

# THE FAMILY TREE

Published by Potlatch Forests, Inc.

Vol. VI

Lewiston, Idaho, December, 1941

Number 3

## Bob Billings Injured Critically By Auto Crash In Palo Alto

Bob Billings, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Billings and a senior student at Stanford university, was critically injured Saturday night, December 13, when he was thrown through the windshield of a car in Palo Alto, suffering such severe fractures to his head that an immediate operation was performed to save his life.

Mr. and Mrs. Billings were en route to Portland, by automobile, shortly after receiving word of the accident, being driven to the coast by Roy Huffman, where they had hoped to obtain passage south by plane. They reached Palo Alto Monday evening, being unable because of war emergency conditions, to get a plane and were forced to wait for a Sunday night train out of Portland.

Bob was given a blood transfusion in the meantime and Dr. Howard C. Naffziger, one of the most eminent brain specialists in the country, performed a delicate operation to relieve the pressure on Bob's brain.

Details of the accident were not learned for several days and it was when Mr. Billings returned to Lewiston after Christmas that the full account was given. Bob was riding in a car with fraternity brothers when they collided with another machine at a street intersection during a rainstorm. None of the other occupants of the cars was injured.

While Bob was in a very dangerous condition for many days, he steadily gained strength and several days after the arrival of his parents, recognized and spoke to them. From that time on recovery was assured although there was considerable danger of infection and he was being guarded closely against that. At the end of the month his father reported "Believe it is safe to say Bob is now out of danger, although he will be in the hospital for some time."

(Continued on page two)

## SCRIBBLED NOTES ON CALENDAR TELL STORIES OF GREAT ACHIEVEMENTS AND PRODUCTION RECORD FOR COMPANY

THERE'S a calendar on our wall that is coming down as 1942 is ushered in. On it is the picture of the infant 1941 all dressed up in bright blue ribbon. His chubby face beams in a friendly smile—but one eye has a few crow's feet around the pink cheeked edge, for there is unfriendliness in the world.

It's the kind of calendar anyone might expect to see hanging on the wall of a lumber company's office. It's kind of soiled now and the edges of the paper are frayed and there are marks on the dates where one hastily jotted down a note to tickle the brain with. The pages that marked September and October are particularly interesting for in those months Potlatch Forests, Inc., had its greatest shipping record in the history of the company.

### Wages Boosted Twice

There are other marks, such as the one made last January when workmen in the mills and the woods received a boost in pay. There is a similar mark there on the page for May, and a notation at the bottom that the lowest wages paid for common labor had reached a point of about 70 cents an hour—the average in the neighborhood of 85 cents an hour.

Before the calendar is taken down and put away in a file, the last notation on it is going to read, "We had a payroll in 1941 that reached 4,000 men at its peak in September and, in round figures, a total of about \$5,600,000 in wages and salaries for the year."

As a side light of this notation, one might add that the payroll for the Clearwater plant in Lewiston stretched out toward a \$2,000,000 figure. To be more exact, it was nearly \$1,645,000. At one time during the year more than 1,200 men were employed in the plant and the number of workmen has rarely dropped below 1,000.

The Potlatch plant payroll was approximately \$863,000 and the Rutledge unit payroll, in Coeur d'Alene, topped \$340,000. However, it was in the woods, including both the Potlatch and Clearwater operations that the greatest amount of wages were paid, the woods department payroll being over \$2,465,000 for the year.

Leafing through the pages of our calendar we found some notes written

Continued on page four)

### WAR

It is typical of the times we are living in that our thoughts of Christmas must be mixed with thoughts of war.

Now after anxious months of defense thinking and preparation, we are face to face with WAR itself.

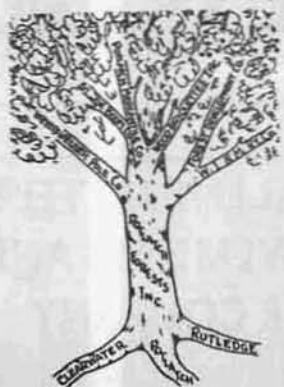
"Peace on earth to men of good will" will come back to us when we shall have earned it. Suffering and anguish will come to some of us, and pride will come too—pride in our ability to do more than our share in backing our boys in the armed forces with good hard work on the home front.

