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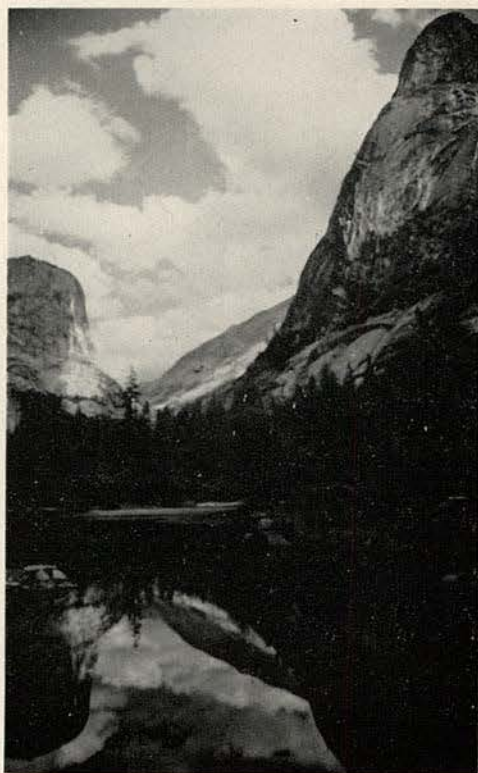


THE
IDAHO
FORESTER

VOLUME XXIII

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THE IDAHO FORESTER



"In Yosemite," by Ray Stone '41

PUBLISHED ANNUALLY

By

THE IDAHO FORESTERS

SCHOOL OF FORESTRY, UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO

MOSCOW, IDAHO VOL. XXIII, 1941

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Dedication

To CLARENCE E. FAVRE, Assistant Regional Forester, Region Four, in recognition of his outstanding work in Range and Forestry and of his sincere interest in the students of our School of Forestry, we, the Idaho Foresters, respectfully dedicate this twenty-third edition of the THE IDAHO FORESTER.

Feature Articles



E. Empler

“Editor, Idaho Forester,
Dear Sir”

Sheep Improvement for Range Production

By JULIUS E. NORDBY, '15, *Director*
Western Sheep Breeding Laboratory and U. S. Sheep
Experiment Station, Dubois, Idaho

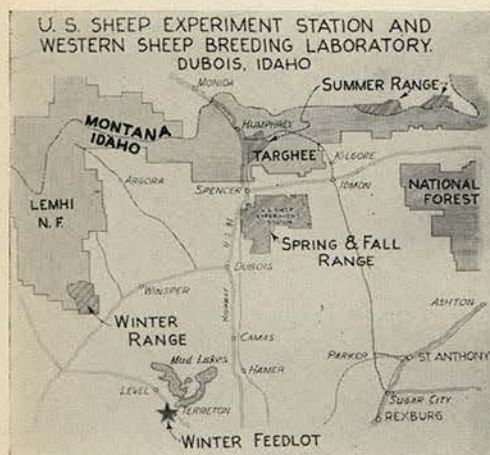
A fundamental improvement effort involving range sheep must obviously recognize many important factors that function as direct or indirect influences in shaping the useful outcome of such an enterprise. The range areas of the west are very extensive. The total lands classified as western range lands that are grazed by sheep and cattle, comprise somewhat over 700 million acres. These consist of desert and plain, mountain and plateau, and semi-desert areas. The temperature and rainfall, amount and variety of forage, and topography and altitude vary greatly.

It is not at all probable that a specific type or breed of sheep might be described and, much less, produced that would be accepted throughout all the

tion, and any marked and sudden departure from them in many range areas may prove disastrous. Adaptation is one of the most vital characteristics that determine usefulness in range sheep.

The objective of any fundamental range sheep improvement program must be clearly defined. When the objective involves the improvement of sheep for range conditions, then it appears to be quite essential that all environmental details of the project be typical of that sort of environment which in general characterizes the conditions under which the sheep are expected to serve the ranchman. The management of the experimental flocks must likewise be acceptable so that all production records will be representative of and applicable to conditions involving good management. This is significantly important when the production records of new breeds are involved. Moreover, improvement which is designed to serve a large area of diverse environment should not be limited to one breed, but applied to a number of breeds that are variously adapted to western ranch environments.

The combined facilities of the Western Sheep Breeding Laboratory and the U. S. Sheep Experiment Station involve approximately 28,000 acres of spring-fall range of the sagebrush grass type, 20,000 acres of summer range on or adjacent to the Targhee National Forest, and Forest Reserve allotments for winter grazing. The elevation above sea level of these ranges varies from about 5,000 to 9,000 feet. The relative location of these areas will be noted in the accompanying map. The physical plant at headquarters is equipped with lambing space for 1,000 ewes, shearing facilities, a laboratory barn, and a modern laboratory which provides facilities for research in scouring and quality studies in wool, as well as for research in the physiology of reproduction and artificial insemination. Headquarters are located on the spring-fall range, 8½ miles from Dubois, Idaho, where the research personnel is within accessible distance of the experimental flocks on the seasonal ranges and in winter quarters. There are now on hand about 4,000 experimental sheep of the Columbia, Corriedale, Rambouillet, and Targhee breeds. The breeding ewes were divided into 100 breeding pens or flocks in the fall of 1940. Approximately 200 stud rams are maintained although not more than about 130 are used each year in the



Experiment Station Range Location Map.

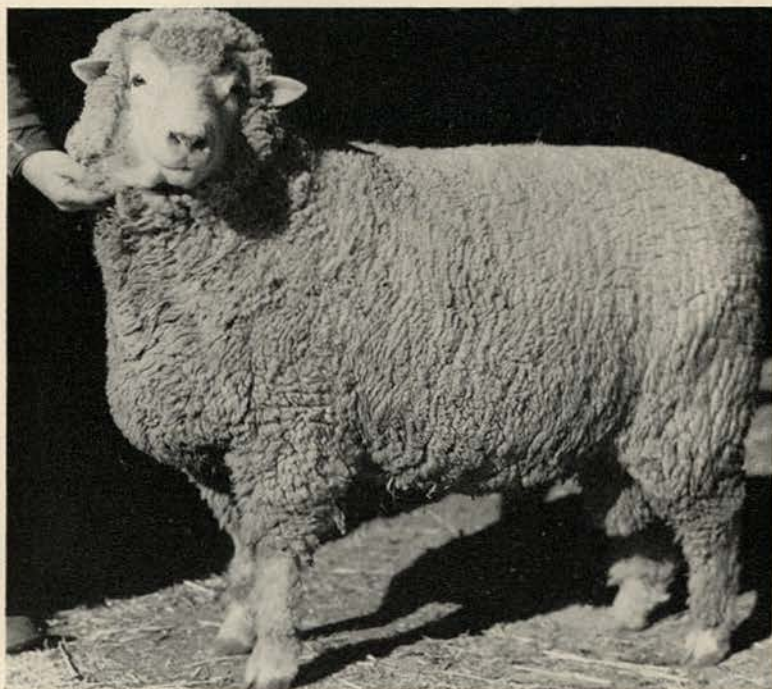
range area as ideally adapted under all conditions of wool and lamb production in the western country. And, when a very superficial survey is made of representative flocks of the 30 million or more sheep in the western states, it is very apparent that many types of sheep are to be found. One obviously must respect the general variations in type that do occur, however, because they represent in large part the long experience of ranchmen in their effort to develop types which have so far responded the most profitably to the various environments at hand. These variations in range sheep, as they occur in regions of diverse climatic conditions, are fundamental in nature. They are the result of selection for adapta-

research, test, and cooperative flocks. When new breeds and new lines are under development it is very necessary to maintain a number of reserve stud rams.

The main objectives of the program are the improvement of already existing breeds that are generally adapted to ranch production and the production of new breeds that fill needs which cannot be filled so well by established breeds. Improvement is measured by the application of utility standards for ranch production. Lamb production is measured on the basis of pounds of lamb (of the desired type and finish) per ewe per year. The annual length

of wool breeds such as Lincolns and Cotswolds on the ranch ewes, which predominate in Rambouillet or fine-wool breeding, with a view of getting a larger, heavier-fleeced ewe. While this method has some advantages, it has given rise to considerable periodic variation in flocks because the crossbred ewes that were produced in this way were as a rule, alternately mated to fine-wool and coarse-wool rams. This practice is somewhat annoying and leaves considerable to be desired in flock type stability.

In an effort to contribute stability to the production of a bigger range ewe the Columbia breed has been developed at this Station. This breed is, in general,



Mature Columbia ram. Weight in range condition, 240 lbs. Sheared 18 pounds of wool in the grease yielding 9 lbs. of clean wool in twelve months. Staple length 4.30 inches. Quality $\frac{3}{8}$ combing. Bred and owned by the U. S. Sheep Experiment Station, Dubois, Idaho.

and weight of wool, as it is associated with quality and uniformity of fiber, and the shrinkage are all studied in connection with wool production. In the higher altitudes where winter storms are often severe it is also necessary to consider those characteristics in the fleece that afford protection. Fleeces must be dense and long, stay together well along the topline and be "lofty." All useful characteristics that in any way influence lamb and wool production under ranch conditions are closely integrated in the program.

It has been the custom for a long time in some areas in ranch practice to cross rams of the coarser

the result of crossing selected Lincoln rams on Rambouillet ewes, and proceeding from this original cross by breeding the most select first cross rams to the first cross ewes, a method which has progressed in general in this manner down through the generations until the Columbia is becoming recognized as an established breed. This breed produces three-eighths quality wool with an average twelve months' growth of $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches and an average mature ewe fleece weight of about 12 pounds of grease wool. The Columbia produces large lambs that grow rapidly and mature satisfactorily under good ranch condi-

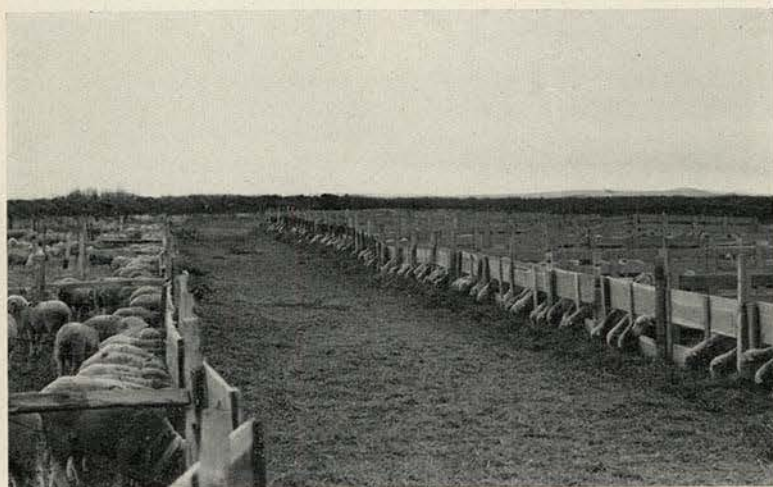
tions. A good idea of type in the Columbia breed can be observed in the accompanying picture.

The Targhee breed is, in general, the product of crossing select Lincoln rams on Rambouillet ewes and mating the first cross ewes back to Rambouillet rams to produce a three-quarter Rambouillet, known commonly as the "comeback." Some Corriedale breeding has also been used in the production of the Targhee.

In size, the Targhee is between the Rambouillet and Columbia. The breed is well adapted to range production, and produces lambs of acceptable size and desirable maturing qualities. The annual production of wool for mature ewes under the conditions at this Station is a little more than 11 pounds of half-blood quality wool, about 3 inches in length. While horns are common in the Rambouillet rams, the Columbia and Targhee are being developed

for length of staple, lighter shrinkage and uniformity of fiber throughout the fleece. These factors at any rate when combined with a high annual yield, provide a substantial item in figuring not only total income but profit, and they will prove to be an asset if foreign competition on the quality of wool becomes a problem.

While considerable attention is obviously paid to the mature form and fleshing of mutton-producing sheep under ranch conditions, it is probable that the ranchman should be as much concerned with the weight, form and more particularly with the fleshing qualities of the weanling or market lamb. These factors are influenced very materially by the milking quality of ewes, a factor which is given due consideration during the lambing period. This is further observed in the ewe's ability to produce vigorous and fleshy lambs. In the selection of lambs for flock



Section of breeding pens.

without horns. Rigid selection has been practiced since the inception of the flocks so as to avoid the perpetuation of undesirable qualities in wool quality and lamb production requirements.

Ranch sheep are produced for a dual purpose, namely for wool and lamb production, and these uses are not necessarily of equal importance to the producer. In general, the annual income is greater from lambs than from wool. Indeed, in some areas the income from lambs is two times the income from wool. This, however, does not reflect a corresponding relative attention to these two products in experimental procedure. Every effort is made to improve both the quality and quantity of wool as well as lamb production. Recognition is made of the probable need in the not too distant future for offering more quality in range lambs, and particularly in wool, as the demand may become more exacting

replacements, therefore, much emphasis is placed upon the finish in lambs at the time of weaning.

Stud ram prospects are scored carefully for market qualities at the time of weaning. The presumption is that a ram lamb that has made acceptable growth, is rugged, and has the desired form and finish, will in all probability be a more acceptable sire of these qualities than will a more slowly maturing ram lamb in these respects, even though the latter can be developed with ample feed into a creditable looking yearling ram.

Vigor is a very essential quality in range sheep. Some range ewes wear well until they are seven years of age. Indeed, some have a "sound mouth" at this age. Some are serviceable at even a more advanced age. Others begin to decline and become "spreaders" (spreading teeth) at five years or earlier

and are cull subjects at six. The average age of ranch ewes is around four years. They do not produce lambs until they are two years of age. The replacement item is therefore an important element in sheep ranching, hence the emphasis on vigor and a long useful life as it affects the economics of the operation.

There are a few characteristics in some of the breeds in use on the range that have no immediate value to the ranchman. One of these is the heavy wool covering over the head which renders the sheep "wool-blind." Lambs that are thus afflicted must be guided by sound, in their effort to stay with the flock on the range. This means that they follow the flock and are therefore grazing over the trampled feed and do not grow or finish so well as the "open face" lambs. Plunging into water holes or even into readily accessible streams is common and unavoidable practice for such lambs. After one or two experiences of this kind the lamb becomes unusually cautious and often suffers for lack of water as a choice over taking another ungraceful "spill." Lambs of this kind are usually with the thin end of the "cut" at weaning time. They are timid feeders and in order to do a respectable job in the feed lot must have had the excessive wool sheared from around their eyes.

Mature sheep with excessive wool covering over their heads share generously in the same predicaments as a "wool-blind" lamb. There appears to be no advantage to heavy wool covering over the head in sheep for ranch production. Moreover, it has been experimentally demonstrated that "open face" sheep produce equally as much wool of comparative quality as the ewes that have a heavy covering of wool over the head.

Wool production data at this Station show that sheep with heavy wrinkles around the neck do not produce more clean wool than sheep relatively free from these wrinkles. Moreover, the smoother sheep produce a longer fiber. Any character in ranch sheep, therefore, that is not essential in the economics of production is discouraged in the selection program.

As an example of the procedure in effecting improvement in the various breeds at this Station, attention is called to the general plan that is in use in the Rambouillet flock. Approximately 800 ewes of this breed are divided into 34 flocks each one of which is bred to a separate ram. These constitute potential inbred lines, because inbreeding is the general procedure in the breeding program. In addition, about 700 ewes are divided into 32 flocks for use in testing rams that are potential sires in

the inbred lines. The merits of these rams are analyzed on the basis of their progeny according to relatively fixed standards of utility performance, and also upon their own merits of growth, form, and wool production.

Inbreeding is perhaps the best known means available of disturbing the gene pattern to the end that the good genes can be more readily segregated from the poor genes, as they are expressed in the progeny and through progeny tests of inbred parents. It should be kept in mind at this point that, in general, in livestock that are being carefully selected for utility characteristics the good qualities tend to dominate over the defective qualities that are usually recessive. This makes it reasonably safe to discard inbred progeny that are conspicuously inferior in the vital characteristics. It is not an infallible rule that the least desirable looking animals are the least efficient breeders, because it does happen that some rather mediocre animals that are inbred are successful breeders of quality progeny. However, all male progeny cannot handily be tested, and the conspicuously inferior females would likely not contribute adequately to offset the special attention that would be necessary in testing them, where large numbers of experimental subjects are involved in the program.

While careful records are kept of the individual and progeny performance of all the ewes in the various flocks, especial emphasis is placed upon the stud rams for individuality and progeny performance. When, by means of progeny tests good breeding rams have been discovered, improvement can be effected much more quickly by the use of such rams than by the use of even very carefully culled ewes. The inheritance in rams cannot be measured before it has had an opportunity to express itself. The most promising rams are therefore tested on ewes other than those in the inbred lines. If their progeny are acceptable, the rams are then reserved as potential sires for the respective lines in which their breeding is being concentrated.

A very large percentage of the outstanding sires in all breeds of domestic animals have been inbred sires. Their efficiency as progenitors of breeding animals, that reproduce their good qualities in successive generations, can be attributed to their relatively homozygous purity of genes that are similar, and genes that are perhaps also dissimilar to the genes for these qualities in the females to which they are bred. This concept of the value of inbreeding is basic to the improvement program under way at this Laboratory. For a more detailed discussion of Genetics and Range Sheep Improvement see this subject in Vol. LI, October 1940, pages 310-320, The Scientific Monthly, by the author.

The Charles Houston Shattuck Arboretum

By CLARENCE D. STONE, *Assistant Professor of Forestry*
University of Idaho

One of the first projects to be undertaken by the Department of Forestry at the University of Idaho, when it was established in September, 1909, was the growing of forest and shade trees on an experimental basis. Although this was the first intensive project of this nature initiated in the State of Idaho, it was not the earliest experimental planting of trees exotic to this region.

In 1888, Mr. F. E. Mix established a nursery at Moscow, Idaho. Although this nursery was primarily designed for the propagation of fruit trees, Mr. Mix also grew a large number of forest and shade trees which were used for both windbreaks and ornamental purposes. Five years later, in 1893, the authorities of Washington State College started plantings of a number of shade and forest trees at Pullman, Washington, a town situated nine miles west of Moscow, Idaho. Also this same year, a few new species of shade trees were planted in the City Park at Moscow. As a result of these earlier plantings, the Department of Forestry at the University of Idaho was able to obtain a certain amount of basic information to aid in formulating the program.

In order to initiate the proposed program, the forestry staff, under the leadership of Professor C. H. Shattuck, head of the Department of Forestry, drafted plans for the establishment of an arboretum, as well as a nursery and demonstration plot, on the University campus. The following year, 1910, saw the planting of the first trees in what is now the Charles Houston Shattuck Arboretum, named in honor of its founder, and as a result of this early beginning the University of Idaho enjoys the distinction of having the oldest arboretum in the west.

Most foresters think of an arboretum as a living herbarium consisting of a large number of different species arranged in some definite taxonomical order. Such an arrangement is desirable from the standpoint of the taxonomist and is of great assistance in the teaching of dendrology. This is especially true in a location such as Moscow where there is a natural scarcity of trees. However, Professor Shattuck did not look with favor on this type of an arboretum as he firmly believed that an arboretum should not be designed for a single need but that it should have a multiple use. The objects he had in mind when establishing the arboretum and demonstration plots are set forth by Professor Shattuck in the Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin No.

105 entitled "Trees—What, Where, When and How to Plant," a publication issued in 1918 by the Department of Forestry of the University of Idaho. These objectives are listed in the bulletin as follows:

- "1. It is highly desirable that all students of plant life at the University should have access to the greatest number of growing plants including, of course, trees of all kinds. The arboretum admirably supplies this need.
- "2. The students of forestry need such a working field because it supplies them with the very best illustrative and laboratory material for courses in general forestry, silviculture, dendrology, forest mensuration, forest ecology,



An interior view of a 28-year-old plot of Western White Pine (*Pinus monticola*) which is one of the few original plots still to be found in the Shattuck Arboretum.

forest protection, etc. The arboretum is a permanent experiment, changing yearly in much the same manner as does the forest, is subject to the same influences, and affords the best possible opportunity for observation and study of a large number of species assembled in one locality.

- "3. Since the forestry department was expected to maintain a nursery of many thousands of trees of different species, the demonstration plot has proven extremely useful as a place in which to set out trees of all kinds where they

may be observed as they become older and measurements and records taken from year to year and kept. Much valuable information, now at the disposal of the State, has been thus obtained and the arboretum becomes more valuable for all these purposes each year it continues to grow."

