National Bank, is executive chairman. Mr. Billings will be the chairman of the industrial trades section under the general chairmanship of Mr. Schoonover.

It is also learned that Mr. Billings' editorial which appeared on the front page of *The Family Tree* in the July issue, had received the acclaim of the United States Treasury department

GOOD WORK, CLEARWATER

The Clearwater plant crew went over the top 100 per cent in Defense Bond purchases on October 25, 1941.

This is a display of intelligent patriotism which will probably stand unequaled among large industrial organizations. Again we know "We Are a Good Outfit."

I am glad to say to the union officers, stewards, foremen, and superintendents who are responsible for this excellent showing and to the men themselves, that the officers and directors of the company are proud to be associated with people who so readily and generously meet the obligations of citizenship.

Now it is up to Potlatch and Rutledge. I know they can come through.

C. L. BILLINGS,
General Manager.

and had been widely circulated over the nation. This was the editorial that said "Don't Cut Your Own Wages" and in which Mr. Billings cautioned employees of the company not to buy anything they didn't need, as to do so would help to increase prices—but to place their surplus funds in defense savings bonds.

Amphibian Thoughts

Amphibian tanks in use by the U. S. marine corps give rise to thoughts of the Clearwater log drive and what might be done with an amphibian. It is recalled that "cats" were used last spring and when the going got too deep they had to turn around and come out of the water. An amphibian could keep right on going as far as it was needed—might even be used like waggans!

Anyway, it's a thought.

Long Whistle Blows As 940 In Crew Sign Up To Help Country

The big whistle at the Clearwater plant blew three shorts and a long—Morse code for the V for Victory—on October 26, but it was the longest three shorts and a long that anyone in these diggings ever heard before from one sawmill.

It was when the last of 30 departments in the plant went over 100 per cent in the purchase of defense savings bonds, making the entire plant 100 per cent—the first in Idaho and the perhaps in the nation among large industrial organizations.

"Jubilant ruled in the rank and file of workmen at the Clearwater plant of Potlatch Forests, Inc., when at 6 o'clock the long whistle blew what to many seemed its loudest and longest blast," said the Morning Tribune in Lewiston. "The deep bass tone of the whistle signaled that the employees, 940 of them, had gone over 100 per cent for national defense savings bonds."

Since the preceding Monday a huge football gridiron chart, hanging in the smoke hall, had shown the progress of the 30 departments reporting their men on the road to 100 per cent bond purchasers.

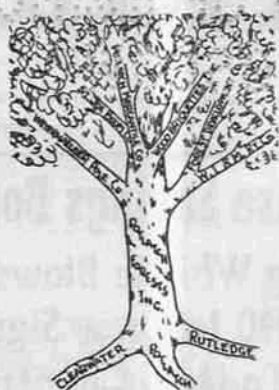
Every time a department went across the goal line for a touchdown, the big whistle at the plant blew three shorts and a long, to signal victory. During the week it had blown 31 times, the last one a rousing, ear splitting toot for the whole plant.

Average savings of the men who signed up in a voluntary payroll allotment program, by which they set aside a certain sum each month out of their pay for the purchase of bonds, amounted to \$6.68 when the final tally was made.

Even the extra-board men joined in the spirit of the occasion and

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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

This being the Thanksgiving season, it might be well to add a little thinking, along with such things as about turkey and trimmin's—especially the trimmin's, on what Tom Sherry has to say about nutrition and some of the balanced meals a fellow should have to keep the old engine going. We mean of course, to keep the engine going smoothly and not puffing too much. University of Idaho food experts make quite a lot out of the fact that Idaho foods present everything needed in the diet. They go strong for Idaho potatoes. Which reminds us of the story told by E. T. Taylor, State Grange Master. He was taking a picture in New York of a window filled with Idaho spuds. A drunk came along and after molesting Mr. and Mrs. Taylor no end, gave up and staggered over to a streetcar motorman: "D'ja ever see such damn fools," he said, "if they wanted pictures of Idaho potatoes why'nell didn't they take 'em out in Idaho where they come from?"

Seriously, there is "meat for thought" in what Tom says about eating the right kinds of food and we recommend a study of his presentation on the next page.

WHITE PINE PATRIOTS

(Editorial in the Lewiston Morning Tribune of October 27, 1941)

The boys out at the Clearwater mill of Potlatch Forests, Inc., had good cause to hold their heads high and smile when the big whistle filled the valley air with thunder Saturday evening in code blasts of victory-V. Down the line from superintendents and foremen to the lowest-paid workers on the "extra board," every man-Jack of the 940 workers at the mill had voluntarily subscribed to purchase his share and more of Uncle Sam's national defense savings bonds. That was an expression of patriotism that deserves full commendation and wide emulation.

