

DAILY NEWS - INTERMOUNTAIN REGION

Ogden, Utah, June 1, 1937

PROMOTIONS

Regional Forester Rutledge announced today that Curtis E. Price, Assistant Forest Supervisor of the Idaho National Forest, McCall, Idaho, has been promoted to the position of Forest Supervisor of the Minidoka National Forest with headquarters at Burley, Idaho.

Mr. Price entered the Forest Service in October, 1928, as a Forest Ranger on the Targhee National Forest, later serving as Forest Ranger on the Fishlake Forest. He resigned in October, 1929, and was reinstated as Junior Forester in October, 1930. In this capacity he served on the Wyoming, Teton and Idaho National Forests and in the division of Timber Management in the Regional Office. In September, 1934, he was promoted to the position of Assistant Forest Supervisor on the Uinta National Forest and in April, 1935, he was transferred to the Idaho Forest, where he has served up to the present time.

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Kenneth E. Wilde, District Forest Ranger on the New Meadows Ranger District of the Idaho National Forest, has been promoted to the position of Assistant Forest Supervisor on that Forest with headquarters at McCall.

Mr. Wilde entered the Service as a Junior Forester in July, 1924, and served in this capacity on the Boise, Targhee, and Idaho National Forests, and in the division of Timber Management in the Regional Office. In June, 1926, he was promoted to the position of Forest Ranger on the Idaho Forest and he has served on that Forest continuously since that time.

FIRE TRAINING MEETINGS BEGIN

Messrs. John N. Kinney, A. R. Standing, and T. H. Van Meter left this morning for Boise, Idaho. Tomorrow they will open the first fire training meeting at the Gallagher CCC Camp on the Payette Forest, which will continue through June 4. From this camp they will follow the itinerary outlined in "O-Supervision" circular of May 26. They will be away from the office practically all of the month of June.

9-LENS MAPPING CAMERA

The Coast and Geodetic Survey has developed a new type of nine-lens camera with the cooperation of the Fairchild Aerial Camera Corporation. Last week Lieutenant O. S. Reading who had charge of developing the camera, took 400 photographs in three days in mapping 1,600 square miles at the head of Chesapeake Bay. It will take twelve men a year to compile the maps from the photographs, but it would have taken the same force about four years to map the area by the old ground methods, and even then they would not have been able to get all the detail that the camera includes.

## WARLIKE CENTURY

The first quarter of the twentieth century was "the bloodiest period in all history," according to a study of the social and cultural movements of the last 2,500 years, just completed at Harvard University. After an analysis of 902 wars and 1,615 internal disturbances in the 2,500 years, Professor Pitirim A. Sorokin, chairman of the Department of Sociology at Harvard, reported that the war index for the twentieth century reached a "total eight times greater than all the preceding centuries." "In other words", he concludes, "the average man of the thirteenth century had 6,500 more chances to die peacefully in bed than has his descendant in the twentieth."

--Daily Digest 4-21-37

## INSPECTION MADE

Assistant Regional Forester C. J. Olsen returned this morning from the Weiser Forest where he has been for several days. Accompanied by Supervisor Raphael and Assistant Supervisor Hoffman, a field inspection was made of recreational areas and of watershed problems. The local officers believe the volume of vegetative growth is normal, but streams are very low for this time of year and many areas are dry already. Unless weather conditions prove to be favorable during the summer, the local men believe the fire hazard will be unusually high.

Mr. Olsen states the "Mormon" cricket problem is serious on the area east of Cambridge where they threaten the ranches and to some extent the forest. Several traps have been constructed and a strenuous effort is being made to control the infestation.

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The years in which various woods came into sufficient use to justify separate mention as a source of paper are as follows:

- 1899 - Spruce, poplar
- 1909 - Hemlock, southern yellow pine, balsam, and white fir
- 1920 - Yellow poplar, tamarack, gum, jack pine, and basswood
- 1928 - Chestnut, birch, beech and maple
- 1932 - Cottonwood

On a percentage basis spruce has consistently dropped from about 76 percent of the total in 1899 to 37 percent in 1932. The pines constitute our greatest reservoir of potential pulp wood.

--Daily Contact, 5-20-37.

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The timber wolf has great endurance. It has been said a timber wolf can live on one full meal a week. A dozen meals at equal intervals would carry it through the difficult months of the winter.

DAILY NEWS - INTERMOUNTAIN REGION

Ogden, Utah, June 2, 1937

GRAZING CAPACITY OR CARRYING CAPACITY

About 1915, nearly 23 years ago, it was decided by Forest Service officials that "grazing" capacity was more descriptive than "carrying" capacity, and, therefore, "grazing" capacity was adopted for use. Judging from the present wholesale use of the term "carrying" capacity indications are that the above decision is not well known or has been overlooked.

R.P.

INSPECTIONS MADE

Regional Fiscal Agent Lee Stratton, and Inspector of Accounts E. C. Crary, returned Saturday from a joint audit and inspection of the Manti Supervisor's office. Rangers' offices at Orangeville and Ferron and CCC Camp F-11 at Ferron were also visited during the trip.

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George L. Nichols has returned from an inspection of buildings on the Manti, Uinta, Fishlake, Powell, Dixie and Nevada National Forests. Problems regarding construction and maintenance of Forest Service buildings were taken up on each of the forests visited.

ATTENTION, FORESTS!

There are at least six forests that have not replied to O. A. Olsen's memorandum "G-Fish & Game, Stream Improvement" of April 27. Please indicate in the near future whether or not you will have any stream improvement work.

CACHE ADDITION

Associated Press dispatches state that the proposed bill for the enlargement of the Cache National Forest through the Ogden River and Wellsville Mountain additions has received the formal approval of the Department of Agriculture and Department of Interior. This area involves approximately 436,000 acres.

GAME MANAGEMENT IN IDAHO

At a recent meeting of the Idaho State Game Advisory Committee held in Boise, committees were appointed to study winter game areas in Idaho, the protection of the sage hen, and proper management of the beaver situation. Orange Olsen of Range Management will represent the Forest Service in these studies.

T. B. Murray of the U. S. Biological Survey reported satisfactory progress being made in the matter of transfer of certain islands in the Snake River under the Department of Interior to the Department of Agriculture for the purpose of forming migratory fowl refuges.

## CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION

The United States Civil Service Commission announces that as a sufficient number of applications for the open competitive examination for Foreman of Laborers has not been received, the closing date for the receipt of applications has been extended from June 2, 1937 to June 14, 1937. Qualified persons are urged to file their applications with the Assistant Manager in Charge, Thirteenth U. S. Civil Service District, Post Office Building, Denver, Colorado, prior to the close of business on June 14, 1937.