Professor Shattuck concluded his remarks on the objectives of the arboretum with the following statement:

"In considering what species should be used it was thought best to try a few trees (five to fifty) of a large number of species giving promise of success for shade and ornamental purposes in Idaho, and to plant several hundred of each species giving reasonable assurance of being suitable for mass growths, as woodlots, forests and windbreaks. This

In considering a new plan for the arboretum, Dean McArdle expressed the desire that the area gradually be changed so as to include a representative number of all the important trees. As a result, he formulated the following policy for the arboretum:

"Beginning in 1935, the arboretum will be developed and maintained as a forest laboratory and museum, to include from three to six specimens of all trees that will grow in this locality. Since this refers to mature trees, obviously more trees of a given species will be planted to insure the desired number at maturity. Priority will be given to commercially important North American species, of which some sixty-five species are still needed to complete the group. Following in priority will be included minor commercially important species and exotic species. All trees will be allowed to grow



A portion of the Shattuck Arboretum as it appears today, looking west from the Administration Building.

policy has been followed from the outset and the results will speak for themselves."

Professor Shattuck followed this policy in the arboretum until he retired, as did his successor Dean Miller. The first deviation from this original policy for the arboretum was made in 1934 by Dr. Richard E. McArdle when he assumed the Deanship of the School of Forestry after the passing of Dean Miller. Dean McArdle felt that the original purposes of the arboretum had been fulfilled and that little could be gained by continuing along the lines outlined in the original program. He believed that the arboretum had outlived its usefulness as a multiple use plantation since research work in the fields of silviculture, mensuration, etc., could best be carried on under more natural conditions in various locations throughout the state.

naturally and no cultural work will be done other than to keep the arboretum open to foot travel. Some thinning will, of course, be necessary to produce the best specimen trees. Two exceptions will be made to this policy in that two even-aged plots, one each of *Pinus strobus* (Northern white pine) and *Pinus monticola* (Western white pine), will be used by silviculture classes for experimental purposes."

Dr. McArdle pursued this policy during the period he was Dean of the School of Forestry. Under his supervision the arboretum was surveyed and divided into plots, each plot being distinct in regard to its contents. These plots were numbered and their corners permanently marked by cedar stakes. All the trees in the area were then classified according to these plot locations and each tree was tagged with

(Continued on Page 60)

Forest School Curricula

By D. S. JEFFERS, *Dean of the School*

In any field of human endeavor an individual must submit himself to some measure of discipline. Punching the time clock is a discipline. Staying with a forest fire until it is controlled, often single-handed, is a discipline. Foregoing personal convenience or pleasure for the sake of the job or the immediate task is a discipline.

When first encountered, these disciplines—and there are many of them—may be difficult, may seem to be of no real value, may be completely misunderstood and, far too often, may not be appreciated. Such attitudes towards the disciplines of a certain job tend soon to eliminate the man ill-suited to the work. The discipline of self-sufficiency forced upon the fire lookout is too much for many young men. On the contrary, he who is profited by such disciplines is also trained thereby and soon moves on to the more exacting disciplines that accompany larger responsibility. It is in the disciplines of a job that the person finds his training.

Curricula in forest schools are planned to be the academic disciplines for training prospective foresters. It is of first importance, then, that those who plan the curricula should visualize clearly for what varied activities in forestry the student is to be trained. Forestry, as it is understood and applied in 1941 is complete. Viewed in the large, it is land administration. It does not deal with all classes of land, e.g., agricultural or tilled land is excluded. Forestry is more than land administration, however. The forester is interested in perpetuating the resources of the land he administers. The widest and best economic use of those land resources by large numbers of people is his goal of service. Continued production and harvesting of those resources is not enough; their manufacturing and marketing, when required as a step before utilization by the consumer, are part of the forester's job. Fundamental research is constantly needed if progress is to be made.

Such a scope of endeavor predicates a broad knowledge, a soundness of judgment, and rare administrative ability on the part of the land administrator. Any executive in the field of forestry must be supported by the services of professionally trained specialists. To be of the highest service the specialist must have some conception of the problems and objectives of the entire enterprise of forestry. It is at this point that the forest school fits into the total scheme of things. The forest school must train, not for one sector of the field, but for a group of professional forestry activities, within any one of which the new graduate readily may take his first step. Of equal importance is the demand for a sympa-

thetic appreciation of the related groups of activities, the problems and objectives of the enterprise or agencies that are active in the related groups. Hence the need for a broad first training in any forest curriculum.

Some scheduled courses may be postponed until after the years of formal college training. Other courses are followed best when the equipment and mature leader in the person of the teacher are provided. There is a wide gulf between the untrained mind of the student when he enters the university and the mature mind of a graduate directed at a real interest. The schedule of courses in sequences attempts to bridge, in part, that gulf.

After the years of formal training it is imperative that the individual continue his training or he stands still and eventually fails—"loses out on the job." In some instances, the four years at a forest school may be an aid in securing the first job, but after that, unless the student has profited by the disciplines that should be found in any curriculum, he grows stale. Botany, math, chemistry, range plants, silviculture, wood technology do present certain factual data of significance, but to memorize those data and miss the discipline of mind, of perspective, of poise, and of purposeful activity is to fall far short of the total value of a curriculum in a forest school.

What courses of formal class room and laboratory routine are needed for the training of a forester? How many "credit hours" are required for graduation? What standards of attainment, measured in "grade points" shall be maintained? Many more important questions may be raised, but to continue with questions would defeat the purpose of these few paragraphs. To answer the above questions in the spirit of finality would mark the writer as at least presumptuous; to avoid suggesting a procedure impales any one, who posits the question, on the other horn of a real dilemma that is constantly before a forward-looking staff of any forest school. Yet, the very fact that curricula are published and followed in every school is proof positive that decisions are made. It is the content of the selections of any curriculum and the success with which they are directed by the staff that marks a forest school as out-in-front.

Forestry as a profession is too young—not yet 45 years old—for any of us to hope that we have the final answer to even part of the problem. Any college trained forester—it is generally agreed in many quarters and demanded—should be able to write a clear-cut report and be able to stand on his feet and present an argument to a group of his col-

leagues: prospective employers say the professionally trained forester MUST.

Again he must learn botany—that is basic. Then follow math, chemistry, physics, economics—but not all schools require either the above list or the same number of class hours in any one course. Quickly we find ourselves facing the question of silvics, ecology, silviculture, mensuration, biometry, genetics, pathology, etc., almost ad infinitum. What is the answer?

No one knows. Those who plan must be guided by the product—the graduate—and how he fits into the scheme of things. Changes are to be expected. For many decades ahead no forestry curriculum can become fixed. Also, many changes in our definition of the field of forestry are to be expected.

Then how about the individual student and his personal goals? Most certainly he knows what he wants, although he may not know (?) always what is best. Therefore, we have the elective schedules and the sequences to be followed. Many students are wholly capable of largely shaping their upper

division schedules. They should be given every encouragement. Opportunity should be provided for wide choice, after council, in such instances.

The heart of the matter seems to require two rather definite commitments: (a) shape a curriculum that leaves little room for electives, that recognizes many if not all of the traditional values attached to the usual list of courses, and that is planned as a broad general training in forestry; (b) offer other curricula—many if need be—that break with traditions, that give large weight to the dominant needs of prospective employers of graduates, that give full weight to the value of disciplines of pure studious routine; that recognize the presence in our colleges of students born into a world that is breaking with the past, both nationally and internationally.

Personalize the classrooms and laboratories with a competent staff individually sympathetic and collectively abreast of the march of time—a real forest school must result and students will be trained for the tasks ahead.

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Blister Rust Control In Relation to White Pine Silviculture

By CHARLES A. WELLNER, '33, *Acting in Charge, Division of Silviculture Northern Rocky Mountain Forest and Range Experiment Station*

All too frequently we forget that protection of forests is an essential part of silviculture. This is quite understandable when we consider that each division of forest protection has become a specialized field in itself. It is especially understandable in the case of western white pine blister rust control. With the development of methods of control, with the efforts at justification for control, with the staggering magnitude of the task itself, it was only natural that blister rust control should develop, and frequently be considered, quite apart from white pine silviculture. And yet, within the past few years it has become increasingly apparent that this most important task in the growing of white pine must be considered in relation to other silvicultural practices, and they in relation to blister rust control if the growing and harvesting of western white pine are to be continued in the Inland Empire.

The relationship of blister rust control to other silvicultural practices, and vice versa, is most apparent, perhaps, in deciding which areas shall be given protection from blister rust. In establishing boundaries for control work the man in charge is faced immediately with determining the probable quantity

and quality of western white pine to be expected from each area in question—with what might be termed the "white pine potential." He must be certain that there will be sufficient white pine in the final yield to justify the costs of control work. This is a relatively simple matter in the case of advanced pole and mature stands, for in these the trees are before him and he can closely approximate the yields of pine to be expected. Unfortunately, these stands are not the major problem as need for control is not so urgent here. Ribes are few and progress of infection relatively slow; the trees will usually be harvested before appreciable damage occurs. It is the reproduction and young pole stands in which the control of blister rust centers and which present the real problem. These are the stands in which ribes flourish and these are the stands most subject to damage by the disease. These are also the stands in which determining the white pine potential is most difficult because of their immaturity. At the same time, these are the stands created by silvicultural practices such as cutting, controlled burning, and planting; the white pine potential has been fixed to a large extent by silvicultural prac-

tices. It follows, therefore, that these practices determine, more or less, the direction of blister rust control.

Consider, for example, a good white pine site bearing a mature, 160-year-old stand of pine and associates. Suppose this stand is cut of all white pine and some of the associates, and so opened by cutting as to give plenty of space for excellent development of reproduction. Shall the disease be controlled on this area simply because it has supported a fine stand of pine in the past? If no provision has been made for restocking to pine; if only the other species reseed—if the white pine potential is practically zero—why should control be undertaken?

Let us take the same stand, cut it of pine, make sufficient provision in the form of seed trees for restocking to pine, but leave a moderately dense

But can the man in charge of cutting, planting, and stand improvement go his way without considering blister rust control?

Let us suppose that this forester marks a mature stand of western white pine, covering an area of considerable acreage, for cutting, leaving sufficient seed trees to obtain adequate white pine regeneration. The problem of obtaining regeneration is complicated, however, by the presence after cutting of a moderately heavy residual stand of defective hemlock and grand fir. He knows that disposal of defective trees must be done if the residual stand is to be opened sufficiently for white pine to develop and thus to form an appreciable part of the next crop. He has only enough money, however, to do complete hemlock disposal work on but half of the area. His problem is how to best spend this money.



The cutover area is one of the major problems of those in charge of white pine blister rust control. Not only are ribes usually abundant and progress of infection rapid, but the silvicultural practices followed may not have resulted in sufficient western white pine regeneration to justify control.

—U. S. Forest Service Photo

residual stand of associated species such as grand fir and western hemlock. We may now obtain adequate restocking to western white pine and at the same time get even greater numbers of young trees of other species. Before undertaking blister rust control on this tract, should we not take another look at our "hole card" and determine if white pine has any real chance to develop beneath the shade of the residual overstory and eventually to form a real part of the next crop?

These are but two of many similar situations confronting the man in charge of control. It is obvious that he cannot decide wisely whether or not to initiate control measures unless he understands cutting and burning practices and the results to be expected from each practice.

Shall he treat the complete area lightly? Shall he pick the very best sites, even though they occur in narrow stringers, and treat these completely? Shall he block out a unit of half the area and dispose of all defective hemlock there?

If he leaves blister rust control out of the picture, his answer may be quite different from that when control is given consideration. Though total white pine yields may be the same regardless of whether he does partial hemlock disposal on the complete area or complete disposal on half the area, blister rust control costs per thousand board feet of pine produced will very likely be much greater with the former disposal method than with complete disposal on half the area, as twice the acreage must be given protection. Thus the logical answer would seem to

be to grow the maximum amount of pine on the minimum acreage of protected area, thereby gaining as wide a white-pine volume base as possible against which to charge control costs.

Planting practice is another example in which the timber manager must be blister-rust-control conscious. In the case of planting white pine on burned areas, the forester usually likes to plant almost before the ashes are cold. This may be good practice much of the time. Yet, on areas where burning has not consumed the duff layer and destroyed the ribes seed, thus allowing ribes to germinate in great profusion, it may be well to delay planting until the ribes have been eradicated, especially so if blister rust infection is abundant and well entrenched.

These illustrations, and we could continue with them indefinitely, have been given to show that both the forester in charge of disease control and the officer supervising other silvicultural operations must constantly be aware of each other's methods and objectives if each is to accomplish his goal. There are certain fundamentals, well presented in a recent publication by Davis and Moss*, which both the control officer and the timber manager should keep in mind: (1) The control problem is not one of

* Davis, Kenneth P. and Virgil D. Moss. Blister rust control in the management of western white pine. Mimeo. Northern Rocky Mountain Forest and Range Experiment Station, Missoula, Mont. June 1940.

keeping out the disease but continuing to grow white pine in spite of the disease. (2) The justification for blister rust control is economic. The controlling objective is that expenditures be commensurate with expected benefit. It is important to think basically of blister rust control in terms of board-foot production of western white pine. (3) Blister rust control is achieved primarily by suppression of ribes. Combatting the disease by thinning or pruning infected pine stands can be considered only as possible aids to control. Basic strategy in ribes suppression is to exhaust the stored seed supply and eradicate existing ribes to prevent their spreading the disease and producing more seed.

Both disease-control and timber management have the same common objective: Keeping the land as fully occupied with pine as it is practicably possible to do so. It is upon this objective that all concerned can agree and toward which all can integrate their efforts. On lands where the timber manager cannot economically grow sufficient pine to justify control, it would seem the disease-control officer is duty bound to exclude control. But on lands where control can be justified, the timber manager is just as duty bound to use silviculture measures which will produce the maximum white pine practicable. Only through coordination of their work and the recognition that blister rust control is a major practice in white pine silviculture can their efforts meet with success in continuing to supply the mills of the Inland Empire with western white pine.

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School of Forestry Summer Camp -- '40

By EDWARD J. ERICKSON, '42

The University of Idaho held its annual forestry summer camp at Payette Lake for the first time in 1940 under the direction of Dr. E. R. Martell. Through the combined efforts of the Board of Regents, Dean D. S. Jeffers, State Forester Franklin Girard, and others, a permanent summer camp has finally been made available, and henceforth students will pursue their summer work under exceptionally favorable circumstances. The new camp is located about one and one-half miles north of McCall, Idaho.

Surrounding the campsite is a mature stand of ponderosa pine. Some of the larger veterans are as much as fifty inches d.b.h. and two hundred feet in height. Pure and mixed stands of western larch, Engelmann spruce, lodgepole pine, grand fir, Douglas fir, and Colorado blue spruce also occur on the peninsula. Adjacent to camp are many other features which are at the disposal of the group for study purposes, including the Idaho National Forest,

grazing land, private timbered areas and logging operations, sawmills, and state and private recreational areas. The presence of these makes this an ideal location for a forestry summer school.

The thirty-one students who enrolled in camp for ten weeks last summer lived in tent-covered frame structures during that time. The school furnished lumber for tent frames and floors, and the Forest Service, tents and stoves. The frames and floors were erected by enrollees at the local C.C.C. camp through the splendid cooperation of the State Forester. The fellows installed their own electric lights and other devices. They also furnished the lumber and built their own tables. The school furnished steel cots. Four men lived in each tent, the professors having individual tents. There were sixteen tents in all, including the cook, mess, and instrument tents, and commissary.

The camp was run on a cooperative basis under

the direction of Bob Kliewer. Each fellow had a daily task to perform, such as washing dishes, hashing, peeling spuds, or carrying water. The jobs were rotated each week, so every fellow did an equal amount of work. By hiring their own cook and manager, and working cooperatively with each other, the fellows saved themselves considerable money, yet enjoyed excellent food. Each student paid twenty dollars tuition when camp started and sixty dollars for food for the ten week's period. However, each received a refund of thirteen dollars of the food deposit, which cut the total camp expenses to sixty-seven dollars, excluding supplies and incidentals.

The summer camp schedule was divided into three parts. During the first five weeks surveying was studied under Prof. John Howard. This course included topographical and cultural mapping and various other surveying projects. Then followed a week of forest communities under Dr. V. A. Young, during which ecological studies of plant associations were made. The school came to a close with the completion of four weeks of forest mensuration under Prof. Ernest Wohletz. This course included practice in scaling, cruising, constructing stand and volume tables, and making a comprehensive type and topographical map of the peninsula on the lake. The school furnished all the equipment needed for the three courses. Loren Baker, assistant to the instruc-

tors, was in complete charge of all tools and instruments. Classes were held every week-day morning from 8 a. m. to 9:30 or 10 a. m., followed by six hours of field work on all days except Saturdays and Sundays.

Students were given training in fire-fighting and control methods by E. E. Powers, assistant supervisor in charge of fire control on the Idaho National Forest. Instruction was also given in telephone line construction and maintenance and in the use of portable radios by E. W. Arnold, radio man on the same Forest. One of the conditions of an agreement between the Forest Service and the school was that all students should be available on short notice, to go out and fight fire on any protection district on that particular Forest. Due to this regulation, recreational activities were somewhat curtailed, and all fellows were compelled to sign in and out of camp during periods of extreme fire hazard. Everyone in camp saw active fire service at some time or other during the summer.

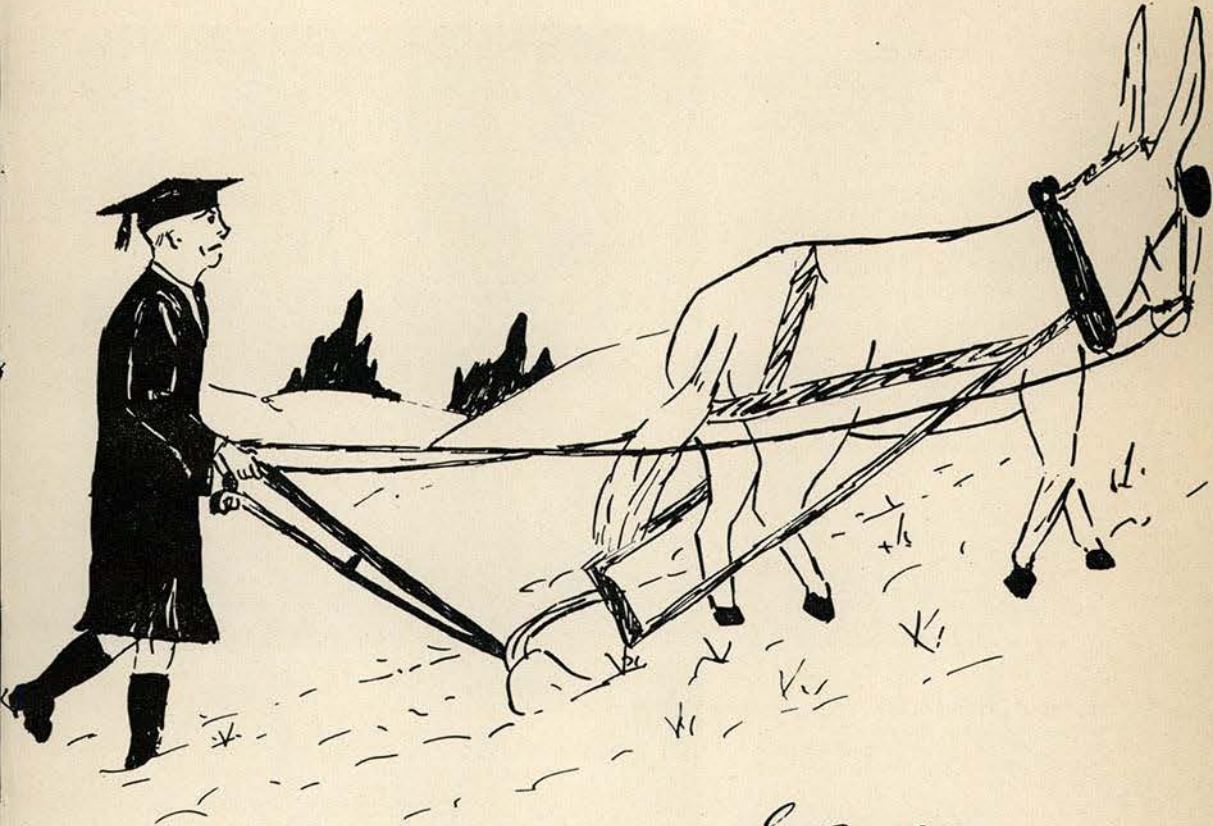
Many and diverse recreational facilities were available for all concerned. Sunday evenings were the main periods of camp entertainment. Bonfires were built on the beach, around which the men and their guests gathered to roast weiners and marshmallows, sing songs, and spin yarns. Musical contributions in the way of playing and singing were usually made by several members of the group. Many local residents, Girl Scout leaders, and Forest Service employees were guests on different occasions. Members of the Board of Regents and faculty members were also frequent camp visitors. Open-air church services were conducted near camp by some of the students. Swimming became a daily habit with most of the fellows and instructors. For those who were piscatorially inclined, there were many mountain lakes and streams within a hundred miles of camp, some of them almost inaccessible, but which repaid any efforts made to reach them. Almost every time fishermen returned to camp, they brought with them sufficient cutthroat and rainbow trout to give the entire camp a big feed.

