



# THE IDAHO FORESTER

**Volume XXXVIII-1956**

SD  
12  
I2  
I25  
1956

TO CIRCULATE SEE  
LIBRARIAN THIS FLOOR

# THE IDAHO FORESTER



Published Annually  
by

THE STUDENTS OF THE COLLEGE OF FORESTRY  
UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO  
Moscow, Idaho

THE IDAHO FORESTER  
MOSCOW, IDAHO  
1914

When we started on the 1956 **Idaho Forester**, two goals were set as targets. These were to have the book in students' hands before the summer rolled around and to keep the book in "financial black." We are proud to say that we got one hit even though we went down swinging in trying to get the book out before graduation. However, we like to believe that a .500 average isn't bad for this league. And, we like to think that the 1956 **Idaho Forester** is a good one. Here it is!

SD  
2  
2  
25  
956

## IDAHO FORESTER STAFF



**Idaho Forester** staff (left to right) are: (front row) Rex Pieper, business manager and assistant editor; Ralph Kizer, editor; Ralph Lindberg, circulation manager. (Back row) Gene Cole, advertising manager and assistant editor; Peter Preston assistant editor and 1955 editor of the **Idaho Forester**; Arden Literal, photographer; and George Kempton, assistant circulation manager. Not pictured is Alex Gilbert, assistant circulation manager.

## ADVISORS

DR. VIRGIL PRATT — DR. ROBERT GILBERTSON

## CONTRIBUTORS

Dr. Merrill E. Deters — Dr. Edwin W. Tisdale — Dean Ernest E. Wohletz  
Richard J. Schwab — Sa-ard Boonkird — Spencer R. Miller — Mrs.  
Mary Bower — F. Paul Barker — Blaine T. Cornell — George M.  
Berscheid — The Graduate Students of the College of Forestry

# 50 Years of Forest Management

One-half century has passed since the pioneers of Potlatch started logging the forests of North Idaho. Fifty years of progress and change have produced sound forestland management practices for the perpetuation of our forestlands and our economy. Selective logging—cutting only those trees that are ready for harvest; protecting them from insects, disease and fire; maintaining the forests for the continued protection of wildlife and as a permanent recreational area for hunters, fishermen and campers—are but a few of the problems confronting our foresters. Because of the recognition of these and other vitally important factors, in another fifty years our successors will be able to say — “100 years of FOREST MANAGEMENT has made possible the continued harvesting and public use of our forestlands.”



**POTLATCH FORESTS, INC.**

GENERAL OFFICES



LEWISTON, IDAHO

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

|                                       |    |
|---------------------------------------|----|
| Graduating Seniors .....              | 6  |
| Juniors .....                         | 11 |
| Sophomores .....                      | 11 |
| Freshmen .....                        | 12 |
| Foresterettes .....                   | 12 |
| From the Dean's Desk .....            | 14 |
| Faculty Report .....                  | 15 |
| The University Forest .....           | 16 |
| Graduate Students .....               | 17 |
| Logging in Thailand .....             | 18 |
| Associated Foresters .....            | 20 |
| 1955 Steak Fry .....                  | 21 |
| Foresters' Ball .....                 | 22 |
| Forestry Week, 1956 .....             | 24 |
| Xi Sigma Pi .....                     | 25 |
| Summer Camp, 1955 .....               | 26 |
| Index to Advertisers .....            | 31 |
| From the Timber Resource Review ..... | 46 |

# Graduating Seniors

The graduating seniors on the following pages originally came from most parts of North America. The College of Forestry has not made a homogenous crew of these men. Read about each one of them!

**RUPERT E. ANDREWS**  
Waterbury, Connecticut  
Fishery Management

"Rupe" is moving his family to Oregon State College after graduation where he will supplement his present fishery education with graduate study. He has worked most of the time since he entered the U. of I., but he has found time to walk off with about all foresters' field day pole-climbing honors. He attributes this skill to service as lineman with the U. S. Coast Guard. This "fisheries man" lists fishin' as his hobby and, as an ambition, says that he wants two fishermen at every pool and a limit in every creel.

**ALLEN D. COOMBES**  
Rossland, British Columbia  
Wood Utilization

Al is the happy Canadian whose romantic escapades at summer camp have become a legend. Al has been an active member of the Associated Foresters serving as advertising manager for the 1955 **Idaho Forester**. A member of Lambda Chi Alpha fraternity and the Forest Products Research Society, Al hopes to do graduate work in forest engineering. His summer experience includes cruising for the B. C. Forest Service, blister rust research for the U. S. Forest Service, and work as an assistant engineer for private industry. After graduation Al is going to work in Canada.



**RICHARD I. FEENEY**  
LaMesa, California  
Forest Management

Included in Dick's many activities were Associate Forester of Xi Sigma Pi, membership in Scabbard and Blade, and treasurer of the Canterbury Club. In the Associated Foresters, Dick served as senior class representative and chairman of this year's Forester's Ball. Before coming to Idaho Dick attended the U. S. Naval Academy at Annapolis. His hobbies are camping, fishing, and photography. Dick worked with the California Division of Forestry for four summers and chased "bugs" for the Forest Insect Lab in Missoula, Montana, for two summers. After receiving his army commission at graduation, Dick will report to Fort Benning, Georgia, where he will serve with the infantry.



**ARTHUR I. FROERER**  
Alameda, California  
Wildlife Management

Art attended Stockton College and San Francisco City College before transferring to Idaho. Here he took part in Associated Foresters activities as Junior Representative and committeeman for various activities. Jazz, women, and swimmin' are listed as Art's hobbies (not listed in order of Art's preference). He hopes to work for the California Fish and Game Department upon graduation. Under "ambition" Art says, "Yes, some."



**ALGIRDAS GREICHUS**  
Dearborn, Michigan  
Wildlife Management

"Goodness" was quite popular with the boys at summer camp, partly due to his off-hours position in one of the local refreshment factories. Al, a member of Xi Sigma Pi, spent five years with Uncle Sam's army before coming to Idaho. His major hobby is taxidermy. After graduation Al hopes to work for a master's degree and then work in Alaska. Eventually, Al would like to become a research biologist. He is married and has three children to date.

**JAMES B. GREGG**  
Chehalis, Washington  
Forest Management

Jim, a Lambda Chi Alpha, is an ardent hunter and fisherman as well as a practitioner in various arts and crafts. Jim served two hitchies in the Navy and attended Centralia (Washington) Junior College before bringing his infectious laugh to Idaho. Jim has worked for the Forest Service for one summer and for the Northwest Timber Company at Coeur d'Alene for one summer. He plans to work after graduation for J. Niels, Inc., in northwestern Montana.





**ROBERT E. JONES**  
Bottineau, North Dakota  
Wildlife Management

Bob joined the class at summer camp after transferring from the North Dakota School of Forestry. Besides his membership in the Associated Foresters, Bob worked on the staff of the 1955 **Idaho Forester** and is a member of Xi Sigma Pi. His hobbies are music and hiking. Bob has accrued considerable experience working on blister rust in Montana for two summers, serving as a lookout, working on the spruce bark beetle survey, and working as a student assistant biologist at the Ruby Lake Wildlife Refuge in Nevada. Like many wildlifers Bob doesn't know where he will work after graduation, but he would like to obtain a master's degree.



**EDWARD W. KAUTZ**  
Milwaukee, Wisconsin  
Forest Management

The U. S. Army has Ed's immediate future taken care of, but after this service he thinks he might look to the U. S. Forest Service for employment. Ed has acted for the Associated Foresters by serving as AWFC delegate, and he worked on the Forester's Ball committee. He is a member of Delta Sigma Phi fraternity.

**RALPH D. KIZER, JR.**  
St. Maries, Idaho  
Forest Management

Ralph, editor of the 1956 **Idaho Forester**, is a member of Xi Sigma Pi, the Society of American Foresters, and was president of the Associated Foresters in 1955. He attended the University of Washington majoring in journalism prior to his enrollment at Idaho where he has worked to make the activities of the Associated Foresters successful. As a fitting climax for his endeavor, Ralph was named the outstanding senior at the annual Foresters' Banquet. Since serving in the U. S. Naval reserve in 1945 and '46, Ralph has become a family man, and during the summers since 1952 he has been unit supervisor of blister rust control camps on the St. Joë National Forest where he expects to work after graduation.

**ROGER M. KRINARD**  
Alton, Illinois  
Forest Management

Roger came to the University of Idaho after first attending Washington University in St. Louis, then serving in Uncle Sam's army. Not only has Roger found time to take an active part in the activities of the Associated Foresters but also has earned the highest academic standing of his class. He is a member of Xi Sigma Pi fraternity. Roger was circulation manager of the 1955 **Idaho Forester** and earned a reputation of top notch pitcher on Lindley Hall's softball team. He will not complete all required courses until February, 1957, and he is uncertain of his future after graduation. He worked for Potlatch Forests, Inc., in the wood products lab. last summer.



**SPENCER R. MILLER**  
**McCall, Idaho**  
**Forest Management**

Spence has been a real sparkplug of the Associated Foresters, serving as ranger in 1955 and president in 1956. He has consistently come out on top of the heap in the competition at the annual steak fry. Spence was awarded the \$500 Crown Zellerbach award in 1954. He likes to hunt and fish, of course, and during the last four summers he has worked as a Forest Service smokejumper at McCall, Idaho. Spence, a married man, plans to work as an assistant ranger for the Payette National Forest after graduation and before he gets his commission in the U. S. Army.



**ROBERT W. OLSON**  
**Boise, Idaho**  
**Range Management**

This big range-man has been active in the goings-on of the Associated Foresters serving as valuable help on the **Idaho Forester's** circulation and advertising committees as well as working on the Foresters' Ball committee. Bob is an amateur photographer and likes to land big rainbow trout. With his military service behind him, he will be appointed upon graduation to a position as Forester for the Bureau of Land Management in Socorro, New Mexico. Bob has been a Forest Service Smoke jumper for the past four years. Eventually he would like to work into the watershed management field.



**REX D. PIEPER**  
**Idaho Falls, Idaho**  
**Wildlife Management**

Rex has been a faithful worker in all forestry activities and deserves much credit for his work on the **Idaho Forester** as news editor in 1955 and business manager in 1956. He is the secretary-fiscal agent of Xi Sigma Pi, a member of The American Society of Range Management, and senior representative of the Associated Foresters. Summer experience includes one summer with the U. S. Forest Service, one summer on insect survey for the Northern Rocky Mountain Forest and Range Experiment Station, and last summer as research assistant for the university's Department of Range Management. Upon graduation Rex will begin working for his master's degree in range management at Utah State Agricultural College.



**PETER C. PRESTON**  
**Los Angeles, California**  
**Forest Management**

Pete has been quite active in a number of organizations throughout his four years at Idaho. Those organizations include Arnold Air Society, Society of American Foresters, and the Associated Foresters. He served as commander of the AFROTC Drill Team, sophomore representative of the Associated Foresters, Editor of the 1955 **Idaho Forester**, and advisor to the 1956 **Idaho Forester** staff. His next big step comes later in the summer when he will be commissioned by the U. S. Air Force. Pete has worked two seasons as a gypo logger and one season as Timber Management Assistant on the Payette N. F.





