

THE FAMILY TREE

Volume VIII

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Number 9

FOREST PROTECTION

The oldest and second oldest cooperative forest protective associations in America began their 38th season last month in the forests of Idaho, wherein, along with lands of other owners, lie P.F.I. timberlands. There is but two days difference in the age of the Clearwater and Potlatch Timber Protective Associations, with the Clearwater antedating Potlatch by the brief length of time necessary for CHARLES MUNSON, first Land Commissioner of Idaho, to travel from one to the other to perform the final work of organization in 1906.

The associations provide fire protection for more than 1,200,000 acres, although only some 960,000 acres of those protected pay a fee for the service—county lands being exempt, as well as those individually owned when the owner maintains residence upon his land.

Acreage a Storehouse of Forest Wealth

In its entirety this acreage is a vast storehouse of self-renewing forest wealth that needs little more than protection against fire to continuously grow timber for future needs . . . for fiber, plastics, fertilizer, cattle feed, sugar, alcohol, and a host of other products that seem certain to evolve out of an era of wood chemistry, plus wood for construction material.

The job of fire protection in the region has been managed admirably by the two associations and the network of trails and roads that make possible quick access to fires have gradually been lengthened each year, reducing with each extra mile of road and trail the chance of another conflagration of 1910 magnitude when fire scribbled its way through the forestlands of the St. Joe, the Coeur d'Alene, Kaniksu and Clearwater like some giant size black pencil, held in a careless and mighty hand.

Lookouts Are Eyes of Association

The towers that stand in bold silhouette against the sky on Freeze Out, Dull Axe, Bertha Hill, Beaver Butte, Dead Horse, and other vantage points (36 in all for the two associations) are the eyes that direct smoke chasers over the 1,250 miles of road and along the 650 miles of trail that web the basins and drainages of the associations.

More than 600 miles of telephone line crisscross the acreage and permit instant fire reports from lookouts to their association headquarters at Elk River

(Continued on page four)

Clearwater Timber Protective Association headquarters—oldest in America.



Summit lookout—an eye for smokechasers.

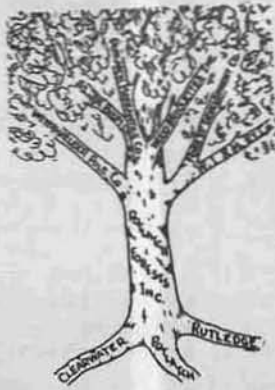
On The Ball

What Pfc. Raykovich says about his outfit being on the ball in his letter on another page shows the way the fellows feel about what we are all trying to do.

No outfit has been "On The Ball" in better shape, and had better results than the Clearwater and Potlatch Fire Associations. These old Idaho institutions are doing double duty during the war because they are saving manpower as well as timber. Fire fighting crews can't get out logs until the fires are out. If we don't have fires we get more logs. We all want to help these outfits through another successful season.

C. L. BILLINGS,
General Manager.

THE FAMILY TREE



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Invasion Day

A joint statement by the Secretary of the Navy, JAMES FORRESTAL, and Under Secretary of War ROBERT P. PATTERSON issued on invasion day deserves repetition and thoughtful reading by every American.

"Our boys are fighting their way into France. They need our all-out support in producing war supplies with which they will carry on the fight.

"This is no time for men and women to leave jobs in war industry. It is no time for strikes. It is no time to quarrel over profits. Our behavior on the home front at this critical hour will determine whether we can look those boys squarely in the eye when they come back home. If we want victory, we cannot shirk—all of us must do our full share of the work."

Post War Plans

June 16th and 17th marked the semi-annual meeting of the North Idaho Chamber of Commerce, this time held in Grangeville, Idaho. Theme of the meeting was post-war planning and President HOWARD DRAKE, from Coeur d'Alene, in arranging his program paid careful attention to the selection of men from Idaho industries who could discuss the post-war plans of their particular companies.

Among the speakers was P.F.I. boss C. L. BILLINGS who began his talk

with the assertion "There is quite a hullabaloo in the air and in the press these days about post-war planning. There is also a sizeable segment of American thought and opinion that believes a lot of in-war planning would be more appropriate at this time. This war is far from won and it is infinitely more important to plan and work and sacrifice for the early return of the greatest possible number of boys on the earliest possible day than to use the same energy and thinking power on the question of what kind of jobs the boys return to take over. Few of us have really done all we can to help end the war. We have been at war two and one-half years and still we do not work as a team. We still see pressure groups busily at work for selfish ends and do nothing about it. The post-war planning campaign, if it has contributed to a feeling of over-confidence and early and easy victory, has something to answer for."

Continuing, MR. BILLINGS stated that "Building construction, especially residential, is now years behind. The number of units waiting to be built is very, very large. Farm building has been allotted a little lumber during the war, but not nearly enough. The farm market will be large."

No Timber Shortage

"Let no one assume that we are anywhere near a lumber or timber shortage. We are not, even remotely. Rapid development in mechanization of logging and tremendous improvement both in equipment and technique of truck transportation of logs, has, in effect, brought to availability many areas of timberland and many millions of feet of timber hitherto inaccessible by any known method of logging. There will be plenty of lumber for peacetime needs.