But purchase of defense stamps and bonds is more than a service to your government, which needs the money to protect the nation against aggression and to send needed help to the countries which are fighting the axis powers across the seas. The investment represents savings that will come in handy to the holders after the present emergency when, despite the preventive measures that may be taken, a period of deflation and depression is likely to come. Everyone who buys these stamps and bonds helps himself as much as he aids Uncle Sam.

Top Sergeant of Marine Corps In Iceland Honks 'Like A Wounded Goose' When Army Officers Take Over Command of Outpost

The United States marines are a corps of rugged individuals who don't like to have anyone but a "leatherneck" in command, so when the marines in Iceland were put under the thumb of the army last month, an old top sergeant who had seen 21 years of service "honked like a wounded goose," Captain Mel Smith writes to Roy Huffman.

Captain Mel (Skippy) Smith, until he was called to active duty as a reserve officer in the marine corps, was with his father in the Pres-to-logs business in Spokane, and as such was a part of the "Potlatch family" so to speak. He has been in Iceland for some time now.

"We got some lovely news here the other day," he writes to Roy, "after the army high command got ashore. A dispatch came in attaching us to the army! Lord, if you ever saw a disgusted gang, ours was certainly it. The army crowd were undoubtedly as pleased as punch. * * * This is, of course the second time the regiment has had this happen, as it was part of the marine brigade in the second division in the World War.

"My 'top,' who incidentally is named 'Snorter' Smith, and is one of the real characters of the corps, was in the regiment at that time—and did he honk like a wounded goose when

he got the word! Smith is really a honey. He has over 21 years of service in the marines and over three years in this company.

"By the way, they tell a story about this company in the World War. After one of the big shows, and it was in all of them, the company came out with 17 men led by a corporal. Rugged outfit, eh?

"We are now pretty well holed in for the winter and it is beginning to get a little crimp around the edges. The weather all month has been lousy as hell. We have had rain every day except three. And the wind—Ye Gods, the wind! The weather can switch from one type to another in the space

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IDAHO FOODS FROM WHICH TO PLAN THE DAY'S MEALS

Good Health Closely Related To Safety, Tom Sherry Says In Letter To Workmen

By TOM SHERRY

Good health is closely related to safe workmanship, and is a distinct factor in accident prevention.

A bulletin that recently came to the attention of the writer is of special interest, and considered to be of value to our safety program. Accordingly copies have been prepared for distribution to all men at the Clearwater unit. This paper, issued by the University of Idaho extension service, is titled, "Build Your Meals Around Idaho Foods."

The published experiences of draft board medical examiners exposes considerable evidence that malnutrition is becoming a problem in this country. This is not because proper foods are not available, or because of poverty. The reason is simply that the American public has paid little attention to planning food consumption.

As the bulletin clearly indicates, the foods we need are readily available, and further, by proper planning of our meals around these foods we can realize a welcome reduction in our grocery bills.

By close study of the bulletin we find that skin eruptions or dry skin may be due to insufficient fats in our diet; that rough, scaly skin indicates the need of more vegetables; that eye infections are often caused by lack of certain proper vitamins; that an individual who is overweight and skimps on food to correct this condition, yet stays fat, may not be getting enough of the carbohydrates, such as sugar, to properly react on the body fats and make them available for energy. No matter what information we can dig out of the bulletin, be assured that the information contained therein is fully authoritative and well worth following in your home.

Milk—1 qt. for a child, 1 pt. for an adult; as a drink, in cocoa, cream soups, cream sauces, custard puddings.

Cereals—One serving of whole grain cereal a day. Cracked wheat, crackers, noodles, rolled oats, whole cornmeal. As breakfast cereal, in soups, fried.

Bread—At every meal; corn, graham, rye, white, whole-wheat; toast, rolls, sandwiches, pudding.

Fruits—At least 3 servings a day. Fresh or canned apples, apricots, blackberries, peaches, pears, prunes,

raspberries, strawberries, tomatoes; appetizers, salads, desserts.

Vegetables—Potatoes and two servings of other vegetables, one of which should be leafy. Leafy cabbage, celery, chard, greens, lettuce; other—beans (string), beets, broccoli, carrots, cauliflower, egg plant, green peas, onions, parsnips, radishes, squash, tomatoes; buttered, creamed, scalloped; in salad, in soups and chowders.