This examination is for filling the position of Senior Foreman of Laborers, \$1680 a year, Soil Conservation Service, State of Utah.

## POLLEN TREATS HAY FEVER

An Army physician reported yesterday that the honey bee had contributed to the treatment of hay fever. This treatment, according to Captain George D. McGrew of the Army Medical Corps in an article in the Military Surgeon consists of administering by mouth extracts of pollen to which an individual is hyper-sensitive. At the William Beaumont General Hospital, in El Paso, Texas, during the 1936 hay fever season, it brought partial or complete relief to thirty-three sufferers on whom it was tried, the article says. --Daily Digest 5-17-37

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## Try This One On Your Old Vocabulary

"(Editor's Note: We do not quote the following as a poem - in fact we can't even recognize it as one - but because we suspect that it is a superscrumbunktious goatgetter for the vocabularians.)

"Oh, I oft ruminare on the mystical past, aeons of ages ago,  
When cohesion of molecules first began in terrestrial caverns below.  
Yes, I oft speculate how the helandile grew, in his slow tetra  
hexa-hedronical way,  
Enclosed in his amigdaloidalic tomb, in that antedeluvian day;  
'Till by some sudden glacial cataclysmatic change the whole  
Brobdingnagian troupe  
Were irretrievably buried in Cenozoic drift, and irrevocably  
lost in the soup. -B.W.DeM." -S.W.Daily Bulletin

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DAILY NEWS - INTERMOUNTAIN REGION

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Ogden, Utah, June 3, 1937

OFFICE VISITOR

Walt L. Dutton, Assistant Chief, Forest Service, in charge of Range Management, Washington, D. C., is spending today in this office in conference with members of Range Management on matters pertaining to the AAA program and economic surveys under way in the Region. Mr. Dutton expressed his pleasure at learning that Region 4 expects to complete its AAA range examination by September 30, while in some of the other Regions there is some doubt as to the possibility of completing all examinations this year.

Mr. Dutton had attended a meeting of the Western Directors of Extension at Spokane, Washington. Enroute to Washington he will stop in the Regional Office at Denver, and will also attend a meeting of the Western Farm Bureau at Las Cruces, New Mexico.

INS AND OUTS

J. W. Farrell of Timber Management left yesterday for an inspection of the Ashley Forest. He was accompanied by Leonard Rampton, new Junior Forester to be assigned temporarily to the Ashley. Mr. Rampton is a graduate of the School of Forestry, Utah State Agricultural College and worked in a temporary capacity on the Wasatch Forest last field season. He has just completed a teaching fellowship at the Oregon State College at Corvallis, Oregon.

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T. Dean Phinney of Range Management returned to the office yesterday after a month's absence in Nevada. Mr. Phinney and Mr. Neil Johnson of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, contacted various government and state agencies at Reno. Arrangements were made with these agencies for participation in the Nevada economic study. A great deal of material has been collected on agricultural and range resources of northeastern Nevada. Commensurate property surveys of all ranches in Elko County have been made by the Division of Grazing and this material is to be made available for use in the economic study. The Forest Service has a six-man crew making a grazing survey of the Humboldt Division and the Division of Grazing will soon start a grazing survey of the public domain. Excellent cooperation is being obtained from all interested government and state agencies.

PRIMITIVE AREA ENLARGED

On May 28 the Acting Chief, Forest Service, signed the order modifying the boundaries of the Bridger Primitive Area in Wyoming. This increases the original area of 138,000 acres as established in 1931, to 383,000 acres.

## ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER

(Compiled by Fred Struve)

On the basis of state mortality records, 10 of Idaho's 450,000 residents will die with spotted fever in 1937. The first case so far this year, James Cameron of Mountain Home, is reported by Mrs. Cleo Nelson, Vital Statistician of the State Public Health Division. He is recovering at the Veterans' Hospital in Boise. "The rate in Idaho in 1935 was 36 deaths in 100 cases, and in 1936 it increased to 42 for every 100", said Mrs. Nelson.

Idaho's death rate is higher at one in three than the federal death rate, which is one in every four cases.

Spotted fever is caused from the bites of wood ticks; the disease is a serious one, even when non-fatal, and recovery is slow. The name spotted fever was given to the disease because of the high fever and the character of eruption which gives a spotted appearance to the skin. Since very little is known concerning this germ, and since it cannot be grown outside of the body of the diseased animal in which it is found, it is usually referred to simply as the spotted fever poison. While the Rocky Mountain wood tick and the dog tick are the only proven vectors of the disease in nature, other ticks can be shown capable of transmitting the disease and any tick which bites man can be looked upon with suspicion.

The adult tick which is an eight-legged, insect-like creature, appears early in the spring. After lying dormant throughout the winter it attaches itself to a suitable animal to suck the blood for food. The male feeds for a short time only, then seeks the female and impregnates the eggs of the female. The female sucks blood until it is many times its former size, then drops to the ground and begins to lay eggs, which hatch into tiny six-legged larvae known as seed ticks. These ticks seek small fur-bearing animals such as rabbits, ground squirrels, mice, etc. They feed from two to four days then drop to the ground and after a brief dormant period molt and emerge as eight-legged forms known as nymphs. The nymph resembles the adult tick except for its smaller size and for the lack of sexual differences. They do not feed that season, but hibernate through the winter and appear early in the spring to seek some of the smaller rodents, then feed for several days or a week, drop to the ground and molt and appear as adult ticks. These adults go immediately into a dormant condition and are ready in the following spring to attach themselves to animals on which to feed. While larvae and the nymphs use only small animals to feed on, the adult attach only to the larger animals, including man.

If the larva or nymph fails to attach itself to animals on which to feed, it dies, but the adult tick has been known to live four years without feeding. In both the mature and immature stages the tick will not bite twice if allowed to engorge itself at the first feeding.

The relation of life history just described to the transmission of the spotted fever is as follows:

(to be continued)

DAILY NEWS - INTERMOUNTAIN REGION

Ogden, Utah, June 4, 1937

INS AND OUTS

C. N. Woods left yesterday for Boise, Idaho to address the District Convention of the Lions Club on "Safety". He will return Monday.

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H. L. Curtiss returned today from an inspection of current recreation on the Cache and Caribou Forests. He states that two outstanding recreation areas are under construction on the Caribou which serve Idaho Falls at the Falls forest camp and Montpelier at the Summit View forest camp. House trailer facilities are also available here for tourists on the Lincoln Highway and the Star Valley-Yellowstone Highway. Trailer camps are also being planned on the Logan-Garden City Highway and in Ogden Canyon.

