

THE FAMILY TREE

Published by Potlatch Forests, Inc.

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Number 2

State Grangers Make Trip to Headquarters To See "Tree Farming"

At their own personal expense and time, 177 members of the Idaho state grange, led by the state master, E. T. Taylor, spent an extra day in their annual convention the last of October, to make an excursion to Headquarters, there to see the effects of selective logging operations.

Returning to Lewiston the same night, the Grangers gave their hearty approval to everything they had seen, following this with a series of letters of commendation and praise.

Accompanying the party from Lewiston were Jack Baggs and Elmer F. Rappaege, foresters; Bob Berger, engineer, and George Beardmore, land agent of the company, and the editor of *The Family Tree*. At Headquarters the party was met by Howard Bradbury, logging superintendent, who had arranged for a loggers' lunch at Ben Marsh's restaurant, and for transportation by truck from Headquarters to nearby operations.

Mr. Taylor was so impressed by the selective logging he saw that he carried the report of it back to Worcester, Mass., to the national Grange convention.

Leaving Lewiston at 7:40 in the morning, the party rode on a special train, which incidentally was made up only after several days of effort on the part of local railroad officials who were "up a stump" for cars because of the demand of the government for troop trains. The special arrived at Headquarters at about noon.

Only half of the crowd could be fed at one time, so while the first half were eating, the second half were escorted around the community and shown the warehouse, "cat" and engine repair shops and other points of interest. Then, while this half of the visitors got "on the outside" of a fine meal, those who had eaten were started for Camp 22 on the trucks. In this way, both the meal and transportation problems, always problems when such a

(Continued on page seven)

NATIONWIDE RECOGNITION WON BY COMPANY'S EMPLOYEES; RUTLEDGE AND POTLATCH PLANT JOIN 100% COLUMN

Nationwide recognition of the achievements of this company in a payroll allotment program for the purchase of national defense bonds came this month simultaneously with the reports from Potlatch and Rutledge that the workmen in these two plants had signed up 100 per cent.

With it came a radio commentation over KHQ in Spokane and numerous newspaper articles telling of the work. The results obtained in the Rutledge and

Potlatch units complete the picture, as Clearwater plant went over the top 100 per cent last month.

For the first time in 23 years the big fire siren of the Rutledge plant blew at 11 o'clock on the morning of November 19, to signal the event. The last time that whistle sounded was on November 11, 1918—the armistice of the little World War. Two hundred eight men had signed up for a monthly payroll deduction to buy bonds.

A few days earlier 485 men at Potlatch had done it, and 940 in the Clearwater were on record.

Thus it was believed that Potlatch Forests, Inc., with 1,633 men on the payroll in the plants, was the first large single industrial organization in the United States to make such a report.

The claim brought forth this letter from John A. Schoonover, executive chairman for defense savings in Idaho, in reply to a letter from Mr. Billings: "I greatly appreciate your letter of October 25, enclosing a copy of a letter you have written indicating that your concern stands at the top among the large industrial organizations of the country in support of the defense savings bond program.

"We think you have a good right to make the claim which you do and if anyone else is doing a better job I would like to see them trot out their figures.

"YOU ARE CERTAINLY A GOOD OUTFIT."

"The splendid results which you are obtaining make our own efforts look rather puny in comparison. *** Again thanking you for your splendid work, and with best personal regards, I am (signed) John Schoonover."

(Continued on page four)

POTLATCH AND RUTLEDGE TOO

THE proud record of Defense Bond purchases set up by the Clearwater plant crew has been matched at Potlatch and Rutledge, just as we knew it would be, and the average subscription per month was even larger than Clearwater's.

We hope the men of every industrial concern in the country will try to turn in a showing as good as ours. But we know we have put up a hard target to shoot at. **OUR 1633 PLANT EMPLOYEES HAVE SUBSCRIBED OVER \$7.00 PER MAN PER MONTH!**

In the face of this showing it is probably time to stop bragging about the good outfit we are—because everyone knows it.

But we have a right to be proud, **AND WE ARE.**

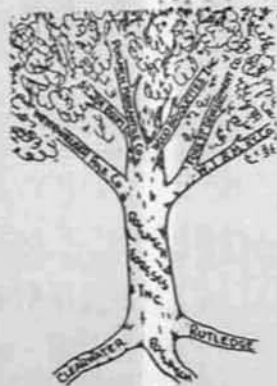
C. L. BILLINGS,
General Manager.