Proteins—At least 2 servings every day. Animal—cheese, eggs, fish, fowl, liver, meat; vegetable—beans, lentils, peas, soybeans; broiled, boiled, roast, stew, loaf, chowder, soup, custard, salad.

Fats—At least 1 tablespoonful of butter daily, other fats as needed. Butter, bacon, lard, cream, salad oil; with bread, cooked in vegetables, salad dressing, cream on fruits, other fats in cooking.

Sweets—Candy, honey, jelly, preserves, sugar. Chiefly for sweetening fruits and for making simple desserts.

For every adult include somewhere in the day's meals—2 glasses of milk, 1 serving of meat, 1 serving of other protein food, 1 potato, 2 servings of other vegetables, 3 servings of fruit, some whole grain cereal or bread, 2 tablespoonfuls of butter.

All foods yield some calories.

All suggested vegetables can be grown in your family garden.

Store for future use all root vegetables, also cabbage, squash, celery and lettuce.

What You Should Know About Your Diet

Nutritive factors needed: Protein. Functions in the body: To furnish the amino acids which are needed for building and repair of body tissues and for enzymes and hormones.

Vitamins: A. For normal vision and sound mucous membranes. B¹ (thiamin): For good appetite and steady nerves.

C (ascorbic acid): For healthy teeth, gums, bones and blood vessels.

D: For normal development of teeth and bones.

G (ribo-flavin): For healthy skin and eyes.

Minerals: Calcium; to build bones and teeth. Phosphorus: To build bones and teeth. Iron: For hemoglobin formation. Iodine: For thyroxine formation.

Fats: For heat and energy; for cell protoplasm; for energy reserve.

Carbohydrates: Chiefly for heat and energy.

Calorie: Unit for measuring energy.

Long Whistle Blows

(Continued from page one)

signed up for bonds. Men who had bought previously, signed up in the payroll allotment program so their departments could report 100 per cent.

Mr. Billings, surprised and pleased at the showing, congratulated the Clearwater plant manager, Mr. Leuschel, and A. F. of L. president, E. M. Toops, saying:

"This is a display of intelligent patriotism that will probably stand unequalled in large industrial organizations. Again we are reminded that we are 'A Good Outfit.'

"Please say to the union officers, stewards, foremen and superintendents who are responsible for this excellent showing, and to the men themselves that the officers and directors of the company are proud to be associated with people who so readily and generously meet the obligations of citizenship.

"There are trying times ahead. The Clearwater crew has shown that it will know how to meet them, and it is a great pleasure for me to congratulate you on the record you have set up."

Top Sergeant Honks

(Continued from page two)

of 15 minutes. I had the watch as O. D. (officer of the day) a week ago yesterday. The wind was so strong it blew my tin lid right off my head once and I really had the chin chap fastened under my double chin. The local yokels and the Limeys tell us 'we ain't seen nothin' yet,' and that after the first of November it really gets rugged when the wind reaches a velocity of 120 miles per hour.

"I'm telling you this would be a great place for Pres-to-logs. You need some fire all through the year."

Five Rutledge Men Pile Up 113 Years In Great Safety Record

Maybe the story of Diogenes and his lantern, the man who searched for an honest individual, was never quite completed, but when Paul Black, safety engineer of the Workmen's Compensation Exchange started out in search for real old-timers of the company who had no lost time accidents because of injury on the job, he had better luck with his lantern than anything we learned about Diogenes.

The light of the Black lantern shone on a brilliant record at the Rutledge unit and from John Anker's logging camp right to the mill at Coeur d'Alene, there was revealed a perfect safety record. In a letter written to Mr. Billings, Paul Black said on October 12, following completion of his statistics:

"Rutledge plant passed another perfect inspection and the fact that these boys are now working on their seventh month since they had a lost time accident speaks for itself. * * * I might also add that John Anker's camp also hung up a 'no accident' record." "September was a tough month in any man's language," he added in another letter to John.