"Forest management in Idaho will be greatly improved. Many measures will become practicable which have hitherto been barred by the stern arithmetic of the balance sheet. We can expect to cut a lot of Douglas Fir, Tamarack, White Fir, and Spruce.

New Products

"In chemical research in wood, plasticization, use of glues, use of wood fiber, the field for new products is unlimited. We have set up research as a continuing part of our every day work with a substantial allotment of money with which to pay the bills. And we are setting aside, currently and for the year just passed, large sums in what we call our 'Contingency Fund' to be

used when the war ends. This money may be used to replenish war-reduced inventories, or to stretch out employment during short periods of slack demand. But we hope that its principal use will be in the development and production of useful things not previously made in Idaho."

Potlatch Unit Best Bond Buyer

Potlatch unit employees continued to point the way for other P.F.I. units in war bond purchases during the month, the fourth consecutive month in which they have held top spot. Their average was 8.75% of payroll.

In second spot with an average of 8.60% was Clearwater; Rutledge was third with 7.50%, and the woods were last with a poor 4.16% and with only 25% of woods employees buying bonds.

High ten departments from the three mills were:

Lath Mill, Rutledge	12.25
Dock, Clearwater	12.25
Townsite, Potlatch	12.25
Pres-to-logs, Potlatch	12.25
Carpenters, Clearwater	11.80
Plant Offices, Clearwater	11.75
Lath, Clearwater	10.80
Graders, Clearwater	10.80
Electric Shop, Clearwater	10.80
Pond & Mill, Rutledge	10.80

Low three departments were:

Retail (plant), Rutledge	5.67
Main Office, Rutledge	5.25
Pres-to-logs, Rutledge	4.25

Unit averages were:

Potlatch mill	8.25
Clearwater mill	8.60
Rutledge mill	7.50
Woods	4.16

What's the use of working like a horse for your money if you spend it like an idiot?

A man who thinks he knows it all has merely stopped thinking.

Buy more bonds to bring this happy day



★ SERVICE LETTERS ★

Pfc. Vey W. Blank, Hawaii JUNGLE TRAINING

I can quite well, get enough to eat and don't have to work too hard, but it gets monotonous at times. Have been through a training course which has lots of practical knowledge about how to live and work in the jungle, accompanied by battle drills, such as machine gun fire a few inches ahead and all kinds of explosions nearby with plenty of mud. I don't wonder why, that a body of men only advance a few feet in a day, in a jungle battle.

Major E. F. Rapraeger, Somewhere in European War Theatre

NO GUM, CHUM

Know this will make you feel bad but I'm painting "Potlatch" on one side of my jeep I am having a sign painted which says "SORRY CHUM, NO GUM." We use five sticks of gum per week (ration) and this will save a lot of hollering on my part when people holler "got any gum." I'd like me to do so, will print Potlatch on the other side of the jeep, but it really isn't necessary because everybody in the theatre has been told about P.F.I.

Pfc. E. May Gibbons, Army WAC in England

IN LONDON

I'm now in London, England, and it isn't so bad right now. The people are not too unfriendly and they treat us pretty nice most of the time. Finally feel I am doing what I enlisted to do and one that will help get this thing finished. Could use a little warm Lewiston weather now. We wear wool all the year around, as it turns quite cold once in a while. Have seen Shakespeare's haunts and some castles and other interesting places in my time off. Was issued the "Good Conduct Ribbon" May 12th. It was presented by the commanding general (one star) to 20 of us that morning.

GENERAL EISENHOWER

Was on the street one day and chanced to see someone who seemed familiar but I didn't recognize until I had passed. It was GENERAL EISENHOWER. Was too close to salute and there was too much of a crowd anyway. He doesn't wear metal buttons you can tell who he is from a distance. When I was right alongside him I saw the stars on his overseas cap. It was quite a thrill running into him.

Anton I Raykovich, Pfc., England General Hospital, England

INVASION!

They said it that the big invasion is on. Some of the results from the former invasions. All in all, it seems that the boys who were wounded are in very good spirits. Like this hospital in that they receive good treatment. The wards are made of former hotel rooms right next to the front. In peace time these same

rooms cost the people from thirty-five to forty dollars a night. That's some chicken feed. I'd have to sling rigging one whole year just to get a month's rent here, but the army gives it to me for nothing, so I don't have to worry.

I hear lots of stories that the boys tell me which are actual facts and no distortion of the truth. Some of these boys have the silver star and most of them have the purple heart.

Am still working in the wards now on night duty from twelve to twelve and a half hours.

It's too bad about all those walkouts. I myself think the managing of the men has got a lot to do with averting trouble. Most men if treated decently will not make trouble, but others are always fomenting some ruckus. I'm getting hot, so to speak. Ship is ready and so am I. Many of the Japs that the people in the west did not want are arriving here in the east to take up some of the slack.

Was glad to hear that my job will be there when, and if, I get back. It feels nice to know that.

One of the nurses tried to pin me down because the lumberjacks were striking out in the northwest. Now I can show her the letter you sent me and say, "Hell, my outfit is on the ball. They're still working."