High Priority Wanted

Under present conditions, lumber, in addition to serving for its regular functions, is being asked to do a "stand in" for steel so this latter material can be available in larger and larger quantities for the direct manufacture of armaments, according to a bulletin from *The Timberman*, lumber trade journal published in Portland, Oregon.

For these requirements, *The Timberman* believes a priority rating equal to that given tool manufacturers should apply.

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 to criticize who has a heart to help."

Down the Editor's Alley

Every time there has been an emergency faced by the company since national defense became part and parcel of our everyday lives, there have been men in the organization big enough and quick enough to rise to the occasion. Sitting, one might say, on the sidelines where the play by play of the game may be seen in all departments, one cannot help but be impressed. Vocational classes have, as you know, been regular phases of plant activity for several years. Men interested in improving their skills have studied and worked into better jobs. Sudden changes came with the war, changes made within the hour—and there were men capable and skillful enough to jump into the breach and carry on. Latest of these efforts for self-improvement came in the box factory, where the demand for knowledge among the employees was so great that classes were formed and the men taught the things they wanted to know. War orders brought about other changes and the box factory men were there, ready, prepared, and skillful to take up what might have been a lot of slack. It has been a pleasure to see and record these things, matters of news that make us all realize we are in a good outfit.

YOUR JOB

Wherever you're working, in office or shop
 And however far away you may be from the top,
 And though you may think you're just treading the mill,
 Don't ever belittle the job that you fill:
 For however little your job may appear,
 You're just as important as some little gear
 That meshes with others in some big machine,
 That helps keep it going though never is seen.

They could do without you, we'll have to admit,
 But business keeps on, when the big fellows quit!
 And always remember, my lad, if you can,
 The job's more important—(oh yes) than the man!
 So if it's your hope to stay off the shelf,
 Think more of your job than you do of yourself.

Your job is important; don't think it is not,
 So try hard to give it the best that you've got!
 And don't think ever you're of little account,
 Remember you're part of the total amount.
 If they didn't need you, you wouldn't be there,
 So, always, my lad, keep your chin in the air.
 A digger of ditches, mechanic, or clerk—
 Think Well of Your Company,
 Yourself, and Your Work!
 —Author Unknown.

Christmas Fund Grows

Sixty-two Rutledge unit workers at Coeur d'Alene will split \$4,061 in Christmas fund savings, it is reported by Roger Carlson. The money will be handed out to the savers in lumps of \$22 to \$220.

"In 1939 the fund was only \$893," said Roger, "and in 1940 it reached \$1,515. This year it is almost five times more than it was in 1939 and three times that of 1940.

"It looks as though the Rutledge workers will continue to use this method of savings, even though they are putting part of their earnings in defense bonds. Many of the boys use their savings to pay taxes on their homes."

Toy Makers Jubilant Over Small Package Of Idaho White Pine

A lot of hearts were made glad in Milwaukee and the adjoining city of West Allis recently when a package of small pieces of Idaho white pine reached there for a group of 11 public spirited citizens who are making toys for poor children of those communities. The package was made up by the company and shipped through the efforts of Miss Mabel Kelley of the Potlatch unit.

"The men in this group are certainly tickled, both with the fine grade of lumber and the generous amount sent to the 'toy builders,'" said a letter to Miss Kelley from Edwin H. Jackson, secretary of the civil service commission in West Allis who is also chairman of the toy-making group. "We used the panel board for the first time last week and built 50 two-wheeled carts, and it sure made up into a grand toy. All the fellows remarked about how nice it was to work with stock so completely finished and free of flaws.

"A thank-you letter seems so inadequate in a case like this, but I don't know how else I can convey our appreciation to you folks for your splendid cooperation and kindness, so I will rely on you to tell these good people how much we do appreciate it, and rest assured that materials furnished will spread a lot of sunshine among poor and underprivileged children in our community."

Following the letter came a copy of "Friends," a magazine of the Motor City Publishing company, carrying a brief account of the work done by the group of toy-makers.

The men in the group, according to "Friends," meets ever Monday night at some member's home or workshop, contributing their time and skill to the making of Christmas toys for poor children. They use mass production methods, work with donated materials, and by Christmas will have produced about \$4,000 worth of well designed, well made toys.