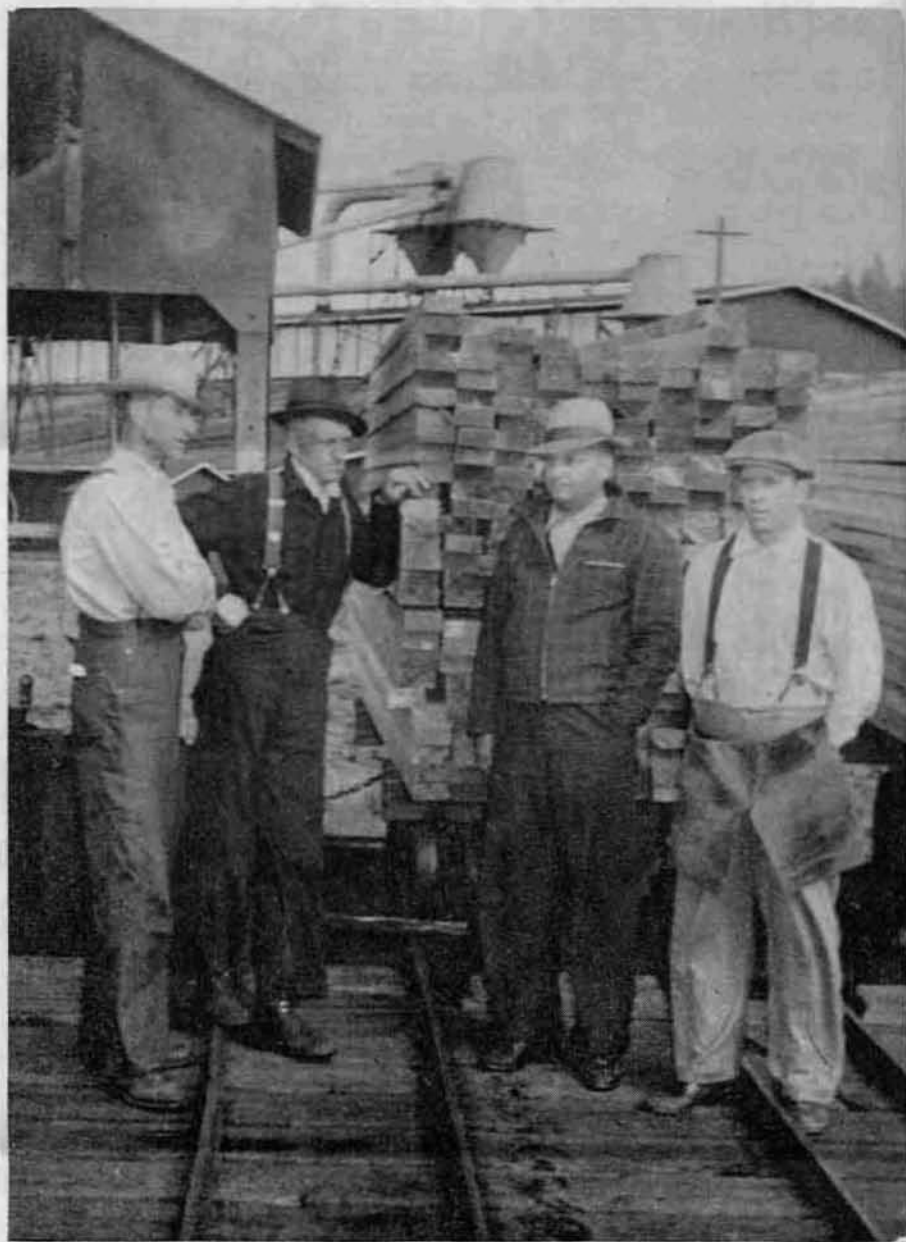
By mid-October the record of the Rutledge plant was so outstanding that pictures (reproduced here) and a story about it, appeared in the Coeur d'Alene Press.

For 22 years, four brothers, Otto, Nels, Eddie and Edwin Anderson, have worked at the Rutledge plant without a single lost time injury. For 25 years Oscar Olson, edgerman at the mill, has never lost a day's work because of an accident. And thereby hangs this tale.

Otto Anderson is a carloader, married, owns his home and has a daughter. During all these 22 years he has reached home every night to be greeted by his family, secure in the knowledge that he had done a good day's work and would return to the job the next day. Nels Anderson, his brother, also has a daughter, owns his home and works on the green chain transfer.

Eddie Anderson, another brother, is a home owner too, has a family of one daughter and one son. He is foreman in the planer and started his work at Rutledge in the yard.

They Know How To Stay All In One Piece



Here are the four Anderson brothers, workers at the Rutledge unit plant, who have pooled 88 years of safe workmanship—each with 22 years without a lost time accident to mar their records. All four are home owners too, which is something. Reading from left to right, they are: Otto, Nels, Eddie and Edwin Anderson.

Edwin, youngest of the four brothers, has put in 14 of his 22 years with Rutledge on the green chain. He too owns his home.

"The safety record of Oscar Olson," says the Press article, "is really something to write home about. He is employed as an edgerman, considered quite a hazardous occupation around sawmills. For these many years he has flirted with his hands, fingers and limbs

near fast whirling and hungry saws—but has played it safe.