We in the Potlatch Forests family can look back on the past year with some satisfaction in our defense record.

It is all right to be satisfied with our 1941 record so long as we remember that we must do more—much more—in 1942.

C. L. BILLINGS,  
General Manager.

THE FAMILY TREE HERE'S WHAT OUR BOYS IN SERVICE GOT



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."*



"What a swell present," was the way many of the company's employees now in the armed forces said it, when they opened this Christmas gift box, sent to them at their last known military addresses. Each article pictured above was wrapped in white tissue paper and fastened with Christmas seals or brightly colored cellophane ribbon. The wooden greeting card was laid on top and the whole package, box and all, wrapped in heavy paper and mailed. Every item was useful and necessary to soldiers, sailors and marines and the letters have been pouring in from all fronts telling how happy these boys were to receive such a gift from "A Good Outfit."

**Down the Editor's Alley**

The tank is to the army what the tackle is to the forward line of a football team. It is the "break-through." Head-on, it crashes timber, houses, enemy fortifications. Once it has opened the way, the attacking force follows for the "mopping up."

The Nazis, using these great steel pachyderms which they produce in vast quantities have been able to break through every fortified line in 14 conquered countries.

A medium-sized tank takes as much steel as would be used in 500 refrigerators, as much rubber as goes into 87 average automobile tires.

To match the mechanical might of aggressor nations today, America needs thousands of these tanks. They're rolling off the assembly lines now. They cost real money. Every time you buy an \$18.75 defense saving bond or a 10c defense savings stamp you give your country money enough to buy a vital part for another new tank.

So—don't forget that Potlatch Forests, Inc., has a payroll allotment program for the purchase of bonds and that the Clearwater plant was the first big industrial organization in the U. S. A. to go over the top 100 per cent. (And don't let anybody tell you anything different!)

**Bob Billings Injured**

(Continued from page one)

Lee Billings, his oldest brother, who was en route to Burma road for war duty, was able to join the family in Palo Alto as the Burma expedition was called off. Rick, the younger brother, also reached Bob's bedside a few days before Christmas from Sheffield, Massachusetts, where he had been attending Berkshire school.

The family spent their Christmas in Palo Alto with Bob. When this issue of The Family Tree had gone to press, Bob and his mother, accompanied by Lee, had returned to their home in Lewiston and Rick was again back in Sheffield attending school.

One of the first maritime casualties of the war with Japan was a lumber freighter, Absoroka, torpedoed off the California coast. The vessel, with one of her crew dead and a 20-foot hole in her side, made port. Authorities said she would have sunk had it not been for her lumber cargo.

**Weyerhaeuser Sales Conference Cancelled**

Due to the emergency, the western zone meeting of the Weyerhaeuser Sales company, which has been scheduled for Lewiston on December 16 and 17, was cancelled.

Information to this effect was wired to all salesmen and officials of the Weyerhaeuser Sales company and its affiliates. Reservations had been made in Lewiston hotels for 75 people and plans were under way for a big banquet at which men would be honored for 20 or more years' service with the organization.

Deep regret was expressed on all sides, as Potlatch Forests, Inc., was to have been the host company this year and the outfit was looking forward to greeting the salesmen in a true western lumberjack fashion. Mr. Hirohito and his henchman Togo spoiled it.

If we would preserve our liberties we must conserve our manpower.



## Clarwater Plant Workmen Win Cash Suggestion Awards

Eight workmen at the Clearwater plant shared in the distribution of \$140 in annual award money for suggestions made during the year which improved the quality of our products and increased efficiency in the operation of the plant. In addition, these men won cash awards of from \$1 to \$5 each when the suggestions were accepted.

Winners were as follows, the name of the winner being first and the suggestion next:

First—J. R. Ford, \$35; that a machine be built (according to plans submitted) to keep shavings from plugging up in the conveyor at the planing mill fuel vault, \* \* \* to insure a steady, even feed that could easily be adjusted for any amount to run one or both chargers at full capacity.

Second—J. R. Ford, \$25; that the 22 babbit bearings under the replant trim saw be taken off, drilled and tapped for dot grease fittings. At present these bearings are getting little or no lubrication due to the fact that they cannot be kept unplugged.