August 20th was to be the last day in camp, but few fellows were there on that date. On the 19th every available man was called out on fire duty as a result of a bad lightning storm. The unexpected call caught almost everyone unawares and few had a chance to pack their belongings before they were compelled to leave. During the following week, everyone experienced intensive fire fighting, some even being privileged to fly back into the Idaho Primitive Area in an eight-passenger Travelair plane. After the rains, jobs became rather scarce and the organized fire-fighting crew finally broke up. Thus ended a season that the summer camp foresters of 1940 will never forget.



Two Summer Camp students, Easterbrook and Williams, practicing cruising.

Faculty and Students



G. Engler

All this and B.S.(For.) too.

Faculty

DWIGHT S. JEFFERS, Ph.D.

Dean of School of Forestry. A.B., Illinois Wesleyan University; M.F., Ph.D., Yale. Teaches Forestry Lectures, Introduction to Forestry, Logging, Policy and Administration.



MERRILL E. DETERS, Ph.D.

Professor of Forestry. B.S., M.F., Ph.D., University of Minnesota. Teaches Silviculture, Fire Prevention and Control, Regional Silviculture, Forest Management.

JOHN EHRLICH, Ph.D.

Associate Professor of Forestry, Secretary of the School Faculty. B.S., Cornell University; A.M., Duke University; S.M., Ph.D., Harvard University. Teaches Forest Pathology, Wood Products Pathology, Advanced Forest Pathology, Research Methods.



VERNON A. YOUNG, Ph.D.

Professor of Range Management. B.S., Utah State College; M.S., Iowa State College; Ph.D., University of Minnesota. Teaches Forest Communities, Range Management, Range Plants, Advanced Range, Erosion, Game Management, Range Maintenance, Advanced Range Studies.

CLARENCE D. STONE, Ph.D.

Assistant Professor of Forestry. B.S.F., M.S.F., Ph.D., University of Washington. Teaches Dendrology, Wood Technology, Wood Industries.



ELWOOD V. WHITE, Ph.D.

Associate Professor of Wood Utilization. B.A., University of Toronto; M.Sc., Ph.D., McGill University. Teaches Utilization Technology, Wood Chemistry, Advanced Utilization studies.

ROYALE K. PIERSON, M.S. (For.)

Assistant Professor of Forestry, State Extension Forester. B.A., University of Montana; M.S. (For.), University of Idaho. Teaches Silvics, Forest Planting, Farm Forestry, Advanced Forestation.



ERNEST WOHLLETZ, B.S.

Assistant Professor of Forestry. B.S., University of California. Teaches Forest Measurements, Mensuration, Forest Economics.

Graduating Seniors

JOE ALLEGRETTI, *Wood Utilization Technology*
Bronx, New York.

EDWARD BAILEY, *Wood Utilization Technology*
Sheridan High School, Sheridan, Wyoming; Xi Sigma Pi (3,4); Idaho Foresters.
Summer Experience: 1 season, Clearwater Lumber Co., Lewiston.

WILLIAM T. BARIBEAU, *Range Management*
Enderlin High School, Enderlin, North Dakota; St. John's Univ. (1,2); Idaho Foresters (3,4,5); Tau Mem Aleph (4,5); Newman Club (3,4,5); Idaho Forester (5), Photography Editor (5).
Summer Experience: 1 season, F. S. Nursery; 1 season, Forest Technician; 1 season, Junior Foreman; 1 season, Great Plains Experiment Station.

ERI D. BOLICK, *Range Management*
Calgary, Alberta; Chancellor High School, Chancellor, Alberta; Crescent Heights High School, Calgary, Alberta; Idaho Foresters (1,2,3,4); R.O.T.C.; University Singers; Tau Kappa Epsilon.
Summer Experience: 2 seasons, Ranch Work; 1 season, Blister Rust Control.

EUGENE BREON, *Forest Production*
East High School, Columbus, Ohio; Ohio State Univ. (1,2); Idaho Forester, Photography Editor (5).
Summer Experience: 1 season, Blister Rust Control, Coeur d'Alene Nat'l Forest.

JACK BUFFAT, *Range Management*
Pocatello High School, Pocatello, Idaho; Idaho Foresters (1,2,3,4); Sigma Alpha Epsilon (3,4); Idaho Forester (4).
Summer Experience: 3 seasons, Lookout-Fireman, Weiser Nat'l For.; 1 season, Council Office, Weiser Nat'l For.

MELVIN RUSSELL CARLSON, *Forest Production*
Kenmare High School, Kenmare, North Dakota; Idaho Foresters.
Summer Experience: 4 seasons, Logging for Dahmen Logging Co., Moscow, Idaho.

MARVIN B. CHOUINARD, *Forest Production*
Oakville Union High School, Oakville, Wash.; Idaho Foresters; Minor "I" Club.
Summer Experience: 1 season, Gas and Diesel Caterpillar Operator, Grading; 3 seasons, Nursery work, Wash. State Forest Service.



RUSSELL T. CLONINGER, *Forest Production*

Avery, Idaho; St. Maries High School, St. Maries, Idaho; Idaho Foresters (2,4).

Summer Experience: 1 season, Headquarters Guard, St. Joe Nat'l For., Idaho; 2 seasons, Dispatcher, St. Joe Nat'l For.; 1 season, Contact man, St. Joe Nat'l For.



EDWARD J. DARST, *Range Management*

Lake City, California; Surprise Valley Union High School, Cedarville, California; Idaho Foresters (1,2,3,4).

Summer Experience: Protective Assistant, Devil's Garden District, Modoc Nat'l For., (1,2,3); Range Survey, Tahoe Nat'l For.



LYNN M. DEWEY, *Range Management*

Downey High School, Downey, Idaho; Univ. of Idaho, Southern Branch (1,2); Xi Theta Tau, Pocatello; Lambda Delta Sigma; A.W.F.C. reporter; Idaho Foresters (1,2,3,4).

Summer Experience: 1 season, AAA Field Supervisor; 1 season S.C.S. Range Survey; 1 season B.R.C., St. Joe Nat'l For.; 1 season, Trail Builder, Lookout, Road Survey Crew, St. Joe Nat'l For.

JAMES DICK, JR., *Forest Production*

Moscow, Idaho; Soldan High School, St. Louis, Missouri; University of Missouri (1,2); Missouri Foresters (1); Idaho Foresters (3,4,5), Treas. (5); Foil and Mask (3,4), Vice Pres. (4); Fencing (2,3,4,5); 2nd Lt., Inf. Res.

Summer Experience: 1 season, Student Ass't Technician, Clark Nat'l For.; 1 season, Ass't Fire Guard, Plumas Nat'l For.



JEAN E. FISHER, *Forest Production*

Peoria High School, Peoria, Ill.; Bradley Polytechnic Institute, Peoria, Ill.; University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Summer Experience: Fire Guard, Nez Perce Nat'l For., Idaho.

LYLE K. FORGEY, *Range Management*

Rogers High School, Spokane, Washington.

Summer Experience: 3 seasons, Blister Rust Control, St. Joe Nat'l For.; 1 season, Soil Conservation Service.



SYKES GILBERT, *Range Management*

Dorset, Vermont; Burr and Burton Seminary; Idaho Foresters. Summer Experience: Dutch Elm Disease Laboratory, Morristown, New Jersey.

ROBERT W. HARRIS, *Range Management*

Huron High School, Huron, South Dakota; Huron College, Huron, South Dakota; The Curtain; Idaho Foresters; Inter-Fraternity Council; Delta Tau Delta, House Pres. (4).

Summer Experience: 1 season, Blister Rust Control, Coeur d'Alene Nat'l For.; 1 season, Smokechaser, Coeur d'Alene and Kaniksu Nat'l Forests.



DENNIS E. HESS, *Forest Production*

Pocatello High School, Pocatello, Idaho; Southern Branch (1,2); Varsity Wrestling (1,2,3,4), Student Wrestling Coach (4); Idaho Forester; Lambda Delta Sigma, Pres. (3).

Summer Experience: 2 seasons, Lookout, St. Joe Nat'l For.; 1 season, Fire Guard, Targhee Nat'l For.; 2 seasons, Fire Planning and Station guard; 1 season, Range Survey, U.S. G.S.

EDWIN J. JANKOWSKI, *Forest Production*

Central High School, Cloquet, Minnesota; St. John's University, Collegeville, Minnesota (1,2); Idaho Foresters (3,4); Newman Club (3,4), Treasurer (4); Xi Sigma Pi (3,4), Secretary-Fiscal Agent (4); Campus Club Scholarship Chairman (4); Idaho Forester (4).

Summer Experience: 2 seasons, Skidding on gyppo outfit, Minnesota; 1 season, Lookout-Fire Guard, Kaniksu Nat'l For.

CARLOS GEORGE KLEIN, Range Management

Sheboygan, Wisconsin; St. Lawrence College High School, Mt. Calvary, Wisconsin; Central High School, Sheboygan, Wisconsin; Idaho Foresters (1,2,3,4), Pres. (4); Xi Sigma Pi (4).
Summer Experience: 1 season, Blister Rust Control, Kaniksu Nat'l For.; 1 season, C.T.P.A. Grazing Experimentation.

GLENN A. MARYOTT, Forest Production

Coeur d'Alene High School, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho; Idaho Foresters (1,4), Banquet Chairman (3).
Summer Experience: 9 seasons, General Protection Work; 1 season, Trail and Telephone Maintenance Foreman; 2 seasons, Blister Rust Control Checker; 1 season, Timber Sale and Bug Survey.

JOSEPH R. MILES, Forest Production

Lava Hot Springs High School, Lava Hot Springs, Idaho; Idaho Foresters (1,2,3,4); Southern Branch (1,2).
Summer Experience: 1 season, Road Maintenance and Stock Driveway Construction; 2 seasons, Lookout and Trail Maintenance, Challis Nat'l For.

WALDEMAR MUELLER, Forest Production

Sheboygan High School, Sheboygan, Wisconsin; Mission House College, Plymouth, Wisconsin; Amateur Radio Club; Idaho Foresters.
Summer Experience: Blister Rust Control, Kaniksu Nat'l For.

GENE F. PAYNE, Range Management

Columbus High School, Columbus, Montana; Montana State University; Idaho Foresters (3,4); Phi Sigma; University Fellowship Forum, Pres. (4).
Summer Experience: 3 seasons, Lookout Fireman, Kootenai and Nez Perce Nat'l Forests; 1 season, Range Examiner, Wasatch Nat'l For.

WILLIAM W. READ, Forest Production

Pollock, Louisiana; Bolton High School, Alexandria, Louisiana; Idaho Foresters (1,2,3,4); Idaho Forester (1,2,3,4), Editor (4); Xi Sigma Pi (3,4), Forester (4) (1st semester); Phi Eta Sigma (1,2); Swimming team (3); 2nd Lieut. R.O.T.C.; Delta Tau Delta.
Summer Experience: 1 season, Blister Rust Control, Clearwater Nat'l For.; 1 season, Potlatch Forests, Inc.

ROBERT M. SCHMITT, Forest Production

Emporia High School, Emporia, Kansas; Tau Kappa Epsilon.
Summer Experience: 5 seasons, Blister Rust Control, Clearwater Nat'l For.

RAYMOND W. STONE, Forest Production

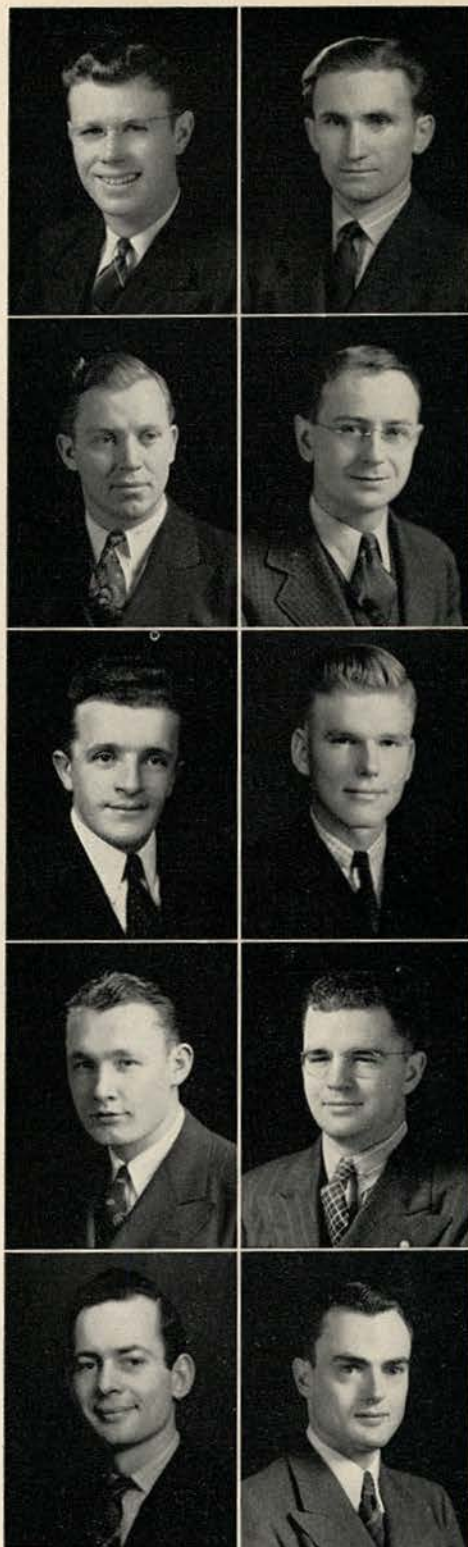
Moscow, Idaho; Orlando Junior High School, Orlando, Florida; Livermore Union High School, Livermore, California; Northeastern University, Boston, Massachusetts; Xi Sigma Pi (3,4), Forester (4); Curtian; Vandal Outing Club, Pres.
Summer Experience: 1 season, Diamond Match Co., Kootenai, Idaho, and Potlatch Lumber Co., Harvard, Idaho; 1 season, Fire Guard, Minidoka Nat'l For.; 1 season, Cabinet Nat'l For., Lookout; 1 season, Timber Survey, Tahoe Nat'l For.

GEORGE W. SUMMERSIDE, Forest Production

Redfield High School, Redfield, South Dakota; Idaho Foresters (1,2,4).
Summer Experience: 2 seasons, Blister Rust Control, St. Joe Nat'l For.; 1 season, Brush Crew and Pine Beetle Survey, U.S.F.S.

HARLAN N. TULLEY, Range Management

Moscow High School, Moscow, Idaho; Idaho Foresters (1,2,3,4).
Summer Experience: 1 season, Carpenter Work; 1 season, Lookout Fireman, St. Joe Nat'l For.; 2 seasons, AAA Office Assistant, Latah County Agent's Office.



E. PERSHING VANCE, Range Management

Boise, Idaho; Mountain Home High School, Mountain Home, Idaho; Associated Foresters (3,4); Tau Kappa Epsilon (3,4). Summer Experience: 1 season, Truck Operator, Targhee Nat'l For.; 1 season, Emergency Guard, Idaho Nat'l For.

HARRY A. VOGT, Range Management

Eagle High School, Eagle, Idaho; Idaho Foresters (3,4); Manager's Club; Minor "I" Club; "I" Club; Argonaut (3); Senior Class Representative. Summer Experience: 1 season, Blister Rust Control, St. Joe Nat'l For.; 1 season, Payette Nat'l For.; 2 seasons, Ranch Worker and Combine Operator.

CARL W. WILKER, Range Management

Grace High School, Grace, Idaho; Southern Branch (1,2); Idaho Foresters (1,2,3,4); Lambda Delta Sigma. Summer Experience: Several seasons, Cattle Ranch Work; 2 seasons, Soil Conservation Service; 1 season, Forest Service Work.

ROBERT E. WILLIAMS, Range Management

Idaho Falls High School, Idaho Falls, Idaho; Southern Branch (1,2); Idaho Foresters (1,2,3,4); Idaho Forester (3,4), News Editor (4). Summer Experience: 1 season, Truck Driver, Zion's Whse. Groc. Co., Pocatello; 1 season, Freight Clerk, Conyess' Freight Lines, Idaho Falls; 1 season, Blister Rust Control.

BERT BAKER, Forest Production

Devil's Lake, North Dakota.

B. C. BOYD, Range Management

Nez Perce High School, Nez Perce, Idaho; Idaho Foresters (4). Summer Experience: 2 seasons, Fuel Type Mapping; 2 seasons, Dispatcher, Moose Creek Ranger District.

LESTER R. FULTON, Forest Production

Priest River, Idaho.

GEORGE W. HARLAN, Forest Production

Orofino High School, Orofino, Idaho; University of Nevada, Reno, Nevada; Idaho Foresters. Summer Experience: 2 seasons, Headquarters Guard, Clearwater Nat'l For.; 2 seasons, Dispatcher, Clearwater Nat'l For.



MAURICE R. SCHALLER, Forest Production

Moscow, Idaho; La Crosse Central High School, La Crosse, Wisconsin; Idaho Foresters (1,2). Summer Experience: 4 years, U.S.F.S. (ECW) St. Joe Nat'l For., Idaho, and Superior Nat'l For., Minnesota; 1 season, Timber Salvage; 1 season, Bureau of Entomology; 1 season, Guard, Weiser Nat'l For.

PETER W. TAYLOR, Range Management

Spencer High School, Spencer, Idaho; Southern Branch (1,2); Idaho Foresters (3,4,5); Xi Sigma Pi (4,5), Ranger (5). Summer Experience: 1 season, Road Maintenance, Targhee Nat'l For.; 2 seasons, Range Survey, S.C.S. and Potlatch Timber Protective Association.

GERALD W. THOMAS, Range Management

Small, Idaho; Medicine Lodge High School, Small, Idaho; John Muir Technical High School, Pasadena, Calif.; Pasadena Junior College, Pasadena, Calif.; Idaho Foresters (3,4). Summer Experience: 1 season, Salmon Nat'l For.; 1 season, Forest Guard, Warm Springs, Salmon Nat'l For.



Juniors

- AKINS, BURTON WILLARD, *Forest Production*
Spokane, Wash.
- BIGGS, ROBERT E., *Forest Production*
Dobbins, Calif.
- CLARK, BURTON O., *Forest Production*
Santa Barbara, Calif.
- EASTERBROOK, PAUL W., *Forest Production*
Arcadia, Nebraska
- ERICKSON, EDWARD J., *Forest Production*
Waukau, Wis.
- GIRARD, JAMES W., *Forest Production*
Washington, D. C.
- HABIB, PHILIP C., *Forest Production*
Brooklyn, N. Y.
- HOBBA, ROBERT L., *Forest Production*
Spokane, Wash.
- KLIEWER, ROBERT H., *Forest Production*
Bonners Ferry, Idaho
- KUEHNER, ROY C., *Range Management*
Wheatland, Wyo.
- LAFFERTY, GEORGE E., *Forest Production*
Weiser, Idaho
- LLOYD, MERLE G., *Wood Utilization*
Spokane, Wash.
- LUTZ, WAYNE R., *Range Management*
Melrose, Wis.
- MADISON, JOSEPH M., *Forest Production*
Rexburg, Idaho
- MALSED, DAVID E., *Range Management*
Palouse, Wash.
- McKAHAN, JAMES H., *Forest Production*
Coeur d'Alene, Idaho
- McNAUGHTON, FINLEY H., *Forest Production*
Chicago, Ill.
- NOBLE, EDWARD L., *Range Management*
Santa Barbara, Calif.
- PAYNE, TERRY C., *Range Management*
Coeur d'Alene, Idaho
- PRICE, LYLE W., *Range Management*
Twin Falls, Idaho
- RANDALL, WARREN R., *Forest Production*
Watertown, South Dak.
- RAVENSCROFT, VERNON F., *Range Management*
Twin Falls, Idaho
- SAASTAD, HAROLD L., *Range Management*
Sawyer, N. Dak.
- SLUSHER, EDWARD C., *Forest Production*
Lexington, Mo.
- SMITH, WARD, *Forest Production*
Rhinelander, Wis.
- STEVENS, C. WILFRED, *Forest Production*
Sea Bright, N. J.
- TOCCALINI, HENRY, *Forest Production*
Nevada City, Calif.
- TOWN, SHERMAN D., *Range Management*
Moscow, Idaho
- TRIPP, HAROLD H., *Forest Production*
Crystal Lake, Ill.
- TUNNICLIFFE, JOHN, *Forest Production*
Moline, Ill.
- WILSON, DAVID G., *Range Management*
Spokane, Wash.
- YODER, VINCENT S., *Forest Production*
Glendale, Calif.
- ZIELINSKI, EDWARD, *Wood Utilization*
Schenectady, N. Y.