And Oscar, like the others, is another home owner, is the father of a daughter, and likes to go back to his own hearth at night with all his digits intact. He's been doing it for 25 years.

And so there is the record Paul Black's lantern shone on—a total of 113 man-years of work by five men in one plant.

The Boss Can Smile At A Record Like This



Clarence Graue, manager of the Rutledge unit, is the man with the big grin in this picture, which shows him shaking hands with Oscar Olson, edgerman at the plant. Mr. Olson has hung up a record of 25 years in which he has never suffered an injury that caused him to lose a single day's work. He's another home owner and family man.



Addresses Are Wanted

There have been many names of soldiers, sailors and marines sent in to the office in reply to a request for the names of those fellows now in the service who were employees of the company when they left. However, there are yet a large number for whom there are no addresses. Names and addresses are urgently wanted.

Potlatch Library Lends 8,102 Books; Board Raises Funds

There were 8,102 books and magazines loaned out in Potlatch to the public from the library there, it was revealed recently by Mrs. J. J. O'Connell, secretary-treasurer of the library board, in a letter to Mr. Billings.

"Since Potlatch Forests, Inc., has been so generous with our library in Potlatch, we thought it would be of interest to you to know how we are getting along financially, and also how much our library is used," said Mrs. O'Connell.

"During the 1940-41 season we added 106 new books to our library, and subscriptions to 20 magazines. The number of books and magazines given out in the same year was 8,102.

"At the end of the year we had a balance of \$29.95. We had given two benefits totaling to \$63.27. These were considerable work for the board and not very well attended. So we started out this fall with the realization that the people who really used the library were not the ones who attended our benefits and we must find some way to contact them. We sent letters to everyone in town telling them how we operated the library, Potlatch Forests, Inc., giving us \$20 a month—also the building free of rent.

"The board divided the town and outlying places among the five members and we spent nearly a week making house to house calls. The response was great. We have collected to date \$107.49.

"Mr. Laird Bell has matched everything we have made on benefits.

"We plan having a yearly drive and feel that we have at last found the solution by contacting everyone. We feel sure that you will rejoice with us in our successful drive. We are never forgetful of your generosity in making it possible for us to meet the monthly expenses. Again, our thanks for your help."

Among The Visitors

Visitors at the Potlatch plant early in October included J. C. Gillespie, Tacoma, Wash., from the western zone office, and C. J. Boemer, St. Paul, Minn., treasurer of the Weyerhaeuser Sales company.

Potlatch High Now Has 225 Enrolled In Diversified Courses

Enrollment of the Potlatch high school this fall is 225, which is 18 less than last year. The grades, however, show an increase of three over the enrollment in the fall of 1940.

Four neighboring school districts, Freese, Burden, Lower Crane Creek and Lamb, have temporarily consolidated with Potlatch and account for 64 pupils in both grade and high school.

The rural school districts of Princeton, Harvard, Rock Creek and Upper Crane Creek, send 145 tuition pupils to the Potlatch high school.

Faculty List Given

J. C. Eddy, superintendent.

Bernard Hopwood, attendance recorder and social science.

Mrs. Georgia Mae Bennett, dramatics, English and Latin.

Miss Gwyneth Bales, girls' athletic director, Girls' League advisor and home making.

Mrs. Keith Hardin, English and library advisor.

Miss Virginia Koch, annual advisor, Logonian and commerce.

Fred Gardial, general science, social science and agriculture.

Emory Dietrich, director of athletics, general science, social science and mathematics.

Richard Terry, assistant boys' and girls' coach, mathematics and science.

Emil Levi, mathematics and science.

Robert Decker, manual training and arts.

Raymond Hinkly, public school music.

Elmer Parke, elementary principal and supervisor and departmental work 7th and 8th grades.

Mrs. Josephine Tuck, departmental work 7th and 8th grades.

Mrs. Nellie Hewitt, grade six.

Miss Vera Porter, grade five.

Miss Aletha Israel, grade four.

Miss Marian Egan, grade three.

Miss Esther E. Johnson, grade two.

Miss Clara Hill, grade one.

Farm Courses Taught

Under the guidance of Robert Decker, the manual training department of the Potlatch high school has been very active this fall with special projects being worked out by the students.

He Studies Trees



ELMER F. RAPRAEGER

Classes in farm shop are held twice a week and, among the projects under way at the present time by individual pupils are pig pens, chicken coops and feed troughs. Instruction includes tree grafting, feed germination and sharpening of farm tools, including axes, hoes, saws, scythes and sickles, and several sets of hand tools.