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Forest Supervisors F. S. Moore of the Sawtooth and John Raphael of the Weiser are transacting business in this office today.

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Robert F. Livsey, Clerk on the La Sal Forest, Mont, Utah, is spending today in the Regional Office enlightening himself on various phases in connection with his work on the Forest. He is vacationing in this part of the State for a few days.

FISH & GAME MEETING

An important fish and game meeting was held at Mountain View, Wyo., Friday evening, May 28, for the purpose of creating a better cooperative spirit between the Utah and Wyoming Fish and Game Commissions in connection with fish and game management along the north side of the Uinta range, a considerable area of which lies in both States.

Newell B. Cook, Utah Fish & Game Commissioner, Dr. John W. Scott, Secretary of the Wyoming Commission, Supervisor J. O. Stewart and Ranger Ed. Cazier of the Wyoming Forest, Ranger Morgan Parke of the Wasatch Forest, Ranger Fred Sargent of the Ashley Forest, and 450 sportsmen were in attendance.

The following morning a meeting was held in Evanston, at which time the representatives from the counties of western Wyoming presented their problems to Dr. Scott and Mr. B. J. Atkinson, a board member of the Wyoming Fish & Game Commission. --The Ashley Arrow.

Leaf from a foreman's diary: "Spent the afternoon with  
Foreman \_\_\_\_\_ in the creek." --La Sal Salvo.

## ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER

(Continued)

An infected tick, feeding on a healthy susceptible animal, may transmit the disease to this animal. An uninfected tick feeding upon an animal infected with spotted fever becomes infected with the poison. Even eggs produced by the infected ticks are infected so that the larvae produced from such eggs are also infected. It is clear then that an adult tick which has never fed directly upon blood can be infected with the virus of spotted fever and be capable of giving the disease to any animal or person which it may bite.

Adult ticks seldom acquire infection in nature as the larger animals upon which they feed are usually non-susceptible, while the rodents upon which the immature forms feed are usually susceptible. The continuance of the virus in nature is dependent chiefly upon infection of the ticks in one of the immature stages. A curious fact observed in connection with the transmission of the disease is that an adult tick known to be infected will fail to transmit the disease until it has had an opportunity to feed upon blood. The virus is apparently inactive in hibernation and is made active and dangerous only by contact with fresh blood. This explains the fact that a tick does not transmit the disease merely upon biting, but first must be attached for several hours.

These facts undoubtedly account for the comparatively few human cases of spotted fever which develop even in regions known to be infested with ticks and where tick bites are frequent. Not all ticks, even in a spotted fever district, are infected and many attached ticks are removed before poison starts.

A number of factors are involved in the protection against spotted fever. In tick-infested regions, care should be exercised to avoid being bitten by ticks, or at least to avoid allowing ticks to remain attached after biting. Close-fitting clothing is advisable so that ticks cannot readily gain access to the skin. A thorough examination of the body should be made daily or preferably twice daily. Removal is best accomplished with tweezers, but a quick sharp pull with the fingers is sometimes all that is necessary. There is no danger of leaving the head of the tick in the wound, but no time should be lost in making the tick release its hold. The slight wound made by the bite of the tick should be treated with a disinfectant. Avoid crushing the body of the tick against the wound in removing it as infection may occur in this way.

When traveling through tick-infested regions and in selecting camp sites avoid trails and old roads that are overgrown with grass and low brush and regions of sagebrush, thick grass, and dense low vegetation of any kind as ticks climb such vegetation and cling thereon. Avoid also regions in which rodents abound as the presence of rodents indicates not only possible presence of ticks but probably infected ticks.

Eradication of ticks from nature is unlikely. Some attempts along this line have been made, such as dipping domestic animals and killing rodents which serve as hosts for the ticks and for a reservoir of virus. So far the results have been disappointing.

Since avoidance of tick bites is difficult, Spencer and Parker started work in 1924 on the development of vaccine. This problem presented difficulties as the germ cannot be grown outside the bodies of infected animals. The usual methods for vaccine production were, therefore, impossible. Spencer tried grinding up the ticks in a little dilute salt solution and treating the resulting mixture with weak carbolic acid. The clear solution was then separated from the insoluble materials and used as vaccine. The carbolic acid killed all germs in the vaccine, including those of spotted fever and, therefore, eliminated the possibility of accidental infection. Later, formalin was used in conjunction with the carbolic acid to improve the quality of the vaccine. The vaccine was tested by injecting it into guinea pigs and then submitting the pigs to spotted fever virus known to be deadly.

(to be continued)

DAILY NEWS - INTERMOUNTAIN REGION

Ogden, Utah, June 5, 1937

FORESTRY STUDENT EMPLOYMENT

Present calculations indicate the following forest school student employment for the coming season:

Utah State Agricultural College	98
University of Idaho	35
University of Idaho, Southern Branch	13
Students from 14 other forest schools	<u>36</u>
	182

The above tabulation does not include a few students employed directly by Forests. It seems reasonably sure that approximately 200 forest school men will be employed in the Region this year, a better record by far than any previous season. Other Federal agencies are also giving work to forestry students, as indicated by the fact that Utah State placed 41 men in such positions.

ALL DRESSED UP

The custodial force in the Regional Office is proudly sporting brand new uniform togs in the approved work type, dark green color. This dress adds a fine atmosphere to our institution and is especially commendable since it was done entirely on the initiative of those concerned.

ATTENTION CAR OWNERS IN R. O.

Adams Avenue, on the west side of the Forest Service building, has been lined into painted parking strips to enable a greater number of employees to park their cars on that street. A few car owners have not been taking advantage of these strips. Please park your cars within the lines and allow more space for others.

BRIDGE ABOVE A BRIDGE

Of interest on the La Sal Forest is a bridge constructed by the CCC in 1932 over Mill Creek. The site of the crossing is a natural bridge which spans the deep Mill Creek drainage. As this natural bridge did not have sufficient width for a roadway, it was necessary to construct a bridge above it. Juniper abutments were used, placing the bridge about four feet above the natural bridge and forty feet above the creek bed.

ENROUTE TO REGION 1

The Targhee News Notes states that Alan Richards, formerly of our office of Accounts and now assigned to the Washington Office, <sup>one</sup> was a visitor at the Targhee Office last Tuesday. He was enroute to Region 1 to make a fiscal inspection, having completed an inspection in the Denver Office.

## ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER

(Continued)

The guinea pigs neither developed spotted fever nor were they harmed by the vaccine. After thoroughly testing the vaccine upon guinea pigs and monkeys it was tried upon human beings, Spencer himself being the first one. The use of vaccine has been increasing since that time.

The development of the vaccine was fraught with much danger and several lives were lost. The production of the vaccine is still dangerous since it is made from highly infectious ticks which must either be raised in the laboratory or gathered in the fields. However, since the use of the vaccine by the laboratory staff, only one death has occurred. The vaccine is made only at the government laboratory in Montana and is distributed from there directly to physicians who desire it.

Records show that the vaccine is highly effective in preventing milder forms of the disease, and if not always successful in preventing the more severe forms, the use of the vaccine is highly recommended for all those who are likely to be in regions where ticks occur. The protection conferred by the vaccine is usually brief and cannot be counted upon for more than one tick season. Yearly vaccine is, therefore, recommended.

Since the usual tick season is from early spring to midsummer, vaccinations should be made in early spring, at least ten days before probable exposure.

The vaccine is used only for the prevention of the disease, and is not recommended for treatment of the disease after symptoms have developed. However, since time elapsing between the tick bite and the development of the disease in a mild form may be as long as two weeks, vaccination after tick bite has occurred is recommended, providing the vaccine can be administered promptly. Such vaccination is of doubtful value in cases or regions where the incubation period is less than five days. At least five days are required for any useful degree of protection to be established by the vaccine.

All persons who are likely to be in tick-infested regions are strongly urged to avail themselves of the protection afforded by vaccination. This would include those who go into the desert or mountains on hunting, fishing, hiking, or camping trips, those who herd sheep or cattle, and others whose business takes them out of doors.

(Concluded)

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If your nose is down on the grindstone rough  
And you hold it down there long enough,  
You'll soon believe there's no such thing  
As brooks that babble and birds that sing;  
And only three things will your world compose -  
Just you, and the stone, and your darned old nose.

--Clipped.

DAILY NEWS - INTERMOUNTAIN REGION

Ogden, Utah, June 7, 1937

TRAINING MEETINGS

A. R. Standing spent a couple of hours in the office Saturday upon his return from attending a fire training meeting at the Gallagher Ranger Station on the Payette National Forest during the week. He stated that the 4-step method of training was used and the meeting was very successful. Actual fires were used in demonstrating the technique of fire suppression and mop-up. Messrs. Kinney and Van Meter of this office also attended the meeting as did Assistant Supervisor Bunch, Administrative Assistant in charge of Fire Control Wellman, Rangers Cusick and Fritchman of the Payette Forest, and 21 guards. Messrs. Kinney and Van Meter are now on the Idaho National Forest conducting a similar meeting.

Mr. Standing and Messrs. Costly, Hansen and Phinney of Range Management are now at the Mt. Nebo Ranger Station on the Uinta National Forest conducting a grazing survey training meeting of 20 field assistants and 5 chiefs of parties. Intensive training in the field will be given in all phases of range reconnaissance and range management plan work. This meeting will be in session all week.

RADIO BROADCASTS

"Uncle Sam's Forest Rangers" is broadcast as a part of the National Farm and Home Hour on Fridays at 11 a. m. M.S.T. KOA at Denver is about the only western station that might be reached on that program in the intermountain region.

The same program is broadcast on the Western Farm and Home Hour between 12:30 and 1:30 p.m. M.S.T. also on Fridays. Western stations carrying this program are:

KERN - Bakersfield, Calif.	KEX - Portland Ore.
KGHL - Billings, Mont.	KFBK - Sacramento, Calif.
KGIR - Butte, Mont.	KFSD - San Diego, Calif.
KMJ - Fresno, Calif.	KGO - San Francisco, Calif.
KECA - Los Angeles, Calif.	KJR - Seattle, Wash.
KLO - Ogden, Utah	KGA - Spokane, Wash.
KTAR - Phoenix, Ariz.	KWG - Stockton, Calif.

F. S. RADIO SETS HELP

Two Forest Service type S-PF radio sets have been made available to radio station KDYL and NBC at Salt Lake City in connection with the search and final discovery of the Western Air Express liner lost last December 15 in the rugged country of the Wasatch National Forest near Alpine, Utah. Francis Woods and Vaughan Clayton cooperated yesterday with NBC and other radio officials in putting on the air some of the general information relative to the final discovery of the plane. The actual scene of the

wreck is now under heavy guard with no one except authorized officials given admission. W. A. E. is carefully controlling the nature of the news that is being released. Our radio equipment will remain available as long as needed to aid in any manner possible in the final stages of this tragedy.

#### INS AND OUTS

C. E. Favre is in Pocatello, Idaho, today attending the annual meeting of the Idaho State Cattle and Horse Growers Association. He will give a talk on "The Importance of Good Range".

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J. W. Farrell has returned from the Ashley Forest where he inspected a few timber sale areas. Two mills are operating in the ponderosa pine type south of Manila, one of which is manufacturing sawed railroad ties and delivering them to Green River City, a distance of 70 miles.

Mr. Farrell also attended the fire training school for the Ashley which was held at the Manila CCC camp. Supervisor Taylor and Executive Assistant Mattsson were in attendance at the meeting as well as all of the district rangers, CCC camp foremen, and a few of the administrative guards. CCC enrollees were given instruction in fire line construction and other phases of forest fire work. Much interest was displayed by the enrollees in the subject discussed. Stormy weather hampered the field work in connection with the training camp, but it is believed that all in attendance received valuable training.

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Fred R. Mason has returned from a trip to the Payette Forest where he looked over the operations of the Hallack & Howard Lumber Company at Cascade. The mill started operations in April and at the time Mr. Mason was there they were hauling between 60,000 to 75,000 board feet per day. They are negotiating for some additional timber in the upper part of Clear Creek.

Mr. Mason also stopped on the Minidoka Forest and visited the bug camps where the control of the bark beetles was progressing nicely. Spring is late in that part of the country and wet weather is retarding the fire season.

Some of the Boise's turkey-defying crickets were observed along the highway between Mountain Home and Boise. At this early date they are only about the size of pigeons and are still quite tender.

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IF YOU WANT TO DO GOOD WORK AND BE A SUCCESS IN LIFE ---

1. Be clean and orderly.
2. Take good care of property and equipment.
3. Follow instructions.
4. Work from bell to bell.
5. Work every day and tell your firm when you cannot.
6. Work well with others.

--Clipped.

DAILY NEWS - INTERMOUNTAIN REGION

Ogden, Utah, June 8, 1937

MR. RICE ARRIVES IN R. O.