Third—Chauncey Knoll, \$20: I suggest iron guides to use for loading units of match in place of hand spikes at the green chain loading dock.

Fourth—James McAllister, \$20: I suggest that a hole be cut between the back bin and the front bin in the briquette plant because the fuel that is in the front bin is light and the production is bad.

Fifth—Galan Wetmore, \$15: I suggest that there be a catwalk between No. 2 and No. 3 sheds as there is lots of lost time in changing from one shed to another.

Sixth—Ralph Showalter, \$15: I suggest that side pieces made up of  $\frac{1}{4}$ "x $1\frac{1}{2}$ " strap iron be placed on each side of feed chains on the new end matcher in the glue department. Chains have come off several times and some time a chain or lug will hit the saw or side head and then it will be too bad.

Seventh—Bud McConnell and Toge Prevost, (sharing) \$5: I suggest that by putting roofs on the lumber piles in the yard, heads together and tails together, it will protect the lumber from the sun, and the wind can't get under the tail. The head end is wired

## EXTRA DO-RE-MI FOR CHRISTMAS WINS GRINS



Here are Mr. Leuschel and Jim R. Ford, just after Mr. Leuschel had handed the latter a check for \$35 and then called him back and handed him another for \$25—being the first and second awards for the best suggestions made in plant improvement and efficiency during the past year. (See story on this page). The awards made everybody smile, including those who didn't get any.

down. It will save a lot of money on checked lumber.

Eighth—Joe A. Hanson, \$5: I suggest end doors for lumber piles in the yard, made similar to Venetian blinds. It can be rolled up when not in use \* \* \* would take less time to put up and take down.

When war blackout came on the west coast, aid raid wardens doused the fires in lumber town refuse burners. There are 500 of these burners, according to Time magazine, and it took 25 barrels of crude oil to get each burning again.

The International Concatenated Order of Hoo Hoo, a lumberman's social and fraternal organization with 46,000 members, has just observed its golden anniversary at the place of its birth, Gurdon, Arkansas.

Mr. Billings has been appointed a member of the economics committee of the National Lumber Manufacturers' association, as a representative of the Western Pine association. Mr. G. F. Jewett, treasurer of the company, is chairman of the forest conservation committee of the national association.

## Service Man Assured Of Job Upon Return

"This company has established a policy of assuring each man who leaves to enter the armed services of the United States that he will be returned to his old position and status upon his return, without loss of seniority," said Mr. Leuschel in a letter to Governor Chase A. Clark.

The letter was in response to a request that Mr. Billings serve on the committee for the re-employment of returning service men, Mr. Billings being then in the east.

Both the request and the reply were written before the United States was forced into armed conflict with Japan and other axis powers, and it is presumed that the Governor's committee will now await the end of the conflict, as few men will be returning to jobs until then.

A special course in modern timber design has been included with courses in engineering, defense, and management training inaugurated at Tulane university, New Orleans.

## Notes Tell 1941 Story

(Continued from page one)

in a scribbling hand that reflected haste and lack of thought that this calendar might become more of a historical document than just a time table for immediate needs. We found ourselves regretting that the notes hadn't been made for permanency.

### Pole Company Closes

There was one for instance that read: "The Weyerhaeuser Pole company announced during the month (of January) the rental of the Bovill pole yard, and the sale of the poles in that yard to the Schaefer-Hitchcock company of Sandpoint, Idaho." It was the beginning of the liquidation of the Weyerhaeuser Pole company as an active organization in the competitive pole industry. Turning to July we found the final inscription: "Weyerhaeuser Pole company closes up industrial activity," and then we remember that the pole company, a subsidiary to Potlatch Forests, Inc., was sold to Schaefer-Hitchcock and the B. J. Carney & Co., the former taking over the Bovill yard and equipment, the latter the Ahsahka yard and equipment. It was on the completion of these deals that Arlie Decker, for years an associate of Potlatch Forests, Inc., severed his connections with this company and took up a new position with the B. J. Carney company, moving his home and headquarters to Spokane.