Sophomores

- ALBAN, PAUL H., *Range Management*
Glen Echo, Md.
- ALEX, THOMAS F., *Range Management*
Fruitland, Wash.
- ARNESON, LAWRENCE N., *Forest Production*
Kellogg, Idaho
- CAMPANA, RICHARD J., *Forest Production*
Everett, Mass.
- DIDRICKSEN, RALPH G., *Forest Production*
Pasadena, Calif.
- DILLON, FRANCIS H., *Forest Production*
Methuen, Mass.
- DUBEROW, BERNARD G., *Forest Production*
Erie, Penn.
- ELLER, LYLE W., *Range Management*
Coeur d'Alene, Idaho
- ELLINGSON, ROBERT D., *Wood Utilization*
Council, Idaho
- ENGLER, GEORGE N., *Range Management*
Yakima, Wash.
- ENGSTROM, LOUIS A., *Forest Production*
Laramie, Wyo.
- FARRIS, STANLEY J., *Range Management*
Enterprise, Ore.
- FISHER, LESTER C., *Forest Production*
Devil's Lake, N. Dak.
- GRAY, JOE O., *Forest Production*
Kellogg, Idaho
- GROSHONG, RICHARD H., *Wood Utilization*
Rocky River, Ohio
- GUERNSEY, ROGER L., *Forest Production*
Princeton, Idaho
- HAYWARD, JOHN F., *Forest Production*
Lexington, Mass.
- HORNE, GERARD F., *Forest Production*
Hixon, Tenn.
- LAYOS, GEORGE J., *Forest Production*
Rock Springs, Wyo.
- MARTEL, REUBEN, *Forest Production*
Fort Washakie, Wyo.
- MITCHELL, FRANKLIN, *Range Management*
Appalachia, Va.
- O'CONNOR, GERALD W., *Forest Production*
Chicago, Ill.
- PAINE, LEE A., *Forest Production*
Evanston, Ill.
- PETERMANN, NELSE W., *Forest Production*
Meeteetse, Wyo.
- RIGDON, MELVIN L., *Forest Production*
Stillwater, Okla.
- RISSE, WALTER M., *Forest Production*
Grinnel, Iowa
- SAUSELEN, HENRY G., *Range Management*
Newark, N. J.
- SPENCER, MARSHALL E., *Forest Production*
Filer, Idaho
- STILLINGER, JOHN R., *Wood Utilization*
Moscow, Idaho
- WILSON, DELOS, *Forest Production*
Pasadena, Calif.

Freshmen

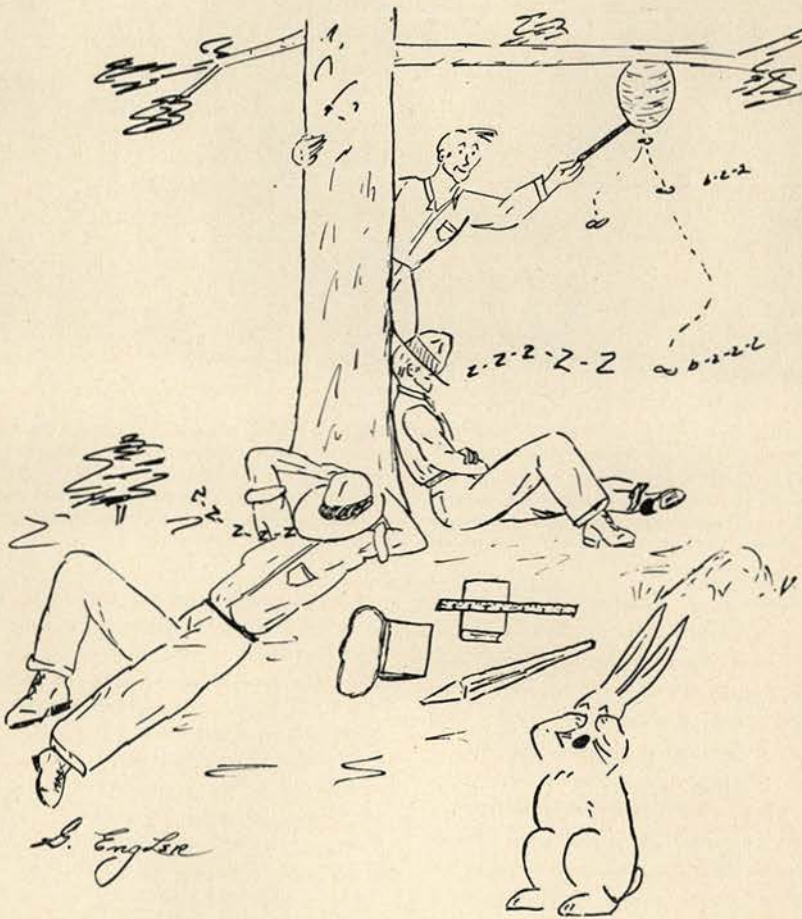
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|--|---|--|
| BARNETT, STEELE
Tulsa, Okla. | HORN, FRED W.
Milwaukee, Wis. | McNUELTY, JOHN G.
Spokane, Wash. |
| CORBETT, WILLIAM
Kooskia, Idaho | HOROVITZ, ROBERT L.
Lancashire, Ohio | MARASHINSKY, JULIUS
Baltimore, Md. |
| CROYLE, ROBERT L.
Spokane, Wash. | HYDER, DON N.
Buhl, Idaho | MOOR, ISAAC L.
Palestine, Ark. |
| CURTIS, LEVERETT B.
Cashmere, Wash. | JONES, I. SINCLAIR
Los Angeles, Calif. | PAYNE, JOHN C.
Creston, B. C. |
| DeNUNZIO, VINCENT R.
Revere, Mass. | JOYCE, FULLER M.
Greenacres, Wash. | QUIGLEY, CLINTON W.
Buhl, Idaho |
| ETTINGER, WALTER H.
Chagrin Falls, Ohio | KISSEL, CASLEN A.
White Plains, N. Y. | RANSINGER, GUS
New York, N. Y. |
| FERRIS, ROBERT J.
New York, N. Y. | KOCH, CHRISTIAN B.
Challis, Idaho | TAYLOR, ROY C.
Portland, Ore. |
| FICHTNER, ROGER S.
Boonton, N. J. | KRIER, JOHN P.
Lakewood, N. J. | TYRONE, GORDON
Jacksonville, Ill. |
| GALLING, WALTER
Lakewood, N. J. | LISTER, LAURENCE E.
Spokane, Wash. | VONDERHARR, ROBERT S. J.
Huron, S. Dak. |
| HAISE, ROBERT C.
Erie, Pa. | LYNCH, BRENDAN J.
Elmhurst, N. Y. | WALKLEY, ROBERT B.
South Slocan, B. C. |
| HAMLETT, IRA H.
Galistio, N. Mex. | MACINTOSH, KENNETH
Pawtucket, R. I. | WALLENS, NATHAN
Cleveland Heights, Ohio |
| HOLLOWAY, JOHN C.
Boise, Idaho | MACCABE, FRANCIS I.
Moscow, Idaho | |

Special Student

The person who probably knows more about Forestry students than they know about themselves is Jean Chandler, secretary to the Dean in the office of the School of Forestry. Nevertheless, she is always willing to help the boys with any problem which confronts them, and is one of our favorite Foresters.



School News



"B" students.

The Idaho Foresters

By S. IRVING JONES, '44



Front row, left to right—Randall, Erickson, Milliken, Dick, Chandler, Stone, Wallens, De-Nunzio, Payne, Spencer, Breon, Gail. Second row, left to right—Jones, Ehrlich, Mueller, Paine, Rigdon, Habib, Quigley, Campana, Arneson, Ferris, Jones, Groshong, Klein. Third row, left to right—Boyd, Cloninger, Glazebrook, Kuehner, Seale, Alex, Krier, Tunnicliffe, Baker, Guernsey, McNaughton. Fourth row, left to right—Saastad, Horn, Vance, Tulley, Vogt, Baribeau, Mac-Intosh, Barnett, Jankowski, Walkley, Engstrom, McNulty, Horn, Jones.

The Idaho Foresters, as a group, has proved itself a vital part of a forestry student's education and campus life. It has proved itself invaluable as a medium for developing the embryo forester's personality and ability to meet people. It gives the student the opportunity to meet other students interested in the same field and men occupied in the profession. The various activities the Idaho Foresters carry on during the school year tend to promote and nurture the good fellowship that is so essential to make college life enjoyable to the student. An organization that can present the qualifications presented by the Idaho Foresters justifies its being.

The first get-together of the Idaho Foresters in the 1940-41 season was the annual Foresters' bonfire. In order to acquaint the new students with the faculty of the forestry school, each member was required to give an anecdote or story as he was introduced. Group singing broke down any reserve that might have been left. Refreshments ended an evening of fellowship amid the picturesque setting provided by the arboretum.

The gallant sons of the backwoods took time off from their labors to frolic with some of the more beautiful coeds of the campus on the evening of November 23rd when the annual Foresters' ball was held. The dance, a semi-formal affair, was held at the Blue Bucket Ballroom.

The first smoker of the year was held by the seniors on December 9th. An amusing comedy was the feature attraction of the evening. Music by the Foresters' Hillbilly Band and refreshments furnished by the seniors finished off the evening.

The juniors took care of the next smoker in grand style. Spicy jokes and innumerable stories made for an evening of fun. Group singing, instrumental numbers, and refreshments topped off the evening.

The events featured during the second semester were the sophomore and freshman smokers. All were taken care of in real Forester style. The annual Foresters' barbecue was again the proving ground for the fellows' ability in woodcutting, spitting, climbing, racing, and smoke chasing. The A.W.F.C. conclave was held February 13, 14, and 15 at Logan, Utah, this year. The annual banquet was the larg-

est and the best ever held. It was attended by men from all over the region.

Forestry Week was sponsored by the club for the second consecutive year. It was publicized throughout the state by means of newspaper articles, radio, chambers of commerce, and other civic organizations. It is hoped to make the state more forestry conscious, and by the interest being aroused it looks like the purpose might be accomplished.

The activities of the club during the year 1940-41 were guided by the hands of Carlos G. Klein, president; Paul Easterbrook, vice-president; James Dick, treasurer; Lyle Price, secretary; Frank Mitchell, ranger. A totally new constitution was adopted early in the year, changing the name of the club from the Associated Foresters to the Idaho Foresters, and splitting the secretary-treasurer job into two individual offices. Other changes were made, giving the group a completely up-to-date and efficient constitution.

† † † †

The Foresters' Bonfire

By GEORGE LAFFERTY, '42

This year's bonfire or Foresters' get-together was held October 19, 1940, on a moonlight night at Price Green in the Shattuck Arboretum. The meeting was opened by Bonfire Chairman Jack Buffat. Several group songs were sung, followed by two unique selections by Ed Jankowski and his "oomph" band. Although Dr. White's dog was somewhat perturbed, the band was considered very good by those present. More entertainment was furnished by Roy Kuehner, who sang several heart-breaking cowboy ballads, accompanying himself on his guitar. Apples and "smokes" were distributed during the entertainment.

Buffat next introduced the School of Forestry faculty members, having each member describe the most frightening experience of his life. Royale K. Pierson won the distinction of having the most harrowing experience, with a very doubtful bear story.

Herbert J. Wunderlich, Dean of Men, was the principle speaker. He told of the many problems which Foresters of today have to contend with as compared to the comparatively simple ones of Paul Bunyan and his cohorts, and also of the heritage which these first loggers and Foresters have left for us to carry on.

Edward Bailey announced the pledging of Philip Habib, Chris Michelson, and Grant Harris to Xi Sigma Pi, national forestry honorary. Delicious and sustaining refreshments, followed by more group singing, ended a memorable meeting.

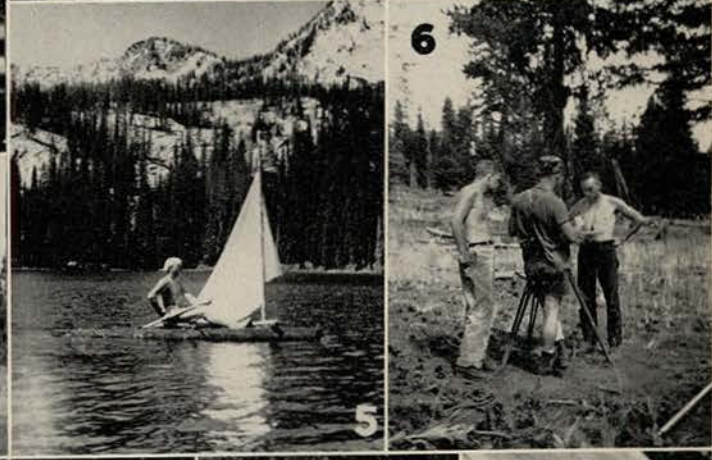
Spring Barbecue

By ROGER GUERNSEY, '43

"Bunyan's Boys" congregated at the former site of the Big Meadow Creek C. C. C. camp on May 30, 1940, to stage their acme of social relations, the 17th Annual Foresters' Barbecue. During the forenoon, interest was divided between softball and swimming, despite spasmodic drizzles. By midday "Old Jacks" and faculty members, bolstered by ravenous frosh, had assembled for judgment of victuals. A picked committee of nourishment nurturers served barbecued beef, baked beans, browned potatoes, coffee, ice cream and cookies in generous quantities. No further evidence of voraciousness was seen after "Mitchell the Insatiable" tossed aside a plate of ice cream, which landed in "Fathom-belly" Dunham's mouth, who immediately expectorated. Afterwards, the program committee busied themselves in determining which professors of skill and stamina had best withstood the softening effects of dormitory deterioration.

Blue-ribbon boys in the respective contests were: pacing, won by frosh Frank Dillon who never missed a step in 28.3 chains; pole climbing, sophomore Nitz snapped the timekeeper's neck; sack-racing, won by "Little Bunney" Easterbrook; three-legged race, juniors Nuckols and Kuehner by two spills; logging boot race, Roy Suominen was never headed; sawing, sophomores Gibler and Nitz ripped through a gigantic log in 29.3 seconds; chopping, Gibler again showed his mettle; shooting, won by sophomore Bell; "baccy spittin'", Suominen let fly 19' 6"; and birling, Hanks remained aboard for 22 seconds. The windup of birling was the signal for mass ducking. First, the frosh forcibly and forcefully baptized the seniors. Finally, a dry stocking proved sufficient grounds for bathing at the hands of anyone who could do it.

Sparked by the versatile Gibler, the sophomores collected 58 points to win the interclass competition. High point man Gibler received the Kelly axe which is annually presented by the manufacturer. Roy Suominen was outstanding among the juniors as was Hanks for the seniors. Dillon led the neophytes in their uncontested claim for lowscoring honors. Honorable mention goes to sophomore Nitz who ably assisted "Man o' the Day" Gibler in garnering points. The faculty piled up points galore by repeatedly catching the greased pig and were conceded five additional tallies when Doc Stone positively identified a rare species of deciduous evergreen. The curtain rang down on our picnic-spent friends harmonizing on familiar ballads to the drone of homeward-bound pullmans (fire-fighters').



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|---|--------------------------|
| 1. Saturday night bath. | 5. "Long John Silver." |
| 2. That glorious full feeling. | 6. Somebody's wrong. |
| 3. After a hard day. | 7. Summer camp quarters. |
| 4. Watson, Williams, and Mays—Surveyors Deluxe. | 8. "Mermaid Watson." |
| | 9. Doc Shorty. |



1. Home on the range.
2. Step down and have a drink.
3. Three hunters, six guns . . . ?
4. Careful, Payne, it might go off.
5. Dear hunters at Logan.
6. Last one in stands up.
7. The Hon. Roy C. Kuehner, expectorating.
8. Time for lunch.

Foresters' Ball

By S. IRVING JONES, '44

Away from the usual surroundings of trees, peavies, chains, and lookouts, the Idaho Foresters held their 26th annual Foresters' Ball. The handsome boys from the "back woods" shed their "tin pants" and "calked boots" to show the rest of the world how a fancy heel and toe should be done. The jovial and admiring lord of the lumber camps, Paul Bunyan, looked on approvingly. The boys, dancing with their favorite girl friends, dipped, whirled, and waltzed over the smooth floor of the Student Union Ballroom to the scintillating music of the band. The programs were made of pasteboard with the Idaho Foresters' symbol on the front cover. The design gave the effect of natural wood.

This grand and gala affair took place the Saturday following Thanksgiving. The dampness outside did not dampen the spirits of any of the 270 participants of the dance, as a mighty fine time was had by all.

The faculty members and their wives acted as patrons and patronesses of the dance, and from these high and mighties came many words of praise for the way the dance was conducted.

Credit for the success of the dance goes to Pershing Vance who acted as general chairman, and to the different chairmen of the various committees, together with their committee members.

1 1 1 1

Forestry Week

By EDWIN JANKOWSKI, '41

For the second time since the inception of Forestry Week the boys showed what could be done by an interested organization to make the people of the state forestry conscious. This year a greater proportion of the foresters did their bit to make Forestry Week even a little better than the last. No doubt, with the annual meeting of the A.W.F.C. to be held at Idaho, the year of 1942 will see the climax of all Forestry Weeks.

The Forestry Week program carried out this year was a week the foresters can ever be justly proud of. The work got under way in mid-winter and continued at an ever-increasing pace until the eve of May 3. Thousands of interested persons and organizations received letters from the foresters encouraging them to get behind their local organizations and "push" Forestry Week. The high schools throughout the state were competing for prizes for the best posters submitted, depicting the importance of forests to Idaho. Local newspapers devoted special articles and sections of their papers in the interest of Forestry Week. Radio stations likewise reserved time for special broadcasts regarding Idaho

forests, the programs being largely prepared by the Foresters at the University. All this was topped with a proclamation by Governor Chase A. Clark, setting aside the week of April 27 to May 3 as official Forestry Week to be observed by the citizens of the state. In his talk, the Governor pointed out the importance of the forests and range to the economy of the state and region, and invited the people to cooperate in the protection and conservation of the forests.

Then along came Forestry Week. The Foresters by this time had themselves worked into a frenzy, and seemed to be getting the other schools equally enthused over the occasion. The various committees, so long working in privacy, now blossomed forth with the fruits of their endeavors and really dolled up the campus. Posters, exhibits, speeches, and songs could be seen or heard all over "Ye Olde College."

Ah! came the day—S. A. F. meeting, with the school's student brain trusters expounding their views before the critical eyes of the masters, decorating committees putting on the finishing touches, and everyone shaking hands with old pals and having a swell time. When evening finally rolled around, the fellows sheiked up and congregated at the S. U. B. for the 25th Annual Foresters' Banquet. Entertainment consisted of speeches, skits, and music by the Foresters' Glee Club and Foresters' Band. The Foresters' Spring Ball that immediately followed the banquet brought Forestry Week to a close.

Once again the Foresters did it; Forestry Week was all it was hoped it would be. The little acorn so well planted last year, has sprouted and grown. That it will bear fruit seems most probable.

Recognition of achievement goes to every member of the Idaho Foresters, with special mention of the following: Carlos Klein, president of Idaho Foresters; George Lafferty, general chairman; publicity, Ray Stone; dance, Burt Akins; menu, Laurence Arneson and Frank Dillon; entertainment, Joe Madison; reception, Jim Girard; and utility, Bob Guernsey.

1 1 1 1

The new sheet of the Idaho Forester has finally taken unto itself a name. From now on, it will be known as the Idaho Lookout. Coming out every other Friday (by grace of God and the whims of a good mimeographer), it contains all the latest events and happenings, both news and scandal, which have occurred. The paper is run entirely by the frosh, from make-up to distribution, and is a welcome addition to the informal school publications.

1 1 1 1

Ward Smith: "Do you know what good clean fun is?"

Habib: "I'll bite. What good is it?"

Xi Sigma Pi

By WM. W. READ, '41



Front row, left to right—Ehrlich, Seale, Slipp, Jeffers, Harris, Stone, Habib, Glazebrook. Back row, left to right—Deters, Pierson, Read, Wohletz, Stone, Jankowski, Doll, Young.

Idaho's Epsilon chapter of Xi Sigma Pi got off to a good start last fall by pledging Grant Harris, a graduate student in range management; Chris Michelson, a senior; and Philip Habib, a junior, at the annual Foresters' fall bonfire. These three were initiated November 9 in Morrill Hall.

About two weeks before Christmas, Xi Sigma Pi installed a lighted Christmas tree and a sign over the entrance to Morrill Hall. Some non-foresters almost made off with the tree one night, and a gale two days later all but blew it down, but in spite of these difficulties the boys vow it will be an annual occasion.

The names of the outstanding scholars in each class for 1939-40 were engraved on the Xi Sigma Pi plaque on the third floor of Morrill Hall. Those who were honored were Ben O. Spencer, senior;

Edwin J. Jankowski, junior; Philip C. Habib, sophomore; and Richard H. Groshong, freshman. The other annual Xi Sigma Pi award, a junior membership in the Society of American Foresters and one year's subscription to the Journal of Forestry, had not yet been given when the Forester went to press.

The second pledging, in the spring, found Pershing Blaisdell, range management graduate student; Robert Patton, forest pathology graduate student; Carlos Klein and Roy Kuehner, seniors; and Ward Smith, Vincent Yoder, Edward Slusher, and Ed Noble, juniors, wearing the green and white ribbon.