W. B. Rice, our new Assistant Regional Forester, yesterday officially took charge of the Division of Timber Management in this office. We welcome him to our office and to Ogden and we also welcome Mrs. Rice to our midst. We trust they will enjoy their new assignment.

Mr. Rice spent last week in Burns, Oregon, attending a conference of Timber Management and Research men from the six western Regions. There were 35 in attendance, including E. E. Carter, J. A. Fitzwater and James Girard of the Washington Office, and representatives from cooperating agencies.

The party went over the timber operations of the Edward Hines Lumber Company. This company has a large mill in Burns, to which the timber is hauled a distance of 50 miles from the Malheur National Forest. Heretofore it has been the practice to mark about 80 percent of the timber in a yellow pine stand. New proposals contemplate marking on an entirely different basis which is called a "maturity selection system" and which takes out only about 40 percent of the stand and makes a longer rotation and a shorter cutting cycle.

OFFICE VISITOR

A. C. McCain, formerly Supervisor of the Teton National Forest in Wyoming, who retired from Government Service last fall, was an office visitor today. Mr. and Mrs. McCain are enroute to Jackson, Wyoming, from a 5-months tour of eastern and middlewestern states, having visited 15 states from Canada to Mexico.

AMERICA'S FIRST FORESTRY SCHOOL DISCONTINUES FORESTRY

Cornell University's instruction in professional forestry, undergraduate as well as graduate since 1910 in the New York State College of Agriculture, will be discontinued at the close of the present school year, according to AMERICAN FORESTS, June 1937 issue. Beginning July 1, 1937, all instruction in forestry except that having to do with farm or woodland forestry, will be concentrated in the New York State College of Forestry at Syracuse. This action was taken as a result of suggestions made by the Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York, the trustees of Cornell University and of the New York State College of Forestry at Syracuse. Accordingly, the granting of degrees of Master of Forestry to graduate students of forestry now at Cornell at the end of the present college year will bring to a close the conduct of professional courses in forestry at Cornell. Cornell was the first college for advanced study of technical forestry in America.

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All mankind is divided into three classes: those that are immovable, those that are movable, and those that move. -Arabian Proverb.

DAILY NEWS - INTERMOUNTAIN REGION

Ogden, Utah, June 9, 1937

RANGE SURVEYS MEETING

Under the direction of Reed W. Bailey, Director of the Intermountain Forest and Range Experiment Station, a conference was held in this office Monday and Tuesday. The ground work for plans of cooperation and methods of procedure for making range surveys was laid at a meeting of all western ranking range officials in Salt Lake City last April 21 to 24. At the meeting held here in Ogden this week it was decided the extent to which each interested agency will supply man power and funds for the surveys.

Since all work is to be done on a county basis, Elko County in Nevada, Wasatch in Utah, and Oneida in Idaho have been agreed upon for first work and completion this season as demonstration units. Work in Wasatch County, in charge of L. A. Stoddart, is now in progress, with additional field survey parties being added this week.

Dr. Walter Cottam, head of the botany department, University of Utah, has been granted a year's leave of absence, and will assume active charge of the western range survey in the Idaho, Utah, Nevada region under the direction of the Intermountain Experiment Station.

Present at the Ogden meeting were Charles E. Fleming, University of Nevada Experiment Station; Ray Best of the Resettlement Administration, Oneida project in Idaho; Graham S. Quate, in charge of soil conservation work in Utah; C. P. Starr, in charge of range surveys for the Soil Conservation Service in Utah; L. A. Stoddart of the Utah State Agricultural College Experiment Station; George T. Blanch of the Division of Agricultural Economics, U.S.A.C.; and C. W. Hickman, University of Idaho Experiment Station. Representing the Forest Service in addition to Mr. Bailey, were Dr. George Stewart and Robert Johnson.

INS AND OUTS

C. J. Olsen returned this morning from a recreational meeting of land management agencies, both Federal and State, held at the State House in Reno, Nevada, Monday. This meeting was called by Frank Graham, National Emergency Council Director for the State of Nevada. In attendance were 40 representatives of State and Federal agencies. In addition to Mr. Olsen, the Forest Service was represented by Supervisor Geo. C. Larson of the Nevada Forest, Assistant Supervisor Torgerson of the Humboldt Forest, and C. B. Morse, Assistant Regional Forester, DeWitt Nelson, Supervisor, and Leland S. Smith, Technical Assistant, Tahoe National Forest, Region 5.

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Selar S. Hutchings of the Intermountain Forest and Range Experiment Station returned this week from the Desert Range Experiment Station near Milford, Utah, and is leaving today with Ross D. Watson, J. R. E., for Uinta Basin to map experimental grazing enclosures established five years ago in the vicinity of Vernal, Utah.

Ogden, Utah, June 10, 1937

PART OF WASATCH FOREST CLOSED TO PROTECT WRECKAGE

Regional Forester R. H. Rutledge, and Regional Law Officer T. M. Talbott met with representatives of the Post Office Department, Bureau of Air Commerce, Western Airways Express, and the State Aeronautics Commission at Salt Lake City last evening to discuss future action with reference to the wreck of the air liner which was lost last December.

The ship apparently struck the top of the mountain at an elevation of around 11,000 feet, going in a northerly direction, and the strike was so near the top that apparently almost the entire wreckage tipped over the top of the cliff a thousand or fifteen hundred feet in height, dropping in a cirque on one of the forks of Little Cottonwood Canyon on the Wasatch National Forest. This cirque is almost inaccessible from any direction, the only access up to the present being by a hazardous foot trail down the cliff. The location of the wreck has been covered during the winter with probably as much as 40 feet of snow and the snow is only just beginning to melt in that place. To add to the difficulties the walls of the cliff are not settled and with the melting of snow and the thawing, great quantities of boulders and gravel are precipitated into and upon the wreck at frequent intervals.

Under the conditions the group felt that the work was too hazardous to carry on at the present time. Therefore, at the request of the Post Office Department and the Bureau of Air Commerce, the Regional Forester closed an area of about one-half section to all entry by the public, except upon proper permit procedure. The Sheriff of Salt Lake County will place a deputy on the scene, the Post Office Department will place a man, and the Western Airways Express will place a man on the ground for continuous duty to guard the mail and the wreckage and to retrieve part of the mail or other material as it shows up by the melting snow. Up to the present time the Post Office Department has recovered but part of the mail and the intimation was given that the valuable mail and express is believed to be still buried with the wreckage. The matter will have to stand just as it is pending developments as the season progresses.