Originator of the idea was Mr. Jackson, who is quoted as saying: "If we have half as much fun distributing these toys as we've had in making them, we'll have done what we wanted to do."

Mrs. Jackson, by the way, is a former Potlatch girl. For many years her father was a blacksmith, Mr. Jahnke at the W. I. & M. shops in Potlatch.

Lumber Men Protest Government's Policy In Building Material

Protest against war department use of steel windows and casings in government buildings, while at the same time the government has a policy that denies the use in ordinary building of small amounts of steel in plumbing and even in nails, which would enable hundreds of small building enterprises to carry on, is voiced in a circular to members of the Western Pine association.

Following is a copy of a wire sent by the National Lumber Manufacturers' association on November 7, to General B. B. Somervell, Donald M. Nelson, William Knudsen, Douglas MacKeachie and John Haynes:

"The lumber and timber products industries and their employees protest and will continue to protest the use in war department buildings of steel windows and steel pile casings in place of admitted suitable and comparable wood windows and treated wood piles which are readily available. The war department and the defense agencies will not expect these industries and their employees to willingly or cheerfully accept a policy and practice which on the one hand permits in government buildings the use of steel for purposes for which suitable substitutes are readily available and on the other hand denies to ordinary building the small amounts of steel in plumbing and even in nails which would enable hundreds of small building enterprises to carry on and which would enable sawmills to move more of that portion of their products which is not needed for defense purposes but which is necessarily produced in the process of manufacturing products which are needed for defense.

"We shall continue in whatever ways are available to protest such an inconsiderate and contradictory policy."

Prompt support of the stand taken by NLMA is urged by the Western Pine Association.

Churchill At Rutledge

John Churchill, Boise, deputy state administrator of the defense savings staff of the United States treasury department, was in Coeur d'Alene when the Rutledge unit went over the top 100 per cent for the payroll allotment program. Mr. Churchill addressed the men at a mass meeting that day.

Forest Conservation Committee of N.L.M.A. Commends Mr. Billings For "Canned Heat"

Commendation of Mr. Billings "for his courage and straightforwardness" in presenting an address entitled "Canned Heat," before the Idaho State Editorial association last June, was contained in a resolution of the forest conservation committee of the National Lumber Manufacturers' association early this month.

Word of this and a copy of the resolution was sent to Mr. Billings by G. H. Collingwood, forester of the NLMA, in Washington, D. C. Said Mr. Collingwood:

"During the meeting of the forest conservation committee in Chicago, held in connection with the annual meeting of the directors and officers of the National Lumber Manufacturers' association, general recognition was given to the services performed by you in preparation and presenting your paper entitled 'Canned Heat.'

"During the session of the committee the following resolution was formulated and unanimously adopted with instructions that it be transmitted to you as early as possible:

"We commend Mr. Billings for his courage and straightforwardness in preparing, presenting * * * and disseminating a paper entitled Canned Heat, which divulges the extent to which current literature of federal government agencies is misleading to the public."

The paper "Canned Heat" was presented to the Idaho editors at their spring convention held at Headquarters, Idaho, following a day in which the publishers and news writers witnessed selective logging operations of the company.

In it was the statement, broadcast throughout the country by various news services:

"The forest service has found itself in a position where, in its anxiety and desire to dominate the forest products industries, it must ignore, in fact it must sabotage private forestry efforts—ours included."

The paper illustrated methods being used by the forest service in its various recent publications, in which Mr. Billings pointed out erroneous information.

"Face Lifting" On Potlatch Residence Site Reveals Historic Old Log Cabin Under Siding

An old landmark in the Potlatch district has been uncovered in the razing of an unsightly small building on the W. E. Hearn place northwest of town.

In making some improvements on the place, it was decided to remove this old structure, which was considered more or less of a blot on the landscape. After the roof had been removed and as the siding began to come off, it was discovered that a log building, hand hewn and dovetailed, had been sided and lined with lumber, which had completely camouflaged its identity.

Mr. Hearn recalls that one of the very old timers in this vicinity, the late George Benson, who visited at his home many times, spoke of a little log house which stood on the sidehill near the site of the present Hearn home, and from which he took his bearings, when, as a pioneer, he used to trek across the country to Colfax and return with a sack of flour on his shoulder.