Officers for the present year are: Forester, William W. Read (1st semester), Raymond W. Stone (2nd semester); Associate Forester, Edward O. Bailey; Secretary-Fiscal Agent, Edwin J. Jankowski; and Ranger, Peter Taylor (1st semester), Philip C. Habib (2nd semester).

FACULTY

Dean D. S. Jeffers	Dr. C. D. Stone	Dr. V. A. Young	Prof. Ernest Wohletz
Dr. Merrill B. Deters	Dr. E. V. White	Dr. John Ehrlich	Prof. Royale K. Pierson

GRADUATE STUDENTS

Thomas B. Glazebrook	Robert H. Seale	Robert F. Patton
J. Pershing Blaisdell	Grant Harris	Albert W. Slipp

STUDENTS

Raymond Stone	Philip Habib	Roy Kuehner	Edward Slusher
William Read	Edward Bailey	Carlos Klein	Ward Smith
Chris Michelson	Edwin Jankowski	Edward Noble	Vincent Yoder



1. Giving the pheasants a free handout.
2. Deer, deer, what can the matter be?
3. Game management in the raw.
4. Information ala Read.

5. The omnipresent "I".
6. Merrill lays down a barrage.
7. Cruiser Stone.



1. High on a windy hill.
2. Lafferty, serious for once.
3. Class interlude.
4. Whatcha lookin' at, boys?

5. Dr. Young and the "grand grasses."
6. "Now right over there . . ."
7. What's the grazing capacity?

Yellowstone Game Trip

By HARLAN TULLEY, '41

A jovial group of Forest Production and Range Management seniors assembled behind Morrill Hall, eager to be started on the way to their destination in Yellowstone Park. Packsacks bulging with clothing and cooking utensils, bedrolls, fishing rods, "calked" boots, etc., were stacked read for loading into the waiting station wagons. The time was 1:00 p. m. on Friday, May 22, and the day was warm. Finally the two station wagons were loaded with equipment to last eight days, leaving scarcely room enough for Dr. Young and sixteen students to edge in.

Rolling merrily out of town, the course was set due north for Coeur d'Alene, where ice cream cones were in order. The deep-sea atmosphere in the lake city enthralled one member to the extent that he acquired a very nautical white cap which was his pride and joy for the remainder of the trip. But we must hurry along, so off we set for points eastward. Wallace restaurant keepers pricked up their ears a short time later when seventeen hungry men arrived in town. Much refreshed after a good meal, everyone was in a happy mood when the cars pulled out for the Mullan Pass into Montana. At Missoula, Dr. Young called a halt for the night, bedrolls were spread out, and everyone turned in without delay for a little peaceful shuteye.

The next morning the fellows were up early, had breakfast, and a look around the University of Montana campus. Going through the new building which houses the School of Forestry, they expressed much enthusiasm over the forestry club recreation room. The splendid new Student Union building likewise drew forth many words of praise, especially the second floor, which was so constructed that four large rooms might be connected to allow dancing or banqueting of large crowds merely by throwing open the doors between them, or they could be made separate and four functions take place at the same time without interference. The Student Union and auditorium, fully equipped with upstairs gallery and facilities for showing motion pictures, also inspired many "Ohs" and "Ahs" of admiration.

Continuing the journey, the city of Helena and Montana State College were the next points of interest. Lack of time prohibited interior inspection of the buildings; however, a wide loop about the campus in the station wagons was a satisfactory compromise. Enough was seen to satisfy the Gem Staters that MSC is well supplied with feminine pulchritude of a good quality, and that the girls go for baseball in a big way. Two games were in progress between girls' teams and the boys would have liked to see more—but a long day's ride lay

ahead and no time was available for dallying.

Yellowstone Park at last! Groceries were purchased for the following day at Gardiner, at the edge of the park, after which the party proceeded to Tower Falls to set up camp. While in the Tower Falls area, camera shutters were constantly clicking at elk, deer, antelope, bison, and bear—and one party was lucky enough to meet up with a moose. Later on, the Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone River was admired for a short time before continuing on around the snowy slopes of Mt. Washburn to the next campground at Fishing Bridge. It was near the summit of Mt. Washburn that a band of bighorn mountain sheep were found and photographed after a short climb above the road. Before going into the camp at Fishing Bridge, the party stopped at the Federal Fisheries Building on the shores of Yellowstone Lake, where trout eggs are gathered by the millions in traps to be eyed up and shipped to hatcheries outside the park where they are incubated and reared for release.

After a night spent at Fishing Bridge, the next points of interest were in the area around the Upper Geyser Basin, where the famous Old Faithful geyser reigns supreme. Reluctantly terminating a day and night spent among the geysers and deep clear pools of hot water and bubbling vari-hued mud pots, the trip was continued around the loop, across Norris Canyon cutoff and back to Fishing Bridge camp once more for the opening day of fishing in the park.

Everyone turned out enthusiastically to try his luck, and the limit of five lake trout (cutthroat) per man was attained in time to have a big fish-fry and get packed and ready to leave on the return trip shortly after noon. That night found the travelers bedded down at Deer Lodge, Montana. The day following brought Moscow and the U of I campus in sight. The trip was highly successful, with some seven hundred snapshots to prove it; there were no casualties, and the trail was blazed for future trips of the Idaho game management classes to the wonderland of Yellowstone Park.

The trip to Yellowstone climaxes the semester's work in the advanced range class. In the park the students are able to parallel lecture and text material with observations of actual field conditions. The park authorities extend every courtesy possible to the School of Forestry in making this trip, and it is only through such cooperation that the trip is possible.

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Dr. White: "Bailey, what does HNO₃ signify?"

Bailey: "Well, ah, er'r—I've got it right on the tip of my tongue."

White: "Well you'd better spit it out. It's nitric acid."

Senior Range Field Trip

By WILLIAM McMILLAN, '42

For the range management seniors, school started September 25, not the tedious classroom work but a field trip conducted by Dr. Young. The purpose of the trip was to initiate the graduating seniors into the problems of range surveys, estimating densities, computation of carrying capacities, and water and salting practices.

By way of breaking us in, Dr. Young took us a short distance west of Moscow to refresh us on density determination, recognition of a few of the more important species of grasses, weeds, and browse, and to check our pacing accuracy (better termed, inaccuracy). The technical discussion of range problems consisted mainly of stories and experiences of summer camp (mostly extra curricular), remarks on the summer's association with the Forest Service, and occasionally a number from the repertoire of the summer camp songsters. (Phil, why is it that they always warm up with "Margie"?)

The afternoon session was spent on Moscow Mountain. The work was composed mainly of practice in estimating browse density and compass work. Your writer was told, in the course of the discussion, that if by some unknown happenstance, the north end of the compass needle was pointing north, it followed that the opposite end was pointing south. Really enlightening, y'know. The first day was ended with instructions to prepare for a two-day jaunt to the Dayton region on the following Thursday and Friday.

After loading the camping equipment into the station wagons and squeezing in ourselves, we started out for the proving grounds. Near the Snake River we stopped and went afield for our first actual work in making a range survey. Pacing up the gentle (?) slope for three hours was a bit more than our morning Wheaties could stand. After lurching in Dusty, we walked down to the river bank and threw rocks in the stream while we listened to a lecture on the relative merits of this and the Palouse region. However, some of the boys seemed to think there was nothing quite like the sage brush flats of southern Idaho. The remainder of the day was spent on a cattle ranch a few miles beyond Dusty on which some good and bad practices of range maintenance were in effect.

Our overnight stay in Dayton started out as the usual after-dinner movie stuff but the early morning hours proved to be interesting. The more rugged individuals laughed at the weaker ones for renting a cabin. Their laughter and derisive calls seemed to fade away after a mild gale and rain storm came up and washed off the days grime and crust.

The last day and our big day. Each crew was to

make a complete survey of a quarter section of range. Going back to the ranch of the day before, the various crews were scattered about the area, each with their portion to be surveyed. After pacing back and forth across the quarter section of land all morning and half of the afternoon, it was quite a thrill to top the last ridge and realize that we hadn't missed out destination much more than a quarter of a mile.

Thus, with the trip back to Moscow, we ended a most enjoyable and profitable three days. Here let us acknowledge the instructions and advice of Dr. Young and his assistant, Grant Harris. We feel that we have profited by it, and we appreciate their efforts.

The Music-Minded Foresters

By PAUL W. EASTERBROOK, '42

During 1940 Summer Camp a few of the fellows organized a quartette which, while definitely lacking in musical training was, nevertheless, enthusiastically received. As a result of this insignificant beginning, the Foresters' Glee Club under the able direction of Professor Royale K. Pierson was organized—the primary objective being the enjoyment of group singing.

About fourteen members have turned out regularly for practice and have furnished entertainment for the Idaho Foresters' meetings, several downtown lodges, the C.C.C. camp, and Forestry Week. Dressed in green sweaters, white shirts, and dark trousers, the group was well received everywhere. Tom Glazebrook acted as master of ceremonies.

"Slim" Jankowski certainly started something when he organized the Foresters' Hillbilly Band known as the "Thunder Mountain Boys." Composed of a group who coaxed music from guitars, jugs, whistles, wash boards, mouth harps, and anything else which was handy, the boys played at pep rallies, lodge meetings, church socials, commercial clubs, and the W.A.A. show "Taps and Terps." They even broke the solemnity of a faculty dinner at the Moscow hotel. They have also furnished music for a couple of old-time dances and have definitely improved the turnout at club meetings.

We only hope that such added attractions as the glee club and "Thunder Mountain Boys" will be present next year to add color and spirit to the Idaho Foresters and to help publicize them.

The School of Forestry is represented by students from twenty-eight states; Washington, D.C., Canada and Finland. The greatest number come from Idaho, twenty-seven percent, and Washington, California, Wisconsin, and New York rate in the order listed.



1. Scaling at summer camp.
2. Formal dinner dress at summer camp.
3. Akins, riding the saw.

4. "Boy, was she built!"
5. "Stoop" and Dave on KP.
6. "Injun Joe" up in the air.

Foresters' Summer Camp —1940

By SYKES GILBERT, '41

Being the first year that the summer camp had been located at Payette Lake, there were a few small items which, at first, were slightly inconvenient. Most disturbing of all was the lack of cots. Doctor Martell had seen to it that they were ordered in advance, but for some reason they were still not delivered when the camp session started the second week in June. There was nothing else to do but toss the bedrolls on the wooden tent-frame floors, and try to keep from walking all over them. When the cots finally did come, they were so much softer than the floor that nobody wanted to get up for breakfast in the morning.

Another problem was to build a table big enough to hold four drawing boards and still leave room in the tent for the occupants and their beds. After that was carefully thought out, there were still bookcases and clothes hooks to go up. It took some very close figuring to get everything in.

Despite these handicaps, surveying started off in good shape. Professor Howard explained the transit, dumpy level, stadia rod, and plane table, while Loren Baker saw to it that no equipment turned up missing. Bob Williams and Hal Watson did a rushing business in plumb bobs and notebooks at the commissary, mostly on the cuff, payable at the end of the month. Kliewer assigned everyone a job sweeping, mopping, peeling spuds, washing dishes, or helping Baker with the thousand little jobs he was always dreaming up.

One afternoon, only a few days after classes began, a green Forest Service pickup pulled into camp. The Forest Service needed a crew of tough, experienced fire fighters, so of course the summer camp boys were just exactly what they needed. That fire can be classed as experience, nothing more. After driving for three hours, walking all night, loaded with ration packs, shovels, pulaskies and water bags, the fire, covering about half an acre, was located on a steep hillside overlooking the Salmon River. The ranger arrived first, but it was two hours later before the last man stumbled down over the rocks to where the lightning had set a few old snags afire. The hike, at night, was rough, but what caused the boys to tear their hair and mumble and cuss in their grimy beards, was the sight of a Forest Service road down at the bottom of the canyon beside the Salmon River. A truck could have driven along the road to within an hour's walk of the fire without a bit of trouble, and saved seven hours of struggle over rough and very steep fire trails. However, after the fire was out and everyone back in camp, it didn't seem quite so useless since

the pay checks were all the bigger for someone's mistake.

Fourth of July was a long time coming but when it finally arrived it turned out to be quite a vacation. The Fourth was on Thursday and school was out until the following Monday. McKahan, Akins, and Wilson drove to Spokane in the phenomenal time of six hours, eight or ten others went to Lake Fork on a fishing trip, and the rest remained behind, commuting every evening between the camp and McCall.

McCall is not very impressive at first glance. It requires a few weeks to become really acquainted with the possibilities for amusement, and the portion of the summer camp which moved into town each evening of the weekend of July Fourth undoubtedly uncovered all of them. The details are rather obscure concerning this vacation; everyone had his own idea of how to spend it profitably. However, one thing is certain, that a forester in trouble had only to sing out once, and every brother fernhopper within whistling distance would be there with a cudgel in each hand, in just about the time it takes to down one short beer.

After the Fourth, the camp settled down again to steady booking and field work. Professor Howard, never too busy to help straighten out a difficult problem or point out an error in field work, lectured, quizzed, and instructed in his very able fashion. When final exam time came, the "Prof" was forced to give the exam the evening before it was scheduled, because of the possibility of the whole camp being called out on a fire. That left no time at all for review. Although there was plenty of griping about it, it was really not so bad; for it meant that everyone had an even chance to show how much surveying he had actually learned.

With surveying over and all the maps turned in, Doctor Young dropped in for a week to teach Forest Communities, a week of field trips with a final examination on the flora of the region. The last field trip was to the New Meadows loading corrals, to watch the Circle C ranch loading a shipment of cattle. Doctor Young sat on the corral fence and bet right and left on the weights of the steers which went on the scales, and in the end came out one milkshake to the good.

The last five weeks were Professor Wohletz' for Forest Mensuration. The timber cruising would have been fine if it hadn't been for the hornets' nests. They were everywhere, and especially thick in the brush where they were hardest to see. Towne and Akins both got stung and were just about unrecognizable for two or three days; for these weren't ordinary hornets. They were the kind that sting and live to sting again.

(Continued on Page 39)

Graduate Students

By ROBERT E. WILLIAMS, '41



Front row, left to right—White, Baker, Seale, MacGregor, Slipp. Back row, left to right—Glazebrook, Blaisdell, Patton, Shaver, Bingham.

ALBERT W. SLIPP, St. John, New Brunswick; B.S.F., University of New Brunswick, 1930; M.S. (For.), University of Idaho, 1939.—He is doing private research on the ecology of forest fungi in timber stands representing the succession in the hemlock-cedar zone of the white pine region of northern Idaho. Mr. Slipp plans eventually to compile his material into a doctorate thesis. His hobby is photography.

WARREN S. MacGREGOR, Spirit Lake, Idaho; B.S. (For.) in Wood Utilization, University of Idaho, 1939.—He is doing graduate work on the properties of lignin under a Potlatch fellowship. His hobbies are golf and swimming.

THOMAS B. GLAZEBROOK, Chicago, Illinois; B.S.F., Purdue University, 1939.—He is doing graduate work on a cooperative seed germination problem with the Soil Conservation Service Section of Nurseries at Pullman, Washington. His hobbies are handball and sitting and thinking.

J. PERSHING BLAISDELL, Malad, Idaho; B.S., Utah State Agr. College, 1939.—He is working under a University fellowship on the relation of grazing to white pine reproduction, fire hazard, and erosion. His hobbies are skiing and skating.

LOREN K. BAKER, Grangeville, Idaho; B.S. (For.), University of Idaho, 1940.—He is working on the root-rot disease in western white pine with reference to pathogenicity. His hobbies are photography and planning charivaris for newly married students in the School of Forestry.

ROBERT F. PATTON, Long Beach, California; B.S.F., University of Michigan, 1940.—He came to Idaho to work on brown cubical heart rot of western red cedar under a University fellowship. His chief hobby is microscopy, with photography a close second.

RICHARD T. BINGHAM, Mountain Lakes, New Jersey; B.S. (For.), University of Idaho, 1940.—He is working on the secondary fungi occurring on blister rust cankers. His chief hobby is color photography.

GRANT HARRIS, Logan, Utah; B.S. (For.), Utah State Agr. College, 1938.—He completed his master's thesis on Grazing in Relation to Coniferous Reproduction and Vegetational Utilization on Certain Cut-over White Pine Areas of the Clearwater Drainage of North Idaho in February, 1941.

ROBERT HENRY SEALE, Berkeley, California; B.S., University of California, 1940.—He is doing work for his master's degree on The Economics of Logging Production. His hobbies are bicycling and hunting.

RALPH K. SHAVER, Gold Hill, North Carolina; A.B., Catawba College, 1931.—After nine years of teaching science in North Carolina high schools and three summers as temporary park ranger in Hawaii National Park, he came to Idaho last fall to acquire an M.S. degree in education, with a minor in forestry.

HENRY ARTHUR WHITE, Darllard, Oregon; B.S.(Chem.E.), Arizona State College, 1939.—He received a Potlatch fellowship and is working on diffusion of liquids through white pine for his Master's degree in wood chemistry. His hobbies are skiing and golf.

LORENZO RICHARDO RONEBERG, Helsinki, Finland; B.S., M.S., University of Helsinki.—He was an artillery liaison officer and observer during the Russo-Finnish dispute in 1940. His ambitions are, first, to learn English, and second, secure a Doctor's degree from studies in International Trade and Forest Production. His hobbies are piano playing and skiing.

FORESTERS' SUMMER CAMP—1940

(Continued from Page 37)

Clark and Wilson came home one afternoon after work, in a motorboat with three girls. The girls not only brought them home, but fed them cake and sandwiches and cokes on the way. There must be something naturally irresistible about a forester, for such things were certainly not taught in Professor Wohletz' mensuration course.

Phil Habib's motto for timber cruising was "Use your head and save your feet." But even Phil never solved the mystery of his stolen jake-staff. Phil left the staff stuck in the ground where he finished work for the day, so there would be no chance of forgetting it the next day. But next morning it was gone, with nothing left but the hole in which it had stood. Naturally this was very annoying, and even more so when Baker came around with the information that there would be a slight charge for unreturned equipment.

The end of the summer came so rapidly that it was there before anyone realized it. No one anticipated or suspected the suddenness with which it would be over until the final day came. There was to be a big dinner that evening with Dean Jeffers and his family as guests. In fact Mrs. Herman

worked all day getting it ready. About four in the afternoon, however, a fire call came for all the boys who were able to go; so without even a taste of that wonderful meal waiting in the kitchen, the camp left in a body for what turned out to be a long session of fire-fighting and Forest Service rations.

A.W.F.C. Conclave

By PHIL HABIB, '42

The annual conclave of the Association of Western Forestry Clubs was held at Logan, Utah, this year. Representatives of the leading forestry schools of the west attended, the roll call being Utah, Colorado, Iowa, Washington State, Oregon State, California, Montana, and Idaho. The Idaho Foresters had four delegates, Phil Habib, Bill Baribeau, Frank Mitchell, and Dick Campana who arrived at Logan all set for a combination of holiday and business. Needless to say, they weren't disappointed. The Utah Foresters were perfect hosts. Banquets, luncheons and a great dance helped bring the lighter side of the trip to the fore.

Problems before the conclave were approached briskly and discussion was the general rule. The association agreed to the proposal presented by the Society of American Foresters and affiliated themselves with that organization. Our western group is to serve as a nucleus for a national organization of forestry schools, to be known as the Student Chapters of the S. A. F. This is a great step forward toward knitting the groups together into an all-embracing national association divided into geographical regions. The Idaho delegation presented a paper outlining the part played by our school in the planning and observation of the Forestry Week in the State of Idaho. The idea was presented as a suggestion for other schools to carry back to their states. It was well received and it is to be hoped that the foundation for similar programs in various states was laid.

The final day of the conclave was spent exchanging ideas as to activities of the various clubs and in the formal adoption of all resolutions presented before the meeting. Idaho was selected as host club for 1942, to act in conjunction with the Washington State Foresters.

The three-day assemblage ended with a venison steak feed and trips back to all points west. A good time, yes—accomplishment, definitely yes. Seen was the birth of a national organization and closer collaboration between forestry club activities all over the west.

Governor Proclaims Forestry Week

Year by year Forestry Week, sponsored by the Idaho Foresters, is becoming more and more of a state-wide event. Proof of this is the following proclamation, issued by Chase A. Clark, Governor of Idaho:

WHEREAS, Idaho is possessed of forest resources significant in their contribution to the industrial and economic growth of our State, and

WHEREAS, The dependence of our citizens upon water for irrigation and upon mountains and streams for recreation is directly traceable to our forest areas as a source, and

WHEREAS, It is imperative that every citizen and individual in the State recognize these values and act in every way possible to continue their effectiveness in our daily life.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Chase A. Clark, Governor of the State of Idaho, by virtue of the authority vested in me, do hereby designate the week of April 27 to May 3rd, 1941, as

IDAHO FORESTRY WEEK

and call upon the public schools, the Chambers of Commerce, women's clubs, service clubs, the Grange and the various organizations of our citizens to direct attention in their meetings and otherwise to this unmeasured wealth that Idaho possesses in her great forests."