**ROBERT P. SPEEDY**  
Richfield, Idaho  
Range Management

This dyed-in-the-wool range man is a member of Delta Sigma Phi fraternity, Arnold Air Society, and is Forester of Xi Sigma Pi. This year Bob served as publicity chairman for the Associated Foresters. In 1955, he was the recipient of the annual \$500 Crown Zellerbach award. He lists hunting and fishing as his hobbies. His summer work experience has been with the Bureau of Land Management on range surveys at Salmon and Idaho Falls. Bob will receive his commission in the U. S. Air Force at graduation and then go into flight training. Bob thinks he might like to try for a master's degree after he serves his time in the Air Force. He is married and has a baby girl.



**RICHARD I. STAUBER**  
Pocatello, Idaho  
Forest Management

Dick, a member of Phi Kappa Tau fraternity, served as this year's chairman of the Forester's Banquet. Dick first appeared as a member of the class at summer camp as a transfer from Idaho State College. He likes to ski and hunt and is a member of the ROTC Medical Service Corp. His experience has been with the U. S. Forest Service and with Dr. William K. Ferrell in soils studies. Upon graduation Dick and his wife will travel to the Boise National Forest where Dick will be employed.

**JOHN T. WILCOX**  
St. Anthony, Idaho  
Forest Management

Jack joined the foresters at Idaho after two years' study at Idaho State College. He is a married man with one boy, who he hopes will be a future forester. Jack has spent ten summers with the U. S. Forest Service; nine of which were spent on trail, lookout, and fire control work on the Challis National Forest. The tenth summer consisted of work with the Coeur d'Alene Research Center. Hunting and fishing are among Jack's hobbies. Eventually he hopes to work in fire control research.



**FRANK R. VARSEVELD**  
Fruitvale, British Columbia  
Forest Management

Frank, another married man, has been active in Associated Forester's affairs and is affiliated with the Society of American Foresters. A real logger at heart, he lists his hobby and ambition as logging. Frank has had experience logging in British Columbia and plans to work for Kootenay Forest Products, Nelson, British Columbia. During the past semester he has led a logging equipment seminar which was well attended by interested foresters.



## JUNIORS



Row one: Gene Cole, Bob Hill, Ralph Lindberg, Nathan Yost, Elliot Light, Geoff Finlay, Ed Laven, Don Emory, George Blake.

Row two: Bill Billings, Charles Janeck, R. J. Nedman, Verlon Prafke, Elwin Price, Blaine Cornell, John Meschko, Larry Dutton.

Row three: Jim Eggleston, Ken Krueger, Jack Helle, Wayne Foltz, John Huber, Dick Schwab, Jack DeMeyer, John Kessler.

Row four: Tom Grafmiller, George Berscheid, Al Hammill, Ben Jenness, Fred Barker, Don Fandry, Bob Platz, Jerry Whittig.

## SOPHOMORES



Row one: George Kokko, Gerald Curnes, Earl Gleason, Michael Black, Bill Stairs, John Taylor, Howard Koskella.

Row two: Arden Literal, Roger Hatch, Bill Schnelle, Jim Graban, Floyd Hall, Gary Smithy, LaRalle Smith, Dennis Adams, Abb Taylor.

Row three: Dave Bower, Kenneth Hedglin, Ken Harrison, Paul Barnes, Daryl Deleau, John Hook, Wiley Daniels, Warren Olney, Don McBride.

Row four: Clarence Bean, John Bethke, John Hedgins, Gary Wallace, Philip Walkerkidd, Richard Bruckner, Gerald Dixon, Bill Pederson.

Row five: Bill Hardy, Ted Leach, Don Allison, Ted Peterson.

## FROSH



Row one: Harry Moening, Jerry Fager, Jack Grant, Bob Bigler, David Nash, Barry Westhaver, James Lockwood, Mike Foster, Gus Girnus, James Parker, Gary Doyle.

Row two: William Roy, W. Weirel, Larry Nelson, Ralph Meyer, Gary Hollinger, William Barclay, Lewis Button, Ned Pence, Ted Dingman, Jim Fitch.

Row three: Don Horning, Bert Hiner, Howard Campbell, Greg Wayne, Tom Reveley, Dan Fullerton, Jim Palisin, Iain Baxter, Artell Amos.

Row four: Dan Dunsmore, Earl Ferguson, Kenneth Solt, Henry Gerke, Robert Howard, Norman Howse, Forest Perkins, Danol Harrison, Jim Rathbun, John Schumaker.

Row five: Larry Miller, Bud Chronic, Duane Judd, David Lemons, Lynn Zaugg, James Culp, Kenneth Hahn, John Jones, Ray Emerson.

## FORESTERETTES

The Foresterettes, wives of forestry students, have both expanded and increased activities since school began last fall. The purpose of the organization is to bring forestry wives together, to learn something of the forestry profession, and to eventually become a national organization.

This year we gave our first scholarship. Ethan Freeman was chosen by the faculty committee as the deserving junior forestry student. The scholarship was based on academic standing, ability to succeed, personality, and need. This scholarship is the first one given, but we plan to make it an annual project.

With the arrival of April we began our spring house cleaning by having a rummage sale. The profits from this sale were used for a scholarship. The annual family picnic, honoring

the graduating seniors, was held in May at the university arboretum. It was fun packed and very successful.

In September the Foresterettes officers for the coming semester were: Madelyn Schwab, president; Maxine Roberts, vice president; Betty Freeman, secretary; Vivienne Blake, treasurer; Mary Lou Wilcox, goodwill chairman, and Virginia Graham, historian.

With the beginning of the present school year, we began our activities with a get-acquainted meeting. In the same month we went ahead with our annual Halloween masquerade. The square dancing was a big success.

The spring semester officers are: Barbara Prafke, president; Lois Kokko, vice president; Mary Bower, secretary; Dixie Pizel, treasurer; Nancy Payne, goodwill chairman.

**FROM THE DEAN**

•

**FARRELL ON FACULTY**

•

**UNIVERSITY FOREST MANAGEMENT**

•

**GRADUATE FORESTER PROJECTS**

•

**LOGGING TEAK IN THIALAND**

# From The Dean's Desk

by

**ERNEST E. WOHLTZ**

Dean, College of Forestry

The preliminary draft of the *Timber Resource Review* concludes that potential future demand for all wood products may outstrip timber growth, unless more intensive management is practiced. The practices must not only provide for more timber growth, but they must be done so as to maximize the total flow of other benefits from these lands.

The above indicates the growing need for more professionally trained men than the universities are now producing in the fields of forest, range, wildlife, fisheries, watershed, and recreation management, and in wood utilization technology. Evidence is already at hand suggesting the lack of trained men in these areas. During the past year the College of Forestry had no one to recommend for at least 80 good professional positions in Idaho and other western states.

The numbers of professionally trained men needed to manage the forest and range lands of Idaho alone at little more intensive levels than at present will be far greater than the University of Idaho can presently supply or is likely to supply in the future. Idaho has 44 million acres of forest, range, and pasture lands, making up 83 per cent of its total land area. Calculations, based upon manpower needs per acre, show that there will be at least 75 professional men needed each year in all multiple-use forest professions in the state of Idaho. Even at this level there will



be but one man for every 30,000 acres.

Demands for education in all aspects of forestry have been particularly heavy since 1952. The demand from Idaho residents also has been heavier than formerly. The Idaho resident demand is demonstrated by the fact that their percentage of the total student enrollment has increased from 15 per cent in former years to 33 per cent this year. In 1955, for the first time in recent years, new student enrollment, consisting of freshmen, transfers, and graduate students, was the maximum the college could accept without increasing staff size or reducing other activities of the staff. An estimated forty or fifty of the less promising out-of-state students were rejected.

In view of the many attractive optional offerings of the college, the increasing number of students becoming of college age, and the increasing need for men trained in various aspects of wild land management, the demand for a forestry education will not abate—in fact, it will intensify. It appears very unlikely that the College of Forestry will be able to grow as rapidly as the demand estimates. The forestry college, like other forestry colleges and universities, will act as the narrows of an hour glass. The wider portions of the

(Continued on page 30)

# Faculty Report

By William K. Ferrell



College of Forestry Faculty, left to right: (front row) Mr. Lee A. Sharp Asst. Prof. of Range Management; Dr. Virgil S. Pratt, Assoc. Prof. Fishery Management; Mr. Ernest E. Wohletz, Dean, College of Forestry; Dr. William K. Ferrell, Asst. Prof. of Forest Management; Mr. Frederic D. Johnson, Radio Isotopes Technologist; Mr. Franklin H. Pitkin, Nurseryman, Clarke-McNary Nursery; (back row) Dr. Robert L. Gilbertson, Asst. Prof. of Forest Pathology; Dr. Kenneth E. Hungerford, Assoc. Prof. of Wildlife; Dr. Edwin W. Tisdale, Prof. of Range Management and Asst. Director of the Forest, Wildlife and Range Experiment Station; Dr. Merrill E. Deters, Prof. of Forest Management; Mr. D. S. Olson, Research Silviculturist; Dr. Paul D. Dalke, Prof. of Wildlife and Unit Leader of Cooperative Wildlife Research Unit. Not pictured are Dr. Robert R. Morrow, Jr., visiting lecturer from Cornell University; Mr. Vernon H. Burlison, Extension Forester; Robert H. Seale, Asst. Prof. of Forestry and Asst. to the Dean of Forestry; Mr. Everett Ellis Asst. Prof. of Wood Utilization; and Albert W. Slipp, Asst. Prof. of Research Forestry.

First of all it might be a good idea to dispel the notion that all of the faculty spend their summers fishing on the Salmon River. This is simply not true. Fishing on the Secesh River is much better.

The mention of fishing naturally brings the name of Virgil Pratt to mind and we can report that he is more than busy with courses and research. He is supervising one study on the effect of logging on stream fish populations and habitat and another on the fish populations in Priest Lake. Ken Hungerford continues his interest in micro-climate

and its effect on wildlife habitat. Two studies just completed under his direction include one on magpie predation and another on the utilization and recovery of various species of shrubs used for deer browse in the Hatter Creek deer enclosure. Ken manages to do a bit of fulboating on his weekends for recreation and he's one of the standbys of the local Toastmasters' Club. The director of Wildlife Research Unit, Paul Dalke, has been quite busy supervising the activities of that Unit and several graduate students working on fellow-

(Continued on page 30)

# Our University Forest



by

DR. MERRILL E. DETERS  
Prof. of Forest Management

Most students and alumni are familiar with our University of Idaho forest. Many have worked there, attended field classes, or hunted grouse or big game on some part of it. Perhaps some of you are aware that the university operates an experimental forest in the Moscow Mountain area, but you may know little about it. Through earlier numbers of the **Idaho Forester** and the Dean's letter there have been brief notes on the forest. Recently a number of questions and inquiries indicate a keen interest by alumni regarding progress of the forest.