Destruction in Tunisia—Snapshot sent home to his folks in Potlatch by Cpl. James O'Reilly, formerly a Potlatch Unit employee, now with the Aviation Engineers. Note the destruction wrought by recurrent bombings.

From Lt. Howard Johnson, Somewhere in the Far East ONCE A LUMBERJACK ALWAYS A LUMBERJACK

The other day we experienced a big time desert storm with a surface wind velocity up to 80 miles per hour. One of our planes with a valuable cargo is still missing. I was up flying at the time but got a radio warning in time to get out of the way. The sand was blowing up so much that one could not face it and keep your eyes unshielded. Nor could you see anything fifty feet away. It blew down a big tree in front of our officers' mess, similar to one of the cottonwoods at

home. I happened along as the M.P.'s had some prisoners out there trying to saw it up. The crosscut saw they were using was in damn poor condition. Once a lumberjack, always a lumberjack, so I stopped and said, "let me show you how they do it up in the Clearwater of Idaho." . . . Well, they let me show them, and I wore out three of those prisoners, including a big lanky negro. I came out of it with two big blisters on the inside of my left thumb. It was the first time in 23 months that I have used a crosscut. Needless to say, as a pilot I have developed calouses in other places.

WITH WINGATE

Was up in Burma in February, March and April flying for GENERAL WINGATE in his very successful night invasion of that country. Every night we flew 200 miles behind the Japanese lines to our beachheads. It was a hell of a lot of fun but terribly risky. We had no guns on my cargo ship. Believe me when I say there were times when I was so scared that I couldn't light a cigarette, much less hold it afterwards. There was one morning when just at daybreak we were dropping supplies to a column in the jungle just off the second largest Japanese airfield in Northern Burma. It took seven passes over the target to kick everything out, and my traffic pattern was such that each time I had to chandelle off the edge of this enemy landing field. I was so low that every time we could distinctly count the number of Japs on the ground preflighting and warming up their Zeros that after daybreak would come after us.

RED CROSS

Don't know how they got here but there are a few white American Red Cross girls on the field, and they are certainly a welcome sight. The Red Cross is doing a wonderful job over here. I believe they are at every post in India, even up on the front lines.

From O. L. Woodard, C. M. 2/c, North Africa

As you know, I am a carpenter for Uncle Sam. Still handling lots of lumber same as before. It is all small jobs though so it is slightly different wood that I work with now. Mostly hardwood of cypress and lots of plywood. I've seen plenty of 4-square lumber though.

PATCH BATTLE SCARS

After spending two years on an amphibious ship, decided to try a little shore duty. Had to settle for North Africa for a start but hope to get around a little yet. While on ship was in three major Atlantic landing operations . . . North Africa, Sicily and Salerno. Saw plenty of excitement and a touch of hell. Hate to miss out on the big show but a fellow can't have all the luck. As is, I can help patch up the battle scars. Just keep things humming around there and send me enough lumber to patch up the holes over here.

Teacher: "If I take 59 from 107, what's the difference?"

Small, Tough Pupil: "Yeah, that's what I say. To hell with it."

Then there was the moron who thought sandbag was a desert woman.



Fire tools—the crosscut saw, axe, pulaski and shovel are most frequently used.

Forest Protection

(Continued from page one)

and Association near Headquarters, Idaho. Towers range in height from 40 ft. to 110 ft. with a house perched securely atop each tower. Fifty foot and under towers have a 14-ft. square house in which the lookout lives, but higher towers have only an 8-ft. square observation room and a second house at the base of the tower to provide living quarters. Construction and maintenance are not small items. Stringers for the 110-foot tower on Beaver Butte required a search of the entire basin and swamping out of three miles of road to get suitable 100-ft. tamarack poles—18 in. in diameter at the bottom, 9 in. at the top.

HUNTERS WORST PROBLEM . . . PORCUPINES SECOND

Early spring work includes an inspection of lookout towers and a considerable number each year are found to have suffered damage at the hands of one or the other (if not both), of two enemies. Enemy number 1 is the deer and elk hunter who selects the tower for a place to bed down,

blasts away the lock from the door with his gun, upsets the stove before leaving, scatters ashes around the room, rips the maps off the lookout boards, and in general messes the place, then leaves it open to the weather. Enemy number 2 is the porcupine who climbs laboriously aloft in hopes that the cabin door, and trap door above the last flight of steps, will have been left open by the visiting hunter. If so, the porcupine then leisurely digests the cabin floor, grease and salt spots attracting him first. A salty taste, even slight, will send a porcupine into fits of gastronomical delight. He will attempt to eat anything so flavored. In summer months trail crews must be careful to leave tools where the porcupines cannot find them during the night else the handles will be chewed and ruined before morning. The porcupine was once a protected animal because he is practically defenseless against man and about the only animal man can

of whatever size necessary, can be immediately upon its way after receiving instructions. Tools most frequently used are crosscut saw, double bitted axe, pulaski and shovel. Other tools include wedges, sledge, picaroon, mattock, water sprayer, etc.

Trucks are kept ready to transport crews to fires that demand more attention and work than a small trail crew or chasers can give them. Fast coming units are fire trucks complete with lengths of hose and powerful pumps with seating capacity to transport two or five men as well as the pumping equipment and a tank of water. Other trucks, especially designed for such work, carry men, pumps, and up to a thousand feet of hose. The two associations have equipment to outfit between 3,500 and 4,000 firefighters should necessity arise for that number of men to fight fires.