He was followed by James Dick, a senior majoring in forest production, who read an informative paper titled "The Use of Selenium in Seed Testing." A short recess was held, after which Glenn Maryott discussed "Forest Tree Improvement," an exceptionally appropriate subject for foresters of today. The final paper given was "A West Point for Foresters?" by William W. Read. The student chairman, Vernon Ravenscroft, led the meeting in a discussion after each paper was read.

Evening shadows were falling fast, and time for the banquet's start was fast approaching. Every forster, old and new, gathered at the Student Union banquet room, waiting for the sounds of the gut-hammer. At 5:30, Roy Kuehner, master of ceremonies, gave the dinner yell, every body unlimbered grub hooks, and the banquet was officially on.

After cramming down enormous portions of food and coffee, everybody lighted up cigars, polished toothpicks, and sat back to enjoy the program. The first part of the program was the introduction of guests. There were foresters from the U. S. Forest Service all over Region One, foresters from the Blister Rust offices at Spokane and North Idaho, and foresters from the industry from all over North Idaho and western Montana. After these introductions, the Foresters' Glee Club gave melodic

renditions of "Home on the Range," "Cornfield Melody," and "In the Evening by the Moonlight." The next item was a hillbilly rendition of "Little Brown Jug," by the Thunder Mountain Boys. This was so well received that they had to encore with "el Rancho Grande." Each year Xi Sigma Pi gives, to the outstanding senior in forestry, an award consisting of a year's subscription to the Journal of Forestry, and a recommendation for a junior membership in the Society of American Foresters. Carlos G. Klein, a senior in range management, received the award for 1941, which was presented to him at this part of the program. M.C. Roy Kuehner rose, motioned for silence, then introduced George F. Cornwall, managing editor of the Timberman, who was the principal speaker. After Mr. Cornwall's speech, which was a fitting keynote for the whole Forestry Week, the whole group rose to its feet and ended the banquet with the singing of Idaho's alma mater, "Here We Have Idaho."

THE HIGHLIGHTS OF MAY 3

After months of preparation and a week of speeches, setting up of exhibits, and making final plans for the banquet, the final day of Forestry Week rolled around. May 3, a Saturday, and one which ushered in the events bringing to an end the third annual Idaho Forestry Week—a week which careful preparation and hard work had made an outstanding success.

The morning of May 3 was spent by nearly everybody in looking over the campus, visiting Morrill Hall, the Engineering Building, the Administration Building, and admiring the exhibits. The lounge of the Student Union building was also filled with Forestry exhibits of all sorts and descriptions, ranging from a diorama showing the work of a forest ranger to a life-size dummy of a smoke-chaser, not the usual kind, but one of Uncle Sam's soldiers of the forest, viz: a parachutist with all of his rigging. There were also to be seen wildlife exhibits, showing game in its natural habitat, panels of pictures showing reforestation and fire protection, and balopticon and tools demonstrating blister rust control. Vincent Yoder was in charge of forestry exhibits.

At 1:30 P. M., most of the foresters began drifting down to the Forestry Laboratory, where the Inland Empire Sub-section of the Society of American Foresters had a meeting scheduled. This meeting was a little different from the usual ones, because, after the business had been taken care of, the meeting was turned over to students from the School of Forestry.

Four papers were presented by the students, each paper on some phase of forestry. Gene Payne, a senior in range management, gave a dissertation on "The Use of Aerial Photographs in Range Survey."

Alumni



"Silvicu-which?"



Some Alumni and Idaho Foresters at the S.A.F. meeting in Washington, D.C., December, 1940.

Front row, left to right—H. G. Brown, Galen W. Pike, Liter E. Spence, Harvey F. Nelson, D. S. Jeffers. *Second row, left to right*—Henry Schmitz, James W. Girard, E. R. Martell, W. D. Miller, E. T. Taylor. *Third row, left to right*—Arthur M. Sowder, R. E. McArdle, R. H. Rutledge, Wm. W. Mitchell, Wm. T. Krummes.

Directory

1911

Fenn, Lloyd A.; Kooskia, Idaho.
Lundstrom, Fritzhoff. J.; 1613 North Harvard Blvd., Los Angeles, Cal.
Wadsworth, Herbert A.; Lieut. Col., U. S. Army, Oregon State College, Corvallis, Ore.

1912

Decker, Arlie D.; Lewiston, Idaho, western manager, Weyerhaeuser Pole Co.
Herman, Charles H.; 631 West Jackson, Medford, Ore., superintendent, Timber Products Co.

1914

Favre, C. E.; M.S.(For.), Idaho '15; U. S. Forest Service, Ogden, Utah, assistant regional forester, range management (Region 4).

1915

Stevens, Arthur W.

1916

Schofield, William R.; 2201 12th Ave., Sacramento, Cal.

1917

Cunningham, Russel N.; University Farm, St. Paul, Minn., Division of Forest Economics, Lake States Forest Experiment Station.

• Malmsten, Harry E.; 1512 D St., Lincoln, Nebr., assistant chief, Range Conservation Division, Soil Conservation Service (Region 7).

Miller, Frank H.; Salmon, Idaho., district grazier, Grazing Service. Has three grown children.

1919

Jackson, Tom; Seaside, Ore., logging superintendent, Crown Willamette Paper Co.

Rettig, Edwin C.; Lewiston, Idaho, assistant general manager, Potlatch Forests, Inc. Has two children.

Slavin, Otis W.; Salmon, Idaho, district forest ranger. Administration of grazing, timber, fire control and recreation on the Salmon ranger district. One son.

1920

Bedwell, Jess L.; 630 Post Office Bldg., Portland, Ore., pathologist in charge, Division of Forest Pathology, U.S.D.A. Doctorate at Yale, 1932.

Staples, Howard W.; Payette, Idaho, manager, Idaho State Employment Service. Handling placements, compensation, and payments for three counties.



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ours when it
comes to

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1921

Drissen, John P.; Fort Hall Indian Reservation, Fort Hall, Idaho.

Munson, Oscar C.; Pacific Tel. and Tel., San Jose, Cal.

Patrie, Carthon R.; Spokane, Wash., forester, Regional Forest Office, U. S. Indian Service. Activities are principally forest valuations and planning on Indian owned land.

1922

Bieler, Paul S.; 2354 Taylor Ave., Ogden, Utah, senior engineering draftsman and regional photographer. Proud of his four daughters.

Brown, Frank A.; 2831 St. James Place, Pasadena, Cal., dentist.

Cochrell, Albert N.; Bozeman, Mont., forest supervisor, Gallatin Nat'l Forest.

Farrel, James W.; McCall, Idaho, forest supervisor, Idaho Nat'l Forest.

Higgins, H. W.; Elk City, Idaho, district forest ranger. The usual variation as to work, with a heavy summer fire load.

Miller, William B.; Box 308, Silver City, N. M., associate range examiner. Seeking health on a leave.

(Say You Saw It In THE IDAHO FORESTER)

Wondering as to the whereabouts of Walter Humm. Who can help?

1923

Daniels, Albert S.; Southern Pacific Railroad Co., Houston, Texas.

Ferguson, Ray S.; Lolo Nat'l Forest, Missoula, Mont., district forest ranger, Powell Ranger District, with fire control, recreation, and wildlife administration. Four grown children to boast about.

Gerrard, Paul H.; forest supervisor, Cherokee Nat'l Forest, Cleveland, Tenn.

Melick, Harbey I.; Nampa, Idaho.

Nero, Edward T.; Boise Payette Lumber Co., Council, Idaho.

1924

Parsons, Russel; Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, senior resident engineer, Bureau of Highways.

Ryan, Cecil.

Tonseth, H. R.; Fort Rock, Ore., district ranger, Deschutes Nat'l Forest with a title of senior forest ranger and general administration of district.

Wheaton, Rodgers G.; (M.F.) Yale '25, 47 Englewood Road, Long Meadow, Mass., sales representative for an electrical material company.

1925

Case, George W.; Hamilton, Mont., district forest ranger, Bitterroot Nat'l Forest. Protection, administration, and management of 400,000 acres of forest land. Three children; the youngest, a girl, born last fall.

1925

Cummings, Lewis; Lander, Wyo., staff assistant, Washakie Nat'l Forest.

Harlan, Paul M.; 1329 Clay St., San Francisco, Cal.

Malhotra, Des Raj; Kathua Forest Division, P. O. Kathua, Punjab, India.

McLaughlin, Robert P.; Logan, Utah, professor of forestry, Utah State Agr. College.

Renshaw, E. W.; U. S. Forest Service, Tallahassee, Florida, assistant forest supervisor. Has three children.

Snow, E. A.; Custer, S. D., forest supervisor, Custer Nat'l Forest. Has three children.

Sowder, Arthur M.; 6316 Second St. N. W., Washington, D. C., extension forester, U.S.D.A., liaison between Department of Agriculture and state extension foresters for all states west of the Mississippi River. Doing graduate work at American University in forest economics.

Space, R. S.; U. S. Forest Service, Missoula, Mont., associate forester, working at land adjustment and appraisal. Baby son, James, born last spring.

1926

Bolles, W. H.; (M.F.) Yale '29, 424 U. S. Court

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House, Portland, Ore. Working at flood control and forest influences at the Pacific Northwest Forest Experiment Station.

Cruz, Eugenio De La; head, Division of Forest Investigation, Philippine Bureau of Forestry, Las Banos, Laguna, P. I.

Field, Walter D.; Potlatch Forests, Inc., Headquarters, Idaho.

Gillham, Norman F.; U. S. Biological Survey, Bakersfield, Cal.

Pugh, Lawrence R.; Russel and Pugh Lumber Co., Harrison, Idaho.

Sajor, Valentin; (M.F.) Yale '27; Forestry Headquarters, Malaybalay, Bukidnon, P. I., assistant chief of division, Philippine Forest Service.

White, Harold Z.; 1112 10th St., Lewiston, Idaho, dry kiln superintendent, Potlatch Forests, Inc.

1927

Baird, J. C.; Monte Vista, Colo., assistant forest supervisor, Rio Grande Nat'l Forest. Activities are principally built around range management.

Beals, Wilfred F.; Slater, Colo., forest ranger, Snake River Ranger District, Medicine Bow Nat'l For.

Burroughs, Isaac C.; 4709 Broadway, Fountain City, Texas.

Callender, William C.; Alexandria, Louisiana, assistant forest supervisor, Kisatchie Nat'l For.

Godden, Floyd W.; Salmon, Idaho, forest supervisor, Salmon Nat'l For.

Greene, Edwin G.; Valet Press Shop, Moscow, Idaho.

Gustafson, Carl A.; 105 Santa Fe Ave., San Francisco, Cal., U. S. Forest Service, Division of Fire Control, Region 5.

Lansdon, William H.; Box 411, Athens, Tenn. With the Tennessee Valley Authority.

Johnston, Royal H.; 410 Ninth Ave., Lewiston, Idaho. Working for Potlatch Forests, Inc.

Lehrbas, Mark M.; New Orleans, Louisiana,

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THE NOBBY INN

AND

FOUNTAIN SERVICE

Two Idaho alumni, Mark M. Lehrbas, '27, and C. Lloyd Hayes, '34, have recently been co-author and author, respectively, of publications which should be of interest to every forester. Mr. Lehrbas, in conjunction with I. F. Eldredge, has just had published "Forest Resources of South Georgia." Both authors are with the Southern Forest Experiment Station, and the report is published as Miscellaneous Publication No. 390. Mr. Hayes, who is stationed at the Northern Rocky Mountain Forest and Range Experiment Station, has just had published "Influence of Altitude and Aspect on Daily Variations in Factors of Forest-fire Danger." This article is Circular No. 591.

♪ ♪ ♪ ♪

As a general rule when a young man is in love he thinks nothing is good enough for her but himself.

(*Say You Saw It In* THE IDAHO FORESTER)

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Division of Flood Control Survey, Southern Forest Experiment Station.

Phelps, Eugene B.; 735 Clarence Ave., Oak Park, Ill.

Pike, Galen W.; (M.F.) Yale '28, Rhinelander, Wis., forest supervisor, Nicolet Nat'l For. The Nicolet has been planting ten million trees annually and also is in on the harvesting end of the cycle.

Space, Jackson W.; 440 Hasting St., Missoula, Mont., Division of Recreation and Lands, U. S. Forest Service, Missoula, Mont.

Toole, Arlie; Harrisburg, Ill., forest supervisor, Shawnee Purchase units.

Walrath, F. J.; 3301 N. W. 22nd St., Oklahoma City, Okla., administrative assistant to the state forester, in charge of Oklahoma state forestry C.C.C. program. Four children—three girls and a boy.

Williams, Guy V.; Twin Falls, Idaho, Mountain States Tel. and Tel. Co.

1928

Anderson, B. A.; M.S.(For.) Idaho '28, U.S. Forest Service, Sandpoint, Idaho, assistant supervisor, Kaniksu Nat'l For. Has two children.

Biker, John B.; Trail, British Columbia, Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co.

Cazier, S. E.; Pinedale, Wyo., district forest ranger, Wyoming Nat'l For.

Cochran, A. R.; (M.F.) Yale '30, U. S. Forest Service, Roanoke, Va., assistant supervisor, Jefferson Nat'l For. Development of fire protection in the southern Alleghenies. Two children.

Connaughton, C. A.; M.F. Yale '34, Rocky Mtn. Forest and Range Experiment Station, Fort Collins,

(*Say You Saw It In THE IDAHO FORESTER*)

Colo. Director of the station which is conducting research in the Rocky mountain area. One baby girl, age three.

Davis, Robert; Trail, British Columbia, Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co.

Ellis, F. G.; M.S.(For.) Idaho '29, U. S. Forest Service, Salmon, Idaho, assistant leader, Idaho mountain sheep survey. Has been living with and studying the habits of sheep.

Fox, C. E.; Gunnison, Colo., assistant supervisor, Gunnison Nat'l For. The offspring count still sharp, two boys and one girl.

Gregory, Charles A.; Finland, Minn., forest ranger, Isabella Ranger District, Superior Nat'l For.

Hatch, A. B.; U. S. Biological Survey, 404 U. S. Court House, Portland, Ore. Supervising Pittman-Robinson work in western states.

Hoffman, Henry C.; M.S.(For.) Idaho '28, Weiser, Idaho, assistant supervisor, Weiser Nat'l For.

Mitchell, William W.; 1739 Eye St. N. W., Apt. 203, Washington, D. C.

Nettleton, Harry I.; M.S.(For.) Idaho, 204 N. 25th St., Corvallis, Ore., professor of forestry, Oregon State College.

Page, M. M.; St. Anthony, Idaho, civil engineer, Doing engineering work on the Teton, Caribou and Targhee Forests. Has four children, the count two and two.

Rowe, Percy B.; Berkeley, Cal., California Forest and Range Experiment Station, Division of Forest Influences.

Saling, W. M.; M.S.(For.) '29; Hawley, Idaho, district forest ranger, Soldier Mountain District, Sawtooth Nat'l For. Three children.

Spence, Litter E.; 107 Grover St., Hyattsville, Md., senior range examiner, Range Conservation Division, S. C. S., Washington, D. C.

1929

Balch, Alfred P.; Kelly, Wyo., forest ranger, Gros Ventre Ranger District, Teton Nat'l Forest.

Bennett, Carey H.; 1565 Locust St., Denver, Colo. Working for U. S. Biological Survey.

Garin, George I.; M.S.(For.) Idaho '30, 793 Elm St., New Haven, Conn. Candidate for Ph.D. at Yale in 1941, thesis: Distribution of roots of certain tree species in two Connecticut soils.

Guernsey, William G.; U. S. Forest Service, Dillon, Mont., assistant forest supervisor, Beaverhead Nat'l For. Two children.

Keene, Edward L.; Box 596, Hot Springs, Ark., forest ranger, Jessieville Ranger District, Ouachita Nat'l For.

Krueger, Otto C.; 728 W. Second St., Medford, Ore., district ranger, Oregon and California Land Administration. Most of the work revolves around timber sales and grazing. Three children.

Genaux, Charles M.; M.S.(For.) Idaho '29, Ames,

(45)

Iowa, Department of Forestry, Iowa State College.

Kemp, Paul D.; M.S.(For.) Idaho '29, Missoula, Mont., Division of Forest Surveys, Northern Rocky Mountain Forest and Range Experiment Station.

Otter, Floyd L.; N. 221 River St., Montesano, Wash., district conservationist, Montesano-Elma-Oakville Soil Conservation District. In charge of S.C.S. organization and erosion control operations.

Sharp, Andrew G.; M.S.(For.) Idaho '29; 602 E. Pacific St., Appleton, Wis., staff research engineer. Working on pulp manufacture. Two children.

Wendle, Rex; 601 Sheldon Bldg., San Francisco, Cal., chief, fiscal division, Region 4, National Park Service. Three children.

Wieshugel, Erwin G.; M.S.(For.) Idaho '29; Box 196, Norris, Tenn., chief, Forest Resources Planning Division, T. V. A. Responsible for investigative, planning and advisory services on the management of T. V. A. lands.

1930

Buckingham, Arthur; Jackson, Wyo., assistant forest supervisor, Teton Nat'l For.

Burton, C. L.; M.S.(For.) Idaho '30, Buffalo Creek, Colo., district ranger, South Platte District, Pike Nat'l For. Has two children.

Harris, Thomas H.; 610 Syndicate Bldg., Oakland, Calif., forester, Blister Rust Control, assistant regional leader in Blister Rust Control work in California and Oregon. Has two children.

Krummes, William T.; Route 2, Alexandria, Va., administrative officer, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Working on wildlife refuges. Has one daughter.

Klepinger, Franklin W.; R.F.D. No. 1, Clayton, Ohio.

Langer, Charley J.; Stanley, Idaho, district forest ranger, Stanley District, Challis Nat'l For. Spent quite a bit of time with fires last summer. Has two children.

Sargeant, Howard J.; Hamer, Idaho, Camas Migratory Waterfowl Refuge.

Stanley, Wilfred B.; 213 N. Howard St., Moscow, Idaho, captain, U. S. Army, instructor R. O. T. C., U. of I. Has three children.

Stowasser, Clarence E.; Route 1, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.

Woodward, Doren E.; 404 U. S. Court House, Portland, Ore., associate regional inspector, Fish and Wildlife Service. In charge of land acquisition under the Pittman-Robertson Act. Has one son.

1931

Bickford, C. A.; 1000 Federal Bldg., New Orleans, La. Associate silviculturist, Southern Forestry Experiment Station. Fire project leader. One son.

Brown, Richard L.; Doniphan, Miss., Doniphan Ranger District, Clark Purchase Units.

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An exceedingly drunk gentleman (not a forester), boarded a streetcar, lurched down the aisle, and fell into a seat. In doing so, he fell across the lap of a very stern and cross-looking old gentleman. The cross gentleman glared at the drunk, and the inebriate gave him back stare for stare. Finally it was more than the drunk could stand.

"Do ya know my name?" he hiccupped.

"No," came the short reply.

"Ever shее me before?"

"No."

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Ditman, Clarence P.; 301 South Fourth St., Greenville, Ill.

Eastman, Virgil H.; Nordman, Idaho, forest ranger, Beaver Creek Ranger District, Kaniksu Nat'l For.

Farmer, Lowell J.; Pangiutch, Utah, district forest ranger, John's Valley Ranger District, Powell Nat'l For. Two children.

Ficke, Herman O.; 510 Holter, Helena, Mont., district ranger, Helena Nat'l For. On range survey for office of range management of Region One. One child.

Fritchman, Holt; Emmett, Idaho, district ranger West Mountain District, Payette Nat'l For. Fire control, timber sales and grazing.

Gill, Tyler S.; Jonesboro, Ill., district ranger, Jonesboro District, Shawnee Nat'l For.

Hephner, William S.; Marine Bldg., Vancouver, B. C., assistant forester, management office. Married November 1940 to Mary Underwood, North Vancouver, B. C.

Hill, Edward B.; Box 135, Dayton, Wyo.

Hjort, George V.

Hockaday, James M.; Council, Idaho, district ranger, Weiser Nat'l For.

Hume, John F.; Chatcolet, Idaho, project superintendent, Heyburn State Park.

Jemison, George M.; Box 252, Asheville, N. C. Forester in charge of fire research at Appalachian Forest Experiment Station at Asheville, N. C. Two children.

Jeppesen, Marvin S.; Reno, Nev., assistant supervisor, Toiyabe Nat'l For.

Le Barron, Russell K.; Lake States Forest Experiment Station, University Farm, St. Paul, Minn., associate silviculturist. Working on harvesting and regeneration studies on spruce and pine. Intends to do graduate work at the Univ. of Minn. in 1941.