This article therefore presents a brief history of the University Forest along with information on current operations and of some of the problems affecting forest management.

The College of Forestry of the University of Idaho has acquired largely through donations a forest area of 7,120 acres. Potlatch Forests, Inc., has been the principal donor. Small areas have been acquired by exchange, purchase and other gifts. Most of the University Forest area has been logged selectively for pine, cedar poles and better quality mixed timber. This was prior to acquisition by the University. There remains a mixed stand principally of Douglas fir, grand fir and larch with mixtures of cedar, ponderosa pine, white pine and lodgepole pine. Occasional small areas have not been logged and remain in essentially virgin condition. In general the area is moderately stocked

with tree growth. Some is over-mature, some mature and much of it is immature and of small size.

The University forest lands are reasonably well blocked in four main units and a small area on Flannigan Creek. These are:

| Unit                           | Area<br>in acres |
|--------------------------------|------------------|
| 1) Flat Creek .....            | 2760             |
| 2) East Fk. Hatter Creek ..... | 1240             |
| 3) West Fk. Hatter Creek ..... | 2160             |
| 4) Big Meadow Creek .....      | 800              |
| 5) Flannigan Creek .....       | 160              |
|                                | <hr/> 7120       |

(Continued on page 32)

# Graduate School Projects

by

THE FORESTRY GRADUATE STUDENTS

**NORMAN R. CHUPP**

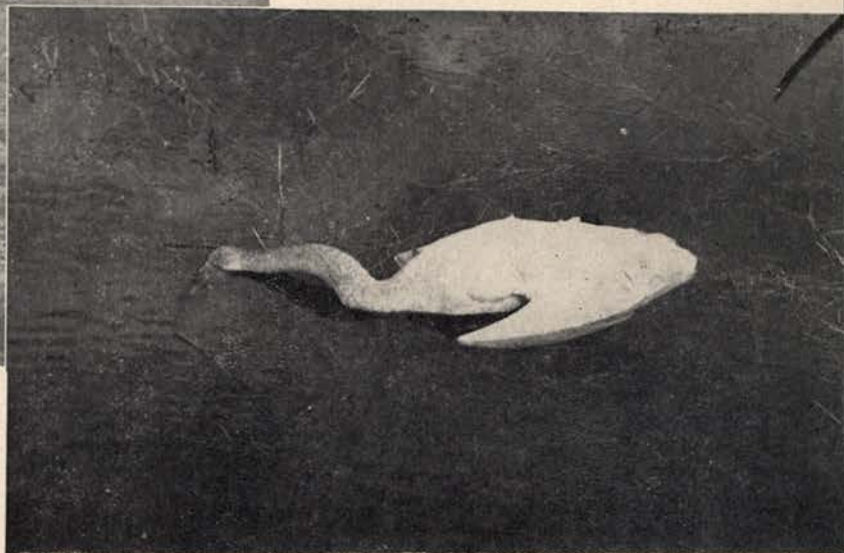
**Wildlife Management**

Norm's project was concerned with an evaluation of the lower Coeur d'Alene River waterfowl habitat. As far back as 1826 there have been reports of waterfowl mortality problems existing in the lower Coeur d'Alene River valley. This mortality, which varies greatly in magnitude,

is said to occur only in the spring and has, over the years, exacted a large toll of whistling swans (*see cut*), Canada geese and ducks using the valley for a feeding and resting area during their northward migrations.

Norm is now engaged in writing his thesis on the initial study of the problem.

(Continued on page 34)



The whistling swans which visit the Coeur d'Alene River valley each spring usually cause the most concern with regard to mortality. These large graceful birds frequently succumb at the mouth of the river near Harrison, Idaho, and efforts to frighten them from the valley by aircraft have not been successful. Above are dead and dying whistling swans.

# ELEPHANTS AND TEAK IN THAILAND

by

SA-ARD BOONKIRD

Editor's note: Sa-ard Boonkird, who last year finished his graduate work at the University of Idaho, wrote to the Idaho Forester from the School of Forestry, Kasetsart University, Bangken, Bangkok, Thailand. About his present employment Sa-ard writes; "I am now working as the instructor . . . a new instructor fresh from the States. It will take me fifteen years to get the title of 'professor'. They have many conditions . . .

'Kasetsart' is Sanskrit and means 'agriculture' or . . . 'cow college'. This cow college has six departments . . . I will teach forest management . . . In wood technology we have the man who graduated from Yale. Two of my jobs will be setting up a school forest . . . and setting up research in silviculture . . . I think they are quite the jobs.

*I am glad to hear from you if you still have time. Sincerely, Sa-ard."*

We have in Thailand an environmental situation effecting logging that is not matched anywhere in the United States. In order to understand our problems you must first get some idea of our climate and topography.

Thailand is generally warm, and there are three "seasons": hot, cool, and rainy. February to May is hot with rain being a rare occurrence. It is very humid. Then it rains from May to September. Our annual rainfall ranges from 200 inches in the southern sections of Thailand to 20 inches in the northeast. During the rainy season mud makes roads impassable, and logging is hindered or bogged down completely. December and January are the two "cool season" months, and this period is dry.

The topography of Thailand is marked by central plains bordered by mountainous forest land to the northeast and the jungle sections on the Malay Peninsula to the South. The jungle is characterized by a species of *Dipterocarpus* which we call "yang."

Teak is found in the northeastern mountains on well-drained soil and in areas of steep, sandstone hills. Our



Sa-ard Boonkird

mountains are not as tremendous as your Rockies, but they are very steep for short distances. Road construction, felling, bucking, and hauling are difficult.

Logging in Thailand is not yet mechanized — animals, usually elephants, are used. We must at least partially mechanize our logging if we are to produce teak economically.

However, machines cannot replace animals in some areas because: 1) One good, merchantable teak tree per ten acres or more is about average; 2) extremely rough terrain is very

(Continued on page 39)

***THE ASSOCIATED FORESTERS***



***BIG MEADOW STEAK FRY***



***FORESTERS 'BAWL' AFTER DEFEAT***



***STATE - WIDE FORESTRY WEEK***



***XI SIGMA PI***



***SUMMER CAMP CAPERS***

# THE ASSOCIATED FORESTERS AS TOLD TO SPENCE MILLER

by  
HIS WIFE

My name is Timothy Robert Timbercruiser, and if I do say so myself, I am quite the fellow. My wealth may not compare with the astute Van Telbags, but my family tree is secondary only to the Stuarts. You are, of course, familiar with John Grunion and his Green Mule. His forebearers are noted for their resoluteness and persistency. Mater was of the good old country stock, notably the Grainsowers. The romance and courting of my mater, Gertrude Grainsower, and pater is quite an interesting tale, but as my story today is lengthy, I will leave it for another time.

Due to an unfortunate accident I was orphaned at an early age. During this period I was located in the wild Skiseeskomook Forest, and knowing naught of civilization, I proceeded to apply all of my facilities to the task of bettering myself and my environment. Since I was unacquainted with modern equipment, some of my ingenious inventions for the care of my wooded homeland might seem a bit awkward to the flatlanders, but clearing the land by lashing ten thousand sparrows to the felled timber seemed quite practical to me. We really flew around in our work.

This spectacular operation could not escape notice, and therefore, I was paid a visit by an enterprising young man named Erneck Schwoshul who had quite an interesting proposition. It was as follows: with an education gained, naturally, at the University of Idaho, why would it not be possible to assume the role of President and then govern the population as a forest? My political platform would be based on the theories of Malthus. I was in complete agreement with such reasonable ideas, and my advent to the aforementioned school was immediate. And thence began a very hectic year. I was totally unprepared for such human antics.

I was pressed into membership in a foresters' association. I felt quite



**SPENCER R. MILLER**  
President, Associated Foresters

at home with the large body of fellow students as most of them resembled my illustrious father. My joining the group was enhanced by the door prizes that were offered at each meeting. I understand that such gifts in-

(Continued on page 39)

# THE BIG MEADOW CREEK FEED

## — STEAK FRY —

By Dick Schwab

The 29th of October broke warm and clear for the foresters' annual Steak Fry. The scene for this year's joust was Big Meadow Creek on the University Forest.

The first of the lusty contingent of one hundred and fifty budding foresters arrived about nine to set the stage for the coming games of skill. Associated Foresters' Prexy, Spence Miller and a few draftees were pretty busy cutting and hauling the burling, chopping, and bucking logs from Dr. M. E. Deter's pride and joy down to the arena.

By eleven the quiet, green wooded

valley was quiet no more; in fact it wasn't even totally green. Red-hatted, plad - shirted foresters were everywhere, clamoring for more chuck which hadn't arrived yet. I am positive and certain that the arrows directing the fellows pointed left at the caution light at Troy and not straight down the main street to the local pub. When Jacke Helle finally arrived with the food, the din and roar soon subsided to a steady clicking of molars with a frequent call of "seconds" and even occasionally "thirds." The entree was smothered steak and onions topped off with potato salad, baked beans, coffee, and

(Continued on page 42)





# Foresters Lose 'War' To Aggies

How can an outfit that has been handily hefted through a hip-high heap of barnyard manure be glorious in defeat? The aroma was not glorious . . . a few foresters smiled wanly—good losers . . . most of them wandered down to the Bucket where they had a whole smelly corner to themselves.

But this kick-off battle was for another Foresters Ball well worth remembering . . . an alcohol still set up by the Wood Utilization boys . . . a range man's sheep wagon . . . fire fighting displays . . . the Foresterettes intermission skit . . . hundreds of fir and spruce trees and boughs . . . Rod Burton and his orchestra.



# Have Annual Ball Anyway

At the "big bawl" the part that hurt most was the re-presenting of that elusive pitch-axe trophy . . . the aggies take it now for the second consecutive year . . . Spence Miller bleated with the sheep in presenting the peculiar prize . . . We haven't won a tug-o-war since the aggies made us take off our calked boots . . . The farm-fed boys consoled us by bringing their gals to the dance.

Dance chairman Richard Feeney, publicity man Bob Speedy, the tree gettin' committee, the more-than-remarkable decorations by Associated Foresters members . . . everybody with a hand in the works should be congratulated for putting such a good affair down in the books of the Associated Foresters.

# NEW IDEA TRIED IN FORESTRY WEEK PROGRAM

By George M. Berscheid

The Associated Foresters-sponsored Idaho Forestry Week underwent major surgery in the planning stage, and a much revised program was proffered in 1956. The most drastic change was the elimination of the costly high school contact effort, which in the past sent junior- and senior-class foresters to most northern Idaho high schools in an attempt to preach a little multiple-use, wild-land management.

A foresters' committee chairmaned by George Berscheid sent letters to 113 high schools, all national forest supervisors, and to other state, private and local forestry organizations. Idaho's Governor Robert E. Smylie proclaimed the celebration as statewide.