Then, without an inkling of the sinister things ahead, the calendar bears a notation to get a picture of the new Weyerhaeuser Steamship company's lumber vessel which had been named "Potlatch." In another few weeks the S. S. Potlatch had been requisitioned by the government—a state of unlimited emergency had been declared by the president of the United States—and, whether we fully realized it or not, our little cherub who so gaily and mischievously winked at us from the colored print or the calendar, was in the war.

### Production Marks Rise

Log production in the woods swelled as the demand for lumber became apparent. Retail lumber dealers of the middle west and east who for more than a year had been coasting along with light inventories, began filling our desks with orders for immediate shipments. The peak came in February when Camp 35, on the Potlatch side of the woods department, loaded

and scaled out nearly 7,000,000 feet of logs.

It was the beginning of a year of production that surpassed anything the men of this company had ever seen before. It was the beginning of a period that caused Mr. Billings to remark in June, when the calendar was only half run through its course, "Boy—What a year!"

It was the beginning too of history making production and shipments in the fuel department when Roy Huffman began receiving large orders for Pres-to-logs to serve army kitchens and heating stoves. Three thousand tons of Pres-to-logs were shipped from Lewiston in February. Most of them went to Fort Lewis.

### High Gear Ordered

"Defense orders keep industry in high gear," said R. M. Weyerhaeuser, president of the company, when he visited Lewiston in late March, and we found these words on our calendar:

"'R. M.' says: 'the government has placed tremendously large orders for lumber as a part of the national defense program, and I am pleased to say that our mills are handling the business with facility. It has placed a heavy demand on our organization and we have great piles of lumber purchased by the government and held in storage subject to immediate shipment, which is an important factor, as shipments are made when dates are assigned.'"

Even Mr. Weyerhaeuser was to be surprised and proud of the achievements of the company, and the 4,000 men who made up the sinews and the brain of the organization when September and October rolled around.

Thumbing through the pages of our diary-like calendar we found—in the bold lettering of one who indicated by the strength of his pencil mark that September and October were months to be long remembered—"Shipped this month nearly 38,000,000 feet." Turning the pages back we found five other months marked with more than, or very close to 30,000,000 feet in shipments. As we glanced again at the page for December and the close of 1941, the totals for these 12 months came to 360,000,000 board feet of lumber shipped. It was the most by 51,000,000 feet that had ever been shipped by the company before.

We had a logging congress here in April and there was a note about that too. Hundreds of loggers, lumber manufacturers, equipment men and others were drawn to Lewiston—even a fan dancer.

April also saw new records for safety in the mills and the Clearwater plant established the highest safety rating in the United States. The Clearwater plant also retained its hold on the national crown taken from the Temple Lumber company of Pineland, Texas, with 560,900 man hours of work without a lost time accident. As 1941 came to a close, that record still stood for the entire industry.

### Pine Grades Recognized

One might think that our calendar by this time was pretty well marked up, but there are 31 little squares on each page and 12 pages can pack a lot of memories. Those notations were significant, even though not appreciated as such at the time. There is the one for instance that says: "Western pines win new recognition in grade specifications." National defense buying was on the upswing by May. We had established a great stock pile of lumber on specific orders from the government. White pine had always been a premium lumber but army and navy officers who were thrown into a quick tempo of buying did not realize that a number 2 Idaho white pine board was a better grade of lumber than a number 2 fir board. This was adjusted to the satisfaction of everyone concerned and Idaho white pine took its proper place in specifications.

Our products by May had reached into 45 states of the union, with an increased demand in 25 of them. Buyers were swamping Phil Pratt with orders for immediate action on call numbers and the pile of orders grew higher and higher on his desk. Deferred shipments fell off and the buyers were clamoring for lumber.

In the meantime improvements had been made and were being made in the plants at Rutledge, Potlatch and Clearwater units and it was a source of great satisfaction to realize that many of these improvements had been made so timely that we were able to comply with requests for quick action.