Lindsay, Clive J.; Hazelton, Idaho, Hazelton Bean Growers Corp., warehouse.

Newcomer, Fred R.; 1210½ Commerce Ave., Longview, Wash. Working in a planing mill for Weyerhaeuser Timber Company. About to build his own home in Longview. One son.

Plungian, Mark.

Schumaker, Oren F.; 60 Mary St., Alexandria, La., district forest ranger, Kisatchie Nat'l For. Year long field work and timber sales. Three children.

Shank, Paul J.; St. Anthony, Idaho, district forest ranger, Targhee Nat'l For. General administration on the Big Springs Ranger District. Three children.

Siewert, George W.; Cedaredge, Colo., district ranger, district administration. One child, a girl.

Sowder, James E.; Alturas, Cal., Modoc Nat'l For. In charge of timber management.

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Andrews, Milton D.; Eveleth, Minn., assistant forester, nurseryman in charge of Eveleth Forest Nursery. Administration of nursery for the Superior Nat'l For. One girl.

Clarke, Stanley C.; M.S.(For.) Idaho '34, P. O. Box 928, Albuquerque, N. M. With S. C. S.

Coonrod, Melvin A.; Ashton, Idaho, forest ranger, Porcupine District, Targhee Nat'l For.

Cossitt, Floyd M.; Atlanta, Ga., U. S. Forest Service, Division of Timber Management.

Dodd, Jack B.; Nat'l Park Service, 601 Sheldon Bldg., San Francisco, Cal., associate forester. Supervision of forestry activities in state park C. C. C. camps in western U. S. A., Alaska and Hawaii. One girl.

Fifield, Charles E.; U. S. Forest Service, Delta, Colo., assistant range examiner, assigned to Uncompahgre Nat'l For. on range utilization studies.

Johnson, Robert B.; Challis, Idaho, assistant supervisor, Challis Nat'l For.

Makara, Frank R.; M.S.(For.) Idaho '32.

Miller, Douglas R.; 610 Syndicate Bldg., Oakland, Cal., assistant forester, blister rust control in sugar pine region. Two children.

Morganroth, Earl S.; 1661 Eastman St., Boise, Idaho, assistant forest supervisor, assigned to Boise Nat'l For. on general forest administration. Two children.

Moss, Virgil D.; M.S.(For.) Idaho '32, 618 Realty Bldg., Spokane, Wash. Research on ribes ecology and control methods.

Pechanec, Joseph F.; U. S. Sheep Experiment Station, Dubois, Idaho, range research.

Stouffer, David J.; Corona, N. M., forest ranger, Gallinas Ranger District, Lincoln Nat'l For.

Swayne, Allen P.; Spruce Lake Camp, Two Harbors, Minn.

Taylor, Cyprian D.; Route 1, Nelson, B. C.

1933

Ahlskog, Ralph H.; Cass Lake, Minn., fire and C. C. C. assistant. Two children.

Brown, Harold G.; 106 Cedar Lane, Bethesda, Md.

Cranston, William V.; Rolling Fork, Miss., district forest ranger, Delta Purchase Unit.

Daniels, Kenneth M.; Cascade, Idaho, district forest ranger, Long Valley District, Payette Nat'l For. Son born last summer.

Ensign, W. Warren; Lincoln, Mont., forest ranger, Helena Nat'l For. Administration of fire and grazing district.

Fisher, George M.; Department of Buildings and Grounds, Univ. of Kansas, Lawrence, Kan.

Framer, Hume C.; 96 Cambridge St., Elmwood, Conn., district supervisor. Administering federal timber salvage on New England emergency project, following 1938 hurricane. One son.

Hopkins, Jesse K.; 36 Bengal Terrace, Rochester, N. Y.

James, Corland L.; Avery, Idaho, district ranger, St. Joe Nat'l For.

Lord, Phillip B.; 110 Fairfield Ave., Susanville, Cal., assistant forester, assigned to Lassen Nat'l For. in charge of grazing, wildlife and recreation. One daughter.

Wellner, Charles A.; M.F.Yale '38; Forest Experiment Station, Missoula, Mont., assistant silviculturist, silvicultural research.

1934

Arthurs, Aubrey J.; Neligh, Nebr., Neligh Field District, Prairie States Forestry Project.

Benson, Rudolf J.; Newcastle, Wyo., forest ranger, Elk Mountain Ranger District, Harney Nat'l For.

Crawford, Charles R.; Sequoia Nat'l For., Porterville, Cal.

Frederick, Jack L.; 615 Twelfth St., Tell, Ind., Junior forester, U. S. Forest Service.

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Gaffney, William S.; M.F. Yale '38, Choteau, Mont., district forest ranger, Teton District, Lewis and Clark Nat'l For. One daughter.

Hayes, G. Lloyd; M.F. Yale '40, Forest Experiment Station, Missoula, Mont., assistant forester, forest fire research.

Jay, James W.; U. S. Forest Service, Rhinelander, Wis., assistant forester, timber sales and planting on Nicolet Nat'l For. Two children.

Kraemer, John H.; East Lansing, Mich., teaching forest management, silviculture and mensuration at Michigan State College.

McNair, John J.; Longview, Wash., Pulp Division, Weyerhaeuser Corp.

Newcomb, L. S.; Oden, Ark., district forest ranger. One daughter.

Opie, Robert S.; M.S.(For.) Idaho '37, Box 511, Ephrata, Wash. With Bureau of Reclamation on irrigation of Columbia Basin. Daughter born December, 1940.

Parker, John W.; Cascade, Idaho, forest ranger, Thunder Mountain Ranger District, Payette Nat'l For.

Redman, Elliott E.; Phillipsburg, Mont., forest ranger, Phillipsburg Ranger District, Deerlodge Nat'l For.

Stillwell, Clarence; Camp F-78, Darby, Mont.

Towns, William L.; Des Moines, Iowa, Land Ac-

quisition Dept., U. S. Biological Survey, Federal Office Bldg.

1935

Albee, Leslie R.; 628 St. James St., Rapid City, S. D., associate range examiner, area range conservationist for South Dakota. A daughter born June, 1940.

Brown, Stewart E.; Northern Rocky Mountain Forest and Range Experiment Station, Missoula, Mont. Spends the summer at the Deception Creek Experimental Forest, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.

Buchanan, Thomas S.; M.S.F. Cal. '37, Yale '40, 124 Burnett, Athens, Ga., assistant pathologist with U. S. D. A., Division of Forest Pathology, investigating the dying of shortleaf pine in the Piedmont Belt. One son.

Davis, Brennan; O'Neill, Nebr., shelterbelt assistant. Two children.

Edwards, Milton B.; Soil Conservation Service, Moscow, Idaho.

Fickes, Earl M.; U. S. Forest Service, Rapid City, Mich.

Freece, Herbert J.; Stanley, Idaho, forest ranger, Rapid River Ranger District, Challis Nat'l For.

Groom, Jack I.; Paisley, Ore., Paisley Ranger District, Fremont Nat'l For.

Hultman, Andres B.; Camp F-20, Shell Knob, Mo.

Lyons, Raymond O.; Box No. 49, White Cloud, Mich., J. F.-technical foreman with C.C.C. at Camp White River.

Nunthe, Bert P.; 234 Third Ave., Two Arbors, Minn.

McCormick, Henry F.; East Towas, Mich., assistant ranger, timber sales and general administration.

Reynolds, Gray D.; Minidoka Nat'l For., Burley, Idaho, J. F.

Sachs, Dean M.; Grazing Service, Reno, Nev., J. R. E., cooperative work with Grazing Service, C. C. C. and general administration.

1936

Ahrenholz, Frederick W.; Kennan, Wis., unemployed at present.

Anderson, Paul L.; Box No. 169, Blackfoot, Idaho, A.A.A. range examiner. Working on private range lands in Bingham, Bannock, and Bonneville counties.

Bickford, Richard F.; (M.F.) Mich. '37, 118 N. G St., Wellington, Kan. J. F., Soil Conservation Service.

Brown, Charles G.; Waldport, Ore., assistant ranger, general administration on Siuslaw Nat'l For.

Carlson, Charles M.; Sonora, Cal., Division of Blister Rust Control, Stanislaus Nat'l For., Sonora, Cal.

Crawford, Kenneth J.; Agricultural Conservation Office, Baker, Ore., range examiner for A.A.A., in charge of range conservation program in Baker

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Fore, Orlando; 857 Hayes St., Pocatello, Idaho.

Goenne, Frederick W.; U. S. Marine Corps, Bremerton, Wash.

Hamm, Harley H.; U. S. Forest Service, Winona, Mo.

Hays, John; P. O. Box No. 141, St. Johnsbury, Vt., senior foreman, New England Forest Emergency Organization, fire hazard reductions after 1938 hurricane.

Jensen, Ralph; will receive degree in May, '41, from Univ. of Cal., district forest ranger, Monticello Ranger District, La Sol Nat'l For. Married Aug. 1940 to Hallie Tangren of Provo, Utah.

Larson, Leslie L.; Ph.D., Institute of Paper Chemistry, 425 W. Wisconsin Ave., Appleton, Wis. Chemist in research at Kimberly Clark Corp. Married December, 1940, to Lucille M. Mais from Appleton, Wis.

Lownik, Edward C.; Rt. 1, Box No. 106, Wahon-gal, Wash., machine inspector for the Crown-Wil-lamette Paper Co., Camas, Wash.

McCarthy, Joseph L.; M.S.(For.) Idaho '36, Pulp

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and Paper Institute, McGill Univ., Montreal, Can.

McKeever, Donald G.; M.S.(For.) Idaho '38, Priest River Experimental Forest, Priest River, Idaho. Superintendent, Priest River Experimental Forest, administration of experimental forest.

Nelson, Harvey F.; 1519 Rhode Island Ave., Washington, D. C., engineering draftsman. Working on aeronautical charts in the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Porter, Donald B.; Potlatch Forests, Inc., Headquarters, Idaho.

Quesnel, Clinton C.; Lemhi, Idaho, forest ranger, Lemhi Ranger District, Salmon Nat'l For.

Roberts, Earl C.; Cambridge, Idaho, district forest ranger, Brownlee Ranger District, Weiser Nat'l For.

Shaw, William H.; U. S. Forest Service, Cascade, Idaho.

Silverberg, Savel B.; 1411 Chelmsford St., St. Paul, Minn. Working on Ph.D. at Univ. of Minn.

Smith, Russel E.; 1845 Last St., Klamath Falls, Ore.

Tippets, Vaughan E.; Ephraim, Utah, district forest ranger on Seely Creek District of Manti Nat'l For.

Turner, George T.; M.S.(For.) N. Y. State College of Forestry, '38. Rocky Mountain Forest and Range Experiment Station, Ft. Collins, Colo. J.R.E. in charge of Central Plains Experimental Range at Nunn, Colo.

1937

Anderson, William E.; (M.S.) O.S.C., '40, Burns, Ore., c/o Grazing Service, working on soil and moisture conservation program in connection with seven Oregon grazing districts. Married in '39 to Lois Oliver of Pendleton, Ore.

Anell, Arthur B.; 736 East Eighth, Moscow, Ida. Caporaso, Alessio P.; 46 West Main St., Stafford Springs, Conn.

Chohlis, John G.; M.S.(A.H.), O.S.C. '39, Burns, Ore., junior range examiner, U. S. Grazing Service.

Decker, Ivan C.; U. S. Forest Service, Aberdeen, S. D., Aberdeen District, Prairie States For. Project. Dierken, Richard H.; Box 55, Millwood, Wash.

Douglas, John F.; Steamboat Springs, Colo., Gore Ranger District, Routt Nat'l For.

Brado, Glenn E.; Hailey, Idaho, ranger, Greenhorn District, Sawtooth Nat'l For.

Galbraith, Marlin C.; Bovill, Idaho, assistant to technician, St. Joe Nat'l For.

Gould, Virgil A.; (M.F.) Harvard '38, School of Forestry and Conservation, Univ. of Mich., Ann Arbor, Mich. J.R.E. on educational leave for academic years of 1940-42 toward Ph.D.

Greco, Verne; C.C.C. Camp F-5111, Cibola Nat'l For., Monticello, N. M., assistant agricultural aid. Married Mary Ordway of Tunbridge, Vt.

- Groves, Bruce V.; U.S. Forest Service, Pangiutch, Utah, junior forester, Powell Nat'l For.
- Hagedorn, Chester L.; Route 1, Buhl, Idaho.
- Hampf, Fred E.; R.F.D. No. 1, Greene, R. I.
- Higginson, Leland C.; Soil Conservation Service, Amarillo, Texas.
- Johnson, Donald G.; 16 Ahrens Ave., Jamestown, N. Y.
- Johnson, Robert H.; M.S. (Wildlife Conservation), Univ. of Maine '39., foreman, U.S. Forest Service. Married Bula F. Fitch of New Sharon, Maine.
- Ladle, Joseph W.; 91 E. Main St., Ayer, Mass.
- March, Maurice W.; Burley, Idaho, district grazer for Twin Falls District.
- Marsh, Richard M.; U.S. Forest Service, Glenwood Springs, Colo.
- Marshall, Marvin M.; Camp F-24, Bradleyville, Mo., assistant to the technician.
- Matthews, Fred W.; St. Anthony, Idaho, with the State Fish and Game Department.
- Maul, David C.; 1730 17th St. N., Arlington, Va., in Aerial Photography and Mapping Dept., A.A.A.
- McKee, Bill E.; 143 3rd St., Idaho Falls, Idaho, with the Agr. Adj. Administration.
- Nadeau, Leon R.; 205 Wooley Apts., Pocatello, Idaho, assistant range examiner. Married; one girl, Roberta Lee, eleven months old.
- Nelson, Talmage M.; U. S. Conservation Service, Spokane, Wash., assistant range examiner.
- Oliver, Jack P.; 1460 Montgomery St., San Francisco, Cal., insurance examiner with Board of Fire Underwriters.
- Parks, Homer W.; C.C.C. Co. 1625, Camp Golconda, D.F.-120, Winnemucca, Nev.
- Richardson, Kenneth F.; S.C.S., Spokane, Wash.
- Richelson, Paul M.; Burgoyne Hotel, Montpelier, Idaho; clerk, Hotel Burgoyne. One child, Paul William, eighteen months.
- Stevens, Courteny E.; Moffett Field, Cal.; Lieut. in the Air Corps.
- Styffe, Hobart H.; 78 Ruttan St., Port Ontario, Ontario, Canada.
- Underwood, Vernon E.; Camp DA-12, Townsend Harbor, Mass.
- Ward, Walter M.; 1016 University St., Seattle, Wash., U. S. Civil Service Commission examiner.
- Weyerman, George F.; Camp F-127, Pierce, Ida.
- Wilson, Thomas J.; Heppner, Ore., junior soil conservationist.
- Wheeler, Joe B.; Headquarters, Idaho, camp foreman, Potlatch Forests, Inc. Operating Camp 27 between Headquarters and Pierce.
- Wright, Loren H.; 2428 College Ave., Berkeley, Cal.
- Yearsely, Maurice C.; Hinton, Okla., Prairie States For. Project.
- Ahler, Ernest E.; D.A. Camp No. 13, Ashburnham, Mass. Foreman, having charge of a twenty-man crew on hazard reduction due to hurricane timber. Married in Nov. 1940 to Ruth Damerall of Worcester, Mass.
- Ahlskog, Howard E.; 6 Summer St., Keene, N. H., district project supervisor, North Eastern Timber Salvage. Supervising hazard reduction, saw milling, lumber storage and sales of logs and lumber. Married Aug. 6, 1939 to Lillian Dahlquist of Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, and has one child, Howard, Jr.
- Anderson, Paul F.; 2404 N. 28th, Boise, Idaho, case worker, State Dept. of Public Welfare. Investigating applicants for public assistance. Worked on Boise Erosion Project last summer.
- Angell, Herbert W.
- Bender, Philip H.; E. 921 19th St., Spokane, Wash. Was surveying land for a private airport in Spokane and expecting to be called for the army Jan. 1941.
- Booker, Ed.; Arco, Idaho., A.A.A. range examiner. Spending time at fishing, hunting, and range surveying.
- Briggs, Norman J.; 800 12th Ave. North, Pensacola, Fla. With the American Lumber and Treating Co., Gainesville, Fla.
- Brower, Claude G.; C.C.C. Camp F-25, Alpine, Wyo., camp educational advisor.
- Brown, Clarence W.; Northern Rocky Mountain For. and Range Exp. Station., Missoula, Mont., supervisor of state-wide forest survey.
- Cable, Dwight R.; Soil Conservation Service, Amarillo, Texas; junior range examiner, member of the Regional Mobile Range Survey, with eastern New Mexico as a territory.
- Campbell, Jesse L.;
- Clubb, William F.; 109 Residence St., Mullan, Idaho.
- Campagnoni, John; 716 Pine St., Medford, Ore.
- Doupe, Woodrow W.; De Smet, Idaho.
- Elg, Harold C.; State Fish Hatchery, American Falls, Idaho.
- Evans, Jerome; 2307 Madison, Boise, Idaho, head, A.A.A. range work in Idaho.
- Heady, Harold F.; M.S., Syracuse '40; 2231 Knapp St., St. Paul, Minn. Hard at work as a graduate student at the University of Minnesota. Married June 1940 to Eleanor Butler of Bliss, Idaho.
- Harris, Harold L.; 275 Eastern Ave., Idaho Falls, Idaho.
- Hungerford, Kenneth; M.S. (Conn.) '40; 304 6th Ave. No., Twin Falls, Idaho; project supervisor, Fish and Wildlife Service, working in the Predatory Animal and Rodent Control Division. Married Sept. 1940 to Gayle Partner of Aberdeen, Idaho.
- Kapel, Frank J.; M.S. (For.), Iowa '39; Dept. of Range Management, C.S.C., Fort Collins, Colo., assistant in range research, Colorado Experiment

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Kauffman, Lyle R.; 755½ Blue Lakes Blvd., Twin Falls, Idaho, range examiner, A.A.A. Married July 1939 to Helen Wilson of Twin Falls, Idaho.

Kehrer, Kenneth; Route 2, Boise, Idaho.

Kirkpatrick, Robert, Jr.; 417 East Spence St., Missoula, Mont.

Lloyd, William J.; Springfield, Idaho.

McKeever, Donald G.; Northern Rocky Mountain For. and Range Exp. Station, Missoula, Mont. In summer at Priest River Exp. Station as superintendent.

Manning, John E.; Route 2, Boise, Idaho.

Meneely, James F.; U. S. Forest Service, Orofino, Idaho.

Miller, Lionel P.; Lakeview, Ore., junior range examiner. One child, Carolann, aged 2½ years.

Mitchell, Walter P.; P. O. Box 100, Point Arena, Cal.

Nelson, Arthur W., Jr.; M.F., Yale '39, 1220 16th Ave., Meridian, Miss., assistant forester, the Flintkote Company, Meridian, Miss. Married Ruth Van Dyke of New Orleans, La.

Nermoe, Palmer J.; Upham, N. D. With Soil Conservation Service.

Prate, James D.; St. Anthony, Idaho.

Rambach, Robert T.; 626 3rd St., Lewiston, Idaho.

Rubisch, Kurt O.; 64 East Lake St., Chicago, Ill. In the brewing industry.

Sellers, Victor O.; M.S.(For.), Idaho '40, Potlatch Forests, Inc., Headquarters, Idaho.

Snyder, Woodrow F.; Kellers Church, Penn. building construction helper.

Taylor, Ernest H.; Spencer, Idaho, principal forest guard, Targhee Nat'l For.

Taylor, William D.; Soil Conservation Service, Santa Paula, Cal., junior range examiner.

Thompson, Ernest F.; Box 85, McCall, Idaho.

Tinsley, Selden L.; Randolph, Vt., district conservationist, S.C.S.

Tumelson, Orville; 825 South Washington, Moscow, Idaho, area forester with the Soil Conservation Service.

Wahl, Joseph D.; 707 Caledonia, Kellogg, Idaho.
Wilson, Donald W.; Soil Conservation Service, Fargo, N. D.

Wright, Johathan W.; Biological Laboratory, Divinity Ave., Cambridge, Mass. Graduate student in forest genetics at Harvard University. Was married recently.

1939

Arnason, Allan T.; Delendrecie Bldg., Fargo, N.D., head of range work, A.A.A., in North Dakota.

Baldwin, Kenneth C.; White Sulphur Springs, Mont.

Ball, Clifford M.; Box 442, Pocatello, Idaho.

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Ball, Vernon C.; 2142 K St., N.W., Washington, D.C., clerk, Bureau of Census, Department of Commerce.

Baltuth, Otto; 809 Virginia Ave., Gainesville, Fla. Wood preservation with the American Lumber and Treating Co. In charge of treating poles, drawing, blueprints, collecting termites, plant preservative inventories and how used.

Bohman, Willis A.; Troy, Idaho.