The letters to the high schools encouraged a Forestry Week observance and offered pamphlets on Arbor Day, United States Forest Service, fire suppression and pre-suppression, wood products, and other information related to wild-land management. Extension Forester Vernon Burlison offered valuable material aid. Also, the letter explained the purpose of Forestry Week, which remains as in the past. The high schools were asked to contact the federal, state, local or private forestry organizations in their vicinity for aid in setting up a Forestry Week observance program.

The letters to forestry officers requested that they lend assistance to any school which solicited aid. Forestry offices were requested to reply

(after all was said and done) to the Forestry Week committee in order to give an idea of the success of the new program.

Of the 113 high schools contacted, three wrote to the committee for pamphlets. The pamphlets were desired for library displays. Four other schools contacted the U. S. Forest Service for assistance. Thus, from the information available to the committee, only seven schools of 113 contacted had any semblance of a Forestry Week program.

The 1956 revision served one valuable end—now it is known what Idaho high schools will not do. The answer to the big question remains: To what type of program will the schools say, "Will do"?

One national forest supervisor wrote that any program to be successful in high schools must be initiated by the forestry organizations. The schools will not take the burden on their own shoulders.

Forestry Week on the Idaho campus went as usual. Paul Barker organized campus displays, and Bob Speedy handled **Argonaut** publicity.

Culmination of the Forestry Week was with the annual Foresters Banquet held at the Student Union Building. Mr. Dean F. Sherman, managing editor of **The Timberman**, was the main speaker. Ralph Kizer "mastered the ceremony" and was the recipient of the Xi Sigma Pi "outstanding senior" award. Richard Stauber was the chairman of the Foresters Banquet committee.

## XI SIGMA PI REVIEWS YEAR'S ACTIVITIES

by  
REX D. PIEPER



Xi Sigma Pi members (from left to right) are: (first row) Gene Cole, R. J. Newman, Rex Pieper, Roger Krinard, Richard Feeney, Robert Speedy, Jayme Pinheiro and Elwin Price. (Back row) Ken Kreuger, Laurie Fowler, Ralph Lindberg, Charles Janecek, Dr. Merrill Deters, Donald Fandry and Ralph Kizer. Not pictured are: Algirdas Greichus, Robert Jones Norman Chupp, Gordon Heebner, Robert McAlister, Norman McClure Hubert Bynum, Charles Gansel, Vernon Burlison, Paul Dalke, Everett Ellis, William Ferrell, Robert Gilbertson, Kenneth Hungerford, Minoru Hironaka, William P. Lehrer, Harold McIlvaine, Dave Olson, Frank Pitkin, Virgil Pratt, Lee Sharp, Albert Slipp, Edwin Tisdale Ernest Wohletz, Fred Johnson, and Ethan Freeman.

Xi Sigma Pi, National Forestry Honorary, was established at the University of Washington in 1908. Epsilon Chapter at the University of Idaho was established in 1920. At the present time there are 18 active and 1 inactive chapters.

The objectives of Xi Sigma Pi are threefold; namely, to secure and maintain a high standard of scholarship in forestry education, to work for the upbringing of forestry, and to promote fraternal relations among foresters.

Officers for the year were Forester Bob Speedy, Associate Forester Dick Feeney, Secretary-Fiscal Agent Rex D. Pieper, Ranger Jayme Pinheiro,

and Executive Council Representative Dr. Merrill Deters.

The fall initiation is customarily held at the Flat Creek Cabin, and this year proved to be no exception. The neophytes expertly prepared the traditional steak dinner complete with the trimmings. Those initiated were Ron Perez, Ken Krueger, Ralph Lindberg, R. J. Newman, Gene Cole, Elwin Price, and Charles Gansel. Dr. Harold McIlvaine of the Botany Department was presented with an associate membership for his outstanding service to forestry students.

The spring initiation was held at the S.U.B. Following the initiation

(Continued on page 38)

# SUMMER CAMP SOPHS

## GIVE McCALL 'RESORT' A WORKOUT

by

F. PAUL BARKER and BLAINE CORNELL

Preparations for the much talked about summer camp were laid with the elections of the board of directors. Paul Barker, George Berscheid, and Jim Lex came out victorious and immediately retired to the Spruce for a directors meeting.

Bright and early on the morning of June 9, the fellows began arriving for their first look at camp and were put to work setting up the tents and installing lights in anticipation of long hours of calculations. The camp came to life in rapid order as the foresters took advantage of one of the few days of sunshine.

After supper, the boys headed for the sparkling lights of McCall to see if all the stories were true that they had been hearing from the upper classmen. Most of them came back with high hopes that the hot weather would soon arrive.

The first day of surveying, taught by Earl "Cigar" Sibley, found the foresters taking a guided tour of the peninsula to locate the traverse points. That afternoon, the first blow was struck by prof. Sibley with the traverse-tape assignment. But the Foresters, being what they are, took it and fought back with a little method called the "fudge factor."

It was during this assignment that everyone became familiar with the horn cushioned rides of the two "Green Hornets."

As the first week ended and the second began the Foresters were still plugging away at surveying the girl scout camp. The nights were spent

studying, when time permitted, for Earl's "shotgun" quizzes, which managed to shoot quite a few of us into the lower mentality bracket. It was during the last week of surveying that our camp director, "Pappy" Seale, decided that some of the boys were too anxious to disembark from their thrill rides in the back end of the Green Hornets and imposed the penalty of "1/4 credit," which was heard when anyone started a verbal dissertation on the hardships of the student.

Earl took his farewell plunge in Payette Lake, and was presented with a bill by Jim Lex for the cigars he was going to take with him. As prof. Sibley departed, the Foresters headed for McCall and its entertainment to celebrate the completion of the first two weeks and the commencing of Mensuration, which called for a double dose.

Mensuration started with the crew loading up in the two Green Hornets and going out to watch the airborne "brushpilers" put on a show. This proved to be very disillusioning for what lay ahead. "Pappy" Seale kept us busy, and if we weren't, it wasn't his fault. We made several trips to the Brown Tie and Lumber Company's sawmill. On another memorable occasion, we journeyed to the Lakefork Lumber Company's sawmill at Lakefork to do some scaling and to watch the mill in operation. While Doc Deters instructed half of the boys in scaling, the other half had burling contests on the mill pond. All who partook of this healthy sport promptly received their first bath since their arrival at McCall, but they

quickly decided a second one was in order when someone noticed that the sanitary facilities had a direct outlet into the millpond.

After learning the mysteries of scaling, tree increment, tree volume computations, and some dendrology, we were indoctrinated into cruising. As usual, it rained most of the time, but as foresters, we took it the way we should—with growling and descriptive phrases of a varied and diverse nature. After many trial runs, we were divided up into parties and “Pappy” handed out the assignments for the big cruising problem. The “swamp bucks” drew the lower areas and the “pinnacle apes” drew the steep hillsides and cliffs. Both species of cruisers encountered considerable amounts of plant growth called brush, among other things. Some of the luckier parties drew easier assignments. Jack Helle, Dale Gaskill, and Jerry Light found that cruising is rather easy and enjoyable on water skis. Some parties found that girl scouts know little about trees and therefore, they proceeded to teach

them a few things to the best of their ability.

Finally, after four days of grueling work, the cruisers were called off and we then retired to our tents to make computations and master maps. The lights burned quite late that night as everybody rushed to complete their computations. The calculator was kept quite warm, but by 4:00 A.M., the last light blinked out and everyone retired for the night.

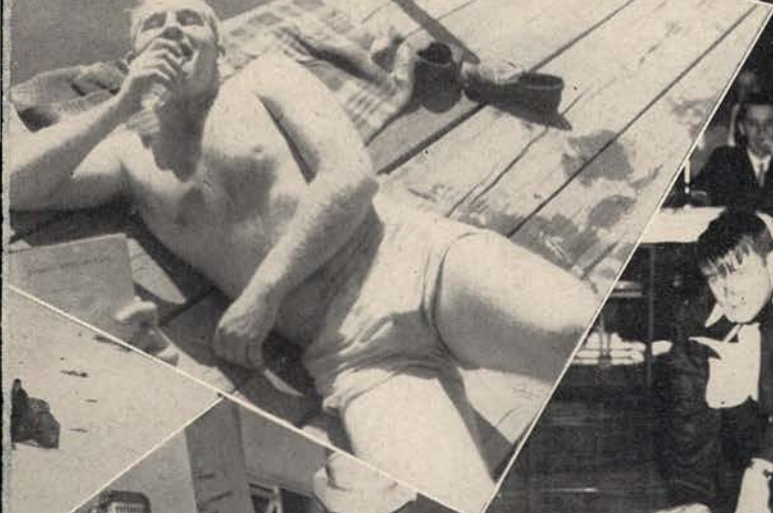
After three weeks of mensuration, “Pappy” Seal, with the help of Doc Deters, ran us through the final exam. After many hours of deep meditation, we finally gave up and conceded that we were licked. Most of the crew descended on McCall for an evening of forgetting. A couple of days later, “Pappy” was bodily heaved into the cool waters of Payette Lake. This served to pacify us somewhat after our ordeal with mensuration. Doc Deters escaped the tubbing; we all hope he didn’t feel cheated, as we had good intentions.

The Fourth of July, happened

(Continued on page 51)







## *From The Dean's Pen*

(Continued from page 14)

glass represent at one end the demands for an education, and at the other, the demands and opportunities for employment.

The above situation poses some problems which will get the staff's careful attention in the next few years. The first problem is to determine a realistic level of enrollment. This must be done in the face of the situation indicated above and at the same time giving consideration to the internal limitations which will be necessarily imposed within the University itself. It is also necessary to determine, at any level of enrollment, how students will be distributed by classes and subject matter options. This action is necessary because of the impact such distribution would have on supporting departments, and on the various subject matter areas of the College.

The second problem is to determine the horizontal breadth of the future educational plan in light of future needs of professional personnel. Developments in forestry are dynamic because it is new and because the need for more intensive management of all resources grows as the country matures and the population increases. Thus, the need for adding new subject matter areas to those now offered must always be considered. Good examples now are watershed and recreation management. No one can deny the importance of these resources to Idaho.

A corollary problem of horizontal spread is the growing need for vertical deepening in subject matter in all offerings. As indicated above, the need for more intensive management is a reality. Thus the land manager of the future will require a wider and deeper scientific and technical training than those of the past. Sciences such as soils, genetics, photogrammetry, economics, and others will be needed in great proportions in order for the land manager to carry out the more exacting responsibilities of intensive management.

The third problem involves the

establishment of an educational plan at a level which would not prevent the staff from carrying out other authorized and needed responsibilities connected with the College, the Experiment Station, the Nursery, the Experimental Forest and Summer Camp.

## *Faculty Report*

(Continued from page 15)

ships. One of the nicer features of wildlife research is the large amount of advice available from the general public. Anyone who has ever carried a gun or a rod considers himself an expert in the subject.