C.T.P.A. Warden BERT CURTIS and assistant, GEORGE SPACE, inspecting new fire truck.



kill and eat in the forest if he possesses no better weapon than a sturdy club and needs food to survive. Be that as it may, the porcupine has few admirers among fire wardens.

TOOLS AND FOODSTUFFS PACKED READY FOR EMERGENCIES

Additional spring work, to ready the associations for summer fire fighting chores, includes grading of roads, removal of slides, filling of washouts, replacement of culverts and bridges . . . (a bridge must be replaced every ten years on an average, sometimes oftener), etc. Equipment in units to meet the needs of two, ten, fifteen, or twenty-five men is packed and stored in readiness for future use as also are foodstuffs. With these preparatory packs made up, a fire crew

Hose tower at C.T.P.A. headquarters. Following use on a fire, hoses are washed and hung up to dry. Sections of hose are fifty feet in length and have longer life if mud, dirt, charcoal and soot are washed off them after fire duty.

BRUSH DISPOSAL A FUNCTION

One of the important functions of the associations, with the coming of competitive brush disposal, has been the work of employing and supervising brush disposal crews. Boys of teen age have been recruited for this work in the past and given sufficient training in the use of fighting tools to make of them first emergency fighters. Schooling includes instruction on how to use an axe, how to use a shovel without danger of rupture, how to carry sharp tools, and in general safety practices as are necessary to guard against accidents.

LIGHTNING AND MAN CAUSED FIRES

Long time average reveals about 75% of all forest fires have been caused by lightning, the balance by man. Discarded cigarettes top the list of man-set fires.

On one bad night in 1943 fifty fires were set in the Potlatch Timber Protective area by lightning. C.T.P.A. records show a high of 45 in one night. Such fires

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P.T.P.A. Warden RAY WOESNER has a look at the hygrothermograph that keeps a continuous record of temperature and humidity.

Forest Protection

(Continued from page four)

entered with abandon from one side of forest area to the other and often require patient and prolonged search by smoke chasers before they can be located and extinguished. Occasionally fire will disappear within a hollow tree and will burn weeks with little or no trace of smoke, but a strong wind will fan it into flame and embers will be discharged to start fresh fires. On Potlatch Creek fire held through the entire winter of 1929 in the rotten heart of an old snag and burst into flame the following summer.

Occasionally a tree, or snag, in which a fire smoldering will be so large in diameter as to defy felling with the crosscut and be carried by the smoke chasers. When this happens dynamite is used to fell the tree, because it must be felled and the fire smothered with water or smothered with dirt, else later a strong wind will make a chimney of the hollow shaft of the tree and sparks and embers will be belched over the adjacent forest land.

BOY-POWER SHORTAGE

The theory of fire protection is to eliminate as much as possible of the inflammable material that invites fire, hence brush piling and burning following logging operations. Warden CURTIS of the C.T.P.A. and WARDEN WOESNER of the P.T.P.A. both apprehensively complain that there is not enough power to do the job well this year. They profess much love for the U. S. Employment Offices in the middle west who have stopped boys from coming west to work. Only a handful of boys arrived this year from the middle west . . . an area that has supplied a large percentage of brush piling crews in past years. Both wardens warn that neglected brush disposal can be a serious mistake.

EDUCATIONAL WORK

The associations attempt educational work with warning posters and publicity directed to the public to acquaint them with the dangers of carelessly guarded camp fires,

discarded cigarettes and matches that have not been thoroughly extinguished, etc. Logging camps are carefully inspected for fire hazards and a check chart of items to be noted and investigated insures careful inspection and elimination of fire hazards.

INSPIRED ACTION

Only in retrospect does the horror of being trapped by forest fire and the frantic action such entrapment inspires, develop a humorous side, because the fire fighter's life is the pawn he forfeits for bad judgment when the unexpected happens.

But, the speed with which a man can move when frightened is an amazing thing, mused Warden CURTIS of the C.T.P.A. in recalling a fire on Alder Creek ridge several years ago when CHET YANGEL, now Bovill warehouse foreman, and JIM DELANEY, Headquarters telephone maintenance man, were in the fire crew. Both YANGEL and DELANEY were working on the upper side of the fire digging a fire trench when it crowned out and roared toward them. Distance seemed a desirable thing and both men, with YANGEL about two hops in the lead, stamped down the far side of the ridge. Toward the bottom lay the trunk of a felled cedar. Jumping over the stump of the felled cedar YANGEL came down squarely and solidly atop the back of a black bear that had been grubbing for ants at the stump's base. Neither the bear nor YANGEL paused for argument, although, states CURTIS, the bear could not possibly have caught either YANGEL or DELANEY if he had wanted to, so great was their speed.

Warden WOESNER remembers an old sway-backed mare, obtained from THEO. FOHL, first warden of the C.T.P.A. The old mare looked so fagged out she was named "Forty-Six" in respect of her estimated age. Shortly thereafter WOESNER hired a big Dutchman to serve as lookout on the tower at Freeze Out and gave him old Forty-Six for a saddle and pack animal. The Dutchman carefully looked the old mare over, then shouldered his pack and climbed aboard.