Still living in this section of the country are Mrs. Homer Canfield, of Harvard, Idaho, and Mrs. G. W. Smith, who resides on Fiddler's Ridge, who have given some interesting history of the place.

The tract of land was homesteaded by Steve McCoy in 1865 and the log house was his home. There seems to be no doubt in the minds of these pioneers that this was the first house built in the Potlatch area. About 1877 Mr.

McCoy deeded the place to a friend, Frank Peterson, with whom he lived in his declining years. Mrs. Canfield is a daughter of Mr. Peterson and has spent her entire life in this district. Mrs. Smith was born at Princeton, and she, too, recalls many of the details.

SPAB Ruling Clarified

From Tacoma offices of the Weyerhaeuser Sales company comes word that the recent SPAB rulings covering residential building, places no restrictions whatever on a private individual who wishes to build, either as to locality or otherwise, providing it is possible for him to get the materials. There is an underlying restriction, however, in the ability to obtain these materials, the bulletin states, which are within the list of critical items and which are to be diverted to defense construction needs.

New Values Found In Clearwater County's Tax Delinquent Land

For the first time in the history of the state of Idaho, constructive planning, over a period of months, has turned tax delinquent lands into fruitful assets instead of liabilities, according to an announcement made late this month by Lawrence Judd, chairman of the Clearwater county board of commissioners.

Last January the commissioners appropriated \$1,800 for the surveying, cataloging, and operation of all county owned lands. The survey, which was carried on through the cooperation of the Clearwater Timber Protective association, ascertained the timber value, grazing values, and agricultural values, of each section of land. Where there was not sufficient immediate value the land will be deeded to the state or forest service for potential forest lands. The county has already this year realized \$8,000 from the sale of about one-tenth of the county's 60,000 acres of tax delinquent land.

In 1933, Clearwater county commissioners deeded 112,000 acres of tax delinquent lands to the forest service. Much of this land contained valuable stands of timber, which might have been sold to private individuals or organizations who would not only have paid high prices for the timber but would have continued paying taxes to the county on the land for many years, the present commissioners pointed out.

Much of the remaining county land is in remote sections of the county which will not reach their full value for several years when logging operations bring roads and equipment into the outlying areas.

"However, holding these lands for a number of years is the same as the county having United States savings defense bonds in the safe, for they too will increase in value before the time comes to cash them in," the commissioners said.

CTPA Data Requested

Mr. J. S. Illick, professor of forest management in New York State College of Forestry, has written A. B. Curtis, fire warden of the Clearwater Timber Protective Association for data regarding the date of the organization of the C.T.P.A. Mr. Curtis is contacting Mr. Munson, first state land commissioner, for the information.

O Gee

O Kay

O'Cee

When it's O.K. with O.G., and the final initialing has been done by O'C., everything at the Potlatch unit office is hunkey dorey.

This is just one way of saying that readers of *The Family Tree* might be interested in knowing how the finishing touches are put on matters submitted to J. J. O'Connell, manager of the Potlatch unit.

When the matter is first brought up through O. Garber, and is ready for submission to Mr. O'Connell, Mr. Garber initials the document with his "O.G." When Mr. O'Connell has approved he places his "O.K." on it.

The result at the bottom of the page is something like this:

O. G.

O. K.

O'C.

Rutledge Crew Rises To Defense Situation

Here's a case in which the Rutledge unit, being made up of lumberjacks anyway, rose to the occasion not only willingly but with somewhat of ginger and eagerness.

According to the story—and it's one brought about by national defense requirements—the Shell Oil company was building a service station across the street from the Rutledge office in Coeur d'Alene.

All of a sudden the builders had to have four pieces of 4x14x34. And that is the point where the story really begins.

Always before the builders have used steel for girders and now, not being able to get steel, they had to fall back on the old tried and true standby—wood.

This placed Rutledge behind the well known eight ball, but just for a moment. Rutledge can't cut anything 34 feet long. Mr. Graue, however, knew the answer. He called Mr. O'Connell at Potlatch, who said he would get them out. The Rutledge truck picked them up at Potlatch, hauled 'em to Coeur d'Alene, and the oil company's building was completed on time.