JAMES MONTGOMERY FLAGG PAINTING FORMALLY ACCEPTED

All Supervisors offices have been advised that the James Montgomery Flagg fire poster is being formally accepted by President Roosevelt today and that publicity in connection therewith can now be released.

The original painting will, after a brief exhibit in Washington, begin a national tour and it is expected it will be assigned to Region 4 perhaps early in July. A schedule of exhibition dates will be arranged as soon as a definite itinerary is received from Washington.

(over)

Colored posters of the painting which are to be supplied the Region will not be available for distribution until around June 20. It is hoped that all shipments will arrive at the same time to permit simultaneous distribution to all Forests.

The striking lesson portrayed by this poster and its title "YOUR FORESTS - YOUR FAULT - YOUR LOSS" should result in creating a very effective fire conscience on the part of the public. It is without question the most effective piece of work of this kind the Forest Service has ever had an opportunity to use in its fire prevention work.

#### OFFICE VISITOR

George H. Lutz, in charge of Surveys and Maps in the Washington Office, is spending today in this office discussing road problems with the Division of Engineering. Mr. Lutz is enroute from Denver to Portland.

#### CLASS A AND B FIRES

T. H. Van Meter, who returned from Idaho last evening after attending a fire training meeting at the Big Creek Ranger Station on the Idaho Forest, states that a very welcome rain occurred in that vicinity on June 8. Up to that time the country was very dry and the fire hazard great, in fact the Idaho had a class A fire on Big Creek while Mr. Van Meter was there.

The Boise Bugle of June 9 states that a severe lightning storm, covering the North, Middle and South Forks of Boise River, and lasting 12 hours from noon Tuesday until midnight, initiated the fire season on the Boise Forest. Although heavy rain preceded and followed the storm, a fire on Krall Mountain near Long Gulch Ranger Station was started in the afternoon. Enrollees from Twin Springs Camp were sent and had it under control by early evening but not before it reached class B size. It was determined that rain was not as heavy in this area and fire was burning rapidly when the enrollees arrived.

Ranger Van Winkle, Pine, Idaho, reported a class A fire on Dog Creek Campground Tuesday, which evidently started from a fire left by campers the night before. It was out by noon.

Brush burning on Fall Creek at the mouth of Mill Creek, the Boise reports, resulted in a class B fire with spots of two or three acres still burning. It is located in a thickly timbered lava canyon where fighting is difficult. It is on private land and every effort is being made to hold it to its present boundary until it burns out.

#### SOFTBALL TEAM WINS

After a very discouraging season, the softball team had a very pronounced victory last night by defeating the Hostess Cake Co. team with a score of 18 to 8. Their next game will be played next Monday night at 28th and Quincy with the Scowcroft team. Your attendance is solicited.

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There were just as many careless drivers thirty years ago, but horses had more sense.

--Boise Bugle.

DAILY NEWS - INTERMOUNTAIN REGION

Ogden, Utah, June 12, 1937

MEETING OF REGIONAL OFFICE GIRLS

Yesterday, under the direction of Regional Forester R. H. Rutledge and Assistant Regional Forester C. J. Olsen, an informal meeting of all Regional Office girls was held for the purpose of bringing to the attention of everyone, proper methods in the use of a telephone and receiving office visitors. This was accomplished by concrete demonstrations and a free discussion on the part of all participating.

Committees were appointed to work out standard procedures which will be finally adopted for the Regional Office and to work out some problems which have caused inconvenience within the building and to public visitors. This gathering was intended to further improve public service even to the smallest detail within our organization.

DISTRESS SIGNALS

Following our "L-Recreation" circular of June 8 several Forests have asked for an additional supply of Washington circular of May 26 which describes standards of distress signals accepted by the American Alpine Club, so we have mimeographed an additional supply which is available for distribution upon request.

S. A. F. TO HAVE SUMMER MEETING

The Central Rocky Mountain Section of the Society of American Foresters, Denver, Colorado, has extended a cordial invitation to all Society members of the Intermountain Section to attend the summer meeting of the Society of American Foresters to be held in conjunction with the American Association for the Advancement of Science, in Denver, from June 21 to 26, 1937. This, they state, will be an unusual and interesting meeting and all those who can are urged to attend.

Among items on the program are papers by Reed W. Bailey, Director of the Intermountain Forest and Range Experiment Station on "Epicyles of Erosion", and C. L. Forsling, Assistant Chief, in Charge of Research, Forest Service, Washington, D. C., on "Stabilizing Streamflow as Viewed by a Forester". The forthcoming issue of the Journal will carry a more complete notice of the meeting and the program.

Several field trips are being arranged to points of interest in the vicinity of Denver and Colorado Springs.

## OFFICE VISITOR

Crawford R. Buell, a former officer in the Division of Personnel Management in Region 5, visited the Regional Office yesterday. He is particularly interested in personnel problems, having spent the last three months on detail to the Washington Office in the Division of Personnel Management. He recently visited the Forest Service at Milwaukee, and is now returning to San Francisco to take up his new duties as Assistant Chief of Operation in Region 5.

## CACHE FIRE TRAINING DATES

The following dates have been set for Fire Guard Training on the Cache Forest:

- June 7 - Cherry Springs Campground, Pocatello Division
- June 8 - Tony Grove Ranger Station, District 1
- June 15 - South Fork Ogden River, District 4
- June 21 - Emigration Camp, District 6

## ZANE GREY IN PINEDALE FOR LOCAL COLOR

"Is that him?"

"Yeah, that's Zane Gray."

"You mean that little guy with the grey hair?"

"Sure."

"Gee, I thought he was young."

"Yeah? He was writing westerns long before you were born, kid."

Such are the exclamations and comments of Fremont enrollees when the noted writer appears near one of the CCC projects with fishing paraphernalia, movie equipment and party. He is in Pinedale at the Pinedale Inn for a stay of several days to gather tales of western heroics, rustling and romance for a forthcoming novel.

Mr. Grey spent part of a day last week at old Fort Bridger taking notes, asking questions, and making movies.

--Wyoming Wizzard, 6-8-37.

## LARGE FIR TREE

In the April 17 issue of the Daily News the La Sal National Forest boasted of having the largest tree in Utah. It was a cottonwood, the circumference of which was 25.2 feet, the diameter 8.2 feet, and the height 72 feet.

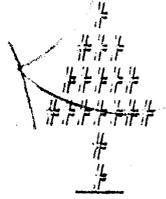
The Boise Forest has a fir tree which bears mentioning. While going down Fall Creek-Trinity Road, Mr. L. J. Miller sighted a large tree. He determined the height to be approximately 96 feet, the circumference 24 feet 9 inches, and the diameter 7 feet 10 inches, with estimated board feet of 15,000.