"Why the pack on your back?" asked

WOESNER. "Because," came the reply, "I don't want old Forty-six to have to carry it."

COOPERATION NEEDED

A lot of the forest wealth of Idaho is guarded by Wardens CURTIS and WOESNER. The perpetuation of fish and game are bounties that come from their work. They richly deserve the cooperation of every P.F.I. employee and every sportsman in the prevention of man-caused forest fires.

Every minute of the 24 hours every day, 14 tons of ordnance—artillery, small arms, automotive parts, and ammunition—are being shipped overseas in all war theaters. It takes 10 tons of organic equipment, trucks, clothing, weapons and other material to get one soldier into the European theater of operations. It takes sixty pounds of supplies every day to keep him there. Under combat conditions each man must have one ton of supplies, ammunition, food, clothing, and medical supplies each month.

There is one vehicle to every six men . . . All of which calls for a lot of crating lumber and a lot of ammunition boxes—stuff made at P.F.I.

An Irishman was telling his friend of his narrow escape at Dunkerque.

"The bullet went in me chest and came out me back."

"But it would go through your heart and kill you if that happened."

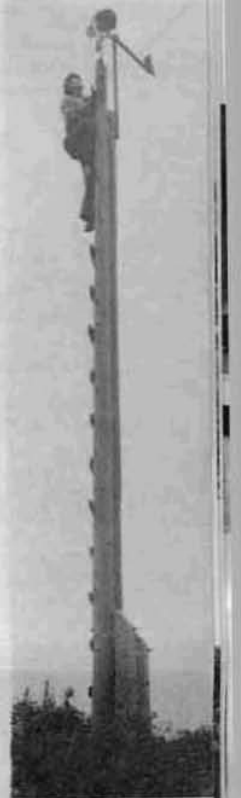
"Me heart was in me mouth at the time."

First Girl: "I wish to express my sympathy on the loss of your husband."

Friend: "Silly goose! He's at home and very much alive."

First Girl: "So is your maid."

Upper right—Warden Woensner, takes a reading on the wind tower (temperatures, humidity, wind velocity, etc., are reported daily to Forest Service Headquarters, Missoula, Mont.). Below—P.T.P.A. headquarters, Elk River, Idaho.



PLANT NEWS

Clearwater

Servicemen visitors during June who were formerly employees of the Clearwater Unit included PVT. ORLAND FAVARO, PVT. DON FROST, SGT. KENNETH STAUFFER, PVT. SID THIESSEN, SGT. LUKE WILSEY, and SGT. MARK HAWORTH of the Army, CHARLES LISLE of the Seabees and LT. (j.g.) HARRY OLIN of the Navy. LT. OLIN spoke during the noonhour of June 16th to those in the lunch hall, relating some of his war experiences.

The alfalfa field netted 36 tons of hay on the first cutting and a second cutting is expected soon. The 36 tons were sold locally but the second cutting will be sold to Headquarters Logging Superintendent HOWARD BRADBURY for the dairy at Headquarters, and 'tis understood that DAVE TROY, father of the alfalfa raising project at Clearwater,



Something new in bicycles recently appeared at the Clearwater plant when Dick Banks and Francis Dawson decided to combine their two bicycles into one and share the pumping chore. Real skill is required to ride the three wheel tandem and the man on the rear seat is said to often experience difficulty with his balance. Hot weather near the end of June temporarily shelved the bike in favor of a bus and less strenuous exertion.

is all ready to renounce any claims that may be made by MR. BRADBURY for shortages, spoilage, or just plain violation of price ceilings.

To service during the month went LESTER WAGNER of the stacker (army), and COOY ABBOTT of the box factory (merchant marines).

Work is still underway on the boilers in the powerhouse. A total of ten carloads of brick will be required before completion of the redesigned fire-boxes.

The reserve stock of Pres-to-logs in the storage building is growing visibly. Twenty-five new racks have been built to facilitate handling of logs and several employees are kept busy piling the logs in the storage building. One of the Pres-to-logs machines was overhauled during the month and a new wheel installed in the overhauling process. Other machines are to be repaired in turn and as soon as possible.

Potlach Unit

A Boise, Idaho paper reports that an attempt by the Japanese to put Rabaul's Tobera airdrome into service to fly supplies over the allied sea blockade was

smashed when 13th A.A.F. Billy Mitchell bombardiers, including CAPT. PHILIP J. HEARN, of Potlach, knocked out the strip.

CAPTAIN HEARN was lead bombardier in a flight of the 13th A.A.F. B-25's that dropped 25 per cent of their bomb loads directly on the Tobera runway with the balance laid on strategic outlying areas. Each bomb dug a crater approximately 25 feet wide and six feet deep.

Aerial photographs showed the air strip out of commission with little possibility that it can be soon repaired. Stranded at Rabaul without bulldozers, the Japs must carry coral over the rugged New Britain terrain and repair the strip by hand.

WOODS NEWS

Camp 14—Beaver Creek

Production is slow here. There has been too much rain. Our bullock is a very light man on his feet. After taking three potshots at a bear he ran out of shells . . . after that he simply ran. Our cook and flunkies have not returned to normal yet, but since the big foot race we haven't been troubled by visiting bears.