### Significant Note Found

Another significant note we found was in connection with a statement made in June by Mr. Billings: "A man's first duty is to protect and provide for his family." A new group insurance plan was offered and Mr. Billings was urging all employees to

(Continued on page five)



## Notes Tell 1941 Story

(Continued from page four)

the company to take advantage of it. Then he went on to say:

**'A man's second duty is to protect and defend the borders of his country. We all know this is a duty which cannot be delegated to a portion of us but is one which must be recognized and met with pride by all of us.**

**'Every one of us should now be setting aside a part of our income for the purchase of national defense bonds— \* \* \*'**

It was a statement that began the effort toward another great national record, a record established in November, as our calendar shows it, when the employees in all three plants went over the top 100 percent in the purchase of defense bonds. First in the United States of large industrial plants to reach that goal was the Clearwater plant in Lewiston, with an average savings per month for every man on the payroll, of \$6.68 each. It was a record that won national recognition from the United States treasury department, and wide publicity and acclaim.

We took a time out in June last year to entertain members and friends of the Idaho State Editorial association, and joined with the Lewiston Tribune in making their visit here one to be always remembered. Then it was too that Mr. Billings delivered his address, at Headquarters to the editors, on the subject "Canned Heat," an address that was to be printed and reprinted and sent all over the United States as "An Indictment of Forest Service Propaganda."

### Editors Approve Policy

One of the resolutions adopted by the editors at their June meeting was: "Resolved that we express our appreciation of the policy of selective cutting and reforestation as demonstrated here," meaning that which these editors saw on their trip to the woods.

It was in June too that a little scribbled note on the calendar reminded us to write Bill Greene, one of the boys in the army. The call to the colors had been taking quite a lot of the boys and Bill was one of the many. Another notation also reminded us that Mr. Billings wanted to get in touch with these boys, find out where they were and what they were doing.

The log drive came to an end that month and we saw this remark: "The stars incline but do not compel" and we were chagrined at the thought that although we had 35,000,000 feet of

logs in the Clearwater pond, old Jupiter Pluvius had played us a dirty trick. Just at the season when we had been relying on him to provide us with plenty of water in the rivers to bring the logs down, he went into some sort of a hibernation and refused to cooperate. The result was that we had to have two crews on the river to keep the logs moving and while the babe on the front of the calendar must have wagged a finger of admonition at Jue Pluvius, Mr. Billings made the remark about this being "what a year" and the year was not quite half done.

### Power Plant Installed

Perhaps our biggest contribution to national defense up to this half time mark came when, in cooperation with the Washington Water Power company, Mr. Billings arranged for the installation in the Clearwater plant power house, of a 10,000 kilowatt steam turbine and generator for the production of much needed electrical energy. The installation was completed in September and electricity poured out over the lines to supplement power being used in national defense projects in the Pacific northwest.

Defense bonds were still uppermost in Mr. Billings' mind in July, when he made another statement to employees that was to reach the official ear in Washington, D. C.

**"Don't cut your own wages!" he warned, "every time we buy anything we do not need we are cutting our own incomes by helping to boost prices upwards. Each of us should save a substantial amount of our net income each month—and loan our surplus funds to our country by buying defense bonds."**

The workmen's compensation exchange offices, for many years in Coeur d'Alene, were brought to Lewiston and Charles Leaf, former St. Maries and Boise industrial insurance man, placed in charge. We found a little note on the July page of the calendar reminding us to get a story and some pictures about that for *The Family Tree*.

From August 12 to August 20 there is a blank space on the little calendar—those days were taken up with the soldiers on maneuvers in western Washington where there were quite a number of former Potlatch Forests' employes. Coincident with this came another stirring appeal by Mr. Billings, announcing a payroll allotment program for the purchase of defense bonds. That program really got rolling in the next month.

Soldiers far away from home and former buddies and friends in the plants and woods, were asking questions about the operations and wondering when they would get another big meal like those served in the Clearwater and Potlatch logging camps.

In the meantime the logging camps were going full tilt. Millions of feet of logs came booming down the mountain flumes to the North fork of the Clearwater river for next spring's drive, and millions more were being hauled into Lewiston on flatcars.

### Defence Production Increases

It was in August that the calendar recorded: "Priorities have us," and we began dealing with the office of production management in Washington, D. C. Recalling these things to Harry N. Rooney, purchasing agent, we got this memorandum:

"During the last year we have shipped approximately one-third of our output to national defense projects, reaching as far east as Rhode Island, and small shipments to Ireland, Trinidad and Hawaii.