Bonds Go Over 100%

(Continued from page one)

This was followed on November 6, with a letter from L. M. Olney, acting associate field director for defense savings, of the United States treasury department in Washington, D. C., which said:

"Dear Mr. Billings—When Mr. Churchill, deputy state administrator for the defense savings staff in Idaho, was in Washington recently, he advised us of the 100 per cent payroll allotment participation of your 940 (Clearwater unit) employees. He told us also of the remarkable cooperation you have achieved between management and personnel, an accomplishment of which we are sure you are justly proud.

"We want to express to you our sincere appreciation for this splendid cooperation."

Publisher Also Writes

And from Palmer Hoyt, publisher of the Portland Oregonian, came another:

"Dear Mr. Billings—Hearty congratulations on the 100 per cent subscription for defense bonds made by the Clearwater crew.

"This is a grand piece of business and will be a great inspiration to us here in Oregon."

Mr. Churchill asked for and was sent a picture of the Rutledge office window display for defense bonds which was later published in the News Letter, an official publication gotten out each week by the treasury department in Washington, D. C., and circulated all over the United States.

Bob Bowling In East

Robert T. (Bob) Bowling left Lewiston and his drawing boards and machines early last month for Rochester, Minnesota, and Mayo clinic for a much needed surgical operation. Word from the east is that he has been operated on and is recovering, but will be back in the cold country a few weeks longer.

Mrs. Bowling is with her husband while Katherine, a graduate student at the University of Wisconsin, where she has received a master's degree in corrective speech, is remaining home this semester and is supervising the household. She will return to Wisconsin in the spring to complete two courses desired before she takes up work in her chosen career.

Thirty-Six Graders In Clearwater Plant Certified for Skill

Three more graders at the Clearwater unit plant are possessors of Western Pine Association grading certificates as a result of having passed the inspection and met all requirements as set down by the Western Pine association.

Christ Hegdahl earned the certificate which shows him to be qualified to grade select and common lumber in all species; Herman Galles received his certificate for the grading of common lumber in all species; and Clarence Clark was awarded his certificate for the grading of common lumber in all species.

The awards were authorized by the chief inspector, Vern Johnson, after he had carefully followed the work of these men for some time and after they had been recommended by the Clearwater head grader, Gottfried Hansen. The certificates are issued as evidence of the holder's ability, reliability, and experience in grading lumber under the rules of the Western Pine association. However, it does not in itself entitle the holder to make official inspection on shipments. A special authorization must be obtained for this purpose. Clearwater has four graders so certified at present. They are E. G. Carlson, Eric Rose, C. E. Jenkins and George Thorpe.

Renewable Each Year

The Western Pine association grading certificate is revocable at any time should the work of the holder fail to maintain the standards required. It is renewed each year. It is cancelled and void whenever the grader is no longer employed by a Western Pine association member mill. A Western Pine association inspector checks each mill each month, at which time he inspects samples of various items that are being shipped. At this time he also checks as to who has graded the item and reports to Western Pine headquarters accordingly.

The awarding of these last three certificates brings to 36 the total number of graders on the plant that hold Western Pine association grading certificates.

"Keep 'Em Flying"

Ever Changing Picture of World's Events Reaches Into Land of Paul Bunyan Where Modern Trucks Replace Old Logging Tools

By BOB OLIN

The ever-changing picture of world events has reached out into the territory of Paul Bunyan to modernize and change logging methods in use for untold years.

First, it was the puffing of the mountain-climbing locomotives and the roar of the steam donkeys that chased the older sleighs and wagons out of the woods, but still leaving some teams of beautiful horses to do the skidding which had formerly been the task of the "Blue Ox."

It was during the latter days of this era that the harvesting operations were started in the Clearwater woods. Team skidding and railroad transportation were then used as the best methods of getting the treasured Idaho white pine from the woods with the least possible damage to the standing timber.

Shops and buildings were provided at Headquarters camp to repair and overhaul railroad equipment.

Progress marches on and in a few years brought the crawler tractors—mechanized, oil-eating mountain goats that could skid logs and build roads. Again, repair shops and fuel handling facilities had to be developed to take care of the "cats." The portable house barns were ganged up to serve as storage rooms for the parts, as the horses were fast fading out of the picture.