Camp 55—Lower Alder Creek

Our crew is rather small now. The rear of the winter logging is about finished and Foreman BILL RIDEOUT has three skidding gangs and three saw gangs squaring up the strips in preparation for fall sawing.

The Sunshine Construction Co., OSCAR CARLSON pushing, is grading up Meadow Creek and have reached the next camp site. If the rainmaker would lay off, our crew would grow back to normal size over night as OSCAR has several miles of grade ready for CHARLIE HORN's steel gang and ERNIE MASTERS' bridge crew.

Clerk CLARENCE SWEENEY vacationed during the month in Montana, JACK HUME taking over the work during his absence.

Camp 54—Washington Creek

PHIL PETERSON was in high spirits recently over the progress being made on construction of the railroad down Washington Creek and expected momentarily to begin laying steel. However, by the time PHIL and CHARLIE HORN got together on the

steel gang coming in, along comes another rain and consequently too much mud on soft grade. However, it can't rain forever and when it clears the steel will be laid to Moose Creek to the site where Camp 54 will be located.

We expect to produce close to 3,500,000 feet this month with better prospects during coming summer months.

MYRTLE MOSER has returned from Seattle with her son WALLACE, who had been hospitalized there from the South Seas area.

We now have a second cook and two new flunkies. AL VRIK and MYRTLE MOSER are the old regulars in the crew.

Eleven brush pilers were recently transferred to old Camp 29 where the C.T.P.A. has set up camp for the summer.

Camp 52—Casey Creek

We are still logging at this camp and according to reports should be pretty well cleaned up by Sept. 1st. There are nine men working at present. Our production this month will be well over the three million mark.

COOK HAM SNYDER is out on a few week vacation. We wonder if he has heard that the 4-5-6 game has started up again in Pierce.

ED KELLEY is back with us after several months on the coast.

Several messes of very nice fish have graced our tables during the past month from Silver Creek.

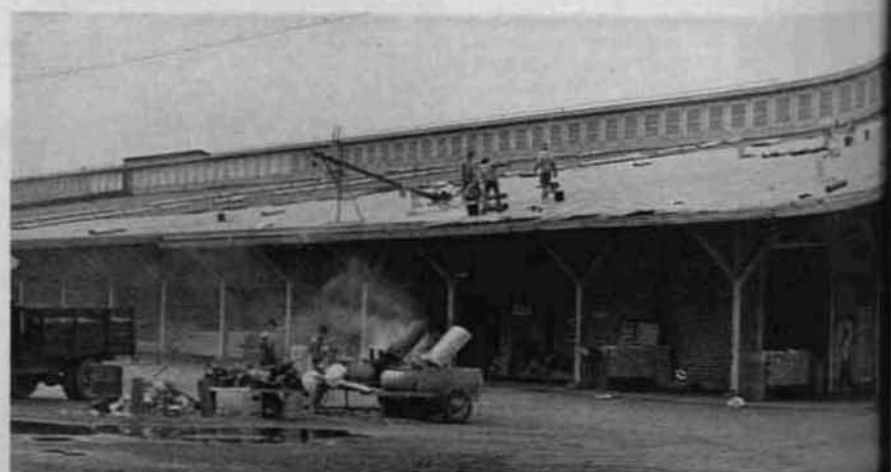
Camp 27—Breakfast Creek

Camp 27 has started logging on a small scale with about 25 men. Four gangs of saws, one crew on a general loader skidding and decking and the rest on construction work, make up the crews. The men are staying at Headquarters pending actual opening of the camp. Big scale logging will begin after the 4th if sufficient manpower is available. MACK BARNES, foreman, has been off for some time due to sickness, but is expected back soon. STAN PROFFER has filled in as foreman during MACK'S absence.

Headquarters

We thought June would dry up the roads hereabouts, but no such luck. It is still pretty muddy and while fishing is good there have not been any exceptionally large fish or large catches made yet. Maybe after
(Continued on page seven)

Below—Re-roofing the Pres-to-logs storage and dressed shed at Clearwater. Three layers of paper are used with the base layer of 45 lb. stock laid lengthwise of the roof at right angles to the top two layers, and nailed. Top two layers are of 15 lb. paper and are matted down with hot asphalt. Total weight of the new roof will be 70 lbs. of paper to a hundred square feet plus 40 lbs. of asphalt. On top of all this will be spread 2,500 gallons of oil dressing to keep asphalt from checking and to lengthen the life of the roof. Two pounds of nails per square are used, totaling over 3,300 lbs. of nails. The total area to be covered is 3.8 acres. Contract for the job was let to Knott-Atwater Company, Spokane, Washington.



Woods News

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trails dry out a bit we can get farther back and improve the catches.

Warehouse Foreman CARL PEASE finally through and licked a bad case of athlete's foot after being knocked out for some time and after spending time in most of the hospitals in the northwest. We're glad to see him back and hope it won't happen again.

FRANK BANEY, self-termed best speeder in the Clearwater woods, has lodged complaint with us about *The Family Tree*. BANEY claims to know every tie on the lines around Headquarters and how to handle himself in arguments with train crews, dispatchers, or the boss.