"The first difficulty in procurement of supplies and equipment hit us in August. At that time it became necessary to get priorities certificates from the OPM in order to obtain essential logging equipment and operating supplies.

"Our volume of national defense orders has enabled us to procure satisfactory preference ratings, most of which have been granted to us direct from Washington, D. C.

"Perhaps our most critical equipment is trucks and log loading machinery for the woods and electric motors and apparatus for the plants. Our box factory carries a high preference rating because boxes are one of the very critical items with the war department. We have made some improvements in the box factory, necessitating preference ratings. In this, the OPM has been of great assistance to us in the securing of necessary equipment.

"We are shipping a considerable quantity of lumber for manufacturing into ammunition boxes by other box factories, and we are also shipping entire boxes to various powder companies and meat packers, all 100 per cent defense factory production. The box factory is now being operated on a three shift basis, which indicates in itself, the importance of this branch of our industry."

(Continued on page seven)

## Clearwater Lads Get Giant Greeting From Co-workers At Home

The fellows who were in this war from the Clearwater plant just before Christmas holidays, were remembered by their pals at home with the biggest Christmas greeting card ever seen in these parts. In the form of a scroll 14x20 inches in size, the greeting bore the name of the service man in bold letters across the center.

At the top and adorning the sides were sketched bunches of holly and centering the top was an old water-wheel powered mill. Then, across the face of the greeting, wherever they could find space, every man jack who had worked with that service man in the plant, signed his name.

These greeting scrolls were mailed to the following named 30 former employees of the company:

Alex Felker, Willard E. Currin, Neil Weeks, Ernie F. Brasch, John I. Todd, Raymond E. Schneider, Louis Kohl, Lionel Posten, Bill Borsos, Vincent Barton, Walter Dodel, Wilbur A. Satchwell, Herman Hansen, Leonard Thomas, James Sewell, Art Fauver, Jacob G. Gonser, Maurice Fletcher, Harold Maltbie, Claude Cheatwood, Thomas M. Duncan, Glen Howell, Gordon Shore, Clyde Sheets, Henry E. Graham, Donald C. Peterson, William A. Greene, Bryce Stockslager, Gene D. Moore, and William L. Shangle.

There were other fellows who left for the army, navy, coast guard and marine corps, after these greeting scrolls were mailed, but too late to have been included on this list, for the 1941 Christmas anyway. And since December 7, when the Japs pounced on America's soil, the number who have gone away has been swelled to twice the size of the original mailing list.

The artwork on these scrolls was done by Mick Satterfield, Clearwater plant worker who has been decorating Tom Sherry's safety bulletins for the past several months.

A list of more than 600 products, the manufacture of which may be continued through the substitution of forest products for critical list materials, has been prepared by the National Lumber Manufacturers' association technical service.

## Fritz Keiper, Former Box Factory Worker Wounded In Action, Navy Department Advises

Frederick A. Keiper, 23-year-old son of Fred J. Keiper of the Clearwater plant crew, was reported as one of the first casualties of the war after the attack on Pearl Harbor. Young Fred, who joined the navy just about a year prior to



Fritz Keiper

"Black Sunday," December 7, suffered the loss of his left foot in the Japanese attack. He also sustained a severe head wound.

"Fritz," as the lad is best known in Lewiston, is a native Idahoan, born in Coeur d'Alene, October 23, 1918. He attended school in Lewiston, graduating from L.H.S. in 1938, after being recognized as a football and basketball star at the high school in the 1937 season. He was an accomplished dancer, having appeared in public at the "chuck wagon" feeds for the Roundup association. He was employed by the merchant's delivery after graduation from high school and was one of the very first young men of the community to enlist in the service when the emergency came, joining the navy on December 17, 1940.

The following telegram was received by Mr. Keiper on December 13, from Admiral C. W. Nimitz, chief of the navy bureau of navigation, Washington, D. C.

"The navy department deeply regrets to inform you that your son, Fred Albert Keiper, seaman second class USN, has been wounded in action in the performance of his duty and in the service of his country. The department appreciates your great anxiety and will furnish you further information promptly when received. To prevent possible aid to our enemies please do not divulge the name of his ship or station."