Truck Shop New Need

But, progress is never-ending—so, "dog eats dog"—and now we find the first inroads of truck logging displacing the steam railroading. Old railroad car repair shops have been transformed into truck shops, but, as the trucks come in increasing numbers, new facilities for their maintenance and upkeep are required. The "cat" repair shops furnish the model for the new Headquarters "truck" repair shop. Fifty feet wide and 130 feet long, it is almost 50 per cent larger than the "cat" shop. A traveling bridge crane has been installed so that the entire repair floor may be served by it. As the large log loading equipment and shovels are being overhauled in the new truck shop, the ceiling had to be lifted to a height of 25 feet above the floor level to allow the loaders to get under the bridge crane. The south wall is well filled with windows and the main repair bench is located along this wall. The north wall carries space on the floor for special departments of repair such as valve grinding and tire repairs. Above, is a ten-foot balcony the full length of the building for storage of bulky items, used parts

and portable equipment required occasionally.

The actual building construction followed lines quite similar to the "cat" shop. The heavy wood joist floor is supported by a series of concrete piers the full width of the building. The walls are ceiled inside and out to afford the maximum weather protection for the mechanics. The roof is supported by trusses that are designed to use timber connectors. These timber connectors are something quite new with the company, having been used first in the remodeling of the Potlatch high school building and later in the yard shed at Potlatch. They are split iron rings which are used in laminating timbers and eliminate the use of nails. The split in the ring takes care of shrinking and swelling as a result of varying humidity. The "woods" carpenters laid out the patterns and made the truss parts in a remarkably short time, using a new 5-h.p. portable carpenter's saw to speed their work. The truss parts were made up in advance, and, when a truss was needed, the parts were easily assembled in a couple of hours. The parts fitted nicely and made a very substantial truss of modern design. The galvanized iron roofing was laid on wood sheathing. The roof pitch was kept quite steep to slide the snow rapidly as is usually done in the heavy snow country.

Lighting Problem Solved

Lighting was a difficult problem, due to the extreme height of the ceiling. The crane had to operate close to the ceiling so that the lamps could not be dropped. Therefore, the lighting was accomplished by using angle reflectors mounted about 16 feet above the floor level on the crane track beams. Numerous outlets were provided for portable stand lamps and extensions. Power outlets were located at convenient locations for the electric welder.

When in complete operation with all the modern truck repair equipment in place, this truck repair shop will rank as one of the largest and best repair shops in the northwest.

Box Factory Classes Prepare Workers for Big Defense Activity

In response to the requests of box-factory employees, the first class dealing with box-factory operations has met with great success at the Clearwater plant.

The number that turned out was so large, 26 in all, that the group could not meet as one class. It was decided to divide the group into two classes: a beginners' group in which the newer men would study for the various machine jobs including the equalizers, planers, the re-sizer, matchers, re-saws, tying machine, staplers, printer, nailers, and the stitchers; and an advanced class which would study the more skilled operations of the box factory including the cutting up of box lumber for the various cuts on the tumblers, and the ripping of two, three, and four piece box shoo.

Details of the class were worked out by Riley Worley, box factory foreman and instructor for the class; Finis Miller, union steward for the box department; and Steve Summers, employment manager.

Employees attending the beginners' box factory class were: Herman Hagenah, Nelson Ross, Verlyn Howell, Rollen Russell, Norman McFadden, Ken Dehnert, Bernard Baldeck, Gail Cloninger, Harold Reed, Robert Mosher, Bill Sumner, Jack Ulrich, Fred Deniger, Richard Johnson, Charles Breuer, Henry Ott, Don Keiper.

Attending the advanced class were: Bill Morgan, Leonard Meisner, Ernie Hemphill, Wayne Heninger, R. E. Tucker, Melvin Wilsey, Cletus Bieren, Don Frost, Ed Williams.

The class was conducted under authorization from the state of Idaho board for vocational education.

So successful was the course that most of the men attending were in a position to accept greater responsibility when the national defense situation called for more skilled workers in this department, Steve Summers said in relating the story of the work accomplished to date.

"Can you stick your chest out because of your department's showing in safety, or do you have to dig down for the ragged bag of alibis?" asks Tom Sherry, Clearwater plant safety supervisor.

WE ARE OVER THE TOP 100%



This Lumber Was Produced and Loaded by a Crew in Which

EVERY MAN

Has Agreed to a Monthly Payroll Deduction for the Purchase of

DEFENSE BONDS

We Hope This Lumber Will Be Unloaded and Used By Crews Whose Record Is As Good As Ours

POTLATCH FORESTS, Inc.