Our dean is a fast-moving man these days. In addition to his many other duties, he has been named a member of the natural resources committee of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce. Deans are a different breed of men from the rest of us. They give speeches, attend meetings, teach courses, check budgets, and offer words of condolence and advice to wayward students, and all of this they do in the same 24 hour day available to the rest of us. -

In Range Management, Lee Sharp still cracks the whip over the boys in his courses and also is carrying on considerable research in southern Idaho. Lee is undisputed queen bee of the coffee drinkers at the Faculty Club. Ed Tisdale is kept busy teaching his courses and supervising research. In addition to his other duties, Ed is the vice president of the American Society of Range Management.

Everett Ellis is leaving the University this year to take a position at the University of Michigan where he will be associate professor of wood utilization. We will miss Ev a great deal and he will be a hard man to replace.

In Forest Management, Bob Seale will be returning next year after his educational leave at Syracuse University. His courses this year have been taught by Bob Morrow, on sabbatical leave from Cornell University. Bob replaced Bob on the faculty bowling team this year. Merrill Det-

(Continued on page 32)

## INDEX TO ADVERTISERS

|                                          |    |
|------------------------------------------|----|
| Boise Payette Lumber Company .....       | 44 |
| Potlatch Forests Incorporated .....      | 4  |
| Carter's Drug Store .....                | 41 |
| MacGregor Triangle Company .....         | 33 |
| Pack River Sales Company .....           | 35 |
| Bartlett Manufacturing Company .....     | 37 |
| Gerlinger Carrier Company .....          | 38 |
| Forestry Suppliers Incorporated .....    | 39 |
| Chapman Chemical Company .....           | 40 |
| Hallack and Howard Lumber Company .....  | 41 |
| Haddock and Laughlin .....               | 42 |
| University Drug Store .....              | 42 |
| White Pine Lumber Company .....          | 43 |
| Allis Chalmers .....                     | 45 |
| Ahsahka Lumber and Milling Company ..... | 46 |
| Pacific Car and Foundry Company .....    | 47 |
| J. Neils Lumber Company .....            | 48 |
| Dragstedt's .....                        | 48 |
| Hyster Company .....                     | 49 |
| Tri State Distributors .....             | 50 |
| Rudy's Photography .....                 | 50 |
| Student Union Bookstore .....            | 50 |
| Ben Franklin Store .....                 | 51 |
| C. M. Wilderman .....                    | 51 |
| Third Street Market .....                | 51 |
| Kenworthy and Nuart Theatres .....       | 52 |
| Carthage Machine Company .....           | 53 |
| The Outdoor Shop .....                   | 54 |
| Dauids' .....                            | 54 |
| Gallup Lumber Yards Incorporated .....   | 54 |
| The Timberman .....                      | 55 |
| St. Maries Lumber Company .....          | 56 |

## Faculty Report

(Continued from page 30)

ers was the leading light of the team with an average of about 163. You might say that he gives both the students and the pins a hard time. However, he was not enough to pull the team through to the championship this year. Bill Ferrell and Frank Pitkin weren't much help in the big game either. Bill has an alibi, the recent acquisition of a small son, which he claims weakened him. Pitkin has issued no official alibis. Perhaps the absence of Ernie Wohletz from the championship game was the biggest loss. To turn to another matter for a moment before we continue, we should mention that Deters will be supervising a Sears Foundation study grant in the field of farm forestry during the next two years.

In Forest Pathology, Whiz Slipp has been ill a considerable time this year and has been unable to teach his regular course. Considering the many physical disabilities he has to endure and at the same time his never-failing energy and optimism, we think that there is no more courageous gentlemen anywhere. We salute him and hope that he'll be back with us soon. Bob Gilbertson has taken over Slipp's course in addition to his own. Bob is also directing the research of a graduate student and studying the mycorrhizae of western white pine as part of the pole blight project.

Among the non-teaching personnel, Fred Johnson is busy at work on the radioisotope project, trying to find out more about pole blight and mycorrhizae with the aid of radioactive nutrients. Dave Olson recently returned from a 6 month leave of absence all ready to go on the slash disposal project. Dave's and George Fahnestock's recent publication on slash has attracted a lot of favorable comment. Min Hironaka is our representative in southern Idaho with headquarters at Boise. Min is working on several range research projects and manages to stay as close to his beloved "desert" as possible.

Frank Pitkin, in addition to his teaching, research, and administrative duties, has begun work for his master's degree. Frank intends to specialize in forest genetics.

(Editor's note: Since Dr. W. K. Ferrell submitted this article to the *Idaho Forester*, there have been some major faculty changes—Dr. Ferrell is leaving the University of Idaho to accept a similar position at Oregon State College, and Dr. E. W. Tisdale is considering a two-year appointment with the International Cooperation Administration (formerly Point IV), on grazing work in Kenya, East Africa.)

## University Forest

(Continued from page 16)

The different units are not far apart even though located on different drainages in the Moscow Mountain area. A wide variety of forest site and exposure conditions are represented. Best growing stock conditions are on Flat Creek with an estimated 12MM board feet. Other units have approximately 5MM feet, but most of this is in low stand volumes per acre. Board foot-cubic foot volume ratios are close to three for Flat Creek but less than two for the other areas. Portions of the Hatter Creek units and Big Meadow Creek had been clear cut and burned, but good reproduction has become established over much of this area. Big Meadow Creek has 110 acres of plantation in the 10-20 year age class. The Long Creek block of the West Fork of Hatter Creek unit has several hundred acres of residual ponderosa pine-fir type in a selection stand rapidly developing toward merchantability.

In the past, timber sales have been made to dispose of mature timber for which there has been demand. Since 1941 there have been six timber sales involving a total of approximately 2,500 cedar poles and 1 MM feet of saw timber. In addition there have been a number of small sales of fuel wood and fence posts.

A livestock association has been organized locally and grazing permits are issued to members of the associa-

tion. Annual receipts of about \$275 are received from grazing.

Currently there is strong demand for stumpage, and additional timber sales are contemplated to harvest some of the mature and over mature trees, especially from the Flat Creek area. Over two miles of access road have been developed in conjunction with past sales. There is great need for additional roads in order for all parts of the forest to be accessible. A complete road system will make intensive management possible. A key road system has been planned, and additional timber sales gradually will bring about the needed access.

A considerable amount of work has been done in developing the management problem. Boundaries have been surveyed and posted; most of the corners have been located or new ones established where old one were obliterated. An inventory completed in 1949 provides the basis for management planning. An administrative headquarters building was built in 1949 on the Flat Creek unit. This

has greatly facilitated research and administration on the forest.

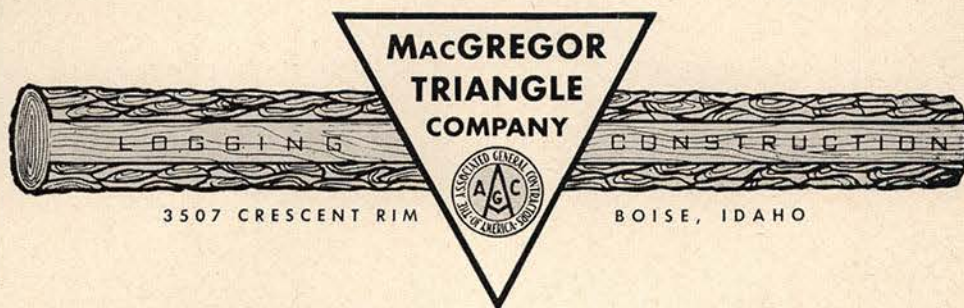
One important research development is the deer enclosure of 800 acres located on the East Fork Hatter Creek unit. Here the wildlife research unit is studying management of whitetail deer.

The University Forest really serves three major objectives. These are: 1) research; 2) field laboratory for instruction and work training; and 3) forest demonstration. The research program is growing rapidly, and increasing intensity of management will markedly increase value of the forest for this purpose.

Actually it would be difficult to duplicate in any forest area the variety of sites and conditions and to have it more convenient to the University. Field and laboratory trips commonly are taken to the forest area, and students are able to get valuable experience there.

One of the great needs in the field

(Continued on page 34)



**General Contractors**

*Specialists in:*

**Harvesting Timber from Managed Lands  
Construction of Timber Access Roads**

## University Forest

(Continued from page 33)

of forest education and extension, both on a state and national level, is for good forest demonstration areas. We feel that the University Forest should be an important forest demonstration center, and we are going ahead to plan and develop a wide variety of such demonstrations.

Increasing stumpage prices are providing a practical basis for management. There are favorable markets for sawlog stumpage, but the major need is for more diversified use of forest products, particularly for wood fiber or pulp. Recent trends in market development are highly promising. We now can look forward with confidence to the time when it will be possible to clean up residual stands of low productivity and to establish new stands of high growth and value potential.

Throughout the forest there is reasonably good distribution of age and volume classes. This provides a good basis for ultimate sustained-yield management on a high level. With probable rotations of 80-100 years it will be possible to operate about 80 acres each year.

While timber may be the most valuable single product from the forest, other aspects of multiple use are not being neglected. Wildlife, range, watershed and soil values are being integrated into all management plans.

We hope to make the University Forest areas very interesting and useful. Sometime when you visit us be sure to arrange a trip so that you can see what is being done, and what results are being achieved. We still have a long way to go, but forest management is a long, long-range business.

## Graduate Students

(Continued from page 17)

### GORDON C. HEEBNER Wildlife Management

"Heeb's" thesis is concerned with the life history and ecology of the blue grouse in Idaho. Gordon spent his field seasons at the Brownlee Ranger Station in Washington County.

The specific purpose of Gordon's study was to investigate the blue grouse's breeding and nesting habits and to attempt to establish a census method which can be used for establishing trends in blue grouse populations. Gordon hopes that his data will be of value in establishing a sound blue grouse management program.

### TED C. BJORN Fishery Management

Ted is currently engaged in making a fishery survey at Priest Lake, which was at one time famous for superb cutthroat trout fishing. In recent years the cutthroat harvest has declined annually until it represents only a small portion of the total catch of game fish. Hugh mackinaw and dolly varden trout are also a part of the large fish resource of this beautiful lake.

Ted is making studies of the growth rate, food habits, migration, reproduction, survival, and competitive relationships between the various species present in the lake. He is also concerned with the annual harvest and physico-chemical characteristics.

Ted hopes that this study will form a basis for the fishery management policies of this beautiful recreation area.

### EDMUND P. HARSHMAN Range Management

Ed's project is concerned with the invasion of Idaho ranges with a noxious weed, St. Johnswort or goatweed. The problem presented by this weed is the reduction of the amount of forage produced through the vigorous competition from goatweed to the

overgrazed ranges. Once a dense stand of goatweed is formed, it is difficult for the forage producing species to reclaim the area, even under good management. Ed is concluding the study which was started by W. L. Pringle and continued by Minoru Hironaka. The method of control consists of releasing **Chrysolina** beetles which feed on goatweed. These insects are specific to goatweed and will not eat other plant species.