The stork visited the R. E. BERENTSEN family on May 31 in Headquarters. Officiating was MRS. MAUD VAUGHAN, who capable took charge until the arrival of DR. PAPPENHAGEN. The stork, no respecter of persons, called about the time the first 'phone message was sent for DR. PAPPENHAGEN, so VAUGHAN took over. First Aid work at Headquarters has been assumed by MRS. VAUGHAN and she has done a fine job of ministering to the sick and hurt. Everyone owes her a vote of thanks and are glad to have so capable a person in charge.

Camp 35—Merry Creek

The Camp 43 crew was moved to Camp 35 on June 17 and logging operations began on June 19. We have 100 men in camp with one crew loading trucks, two trucks on long haul, one McGifford loading crew, and one on-line Marion loading crew.

Construction on the Flewsie Creek road is being pushed. This will eventually link up with the Camp 40 Flewsie Creek road.

DR. WALT RENSHAW and his painting crew have finished painting all camp buildings interiors and are now starting on exteriors.

For pointers on snipe hunting, all interested should consult JEAN CURL. The young lady is learning fast and is becoming an expert.

During the working week of June 19-24 Camp 35 crew loaded out 743,000 board feet. The logs are now going to Rutledge. Saw camps since May 10 have brought down over 1,000,000 feet. There are now 12 gangs working and sawing an average of 100,000 feet a day.

Foreman AL BEMIS, formerly at Camp 40, is now in charge of logging operations at this camp. Assistant foremen are JOE DOOLEY, DOOLEY CRAMP and ANDREW WESTAD.

Camp 40—Stony Creek

On the first day of June, MILFORD WELCH came in with a road crew to start the season. There wasn't enough snow left to even make a respectable looking snowball. Snowfall was considerably lighter this year than last, according to D. C. SCOTT, camp watchman.

The road has been passable most of the time since camp opened and with a few consecutive days of sunshine it will be ready for hauling. Men and equipment will be in place the 4th and will be all set to start

Note of Appreciation

A self-explanatory letter to woods auditor CLARENCE HAEG, received in June, reads as follows:

"Dear Mr. Haeg: If it is possible to publish in *The Family Tree* our appreciation and thanks to the company and the boys who gave so generously so that I could be here, please do so and also let them know I am doing nicely and hope to be back on the job soon. Sincerely yours, RALPH ROBISON, of Pierce, Idaho."

The letter refers to money contributed by woods employees to send MR. ROBISON to Soap Lake, Washington, for treatment. Total contribution for MR. ROBISON from the May payroll added up to \$591.00.

the logs moving to Merry Creek landing after the holiday.

ART HENDERSON will be at the helm at Camp 40 again this year. ART's left thumb is a couple of joints shorter than it was last season and it can be safely assumed there is one thing he won't duplicate at 40 this year, namely, sticking his thumb into a winch.

LEE SWOFFORD, who put over seven million feet net on the cars at Merry Creek last year, will be on the Washington, and DEE WHITE will be the hoister on the Osgood. With good weather a big season is expected.

Xmas Gifts To Soldiers

Army and Navy Mail Service advise that Sept. 15 to Oct. 15 will be the month in which to mail Xmas packages to men overseas. Packages may be 5 lbs in weight, 15 inches in length and 36 inches in length and girth combined. Only one package will be accepted from the same person to the same addressee during any one week. Perishable articles will not be accepted and fragile articles should not be mailed.

Mother: "Willie, what do you mean by thumbing your nose at those little boys?"

Willie: "Don't you worry, Mother, they know what I mean."

Victory Gardeners Note



Water well in dry spell

Billings Answers Cost-Plus Inquiry

Under date of June 19th the Clearwater Tribune, Orofino, received an inquiry from SAM A. PEABODY stating "I've heard rumors that Potlatch Forests, Inc., operates on a cost-plus basis. Is this a fact? Would appreciate an explanation."

In reply P.F.I. GENERAL MANAGER BILLINGS addressed a note to the Clearwater Tribune under date of June 24th reading: "We are not operating on a cost-plus basis. Cost-plus is used principally for payment for rush jobs of construction where local labor may not be sufficiently plentiful, or where supplies are not convenient, or where equipment and executive personnel (bosses) must be very hastily assembled without previous testing in the job to be done. Cost-plus is also used instead of an agreed total price in cases where there is no adequate prior experience to use as a guide in arriving at a price fair to both the Government and the contractor. It is aimed at keeping the Government from paying too much or the contractor from going broke.

"There is no such arrangement for the lumber industry. Decidedly in the opposite direction, we now have been led to the point where OPA fixes our selling price, War Production Board bosses distribution of our product, and War Labor Board tells us what wages to pay. If, in spite of all these things, a lumber company makes more profit than in peace time, the government price adjustment boards take back the excess profit through renegotiation.

"This is all aimed at the two great necessities—efficient help for the war effort and control of inflation. We, in our company, believe these are the two jobs of paramount importance facing us now. We intend to keep on doing our best to support them both. But we can't expect, and are not realizing, great and unholy profits in doing so."