"Fritz" worked at the Clearwater plant for a brief period prior to his enlistment, having been employed in the box factory. He returned however to the merchant's delivery service and was with that organization when he joined the naval forces.

At this writing he is in the navy hospital at Mare island, San Francisco harbor, and according to his family here, will be transferred to a hospital in Los Angeles soon for convalescence. The foot was taken off just above the ankle.

Wood furniture is to be standard in the offices of the District of Columbia until the war is over, the commissioners have ruled.

## Portland Newspaper Gives Industry Boost

In a page advertisement in a recent issue of Time, The Oregonian, Portland newspaper featured a picture of two "fallers" at work. The copy reads:

"TIMBER...! Little does the faller realize, as his blade bites into the wood, that the fate of the nation may rest upon those hefty shoulders. Yet it takes 321,000 board feet of lumber to complete a battleship. Shipyards, factories, fabricating plants, construction projects—in each, lumber has a crucial role. The forests also serve democracy by supplying newsprint, so that freedom of speech and opinion may be maintained through a free press. Fully one-third of America's lumber comes from the Pacific Northwest states \* \* \* where timber is a crop—renewable and perpetual. *Keep swinging, Mr. Faller—every stroke of your axe is a blow for freedom!*"

There can be no half-hearted or half-way measures in national defense. It must be all out for America, or all in.



## Pres-to-Logs Become Military Necessity; Used In Gas Masks

Where go the soldiers, so go Pres-to-logs, or at least there have been 6,750 tons of Pres-to-logs shipped by this company to army camps during the past year, according to Roy Huffman.

Dutch Harbor, on Unalaska island in the Bering sea, took 3,550 tons. Camp Murray, a temporary shelter for the new and vast army of the past year, received 2,300 tons. Other shipments were to McChord Field, 300 tons; Camp Clatsop and Fort Stevens, 500 tons; and Pendleton air base, 100 tons.

"Besides this tonnage, there have been sales through dealers at Spokane to Felts Field, and sales to the bombardment field at Ephrata through dealers at that point," he said.

Word has also reached print that Pres-to-logs are being used in the manufacture of gas masks for the government.

"The entire output of the Pres-to-logs machines at Mill B has been turned over to the army until their demands are completely satisfied," says a story in *The Bee and Cee*, a house organ published by the Weyerhaeuser Timber company employees at Everett, Wash.

"Paine Field personnel has been using this modern fuel for heating the tent camps since the onset of the winter season. Although sparingly used (seven logs per tent per day) the boys in khaki say they are the best fuel they have run across yet.

"However, the largest part of the plant's production is going to a charcoal plant where the logs are burned to produce activated charcoal for eventual use in the manufacture of gas masks. Formerly most of the activated charcoal used was produced by burning cocconut shells, but Pres-to-logs have been proven a superior source of this vital material and consequently they have been preempted for this purpose by the charcoal manufacturing concern.

"Although civilian use of Pres-to-logs (in Everett) is generally curtailed by these large users of the product, the logs are still available in small quantities to employees.

## Clearwater Woods

### Headquarters

The weather and the time not withstanding, there are still between 400,000 and 500,000 feet of logs rolling out of here every day.

A small crew of carpenters are building new camp shacks and about 20 cedar makers are working at different places out of Headquarters.

### Camp 14

(Beaver and Harlan Creeks)

This camp had its "annual fire" on Tuesday, December 16. Flames, started from an effort of one of the men to wash his clothes in gasoline, charred the inside of the washhouse.

John Edwards, night watchman, was severely burned about the face and hands when the blaze started.

An effort is being made to have Camp 14 become the first to go 100 per cent for defense bonds.

Ten inches of snow lies in camp and the saw gangs are working where it is about two feet deep.

### Camp 22

(Reed's Creek)

Approximately a foot of snow fell here in mid-December. Mild weather however, has kept the "cat" roads very soft, and skidding operations difficult.

### Camp 24

(Parallel Creek)

There are about six inches of snow in Camp 24, and it has been very wet. The crew has not lost any time however because of weather conditions.

### Camp 27

(South Fork of Reed's Creek)

There are 25 trucks going double shift on the gravel job here. There have been few accidents, in spite of ice and bad weather.