Ed believes that the control of goatweed is only the beginning in the solution of the problem. It will take some ranges many years to recover and produce as much forage as formerly.

#### DWIGHT W. KIMSEY Range Management

Dwight's project is concerned with the evaluation of range improvement practices in Idaho. The project is designed to evaluate the costs and benefits, both physical and economic, of reseeding depleted range lands to adapted forage species. Most of

Dwight's field work is conducted in the Burley-Shoshone area.

Dwight is collecting information concerning plant composition and condition by yearly measurement of individual plants along 100-ft. permanent transects and by collecting average measurements of vegetation on 2500 sq. ft. sites. Forage yields are determined by measuring the average number of plants per acre and then multiplying this number by the average weight of plants clipped from the study site. The amount of forage used per year is computed by measuring the amount of forage present per acre before and after the grazing season. The clipped plants which are used to determine average plant weights are also later analyzed by the Agricultural Chemistry Department for chemical composition.

Dwight says that since the data have been collected for only 3 years, it is too early to draw conclusions although trends appear to be taking place.

(Continued on page 36)

*"Qualitized"*

## L U M B E R

Our mills are providing lumber for the nation's needs today  
Future requirements are protected by careful management of  
more than 40,000 acres of certified Western Pine  
Association tree farms.

NORTHWEST  
TIMBER CO.

Gibbs

Idaho

PACK RIVER  
LUMBER CO.

Sandpoint

THOMPSON FALLS  
LUMBER CO.

Idaho

Thompson Falls Mont.

Sales Managed by

**Pack River Sales Co.**

PEYTON BLDG.  
L. V. BROWN

SPOKANE, WASH.  
J. M. BROWN, JR.

## Graduate Students

(Continued from page 35)

### KENDALL L. JOHNSON

#### Range Management

Kimsey's silent partner is Ken Johnson. Both these lads came to Idaho from the University of Wyoming and both are doing their field work in the vicinity of Burley.

Ken's project is concerned with the ecology and control of halogeton. Ken is the third research fellow to work on halogeton for the University of Idaho. Ken is studying the competitive and ecological relationship of halogeton in an attempt to ascertain the ability of halogeton to compete with native and reseeded species. It is hoped that the lower limit of native plant cover which will exclude the invasion of halogeton can be determined for the various range types observed.

### NORMAN R. McCLURE

#### Range Management

Norm hails from Nespelem, Washington, and has been employed by the Soil Conservation Service on a part-time basis while doing his graduate work.

His thesis research deals with re-seeding on burned-over forest areas in northern Idaho and northeastern Washington. This project has been a double-barrelled affair, one part consisting of an evaluation of a large number of seedlings made over a period of years by the SCS. This has involved making determinations of species survival, cover, yield, etc., on these sites, as well as pulling together the earlier records.

The other part of Norm's study dealt with factors affecting the survival of legumes on these forest-area seedings. The work done to date has given some valuable leads which Norm hopes to follow up in his work for the SCS. Like Ed Harshman, Norm will receive his degree this June.

### JON SKOVLIN

#### Range Management

Tom is a native of Enterprise, Oregon, and fittingly enough, works for the Blue Mountain Research Center of the U. S. Forest Service when not in school. His thesis project, which is still in the planning stage, concerns the relative use of native range by livestock and big game in the Blue Mountains.

Most of his work will be done on the Starkey Experimental Range near La Grande, Oregon. One of the features of his study will be an attempt to measure utilization of hay species with greater detail, and accuracy (he hopes) than has been done in most studies to date.

### CHARLES R. GANSEL

#### Forest Pathology

Chuck's project is to compare certain morphological features of blister rust-resistant and non-resistant trees. A knowledge of the mechanisms of resistance would allow selection of resistant seedlings.

Since the hypha of fungus (*Cronartium ribicola*) causing blister rust gains entrance through the needle, the features that Chuck has studied are those considered to have a possible influence on the penetration of the outer tissue of the needle by the hyphae.

As yet Chuck has no definite conclusions from his study.

### HUBERT H. BYNUM Jr.

#### Forest Pathology

Hubert's thesis is titled "Artificial Inoculation Studies of Pole-sized Western White Pine with *Armillaria mellea*." The exact nature of the influence exerted by *Armillaria mellea* in the decline in vigor and subsequent death of pole-sized white pine is not completely understood. The successful artificial inoculation of western pine with this fungus would

allow observations to be made on the development of the disease from a time of known inoculation, and aid in determining the relationship of the fungus to the symptom complex known as pole blight. Hubert's project is devoted to an evaluation of three techniques for artificial inoculating pole-sized western white pine with *A. mellea*.

The first technique that Hubert used was to inoculate sections from freshly-dug white pine roots. These sections were placed on the wounds of the roots of the trees and tied in place. The roots were severed and brought into the laboratory for culturing for 166 days.

The second technique was to use the inoculum from an infected wheat sawdust mixture wrapped in gauze to form a bandage. Roots were inoculated in the same manner as in the first technique and remained in the ground for 240 days.

The third technique was inoculating with white pine dowels which had been hollowed out, filled with a wheat-sawdust mixture, and infected with *A. mellea*. The inoculated roots were severed 166 days following inoculation and cultures made in the laboratory.

Hubert found that *A. mellea* could be reisolated from inoculated root sections, bandages, and dowels, but was not obtained in cultures made from root tissue. The remaining inoculated roots will be left intact for one or two years when they will be examined to determine whether infection has occurred.

**ROBERT H. McALISTER**

**Wood Utilization**

Bob migrated to Idaho from Texas. He liked it here so well that after he received his bachelor's degree, he decided to stay for his master's. Mac's thesis is concerned with learning more about the nature of the difference present in a tree stem and the

(Continued on page 38)



Ask your tree expert to include **Bartlett Equipment**. Compound Lever Tree Pruners, Pole Saws, Tree Paint and Tree Surgeons'



**LONG POLE PRUNERS and**



## BARTLETT TREE PAINT

Guard against fungi and decay by dressing tree wounds with Bartlett Black Asphalt Liquid Tree Paint. Easily applied with ordinary paint brush. Will not freeze. 1 gal. cans or 5 gal. drums. Write now for free illustrated catalog of tree trimming tools and tree surgery supplies.

## Graduate Students

(Continued from page 37)

difference in specific gravity caused by the geographical distribution of Douglas fir.

In analyzing tree number one, Bob separated the early wood from the late wood of each annual increment. He found the specific gravity of these individual increments by use of a chainomatic balance and a mercury displacement volumeter of the Breuil type.

Bob sampled nine trees to provide information on the specific gravity of doug-fir within the Inland Empire type. From this data, analysis of regression and correlation were made between specific gravity and the variables of height in the stem, number of rings per inch, and per cent of late wood.

Many interesting conclusions were drawn from Mac's study. For example he found that the difference in specific gravity between the coast type and the Inland Empire type

doug-fir is less than had been supposed. He also found that the variable of height in the stem has a negligible effect upon specific gravity.

## Xi Sigma Pi

(Continued from page 25)

the members migrated to the Moscow Hotel for the formal banquet. The highlight of the evening was a paper, "The Place of Education and Research in the Formulation of a Conservation Policy," presented by Dean Wohletz. This paper had been read earlier by Dr. Hungerford at the North American Wildlife Conference held at New Orleans. Those initiated were Charles Janeczek, Don Fandry, Ethan Freeman, Roger Krinard, Laurie Fowler, and Ralph Kizer.

With the able leadership of Bob Speedy, Dick Feeney, Rex Pieper, and Jayme Pinheiro, Epsilon Chapter of Xi Sigma Pi enjoyed another successful year.



**...FOR THE MOST WORK, LEAST UPKEEP  
...FOR LONGEST LIFE, GREATEST MANEUVERABILITY,  
POWER AND RUGGEDNESS!**

GERLINGER Material Carriers and Fork Lift Trucks have proved for over 30 years to be the answer to loading, hauling, stacking and delivery problems of logging, lumber mills and yards, and wood product factories the world over. Feature-for feature, Gerlingers consistently prove their flexibility to meet the exacting standards of material handling requirements of all heavy industries.

**GERLINGER CARRIER CO., DALLAS, OREGON**



## Logging In Thailand

(Continued from page 18)

hard on machinery; 3) road maintenance costs are high, and 4) cost of machines, parts, and maintenance are sometimes prohibitive. In some areas production could be increased very little by mechanization. However, we feel that we can economically improve level-land roads. At present there are no all-weather roads in Thailand. Also it is necessary to increase the efficiency of Thai wood-products industries and to establish plants in locations nearer to forests and markets.

Actually, at certain times during the dry seasons, tractors, trucks, and modern loaders are used. Besides very poor roads and seasonal hindrances to machinery, the short-time lease of land limits mechanization efforts. There are too few lease holders to invest adequate money in road construction and machines.

## Associated Foresters

(Continued from page 20)

duced more men than ever before to join. Of course some credit this to the College of Forestry, but personally I wonder. People are a mercenary lot.

Our first "big deal" (strictly collegiate talk, I am told) was a steak fry held at Meadow Creek. Several typical forester's contests highlighted the day. I was quite elated when I bettered Dr. Dumberbuick at tobacco spitting. Although the upper-classmen took the most firsts, I, with the help of the freshmen, won the tug-o-war and the most points. On our return journey we patronized one of the local establishments, and I was indoctrined to some of the higher points of life.

During this year several Forest Service officials interviewed our seniors. I understand that those con-

(Continued on page 40)



## Your Headquarters FOR FORESTRY SUPPLIES

Forestry Suppliers, Inc. is in business to supply you with tools, equipment or services. Our inventory of specialized forestry equipment is the largest in the world. You can get what you want from Forestry Suppliers—quickly.

Wouldn't you like to have your own compass, diameter tape, increment borer, tally book or other personal use items? You can get them all from Forestry Suppliers, Inc. Remember, we are always as close as your nearest mailbox.

Box 8305 Battlefield Station  
Jackson, Mississippi

"WE SUPPLY FORESTRY  
GOODS AND SERVICES"

## Associated Foresters

(Continued from page 39)

sulted were quite satisfied with the opportunities offered. I, of course, being so superior to the mere average being, was not interested.

The students of the College of Agriculture met us on an extremely dirty battle ground to wage a tug-o-war. As I had broken my arms and one leg by falling out of my desk in Dr. Sorrows class, I was unable to participate and the foresters were not victorious. At least my clothes were not subject to a vigorous scrubbing.

The time for the annual Foresters' Ball rolled around and I was general manager. Richard Sweeney assisted me in some meager ways. To decorate the SUB ballrooms I cut some four million trees (this is quite a large dance, you know). That afternoon was spent in arranging the

room, mopping, and such. My father's good friend, John Grunion, consented to help keep the ceiling intact, and we placed him in a strategic spot. After my light exercises of the day, I was in excellent condition to enjoy the night's festivities. At nine I called for my typical coed date, Miss Martha Mudtoes, and we forced our way through the gathering throng to the dance. As soon as we entered, a place was cleared for us (I am quite an important personage, you know), and Martha and I proceeded to wrestle. She is excellent at the sport. I found it most considerate of the chaperons to hide in the corner and let us proceed. Of course, because of the coeds' voluminous skirts, there really wasn't much room for chaperons.