Classes in drafting are given three days a week. The enrollment in this subject includes two boys who will take drafting the entire term, preparatory to an engineering course in college when they have finished.

The following new equipment has been installed in this department this fall: wood lathe, shaper, 2-stone electric tool grinder, wet grinder, band saw, bench saw, jointer and electric sander.

Mr. Decker, a graduate of Kansas State College, came to Potlatch last spring from Salmon, Idaho.

For the first time, public speaking classes are being offered this year to all four grades in the Potlatch high school. Thirteen have enrolled for the course. This number will be increased the second semester when it will be possible to adjust classes which now conflict with the public speaking course. The laboratory method is used by Mrs. Georgia Mae Bennett, who conducts this class in addition to dramatics, English and Latin.

Elmer F. Rapraeger Research Forester, Joins Company Staff

With 11 years of work in forest products research behind him, Elmer F. Rapraeger, former chief of the forest products division of the Northern Rocky Mountain forest experiment station at Missoula, Montana, has joined Potlatch Forests, Inc.

Author of about 50 publications while a member of the United States forest service in Portland, Seattle and Missoula, Mr. Rapraeger has devoted his work almost entirely to research and development projects of value to the forest products industry. His acceptance of a position as research forester for the company marks a step in the ultimate utilization of wood products that are now in the so-called "laboratory" stage.

It is well known in the industry that Mr. Billings has encouraged the development of new uses for wood. Possibilities of the utilization of mixed species such as fir and larch, hemlock, spruce, cedar, and ponderosa on a greater scale than ever before, loom on the horizon as a forward step of this company in improvements of its program of continuing operations such as that set out by the company in 1926. During the past year, largely due to national defense requirements, the mills have cut considerable mixed species. Development of a market for these is believed now to be more of a possibility than ever before.

While Mr. Rapraeger will continue his research in these objectives, he will also spend much of his time in studying the silvicultural effects of selective logging operations of the company. Selective logging, by cutting only the larger trees that are marked prior to logging operations, leaving the smaller trees and seedlings to grow for another cutting cycle some 35 to 40 years hence, was established by the company as the modus operandi of its permanent forest management program.

Beginning in 1926 with this method of harvesting trees, the company now has about 15 years' experience and results that Mr. Billings states are highly satisfactory. Growth of white pine residual stands which have been opened up by taking out the larger mature trees for lumber, has shown remarkable gain over the natural

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Clearwater Woods

Headquarters

Headquarters is still here, but the road that used to run in and out of here is no more. At the present writing transportation facilities are almost nil.

However, notwithstanding this, improvements here at Headquarters are taking place. There has been a new 100,000-gallon water tank installed and the new truck shop is very nearly completed. Also a new equipment shed is being erected.

A general cleanup of Headquarters camp grounds has been in progress for the past two or three weeks.

Camp J

(Montana Creek)

This camp closed on September 25 and the remnants of the crew have now been moved to Camp W for quarters. Approximately 1,500,000 feet of logs are decked here.

A valiant attempt at hauling was frustrated shortly after the first of October due to continual heavy rainfall. It is hoped, however, that all remaining logs will be transported to Sourdough dam some time soon.

Camp T

(Elkberry Creek)

The crew at this camp has been cut down to about 90 men. There are eight "cats" skidding to the flume, five of which are operating from the link belt loaders on the Elmberry truck haul. The loader yards the logs out of the woods and loads the pans for the "cats." An extra pan is left at the loader each time so it may be ready for the incoming "cat" and there will be no lost time or wasted motion. The pan is a flat steel apron hauled behind the "cat," on which one end of the heavy log is placed and secured with chokers. This system makes a very efficient substitute for logging a truck haul with "cats."

The season's total scale for logs flumed at Camp T is 8,353,630 feet.

Hunters here have been having lots of luck—all bad. As yet the only big game brought in was the camp's pet bear.

Camp W

(Idaho Creek)

Rain brought all hauling operations at this camp to a close on October 1. With 1,500,000 feet of logs decked, the crew was forced to give up the ship.

All logging trucks were moved to Camp 14 and left there temporarily,

with the expectation they will be used later to continue the hauling for Camps W and J.

Robert (Bob) Grau left for a visit with his folks at Storm Lake, Iowa, and expects to be inducted into army service shortly. Alex McGregor, after getting things in shape for the winter went to visit his family in Colville, Wash.

Camp 11

(Benton Creek)

Camp 11 followed suit, like other camps that have been rained out and closed down on October 10. Roads were in such shape from incessant rains that no hauling could be done.

There was a total of 4,400,000 feet of logs produced during the season.