Brigham, Morton R.; Route 2, Lewiston, Idaho, plant engineer, Potlatch Forests, Inc. Drafting, designing plant improvements, making cost estimates of improvements. Married Frances Smith from Rexburg, Idaho in 1938.

Callaway, George R.; 2601 Fashay Tower, Minneapolis, Minn., salesman for Winton Laboratory Sales Co. Sells wholesale lumber to retail yards.

Campbell, Duncan; Bottineau, N.D., director of division of forestry. Teaching forestry subjects and nursery foreman.

Campbell, Richard F.; 7075 Lanewood, Cal.

Caples, James W.; Salmon, Idaho, on temporary work with the U. S. Forest Service.

Clements, Robert E.; 322 So. Asbury St., Moscow, Idaho.

Cross, Kenneth J.; U.S. Forest Service, Denver,
(Continued on Page 55)

HEARD DOWN SOUTH

Customer: "I reckon you-all ain't got no sardine fish?"

Storekeeper: "I isn't said I ain't, is I?"

Customer: "I isn't axed you is you ain't. I axed you is you is. Is you?"

↑ ↑ ↑ ↑

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↑ ↑ ↑ ↑

Dr. Gail: "Have I had my afternoon nap yet, dear?"

Mrs. Gail: "Certainly, you just woke up.

Dr. Gail: "That's what I thought, but I wasn't sure whether I'd been asleep or just dreamed it."

↑ ↑ ↑ ↑

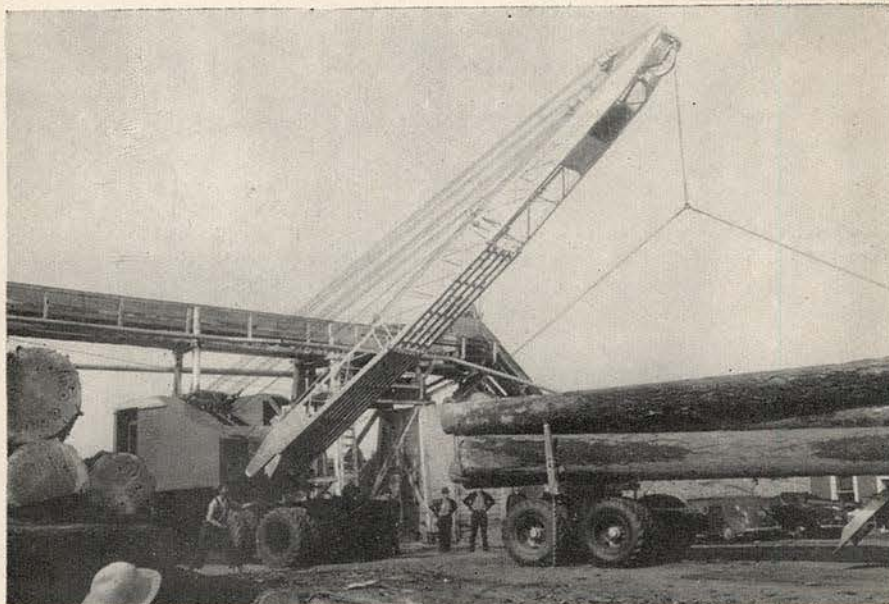
Second Lieut. Albert Skog, forestry student from 1937 to 1939, was killed March 22 of this year in the Panama Canal Zone when his army pursuit plane crashed with another during flight formation. Lieutenant Skog was formerly of Dusquesne, Pa.

↑ ↑ ↑ ↑

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(Continued from Page 53)

Colo., preparation of range surveys and plans, J. R. E.. Four months vacation per year in the field on range survey parties. Remainder of year in R.O. preparing maps and management plans. Five per cent of time spent filling out civil service questionnaires and departmental forms. Married in April, 1940.

Day, Neil; Box 123, Mt. Home, Idaho, county range examiner. Making reconnaissance surveys, advice to farmers, and recommending range building practices. Married Echo Wilkenson from Mt. Home, Idaho in 1940.

Doll, Gilbert B.; M.S.(For.), Idaho '40; School of Forestry, Univ. of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho, assistant extension forester for the State of Idaho.

Ellis, Irwin D.; 423 So. Monroe St., Spokane, Wash.

Fallini, Joe T.; Mackay, Idaho, temporary work with the U. S. Forest Service.

Fargo, Edwin; U. S. Forest Service, Bridge Creek Camp, Keller, Wash.

Forbes, Robert H.; 5164 Highland View Ave., Los Angeles, Cal., graduate work at U.S.C. towards M.S.(Bot.).

Fritz, John L.; 107 Elm, Kellogg, Idaho.

Garten, Wilbur J.; Headquarters, Idaho.

Goldblum, Rudolph; 865 Parkwood Drive, Cleveland, Ohio. To be drafted April 1st. Has been foreman in C.C.C. in Petersburg, Alaska.

Greer, Morris C.; Potlatch, Idaho.

Gutzman, Wilson C.; 725 23rd St., Ogden, Utah, compiler of range survey data. Making range management maps, compiling the 1939-40 range survey data on Fishlake Nat'l For., making plans for allotments and camp units, and helping to make a rangers' district management book.

Hoye, John H.; 859 N. Hoover St., Los Angeles, Cal.

Jeffers, D. Nelson; 435 E. South Temple, Apt. 29, Salt Lake City, Utah, working for the U. S. Forest Service. Was married last December.

Johnson, Howard; Headquarters, Idaho, timber marker. Runs a timber marking crew which marks all second growth timber for P.F.I.

Kiljanczyk, Charles J.; Potlatch Forests, Inc., Lewiston, Idaho, working in the mill.

Kinnaman, Dale H.; 1526 Lake St., Ogden, Utah, Range and Wild Life Division, Region 4, Ogden, Utah.

Koppes, Herman M.; Box 155, Soda Springs, Idaho, Caribou County range examiner, A.A.A., U.S.D.A. Supervisor over range improvements, compliance checker, and office and tracing work in win-

ter. Married Mary Bowman from Boise, Idaho in February 1938. Expecting a child about January 10, 1941.

Leonard, R. Boyd; Box 518, Richfield, Utah, senior agricultural aide. Chief of party on range surveys. Working on degree in range at Brigham Young Univ.

Lucas, William J.; Cokeville, Wyo., district ranger, Cokeville Ranger District, Wyoming Nat'l For.

MacGregor, Warren S.; School of Forestry, Moscow, Idaho. Will finish work toward his M.S. degree this June.

Martin, Gerald H.; clerk in the statistical division at Washington, D. C.

Martin, Jack M.; Box 910, Colorado City, Texas, J. R. E., Soil Conservation Service. Married Emma Ghalston of Christoval, Texas, in August 1940.

Martin, Ronald G.; Camp Murray, Wash., 2nd Lieut. in 41st Div., N. G.

Mastin, Richard J.; Moscow, Idaho. Doing graduate work at the Univ. of Idaho in a non-forestry major.

Miller, Loren E.; D. A. No. 7, U. S. Forest Service, E. Tempster, N. H. Straw bass in D.A. camp under N.E. Forest Emergency Program. Forest hazard reduction on areas hit by 1938 hurricane.

Molberg, John; Souris, N.D. Before Nov. 1940 helped conduct research on "The Influence of Shelterbelts on Crops." Now unemployed.

Morrow, William J.; Fort Hurachura, Ariz., 1st Lieut., Inf. Res., training recruits.

Oldson, Harold A.; 84 N. Wilson, Pasadena, Cal. Student, doing graduate work at Whittier College, and teaching part time in public schools.

Petersen, Art; Camp F-136, Gibbon, Ore., foreman, C.C.C., assistant to technician.

Pinnock, John H.; Route No. 1, Rigby, Idaho.

Piper, Frank C.; Clearwater County A.C.A., c-o County Agent, Orofino, Idaho.

Pitkin, Franklin H.; University of Idaho, School of Forestry, nursery superintendent.

Poulton, Charles E.; U. S. Forest Service, Deadwood, S. Dak., J.R.E. assigned to timber survey for winter.

Ritzheimer, Earl; Potlatch Forests, Inc., Headquarters, Idaho.

Robertson, Dale F.; Parma, Idaho. Work for the A.A.A. on range work in the State of Idaho.

Robinette, W. Leslie; Box 225, Richfield, Utah, J.R.E. in charge of wildlife studies, Fishlake Nat'l For. Married Priscilla Marvin of Delhi, N. Y., in May 1939. One child, Leila, nine months.

Shelley, William D.; A.C.A. office, Sandpoint, Idaho, range examiner. Making maps for ranching units. Married Gail Moore of Moscow, Idaho in

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Nov. 1939. One child, William David, age three months.

Singley, J. Andrew; 442 N. Arthur St., Pocatello, Idaho, administrative guard, Challis Nat'l For. in summer; J. C. Penny Co. in winter. Married Katharine Friedel of Pocatello, Idaho in Sept., 1939. One child, Ronald Gene, one year old.

Skar, Rolf G.; Bottineau, N. Dak., office assistant, A.A.A. Assisting farmers with farm practices.

Slipp, Albert Wiswell; M.S.F., Idaho '39, 203 So. Howard St., Moscow, Idaho, private research, forest pathology. Married Grace Emery Slipp of St. John, N. B., Canada in 1933. One child, May Ellen, six years old.

Spinney, Carleton H.; 5 Usher Rd., West Medford, Mass. Training for Scout executive work.

Springer, Dan E.; Headquarters, Idaho, postmaster and manager of drugstore at Headquarters. Married Kathryn Baumgartner of Genesee, Idaho on May 5, 1940.

Stanton, Edgar W.; Willis Sweet Hall, Moscow, Idaho. Working toward B.S. in Civil Engineering.

Stephenson, Golden; 406 E. Jefferson St., Boise, Idaho., A.A.A. range examiner. Married Verla Busby of Pocatello, Idaho. One son, Ronald, five months.

Strawn, Charles E.; 234 N. 13th., Pocatello, Idaho, foreman of planting, roadside beautification, Idaho Bureau of Highways.

Wilson, Carl C.; M.F., Univ. of Cal. '41, Dept. of Forestry, Univ. of Cal., Berkeley, Cal. Graduate student and technical assistant in department of forestry.

Wilson, Louis R.; 720 16th Ave., Lewiston, Idaho, unemployed. Married Betty Ruth Brown of Sidney, Mont.

Windl, J. Clifton; Pendleton, Ore., J.R.E. Married Doris Spencer of Baker, Ore.

1940

Alley, Jack R.; 1235 E. Fremont, Pocatello, Idaho.

Anderson, Earl H.; 125 So. Water Ave., Idaho Falls, Idaho.

Baker, Loren K.; University of Idaho, School of Forestry. Graduate student in forest pathology. Research on root rots of the western white pine.

Beard, Austin; Soil Dept., Univ. of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis., assisting in soils department on research concerning forest soil and nursery practice.

Bingham, Richard T.; University of Idaho, School of Forestry. Graduate student in forest pathology.

Bloom, James; Kellogg, Idaho.

Boy, Glenn L.; Freeman, Wash., in summers is a blister rust control foreman out of Clarkia, Idaho.

Call, Elwood L.; Route 1, Rigby, Idaho.

Cary, Orville B.; 201 E. Birch St., Walla Walla, Wash., range work in Region 5 out of Walla Walla.

Clack, James H.; Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, Coeur d'Alene Nat'l For.

Closner, Forrest H.; Montpelier, Idaho, on temporary work with the U. S. Forest Service.

Couch, Joseph, Jr.; 1630 Rhode Island Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C., junior firearms identification specialist. Identification of firearms, explosives, and wood fragments.

Crony, Thomas J.; Camp N, Headquarters, Idaho, camp clerk, keeping time, commissary and ordering.

Currier, Wilbur F.; 18 10th St., N.E., Washington, D. C., clerk in the statistical division, Bureau of Census.

Curtis, Floyd C.; Sisters, Ore., compassman, running compass and mapping bug-infested yellow pine.

Dahmen, Harold J.; 1115 So. Harrison St., Moscow, Idaho. Logging west of Moscow.

Deshler, William O.; Route 6, Boise, Idaho, assistant machinist, Colyear's Motor Sales Co., Boise.

Douglas, Donovan L.; summer address, U. S. Forest Service, Cascade, Idaho.

Edwards, Douglas F.; Route 2, Moscow, Idaho.

Epperson, Paul Leonard; Kelly Field, Texas, flying cadet, U. S. army air corps.

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Folsom, Lewis L.; 208 W. Bannock St., Boise, Idaho.

Frazier, Robert A.; Battery "F", 148th field artillery, Camp Murray, Wash., chief of gun section.

Frizzie, Bernard E.; 335 University Drive, Miami, Fla., flying cadet, U. S. army air corps. Course in aerial navigation under Pan-American at Univ. of Miami.

Galbraith, Allan W.; U. S. Indian Service, Nespelem, Wash., Indian assistant, range survey, scaling, wood measuring, and educational work. Married Annette Hawley of Moscow, Idaho on November 10, 1939.

George, Ferdinand N.; Homedale, Idaho.

Good, Vernon A.; Box 617, Loyalton, Cal. Has job as a box worker.

Gray, D. Norman; 807 N. 25th St., Boise, Idaho.

Hanks, Lew E.; Clarkia, Idaho.

Heaney, Samuel J.; Sterling, Idaho.

Hitt, Wright; Buckville, Garland Co., Ark.

Imhoff, Leo F.; 715 N. Central St., Glendale, Cal. Working in the Material Planning Dept., Lockheed Aircraft Corp.

James, Morrison R.; Kingsberg, Colo.

Johnson, Alfred C.; U. S. Forest Service, Avery, Idaho.

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Karstad, Owen F.; 244 No. 7th St., Pocatello, Idaho.

Lacy, Thomas F.; So. 3321 Tekoa St., Spokane, Wash.

Langdon, Gordon; Lieut., U. S. Army, Hq. 136th Medical Regt., 34th Div., A.P.O. 34, Camp Claiborne, La.

Lange, Keith D.; 501 S. Polk St., Winner, S. D.

Larson, Albert T.; 214 E. 4th St., Moscow, Idaho.

Lathen, Clifford F.; Box 55, Princeton, Idaho. Working in the Potlatch Forests mill at Potlatch, Idaho.

Lee, Bruce R.; 345 So. 10th Ave., Pocatello, Idaho.

Lehto, Vilho A.; 3804 E. Highland Drive, Seattle, Wash.

MacLeod, Douglas W. When last heard from, working for U. S. F.S., St. Joe Nat'l For.

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(Continued from Page 11)

zinc labels, the labels containing the number of the lot of seed or stock as well as the specimen number. A map of the area was then made from these data showing the location of the various plots. As a result of this work, it is now possible to determine quickly the location of any individual or group of trees. As a matter of passing interest, this 1934 survey showed that the arboretum contained a total of 11,375 trees, comprising 91 different species. Of these, 65 species were of commercial importance in North America, 26 species being exotic or non-commercial.

Although Dr. McArdle left the University of Idaho in 1935 for the United States Forest Service and was replaced as dean of the School of Forestry by Dr. D. S. Jeffers, this new policy has been continued and the project expanded. In the fall and winter of 1936-37, the entire arboretum was thinned to improve growing conditions for the remaining trees. A similar project is being undertaken at the present time. Under Dean Jeffers' supervision a card system has been devised for keeping a record of each group of trees, according to the source of seed or stock. This record has been kept up to date and

each time a tree is removed for any reason, the withdrawal of the tree from the arboretum is noted in these permanent records.

At the present time the arboretum is far from being complete. However, when one considers that thirty years ago the present site of the arboretum was nothing more than waste land, claimed by weeds and thistles, it is evident that the tireless efforts expended by the various workers over the past years have not been in vain. Provided that the necessary funds are available, additional work will continue to improve the area and bring it towards a completed state, if an arboretum can ever be considered as being complete.

Plans are now being made to expand the area. The old nursery site, located adjacent to the arboretum is gradually being developed. In cooperation with the School of Forestry, the Botany Department under the direction of Dr. Gail contemplates botanical garden plantings throughout the arboretum area. The inclusion of shrubbery and herbaceous plants should materially enhance the usefulness and beauty of this area. In addition, a large number of undesirable trees will be replaced with important species which are now lacking. It is the plan of the School of Forestry to develop the arboretum in such a way that it will be of interest and educational value to the layman as well as to the forester.

With My Lariat

By R. H. RUTLEDGE

With my lariat in hand
I roam the western land
To bring you what I may
Of today and yesterday.

Mountains clothed in purest white,
Blazing in the sun's clear light;
Summer in the canyons deep;
Let you see the "cut-throat" leap.

A breath of mountain air or sage
To your stifled lungs, assuage;
Scent of pines so tall, serene;
Scent of meadows, deep and green.

Bring the sound of hoofbeats, milling;
Feel of winter storms so chilling;
Scent the sweat of horses, running;
Chant of the coy-o-te, cunning.

My poor rhymes are crude and homely,
As I try to cheer you, lonely.
As my lariat I'm swinging
I can feel my soul a-singing.

Music of the old, old West,
Where mankind is at its best.
All the best I strive to get
As I swing my lariat.

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Mallory, Walter A.; Camp 24, Potlatch Forests, Inc., Headquarters, Idaho.

McCormick, Chester A.; New Salem, N. D.

Medford, Rulon L.; Route 9, Hagerman, Idaho. Working for the Idaho State Fish and Game Dept.

Merrill, Edward H.; 51 Robbins Road, Arlington, Mass.

Miller, Warren G.; 823 23rd St., Ogden, Utah.

Mohan, Joseph M.; Usk, Wash.

Nietzold, George E.; West Virginia Pulp and Paper Co., Box 282, Charleston, S.C., log scaler and timber marker.

Nord, Eamor C.; 273 First Ave., Salt Lake City, Utah, assistant agricultural aide on range surveys, Wasatch Range Survey.

Parsons, Patrick J.; Naples, Idaho, dispatcher at Bonners Ferry Ranger Station in Snyder District.

Paulson, Anton; Box 186, Spirit Lake, Idaho, unemployed.

Perkins, Kilby V.; Box 131, Saticay, Cal.

Porter, Robert M.; Pacific Northwest For. and Range Exp. Station, 424 U. S. Court House, Portland, Ore.

Potter, Howard L.; U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Doing office detail work.

Price, Gordon J.; 2341 Adams Ave., Ogden, Utah, junior field assistant, U. S. Forest Service. Assistant

chief of party of Wasatch Range Survey. Married Margaret Alison of Coeur d'Alene, Idaho in 1940.

Ratliff, Donald E.; Lieut., U. S. Army, Co. G, 4th Inf., Fort Richardson, Alaska.

Reed, Robert B.; 3738 Oakwood St., Riverside, Cal.

Reid, Ralph R.; 21 W. 25th Ave., Spokane, Wash. Bank clerk.

Ringdahl, John N.; U. S. Forest Service, Anaconda, Mont. On temporary work.

Rusher, Robert A.; U. S. Forest Service, Evanston, Wyo., camp manager on insect control job in Wasatch Nat'l For.

Schoeffler, Franklin A.; Lisbon, N. D.

Spencer, Ben O.; Window Rock, Ariz., J.R.E., assists in administration of forest and range land on Navajo Indian reservation.

Sundquist, Carl L.; Carl has been coming and going through Moscow all winter. No permanent address.

Swanson, Robert E.; 240 N. 9th St., Corvallis, Ore., field assistant, Oregon State Game Commission; has been on big game surveys in eastern Oregon. Married Frances Stringer of Glens Ferry, Idaho, in June 1940.

Talbot, Dean W.; 447 Thatcher St., Boise, Idaho.

Thorner, Merrill S.; Camp Macon, S. P-1, Olga, Wash., subaltern. Assists in administrative duties in a C.C.C. camp. Married Edna Helena Klavano of Walla Walla, Wash., in 1937, one child.

Ward, Ray L.; Lake City, Cal., stock raising.

Webb, James; 44 E. 17th St., Tulsa, Okla., architectural draftsman.

Webb, Orrin F., Grangeville, Idaho, selling insurance for J. E. Graham and Co. of Grangeville. Married Eleanora Graham of Grangeville, Idaho on December 22, 1939.

West, Wayne W.; U. S. Forest Service, Pendleton, Ore., junior field assistant, range survey.

Wetzel, Barton; Route 3, Garfield, Wash. "Gyppo logging."

Van Camp, Richard; 437 Florence St., Burbank, Cal., draftsman, Douglas Aircraft Co., Santa Monica, Cal. Making full-size plans for new planes and obtaining data for tooling and engineering.



Ed Slusher and "Chuck" Klein (in the army, at war, and having just captured an enemy spy, who turns out to be a beautiful woman).

Ed: "Say, Chuck, what'll we do with this dame?"

Chuck: "Let's hold her for ransom."

Ed: "Aw, let ransom get his own women."



First sow: "Is it true that your home life is unhappy?"

Second sow: "Yes, my husband is such a boar."

(Complete and send back to Forestry School. Cut on dotted line.)

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