Mills at COEUR D'ALENE — POTLATCH — LEWISTON, IDAHO

Lumber Car Placard Tells About Defense Savings of PFI Crew

There are all kinds of shots, including the one that was heard around the world some 166 years ago, but here is a shot, might be called a verbal one, that is doing some traveling itself:

This placard was designed and written by Mr. Billings to be tacked up in every carload of lumber that leaves the three plants of Rutledge, Potlatch

and Clearwater. Already official notice has been taken of it and copies requested by the defense savings staff in Washington, D. C.

Printed on colored paper, about eight by twelve inches in size, the card is tacked up inside the car, but where it will be readily seen by the crews that unload the lumber. It will eventually find its way into at least 45 states of the union, it is believed.

As a complement to this, Roy Huffman had a large number printed in which the word "Pres-to-logs" was substituted for the word "lumber." These also were distributed to all three plants.

Grangers See Forests

(Continued from page one)

large crowd visits Headquarters, were solved.

The train left Headquarters again at 4 p. m., and the trip back to Lewiston, slow because of recent incessant rains and also because the trip was over tracks of a logging railroad, was uneventful except that the Grangers whooped it up and had a great time among themselves—and there wasn't a drop of liquor in the crowd!

At Orofino, Adrian Nelson, employment manager for the Clearwater woods, put hot coffee and doughnuts on the train and the farmers who by this time were missing their usual supper, had enough to sustain the inner man until they reached Lewiston.

Purpose of the trip, which was at the invitation of Mr. Billings, was to show the Idaho farmers what the company is doing as "tree farmers" to perpetuate the stands by cutting only the large, mature trees and leaving the smaller ones to grow for another cutting cycle, some 35 to 45 years hence. It was pointed out to the members of the Grange that selective logging of this kind assures another "crop" of trees, prevents soil erosion and protects the vast watersheds, which are so vital to the man who grows crops on the land.

"It is with very great pleasure that I write you to again thank you for the fine trip the Grangers made to Headquarters on the 31st," wrote Mr. Taylor. "To put it mildly, every Granger making the trip claims it is the finest picnic they have ever been on.

"You have built up a lot of good friends among that group and your thoughtfulness for their comfort will always be remembered by them."

Lindeke Goes South

Arthur Lindeke, for the past eight years with the Weyerhaeuser Pole company, terminated his services with the company in mid-November, and with his wife and little daughter, left for the sunny(?) south, having had for some time a yen to see oranges growing instead of apples.

Arthur sold out his house and furniture here, taking only a few prized possessions. The family drove to California and has taken up residence in Vista, near San Diego, where Arthur hopes to obtain work in his chosen profession.

NOTES FROM CLEARWATER WOODS

Camp 14

This camp has sustained a deep-felt loss in the recent induction into the army of Shirley "Chuck" Lund, an excellent clerk and a real friend of the Jacks. Chuck was reared in the woods and came up the hard way. The entire crew wishes him good luck.

Earl Ritzheimer says he has some mighty fine "cats" that he will gladly swap for a slightly used Maytag washing machine.

Not much use to say anything about the mud, but if cussin' would carry, they could hear the crew all the way to Halifax.

"We're still loggin'," is the watchword.

Camp 22

This camp skidded 2,173,730 feet of logs last month. However, the rain has been so consistent it is doubtful if production will be as great for this month.

Reed's creek went on a rampage last week, overflowing its banks and flooding the landing. Consequently operations were forced to halt for a day while waiting for the water to subside. However, with this camp's array of "cats," eight R.D. 6's and four D 7's, with some freezing weather and maybe a little snow, production will soar to a high figure.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Haeg and Mrs. Wilbur Coons will be guests of honor at the Thanksgiving day dinner, to which everyone here is looking forward.

Camp 24

Winter has set in—but logging is in full swing at this camp. There are 10 "cats" skidding and the crew is loading 15 to 18 cars a day.

Today is Thanksgiving and a big turkey dinner is scheduled for tonight.

Camp 27

Camp 27 is quiescent but getting ready for big things! One shovel is skidding and decking logs. Eight men are building roads. Four gangs of saws are at work.

Paul Knight's cedar is being loaded now.