--Boise Bugle, 5-19-37.



## DAILY NEWS - INTERMOUNTAIN REGION

Ogden, Utah, June 14, 1937



### MEN TRAINED FOR GRAZING SURVEYS

A training camp for field assistants who will be employed on five grazing survey parties in Region 4 this season was held last week at the Mt. Nebo Ranger Station on the Uinta National Forest. Approximately 30 were in attendance, including a representative from Zion and Bryce National Parks and the Utah State Agricultural College. R. J. Costley, T. Dean Phinney and J. D. Hansen from the Division of Wild Life and Range Management, Ira Clark and A. R. Croft from the Intermountain Forest and Range Experiment Station, Ranger A. P. Christiansen of the Uinta Forest, and A. R. Standing from Personnel Management, served as instructors. Training was given in all phases of the technique of grazing survey work and in practical range management. The four-step and conference methods of training were used in most cases and the range management plan in effect on the Mt. Nebo District on the Uinta National Forest based on the range survey made in 1925, was used as an example of effective and practical use of grazing survey data.

The student assistants represented eight different schools of forestry and included one man from as far distant as Long Island, N. Y. The students manifested considerable interest in the instructions given and it is believed the school accomplished much in correlating grazing work throughout the Region and in giving the students first hand training in the work they will do.

During the summer there will be a grazing survey party on the Cache, Dixie, Humboldt, La Sal, and Manti National Forests, with H. J. Freece, Irwin Johnson, Basil Crane, Ralph Jensen, and Mont Lewis as chiefs of party, respectively.

### OFFICE VISITORS

Dr. Vernon Young, Professor of Range Management at the New York State College of Forestry, Syracuse, N. Y., was a visitor in this office today. Dr. Young is a native of Utah, having been reared at Monticello, Utah. He received his B. S. degree at the Utah State Agricultural College. He states that practically all the students at the New York State College of Forestry found temporary employment for the coming season. This is probably the largest forestry school in the United States.

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L. G. Hornby, formerly of Region 1, and now assigned to Fire Control in the Washington Office, was an office visitor Friday and Saturday. He discussed fire control activities and plans with members of this office and left Saturday afternoon to join John N. Kinney at the Bonanza CCC Camp on the Challis National Forest where a fire training meeting is being held. From there he will go to Missoula, Montana.

## REGIONAL OFFICE COMPETES AT TRAP SHOOTING

A team of five Regional Office men competed with around 65 other marksmen at the "traps" at Como Springs yesterday. This was at the annual outing of the Weber County Fish and Game Association. It is estimated there were 3,000 people present at the outing.

The Forest Service team did not make a very good showing and the men were surprised to learn that they took fourth place in the class to which they were assigned in team shooting. Few of the Regional Office team had done any material amount of trap shooting and none of them expected to carry off any honors whatever. They state that through practice they will endeavor to make a much better showing at the annual event a year hence.

## STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

More than 30 years ago Theodore Roosevelt began a great battle which I have been proud to renew, the battle to conserve and rebuild our natural resources. America's forests are at last getting the care and the opportunity for renewal which they demand and which we depend upon. But the great enemy of our forests now is fire -- fire that is started, nine times out of ten, by the carelessness of man.

Carelessness can be prevented, and it is to that end that James Montgomery Flagg has painted and presented to the Nation this vivid picture. I hope all who visit the National Forests will see it, for I am sure that having seen it, they will remember it. It is with deep gratitude that I accept this painting on behalf of the United States Government.

--Press Release, 6-10-37.

## PLANTING HELPED BY AAA

Maintaining tree plantings is one of the soil-building practices for which farmers in the State of Utah may earn payments under the 1937 agricultural conservation program, William Peterson, in charge of the AAA program in this state, says.

The 1937 program provides a payment of \$4.00 an acre for maintaining trees planted since January 1, 1934. The maintenance is to consist of cultivation and the replacement of dead trees. To earn this payment, the land must have 200 living trees per acre at the time performance is checked. Mr. Peterson says this provision is especially helpful in regions where drouth last year killed out some of the trees in forest-tree plantings.

Foreman (to child of workman who has suffered an accident)

When will your father be back on the job?

Son: Not for a long time, I guess.

Foreman: Why is that?

Son: Compensation's set in.



DAILY NEWS - INTERMOUNTAIN REGION



Ogden, Utah, June 15, 1937

SOUTHERN UTAH FIRM TAKES TIE CONTRACT

Contract to furnish 10,000 sawed railroad ties for the Denver and Rio Grande Western Railroad Company has been taken by the Mammoth Lumber Company of Hatch, Utah. The timber is being purchased from Hatch Brothers, owners of large timber holdings near the eastern boundary of the Dixie National Forest, and marking begun last week.

Recognizing the need for good timber management, owners have called upon the Forest Service to insure removal of timber in accordance with our regulations. The contractors anticipate removal of one and a half million board feet of stumpage this year in supplying timber for the ties. This is one of the largest cuts in a number of years and will mark an important step in commercial recognition of the timber resources of the southern Utah forests.

The Supervisor of the Dixie Forest states there is an increasing demand for all good dimension material available on the Forest, and that the Forest Service will cooperate in marking timber to be cut on private lands upon request of the owners. The estimated amount of mature timber on about 8,000 acres of land owned by the Hatch Brothers in the Mammoth Creek section, is 5,000,000 board feet.

INS AND OUTS

Reed W. Bailey, Director of the Intermountain Forest and Range Experiment Station, left Ogden last evening for Washington, D. C., where he has been called to discuss plans for the cooperative agreement in connection with the western range survey.

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J. W. Farrell of Timber Management left today for the Tony Grove nursery on the Cache National Forest and was accompanied by Dr. Grover Burnett, Assistant Forest Pathologist (ECW) of the Bureau of Plant Industry, Washington, D. C., and Dr. Willis W. Wagener, Senior Pathologist, of the Bureau of Plant Industry, San Francisco. Their itinerary calls for a visit to the proposed nursery on the Idaho Forest and if time will permit an inspection will be made of the ponderosa pine plantations near the Shoshone Ranger Station on the Minidoka Forest.

FOREST SERVICE SEEKS SIMPLE WAY  
TO MEASURE USE OF GRAZING LANDS

Simple methods for measuring the extent to which western ranges, particularly those in National Forests, are being pastured, is a new project announced by the Forest Service. It is expected that these methods

may be used by stockmen as well as by technically trained men. The study is part of an effort to make the fullest use of ranch forage consistent with protection of watershed, timber, wildlife and other resources of western National Forests.