I celebrated Jack Kelle's birthday in a royal fashion in April and was delighted to find most of my fellow students doing the same. My date



# Chemicals

## Protect The Value Of Forest Products

### AMBRITE

- Protects logs from ambrosia beetles and other insects, prevents stain and mold damage.

### PERMATOX 10-S

- Effectively controls sap stain and mold in green lumber . . . both softwoods and hardwoods.

### SEALTITE

- Prevents costly end-checking of green timbers during the curing process.

### PENTA PRESERVATIVE

- Protects wood from decay and insects, will not swell, check or distort lumber.

*Write for literature and prices*

**CHAPMAN CHEMICAL COMPANY**

Memphis 1, Tennessee

for this occasion was Joannie Long-johns, a very down-to-earth young girl. Jack had so many well wishers that he was forced to rent the Legion cabin.

Forestry Week was next and I again acted as general chairman with some slight assistance from George Gerschives. Dr. Dumberbuick and Vernon Burliegirl were the instigators behind a new amendment to the high school contact program. Their ideas were comparable only to mine.

Ending the activities of the year was the annual banquet. I was to be the speaker but developed a throat ailment the night before. A substitute was found and I enjoyed him immensely. Afterward we adjourned again to said establishment.

As I close my narrative of the year,

I recall the films and excellent speakers we enjoyed at our meetings and functions. I only hope that next year I will again have opportunity to work with such a deserving group of men. Without the help of the students and faculty this year would have been a "dud" (strictly collegiate talk, I am told).

## CARTER'S

Stationery  
Sheaffer Pens  
Pencils & Sets

DRUG  
STORE

Phone 6561

Moscow

Idaho

The Hallack & Howard Lumber Company employs up-to-date, modern facilities and methods in its production of quality Kiln-Dried Ponderosa Pine Mouldings, Paneling, Select and Shop Lumber; also high quality Kiln-Dried Douglas Fir and Larch Dimension and Flooring.

# HALLACK & HOWARD LUMBER COMPANY

Established 1877

## Sawmill Department

WINCHESTER

IDAHO

## General Sales Office

7th and Larimer Sts.

Denver, Colorado

Member  
Western Pine Association

## Steak Fry

Continued from page 21)

ice cream, a meal delectable enough to tickle the palate of a gourmet; since there were none around, a bunch of hungry foresters ate their fill in blissful ignorance.

When even the hungriest loggers had been satisfied, the contests got under way. The first event on the agenda was the chopping contest. Number one beaver was Spence Mil-



ler. Larry Dutton was a close second, but that was long before "Dutt" had his name joined in wedlock. In the midst of flying chips from the log chewers, Barker and Dutton won the double bucking with the commendable time of 50 seconds flat. Miller and Schwab were second with a 60 second effort.

The foresters, having thoroughly

tired their upper limbs, began exercising their lower extremities on the pole climb. This event was won by a freshman, Larry Nelson. Those who had strong constitutions began wetting up hunks of sweetnin' for the tobacco spitting contest. Dean Wohletz made an earnest effort to make a better showing than last year, but alas and alack it was to no avail. Dick Schwab, after much practice at summer camp came through for the second straight year and walked away with the honors.

With puns having been made all day at the innocent freshmen, they ganged up in superior power and managed to pull all the other combined classes through the creek in the tug-o-war.

Last on the agenda for the day's activities was the log birling. After much dunking of participants, Spence Miller proved that he had great skill and dexterity coupled with a certain amount of luck and emerged from the waters of the pond to win the final birl on the best two out of three.

Before the last of the contingent toddled off to their cluckers and roared off towards town, Jack Helle's beloved hat was deftly snatched from his weaving head, tossed high in the air and nearly perforated by a blast from a pheasant hunter's shot gun.

This year Spence Miller turned in the top honors for "forester of the day" with Fred Barker and Dick Schwab tying for second. To round it all off the steak fry was a big success thanks to chairman Spence Miller and all his able assistants.

### Haddock & Laughlin

PHOTO SUPPLIES  
ALL STANDARD  
GUARANTEED LINES

5th & Main Moscow Phone 2165

### UNIVERSITY DRUG STORE

DRUGS, DRUG SUNDRIES  
and  
FOUNTAIN SERVICE

Phone 2336



Hungry juniors at Foresters Steak Fry

# WHITE PINE LUMBER CO.

Orofino, Idaho

## Manufacturers and Shippers



In South Central Idaho, Boise Payette Lumber Company has established Certified Tree Farms on all its lands. Seedlings now growing on these Tree Farms will be giants ready for harvest in 2056. These projects are typical of the sound management practices of private industrial forestry which will guarantee a perpetual supply of commercial timber for America's future.



## from tree to finished lumber



**ALLIS-CHALMERS EQUIPMENT HELPS THE  
LUMBER INDUSTRY PRODUCE MORE . . .  
FASTER, BETTER AND AT LOWER COST**



Tractors for yarding and skidding logs, building roads, clearing landings, cutting fire lanes.

Power units for running saw and planing mills, and other operations requiring stationary power.

Allis-Chalmers builds four crawler tractors and tractor shovels from 45 to 204 hp; three motor graders from 50 to 120 hp; five diesel power units from 12 to 197 hp; two gasoline power units from 28.4 to 50 hp — plus a complete line of matched logging equipment.

CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY DIVISION,  
MILWAUKEE 1, WISCONSIN

**ALLIS-CHALMERS**



Motor graders for building and maintaining truck haul roads, maintaining fire lanes, leveling camp sites.



Tractor shovels with attachments for loading and handling logs and finished lumber, handling variety of maintenance jobs in the woods or at the mill.

## FROM THE TIMBER RESOURCE REVIEW

The total growth impact (mortality plus growth loss) from destructive agencies causing damage on commercial forest lands of the United States and Coastal Alaska in 1952 is estimated at 11.2 billion cubic feet of growing stock, including 43.8 billion board feet of sawtimber. These losses amount to over 92 percent of the sawtimber and 90 percent of the cut for 1952. The magnitude of timber destruction indicates that a combination of better prevention, control, and utilization of this loss would go far in contributing toward future timber requirements.

If it were not for these destructive agents, sawtimber growth in 1952 instead of about equaling timber cut would have exceeded it by 25 percent. Insects, diseases, fire and other destructive agents killed nearly 13 billion board feet of sawtimber in that year—an amount equaling one-fourth of the growth.

Insects killed seven times as much sawtimber as did fire in 1952 and

disease three times as much. In terms of growth impact, diseases outranked both insects and fire by more than two to one. The much greater effect of insects and disease in contrast to fire is doubtless due to the greater progress made in fire prevention and control. If the toll of insects and disease could be similarly lessened, a large contribution would have been made toward the growth needed to meet potential future demands.

Of the total impact on sawtimber growth 45 percent is estimated as due to disease, largely heart rots, while fire and insects contribute 17 and 20 percent of the total. Weather, animals, and miscellaneous factors account for the remainder.

The greatest contributing factor to growth loss is heart rot which outranks all other diseases. Fire scars and other mechanical injuries are the principal sources of the invasion of wood-destroying fungi. Better management and improved silvicultural methods should help reduce this loss.

Compliments of

# AHSAHKA LUMBER & MILLING CO.

Ahsahka, Idaho

## CUSTOM MILLING



## CARCO EQUIPMENT FITS SUSTAINED YIELD LOGGING...

**F**ORESTERS have found a Carco winch with Carco crawler or rubber-tired arch and tractor the most versatile rig in the woods for harvesting and conserving timber. That's true on tree farms or elsewhere, whether you're clear cutting or selective logging. Because of its great maneuverability, this smooth-working tractor equipment operates with minimum damage to standing trees and minimum expense for access roads. It efficiently and economically bunches and yards large or small timber. It reaches out for isolated logs and winches them in from inaccessible spots.

Wherever you may practice forestry, you'll find Carco winches and arches used by leading loggers and sold and serviced by prominent tractor dealers. You'll find, too, that Carco logging equipment is rugged and dependable with unusual staying power.

PACIFIC CAR AND FOUNDRY COMPANY, Renton, Washington, and Franklin Park, Illinois.



**WINCHES** FOR ALL  
INDUSTRIAL TRACTORS

# J. NEILS LUMBER COMPANY

Since 1895

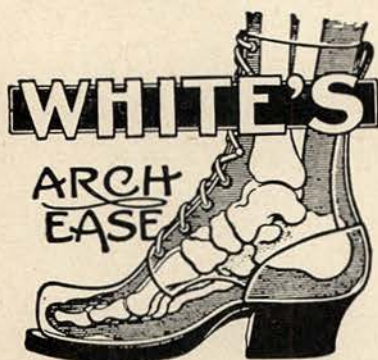
*Manufacturers of Highest Quality  
Forest Products*

**IDAHO WHITE PINE - PONDEROSA PINE  
LARCH - DOUGLAS FIR  
ENGELMANN SPRUCE**

MILLS: Libby and Troy, Montana, and Klickitat, Washington  
SALES OFFICES: Minneapolis, Minn.; Chicago, Ill.; New York City, N.Y.

## "White" Loggers and Packers

Noted for Comfort and Service for Over 30 Years



No. 335 is the official shoe worn by the "Smoke Jumpers" in Region No. 1.

- No. 75—8" Black Kip Lumberman's or Driver's Loggers, best quality .....\$30.00
- No. 335—8" Brown Elk Summer Logger, Uskide Soles and Rubber Heels .....\$26.50
- No. 690—8" Brown Elk "PACKER," lightweight stitchdown for riding or walking .....\$29.00
- No. 1432—8" Black Kip, lightweight hand sewed stitchdown .....\$28.50
- Calking — \$2.00                      Hobbing — \$1.50
- Widths B, C, D, E, EE

WE PAY POSTAGE

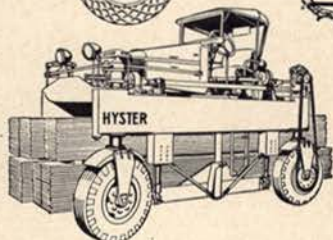
# Dragstedt's

MISSOULA, MONTANA

*in the* **WOODS**



*in the* **MILL**



*in the* **YARD**



... wherever lumber is being produced or handled you'll find this world-famous **HYSTER®** symbol on the equipment that does the heavy work.

**IN THE WOODS...**HYSTER Winches are doubling the pulling power of Caterpillar-built tractors...HYSTER Arches and the Sulky® are making selective logging possible and profitable...HYSTER Yarders and Tractor Donkeys® are running the high-lead show.

**IN THE MILL...**HYSTER Straddle Trucks® and heavy duty Lift Trucks are moving and stacking lumber...loading cars and trucks.