A number of the crew have left to join the service and those that remain behind wish them the best of luck.

### Camp 28

(Parallel Creek)

There are a lot of old-timers here for the winter because this is a horse camp. The crew now numbers 165.

### Camp T

(Elk Berry Creek)

Led by the kitchen crew here, many of the men in this camp are buying defense bonds.

Production for the season, the latest that Camp T has ever operated before, reaches a total of 11,740,660 feet of logs. This is what is called a "summer chance"—and it's winter now.

## Notes Tell 1941 Story

(Continued from page five)

### Defense Production Increases

"The assistance we have been given by the OPM indicates the high degree of cooperation we have given the national defense program since the beginning of the emergency," said Mr. Leuschel. "We stand ready at all times to take our full responsibility in the national defense program. It is not without foundation to believe that directly and indirectly, we are at this very moment sending fully 50 per cent of our products into national defense projects such as housing for defense workers, cantonments, docks, warehouses and bridges for the army, navy and marine corps."

November and December saw 101 Christmas gift boxes sent to members of the armed forces who were in the big "Potlatch family" when they went away; December bringing us into the war in a sudden and unexpected manner, and the first letters from boys in the army saying they had received their gifts and a "Merry Christmas" card, made of wood, signed by the boss himself. They were a grateful lot of fellows.

### Changes In Personnel

There have been some changes in personnel in general offices too, Elmer F. Rapraeger, formerly with the forest service, joining the company as a research forester in October. Weddings have taken their toll and the chimes rang out just before Christmas for Emma Galano, the girl at the information desk who for four and a half years has been the official "greeter" at the office. Happily there has been little of sadness to mar the year.

Glancing on through the calendar, we laid it aside reluctantly. It has been a most interesting year, a year of rapid and unforeseen changes, hard work, top speed and great activity. There have been so many things happened to Potlatch Forests, Inc., and its vast number of men engaged in production and manufacturing, that somehow we feel that we failed to make all the notes we should have to bring this story to a completed document.

The best conclusion though that this writer can think of is to quote Mr. Billings again:

"We've got a lot to be proud of."

## Lumberjacks Really Go For Uncle Sam's Defense Fund Needs

When lumberjacks, be they timber beasts or sawmill hands, decide they can go for something, they go in a big way.

Hardly had all the scalers in the woods department signed up for payroll allotments for the purchase of bonds, and hardly had the news grown cold that 142 loggers had invested another \$2,172.57 in the U. S. A., than out of the woods came the story of the year.

Walter J. Nagle, bullcook at Headquarters, made his second trip to town in 16 months, to invest his savings in \$1,325 worth of defense bonds.

Nagle is one of the old time loggers. He worked in the Bitterroots for Harry Rooney's father as far back as 1901.

Hard on his heels came Evan J. Graham, husky big fellow who worked in the Clearwater plant stacker building.

"I'm going into the army pretty soon," he said, as he laid enough money across the boards to buy \$2,500 worth of bonds, "and I want Uncle Sam to have enough money to assure me the best equipment I can get when I get there."

Evan, 23-year-old six-footer (and then some), and "Bill" Nagle really started something.

From December 7, when war was declared, until December 28, a few days after Christmas, cash purchases alone amounted to more than \$8,000.

In the company's payroll allotment program, the month of December was a month of cancellations of old allotments and assigning of new allotments at double the previous amounts. As the month came to an end, there was a fund of approximately \$18,000 built up toward eventual purchase of bonds in denominations all the way from \$25 to \$1,000 each.

Seventeen hundred and fifty employees of the company had signed payroll authorizations for an average of \$6.62 per man over the entire organization.

"Glamor Boy of the Big Timber" is the title of Stewart Holbrook's dramatization of the high climber in the December issue of Reader's Digest.

## THEY Poured CASH INTO UNCLE'S TREASURY



Top: Evan J. Graham receiving congratulations from Mr. Leuschel, after Graham had bought \$2,500 worth of government bonds. Graham was a worker in the stacker at the Clearwater plant. Below is Walter J. "Bill" Nagle, bullcook at Headquarters, who bought \$1,325 worth of bonds, congratulated by Harry Rooney. Clarence Haeg looks on.