Most important news of all is that the county road is in such condition that gravel trucks can haul to our roads, and winter trucking will begin in a few days, depending of course on the weather and how fast the gravel is spread.

A long distance weather prophecy: Raymond LaVoy says it will be a soft

winter, the worst over by January 20—then a spring like that of 1940.

Camp T

This is the first season in the history of this camp that it has been operating during the Thanksgiving holiday. The boys are really looking forward to a big feast on that day. Fred Thomas, the cook, and his crew, are all busy preparing the turkey and trimmings.

Bad weather has really handicapped this crew in keeping production up to par. Even under these adverse conditions, the seasonal total flumed is 9,956,160 feet of logs to the river.

Camp X

The crew here is busily engaged in logging and putting the finishing touches on the camp. The new blacksmith and machine shop combined is half completed, and is, like the rest of the buildings in camp, constructed in sections so it can be moved.

Everyone is prepared for Thanksgiving and the feast of 145 pounds of turkey and trimmin's. Ed Steber, the cook, has baked a 33-pound fruit cake and decorated it with fancy stuff.

Camp X is freighting supplies from Bovill by truck.

People Still Travel And Visit PFI Plants

People are still traveling and still looking at the worthwhile things to be seen on the road, according to figures just released at the Clearwater unit in Lewiston. There were 347 visitors guided through the plant in November.

Out-of-state visitors included the following numbers:

California	4
Connecticut	4
Iowa	1
Minnesota	1
Montana	9
Nebraska	5
New York	2
North Carolina	1
North Dakota	5
Ohio	2
Texas	2
Wisconsin	3
Manitoba	1
Washington	72

There were also another 112 in organized groups and school tours and 118 Idaho visitors.

Mike Lisle is guide.

Christmas Gift Boxes Planned for Men In Army, Navy, Marines

Christmas gift boxes containing articles believed useful to soldiers, sailors and marines, will be sent to the young men now in the service who were in the employ of the company when they left to join up, Mr. Billings has announced.

In the boxes will be a carton of cigarettes, a pocket comb with clip, a can of shoe polish, three bars of toilet soap, a deck of the company's famous playing cards on which there is a log drive picture, a cellophane bag of chocolate drops, leather wallet, a book of 3-cent stamps, a package containing hinges, hasp and screws for the lid of the box; and a book to read and a box of handkerchiefs.

The boxes will receive two coats of varnish and the lids will be screwed on to prevent breakage when they are removed. Thus the boxes will be useful to the service men as containers for their more personal possessions.

Mr. Billings appointed a committee of Harry Rooney, J. J. O'Connell, Ed Swartz, Les Flasher and Sid Jenkins to work out the details and send the boxes to all former employees in the service for whom there are addresses available, providing of course that the service man was an employee of this company when he joined the colors.

Boxes to foreign stations will go at once to the following men:

Private Clarence W. Bare, 5th Chemical company, Hickam field, Honolulu; Private Edwin Chambers, Battery C, 60th CAC, Fort Mills, Philippine islands; Private William H. Foster, Co. H, 21st Infantry, Schofield Barracks, Honolulu; Private Daniel P. Harrison, Headquarters and military police company, 24th Division, Schofield Barracks, Honolulu; Private Robert Trotter, Battery F, 59th CAC, Fort Mills, Philippine islands; Private First Class John S. Warfield, U. S. Marine Brigade (provisional) Iceland; Captain Melvin Smith, U. S. Marine Brigade (provisional) Iceland; and to Private Glen Northcutt, in the army in Sitka, Alaska.

Just as fast as other names and addresses are obtained the other boxes will go out. It is estimated that there are approximately 100 men now in the army, navy or marine corps, who left the company to don a uniform.

ANCIENT RELIC OF CIVIL WAR DAYS



The upper picture shows the old log walls of a cabin believed built in the Potlatch area about 1865, uncovered recently when the sheathing of what was thought to have been just a wooden shack was torn loose. The roof has been removed. The lower scene is that of the W. E. Hearn place on which the old building was situated and revealed when Mr. Hearn decided to do away with the unsightly shack.

Christmas Fund \$4,538

With the December payroll checks, the Potlatch unit will distribute additional checks to its employees who have participated in the Christmas

savings fund deductions throughout the past year.

A fund of \$4,538 has accumulated, to be distributed to 61 persons, averaging a saving of \$74.39 each.