**IN THE YARD...**HYSTER Lift Trucks, large, medium and small, are moving lumber in and out of yard and shed storage, loading and unloading trucks and cars and even making short-haul deliveries.

For over a quarter of a century Hyster has pioneered new methods and equipment to serve the forest industries. Hyster manufactures a complete line of tractor attachments for all size tractors, and Industrial Trucks from 1,000 to 30,000 lb. capacity.

Today there are over 700 dealers throughout the world who sell and service Hyster Tractor Equipment and Industrial Trucks.



**HYSTER**

REG. U. S. PATENT OFFICE

**FOR ANY LIFT OR PULL**

**HYSTER COMPANY**

2902 N. E. CLACKAMAS ST., PORTLAND 8, OREGON  
1003 MYERS STREET.....DANVILLE, ILLINOIS  
HYSTER N.V. ....NIJMEGEN, THE NETHERLANDS

**FOUR FACTORIES:** Portland, Oregon; Danville, Illinois; Peoria, Illinois; Nijmegen, The Netherlands

## **WORKIN' HEADQUARTERS**

The "Stuff" You Need  
Priced Right

**Tri-State  
Distributors**

Moscow

Idaho

*Photography by*  
**R U D Y**

Moscow's Finest  
Service and Quality

To Patronize  
*Idaho Forester*  
advertisers is to  
do us a favor . . .  
They are good  
neighbors . . . and  
we want you to  
like them too.

**THE IDAHO  
FORESTER**

- ★ A complete line of college text-books, both used and new.
- ★ Special orders on all new technical publications are promptly filled.
- ★ Drafting equipment is our specialty.
- ★ Through friendly contacts our facilities have been increased for your convenience.
- ★ Courteous and prompt service is always yours.
- ★ Greeting cards.

# **Student Union BOOK STORE**

## Summer Camp

(Continued from page 27)

along about this time and everyone was looking forward to a short vacation. Those who did not go home, spent a wild weekend in the town of McCall.

Next came Ecology. Ken Hungerford and Niels Christiansen introduced us to the first part by conducting a tour of the area and pointing out some of the many species of plants we had to identify in the course. They got us started on our plant collections. Our first exercise consisted of studying succession and making line transects. Rock Flat received considerable study before we moved to other areas. Bill Ferrell arrived and everyone was loaded into the two green hornets, along with a large number of shovels and picks, and we were driven up Lakefork Creek to the Spruce-fir zone. We were all issued a shovel and the digging started. After many attempts, we all had our holes dug, from which we had to study the soil profile. When this had been completed, the holes were filled up and the chow was dug out.

After lunch we were led back down to a meadow on Little Payette Lake, there amid a herd of sheep, more holes were dug by the now tired foresters and more soil studies were made. When this was done, we were then hauled out to the peninsula, where we moved large quantities of rock for our final soil study. When this was completed, we were hauled back to camp where everyone went swimming to ease the pain in our back and cool our blisters. Many of the foresters decided to go into Wildlife or Fisheries after staring at a hole all day.

(Continued on page 52)

## BEN FRANKLIN STORE

Where Your Dimes Buy More!

## Keep Idaho Green

C. M. Wilderman

Plumbing and Heating

520 South Main

Moscow

Idaho

## THIRD STREET GROCERY

FEATURING

Royal Club

Fine Food

## Summer Camp

(Continued from page 51)

Just as everyone was recovering from the hole-digging episode, we were informed that we were needed to help hunt for a lost child. We spent the rest of the day and that night out in the woods near a small reservoir down by Donnelly. We got to bed about 6 o'clock the following morning and slept till 11 o'clock. We were then called out again and covered several other areas but to no avail. The next morning we received word that the body of the boy had been found in the reservoir. We received a thank you card from the parents of the boy for our part in the search.

At the end of the week, Doc Ferrell gave us a test and was promptly thrown into the lake for his pains.

Next Lee Sharp appeared and we took up range management studies. We took a trip to the Brundage Look-out road and Rock Flat where we took up more line transect studies. The biggest trip of this week, was to the Little Weiser River, where we watched a logging operation. We were also shown some range experiments that are being conducted by the Boise-Payette Lumber Co. At the end of the week, Lee Sharp followed the policy of the other professors and gave us a test, and then promptly fled from the scene before we were able to give him his just dues by dunking him in the lake.

After studying successions, point-

step method and having our fill of digging holes in the ground for Dr. Ferrell, the crew prepared themselves for the forthcoming field trip up the Salmon to study wildlife.

In the course of events, it came to pass that the chow hounds grew disgruntled with pancakes and french toast every other morning and proceeded to color the air blue, with small hints about a change in the menu directed at the kitchen manager.

The trip up the Salmon proved to be quite enjoyable. Studies were made of browsing and hedging on big game winter ranges. Dr. Hungerford instructed the eager students in the art of determining the value of big game ranges.

As soon as the truck arrived with the supplies, the fishing poles were dug out and the lines dipped in the river for a try at catching salmon. Dick Schwaub was the first to snag a salmon with the aid of "Dead Eye" Freeman, who by chances was standing on the bank well "heeled." Schwaub managed to prove that he had some skill by connecting again and landing a thirty incher without any outside help.

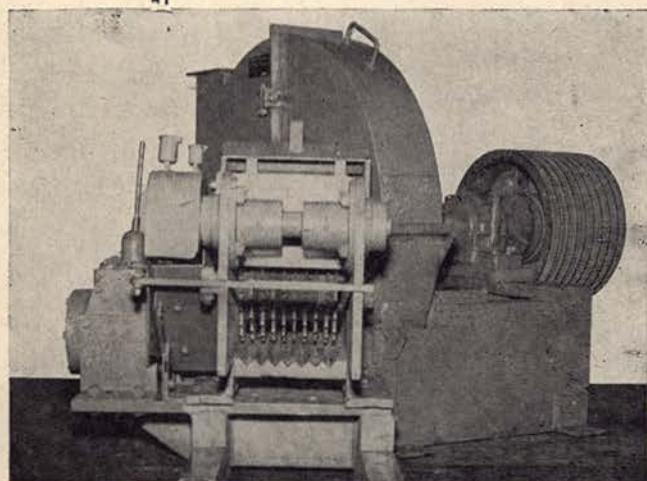
The following morning the foresters arose and knocked the icicles off their boots and prepared for another day with wildlife and observing the work done by the forest service on soil erosion. As the day drew to a

(Continued on page 54)

**Kenworthy and Nuart**  
**Theatres**  
**Moscow, Idaho**

# ***Convert Slabs, Rounds, Edgings into HIGH-QUALITY CHIPS***

**with a Carthage Slab Chipper**



Operator's view of  
Carthage Slab Chipper,  
feed spout and power  
feed roll.

Clean, uniform chips are worth money — that's why you will find a Carthage Mechanical-Feed Slab Chipper such a good investment.

Horizontal seed spout makes long slabs and rounds easy to handle; and the power driven feed roll, synchronized with the cutting speed, assures chip uniformity.

All parts are of heavy-duty construction for long service life and are easily accessible for servicing. Electric units for plant installation—Diesel-powered units for trailer mountings. Write for catalog.

Manufacturers of Barkers, Chippers, Re-Chippers, Wood Splitters,  
Wood Washers, Chip Screens, Grinders.

## **CARTHAGE MACHINE COMPANY**

**CARTHAGE,  
NEW YORK**

West Coast: Ray Smythe, 501 Park Bldg., Portland 5, Ore.

## THE OUTDOOR SHOP

SPORTING GOODS—GUNS  
and FISHING TACKLE

511 S. Main

Moscow

Idaho

## DAVIDS'

The Home of Famous Brands  
for Foresters

Moscow, Idaho

## Gallup Lumber Yards, Inc.

*Lumber  
Pres-to-logs*

Serving the Palouse  
Since 1934

810 S. Main

Moscow

## Summer Camp

(Continued from page 52)

close, the green hornets headed back to McCall and the fellows in the first truck were given an awe-inspiring ride by Madam Dutton.

The last four days were spent on Lake Payette studying fish life. Many means of fishing were studied including nets, poison, and a few poles. Trout stomachs were analyzed to determine the trout's feeding habits, and the rate of flow of Lake Fork Creek was determined. It seems that Gene Bryan was a bit slow in getting back to the trucks and was faced with a long walk home.

While half of the crew was out on the lake taking the temperature and chemical analysis of the water, the rest of the foresters journeyed up to one of Brown's operations to see the LeTournau skidder in operation.

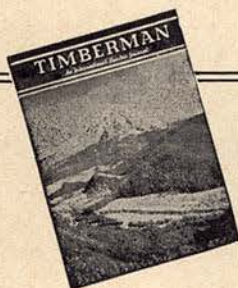
The end of fisheries found all the foresters studying late into the night trying to pick up a few bits of pertinent material for the final exam. After the final, there was great rejoicing and burning of notes as each person prepared to depart for his job and attempted to make some money in the few weeks that remained before the beginning of the fall semester.

As we look back on camp there are many memories: the two bartenders, Berschied and Greichus; the party on Fall Creek when we were told to go to our tents and come out different; Money Making Lex; Camp director Bob "Pappy" Seal and the rest of the instructors; axe throwing contests; Yost and his six inch? fish; the transfer students; and finally the city of McCall.

Summer camp is over for another year when the coming sophomores will once again travel to McCall and keep up the traditions set by the past masters. We leave you now and express our thanks to all those who contributed to our summer camp and made it a success.

The Class of '57  
Paul "Fred" Barker  
and Blaine Cornell

the continuing story of  
progress and development  
in the vast forest industry  
throughout the world!



**What lumber was . . .  
what lumber is . . .  
what lumber will be**

. . . authentically chronicled in THE TIMBERMAN each issue, revealing the many fascinating facets that combine to form one of the greatest of all industrial efforts.

Your economic growth in your chosen field of endeavor can be materially assisted through constant contact with every phase of the giant forest industry . . . and you can best keep pace with its continuing story by reading THE TIMBERMAN regularly.

**Use it as your blueprint  
in building a better future**

***The* TIMBERMAN**

EDGAR P. HOENER  
publisher

*. . . an international lumber journal,  
faithfully serving its field since 1899*

**519 S. W. Park Avenue • PORTLAND 5, OREGON**

*We are Dedicated to the Large Task of*

## **KEEPING PACE WITH A GROWING INDUSTRY**

As more and more uses are being developed for wood and timber bi-products, the lumbering industry of the great Northwest becomes daily more important to the nation's economy.

We are a comparatively young concern, growing steadily and surely with the industry. Constantly we have improved and enlarged our production capacities and capabilities. Consistently we have joined in research efforts looking ahead to better living for all from Idaho's timbered slopes.

### **OUR LUMBER PRODUCTS**

IDAHO WHITE PINE • PONDEROSA PINE  
WESTERN LARCH • INLAND DOUGLAS FIR  
IDAHO WHITE FIR • RED CEDAR  
ENGLEMANN SPRUCE

## **St. Maries Lumber Company**

St. Maries . . . . Idaho



UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO LIBRARY