When the airlines were very young and people were wary of flying, a promotion man got an idea. He suggested to one of the airlines that they permit wives of business men to accompany their husbands—for free—just to prove that flying was safe. The idea was adopted and a record kept. In due time, the airline followed through with a letter to the wives, asking how they had enjoyed the trip. From about 90 per cent of them came a baffled reply, "What airplane trip?"

Headquarters Rifle Club

In July of 1943 a Junior Rifle Club was started in Headquarters with the help of the National Rifle Association, under the careful supervision of Instructor M. J. SIEBENTHALER.

Education of junior boys and girls was started in the use of the 22 caliber rifle. Members had to be from 14 to 18 and took to the club with zest and enthusiasm. By July 15, 1943, they were doing triangulation and making a lot of good triangles.

In early October they were on the range and doing very well, although ammunition was scarce. Authority was received from the W.P.B. to buy a case of 22 long rifle ammunition and then practice began in earnest.

Early in December of 1943 a girl joined the club and as she had never used a rifle at all, had an edge on the boys who had just plinked, and learned fast. She has since become the ranking shot of the club.

The entire club has been enrolled in the N.R.A. Junior club postal matches, wherein they will compete with all other Junior clubs in the U. S.

Many of the original members have gone into service. HARVEY COLE, HAROLD HEMLY, CARL LIEDKIE and DALE MILLER to the Army, and ROBERT GRIEB to the Navy. Remaining members are DONALD CHRYSTAL, DEAN CLARK, GORDON HEMLY, JAMES TAYLOR, NORMAN VAUGHAN and HARRIET WALRATH.

All club members, except some of those in service, have fired for record and most of them are now firing for sharpshooter qualifications. All have made qualifications up to sharpshooter and on excellent targets. Several hold records of 48 out of a possible 50, and Miss WALRATH has managed 49 out of 50, which is picking out squirrel's eyes.

Club members are reported to be enthusiastic about the training and to be looking forward to the time when they can all qualify for Expert and Distinguished Rifleman.



VISITORS AT FISHHOOK—Saturday, June 24th, brought the Timber Products Bureau of the Spokane Chamber of Commerce to Camp 44 on Fishhook Creek to view at first hand the construction work being performed there in preparation for logging of the Fishhook, Lick, and Sisters Creek areas. Present among the guests were D. S. Jeffers, dean of the University of Idaho School of Forestry, Moscow; and Dr. White, also of the Idaho School of Forestry. Photo was taken on Lick Creek. Plans for logging were reviewed briefly for the visitors by P.F.I. Assistant General Manager Rettig. Blister rust, its spread and steps taken to check it, were explained by Forester Don Moore of St. Maries and Herman Swanson, blister rust head, Spokane.

Idaho Safety Council Meets

The second meeting of the Idaho Safety Council was held on June 18th and 19th at the Lewis-Clark Hotel, Lewiston. Attending were representatives of mining, manufacturing, agriculture, lumbering and logging. Those in attendance were invited to tour the Clearwater mill by Assistant General Manager OTTO LEUSCHEL and spent part of June 19th afternoon doing so under the guidance of Safety Director CHARLES EPLING, and Clearwater Unit Manager DAVE TROY.

A letter of appreciation was later received from J. T. R. McCORKLE, Sec'y.-Treas. of the council in which he stated, "We could not help but note how perfect was the timing of the handling of the lumber from its entrance into the plant until its leaving as a finished product. We hope to again have the opportunity of visiting your plant when we have more time to watch its operation."

In the last 10 years, government corporations have increased their assets 500 per cent; only a partial list of these corporations show a payroll of more than 10 million dollars monthly. Thirty-two of these corporations render no accounts to the General Accounting Office.

A Report On Republicanism At Headquarters

By J. W. MCKINNON, JR.

You will be interested in the great strength the Republican party is showing in Headquarters. A few years ago there were only two Republicans here. I was one, but you did find out who the other one was. Yesterday's primary tallied 39 misguided (Democrats) and 16 Republicans. We're coming up.

One of the tragedies of the primary may be noted in the large write-in vote for Republican Precinct Committeeman, the final vote standing—J. H. BRADBURY 2, J. W. MCKINNON, JR. (incumbent) 0.

I have pledged my full and unqualified support to the people's choice, but this reminds me, in closing, of a story so old as to be almost new. It was in the form of a news item in a country paper and stated: "The baseball game in Brown's cow pasture was suddenly called when Jim Smith fell into what he thought was third base."

How fast can a deer run? Bovill Logging Superintendent JOE PARKER clocked one at 36 miles per hour on the road from St. Maries to Avery during June. The deer was a yearling and moved down the road ahead of PARKER's car almost faster than he could safely drive the car.



A few trees, limbs and all, arrived at the Clearwater pond from one of the camps in June, and provoked considerable comment, some facetious, some serious. Said Clearwater Unit Manager DAVE TROY, "Those things are dangerous and could cause a serious accident." Pond Boss CARL HARRIS commented, "My boys will qualify as swamper before this is over." Assistant General Manager RETTIG muttered, "They must have figured the railroad tunnel would take the limbs off on the way down." Logging Superintendent HOWARD BRADBURY simply stated, "We should get scale for those limbs."