Camp 14

(Beaver and Harlan Creeks)

Hunting season brought many gun-toters into this region and from reports all parties were successful in bagging their quota of deer and elk.

The strip on landing 16 was finished October 17 and the railroad steel is now taken up.

Logging will commence on Sheep mountain immediately, as the right-of-way sawyers, powdermen, bulldozer operators and fallers have everything ready. George McKinnon is in charge.

On lower Harlan and Beaver creek logging and construction work are in full swing under Earl Ritzheimer.

There are 160 men in the crew. No time has been lost on account of the weather.

Camp 22

(Reed's Creek)

Mud and rain have been the great obstacles here, although a few clear days recently have improved the situation somewhat.

Twelve "cats" are skidding to the railroad and six gangs of sawyers are cutting.

Camp 27

(South Fork of Reed's Creek)

Camp 27 has little to report. Twenty men have been doing construction work, and everyone is waiting for the mud to clear up or the ground to freeze.

Camp 29

(Washington Creek)

This railroad camp has been a very active place the last month. Phil Peterson has added the following to his crew: Oscar Carlson and his bunch of husky steel men, Knute Hove and his crew of expert tie tamperers. There

(Continued on page eight)

Potlatch Woods

Camp 35

No records for production at Camp 35 in the Potlatch unit can be reported at present. Facilities are rapidly being developed which may permit duplication of the excellent record established last February. Inclement weather has hindered operations, and it is a common belief among the "logs" that the mud-maker is dissatisfied with them this year.

One skidding crew has been transferred from Camp 36 to Camp 35, and this brings the skidding cats up to 11. A construction crew has just finished building additional cookhouse space, to relieve the congested condition in the dining halls. Two more Marion shacks have been moved in to make room for the straw bosses, also two bunk cars were added to the string. This can be called the largest railroad camp that the Potlatch unit has ever had. The interior of all the bunk cars, and dining cars have been given a new coat of paint. A steel gang is busy picking up steel and relaying on newly constructed spurs. Once the construction gets ahead of the skidding it is hoped that a steady stream of logs will be on their way to the Potlatch mill. There are around 280 men in camp, report Roy Carroll and Bill Peterson, the pencil pushers.

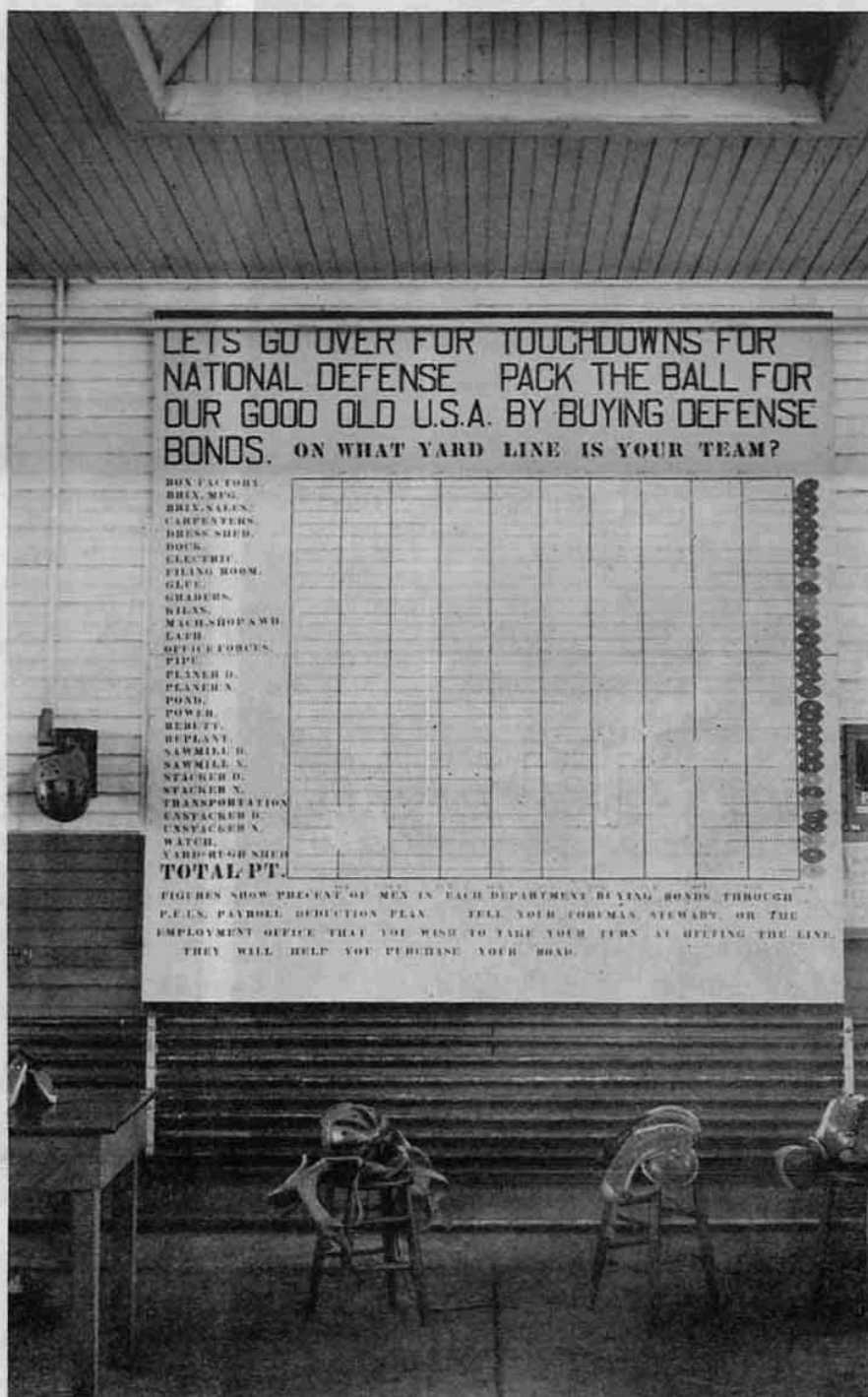
Camp 36

All that can be said for this camp is that it is up against the same situation as Camp 35, "Too Much Wet Weather." At any rate trucks are hauling to the mill every day, and it is hoped that the scale will increase. A new camp is being built at the Scout camp at Laird park on the Palouse river. This camp will be completed in a week, and Camp 36 will move in here as soon as the weather gets too bad at the present setting. All of the single axle White trucks have been moved into Bovill from this camp, and four dual drive K.W.'s have been moved in to take their place. These trucks will cut down road maintenance considerably.

Camp 40

Skidding and hauling is a thing of the past for Camp 40. Due to adverse weather conditions the new crew has been cut to around 40 men. All skidding cats have been sent to Camp T on the Clearwater. What men are left are busy constructing new truck roads, and clearing up the brush.

Clearwater Crew Hits The Line For Bonds



Above is the chart that kept 940 members of the Clearwater plant crew watching it intently as their respective departments—30 of them—crossed the football gridiron lines in their advance toward the goal—100 per cent, and a touchdown for Uncle Sam. The chart pictured here shows each of the 30 plants under the goal posts with an average savings per month in a payroll program, of \$6.68 per man.

Ahoy, Mr. Hitler!

Lorrey Johnson, editor of the Clearwater Tribune at Orofino, says that the one thing that makes this country great is the fact that "the United States

is the country where the little guy is boss—where the little guy can go as far as his energies and abilities allow—where the little guy doesn't have to bow and scrape to anyone."

How would Mr. Hitler like that?

Elmer F. Rapraeger

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growth. Trees that have been suppressed by the domination of larger fellows in the forest, have taken on annual growth that shows a surprising distance between rings.

Studies along these lines will form part of the duties of Mr. Rapraeger, who will make recommendations to Mr. Billings in the effort of the company to rotate its crops of trees so that future generations may enjoy the benefits of forest products and still have forests of trees for recreation; and also so that soil erosion will be prevented and the vast watersheds of the Clearwater country protected.

Clearwater Woods

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is also a crew on the work train and a ditcher who are laying the ballast. With the old outfit of dirt movers, this big layout has been moving at a merry pace. In all probabilities the railroad will be completed to the new camp sites soon.

Camp X

(Ridge between Robinson and Long Creeks)

The flume has reached the river and the last section to the dam has been completed. The second and third feeder dams will be finished soon.

This camp is now changing over from a construction camp to a logging camp. There are eight gangs sawing in the pine woods, four right-of-way sawyers and another gang sawing for the sawmill, all at work. Pete Nelson is barn bossing for eight teams, with two more to come.

The freighting problem, however, remains. Each morning two trucks start from Camp T, go to the railroad, load up and return to Benton saddle. In the meantime two trucks from Camp X start for Benton saddle. There, a "cat" pulls the four trucks through miles of mud, three to be exact, and the drivers exchange trucks. The mail goes through!

The snow is eight feet deep here the flume is full of ice, all skis and snow shoes have been worn out, and the camp clerk hopes the robins will appear soon—at least before this appears in *The Family Tree*.