Through the past thirty years research men in the Forest Service have acquired a background of experience and experimental results on range management of value in deciding on proper uses of the National Forests. Much of the information, however, is usable only by men who are technically trained, and who have had long practical experience.

Dr. R. S. Campbell has been selected to head up the project in all of the six western national forest regions and the corresponding forest and range experiment stations which will participate in the study. He is transferring to this work from the position of Senior Forest Ecologist in the Division of Range Research, Washington, D. C.

Doctor Campbell came to Washington in 1934 from New Mexico where, for ten years, he studied methods of restoring and managing semi-desert ranges. During a considerable part of this time he was in charge of the Jornada Experimental Range which has developed important principles on managing range affected by drought. He received his college training mainly in botany at the University of Chicago. He graduated in 1925 and returned later to obtain his M.S. degree in 1929, and Ph.D. in 1932. He has published several papers on range management.

Lloyd W. Swift has been selected as assistant, transferring from the California Regional Office of the Forest Service at San Francisco. He has a background of national forest administrative and practical livestock experience. Graduating in plant science from the University of California in 1927, he was employed by the Forest Service on range surveys for three years. He obtained his Master's degree in forestry in 1930, and was assigned to technical grazing work on the Plumas National Forest that year.

#### OGDEN BOY SCOUTS PLAN DEDICATION EXERCISES

C. H. B. Seybert, Chairman, Camping Committee, and S. D. Young, Scout Executive, of the Ogden Area Council of the Boy Scouts of America, have extended a cordial invitation to the employees of the U. S. Forest Service of Region 4 to attend the Dedication Exercises of the lake at Camp Kiesel on Friday evening, July 16, at 7 p. m. In addition to the Dedicatory Exercises, there will be a pageant produced in commemoration of this event which will be well worth seeing. Quoting from their letter:

"We hope that you and the Ladies of the Forest Service can attend."

"Any of the ladies who work at the Forest Service are welcome to come if they can get transportation."

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The colored man had applied for a job as teamster, and was asked, "Are you familiar with mules?" He replied emphatically, "No suh'. Ah knows mules too well t'git familiar wid 'em."

DAILY NEWS - INTERMOUNTAIN REGION

Ogden, Utah, June 16, 1937

TO GIVE TALK

Next Saturday, June 19, in Boise, Idaho, Associate Regional Forester C. N. Woods will give a talk on "Use of Airplanes in National Forest Administration" before a meeting of the Aviation Council.

ON VACATION

Regional Forester R. H. Rutledge is spending this week with his family on a vacation trip to the National Parks of southern Utah and Grand Canyon. His daughter, Neva, and her family recently returned from Australia, and this is their first visit to the United States in eight years.

MOVING PICTURES SHOWN

Under the supervision of Supervisor J. E. Gurr of the Wasatch National Forest, Guard Stuart Bagley showed Forest Service moving pictures during the past winter as follows:

197 assemblages  
40,142 persons reached  
784 subjects shown  
983 reels shown  
393,200 feet of film shown

IZAACK WALTON LEAGUE CONVENTION

C. J. Olsen and Orange A. Olsen will leave today for Jackson, Wyoming, to attend the annual convention of the Izaak Walton League of Wyoming, which will convene the 17th, 18th, and 19th.

ILLUSTRATED TALK

C. J. Olsen represented Regional Forester Rutledge/<sup>today</sup> at the noon-day luncheon of the Ogden Rotary Club and took the Rotarians on an illustrated trip through the National Forests of Region 4.

COOPERATION APPRECIATED

Lieut. Samuel O. H. Dobbins, commanding officer of Camp F-39, Mayfield Utah, wrote the following letter to Horace Hedges on May 26, 1937:

"It is only a matter of days until Co. 4793 will be in their summer camp at F-170. As Commanding Officer of this organization since April 20, 1937, I would like to be on record with your office as commending the cooperative spirit and interest of the technical personnel of F-39 in its welfare since it has been my privilege to be the commanding officer.

(over)

In every instance there has been a spontaneous willingness to cooperate in every detail. The reaction of the morale of the company has been marked.

I assure you it would be a pleasure to have a future assignment with the same group. I would like to especially commend Ben E. Argyle, Merrill Whitlock, F. J. Cheney and Dan Smith for the confidence they have won from the boys and the interest they have shown far beyond anything that could be included "in line of duty".

AMPHITHEATRE TO BE DEDICATED

Formal announcement has been received of the dedicatory exercises to be held in Mill Creek Canyon on the Wasatch National Forest, Saturday evening, June 19. Sponsored by the Salt Lake Recreation Council and the Wasatch National Forest, the Box Elder Amphitheatre will be dedicated. There will be a barbecue from 5:30 to 8:00 p. m., following which a fine program has been arranged. Forest Ranger W. E. Tangren will be master of ceremonies.

The amphitheatre has a seating capacity of 1,000; is a very short drive out of Salt Lake City, and it would be well worth your time to attend. All are cordially invited.

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AN ENGINEER is said to be a man who knows a great deal about very little and who goes along knowing more and more about less and less until finally he knows practically everything about nothing; whereas

A SALESMAN, on the other hand, is a man who knows a very little about a great deal and keeps knowing less and less about more and more until he knows practically nothing about everything.

A PURCHASING AGENT starts out knowing practically everything about everything, but ends up knowing nothing about anything, due to his associations with engineers and salesmen.

--Wyoming Wizzard.

DAILY NEWS - INTERMOUNTAIN REGION

June 18, 1937, Ogden, Utah

ACTION TAKEN TO PROTECT OGDEN CITY WATERSHED

After hearing an account of destructive influences of erosion, the ruin of vegetative covering with its threat of floods to more than 1,500 summer homes, and the existing menace to Ogden's culinary water supply - all because of depleted watershed areas in Wheeler Creek basin - the city commission yesterday voted to condemn, if necessary, 2,400 acres of privately owned land in the section so it may be turned over to the Forest Service for development and control.

It is estimated the land may be acquired for \$10,000, which will be raised by service clubs and other interested agencies, representatives of which, together with Forest Service officials, met with the city commission. The mountainous area east of Ogden was recently transferred by the city to custody of the Forest Service and the Utah Power and Light Company leased 2,520 acres to the government for a period of 25 years for a nominal consideration of \$1.00 a year. The Forest Service program of rehabilitation is now faced only with the obstacle of acquiring the private lands.

Associate Regional Forester C. N. Woods, Supervisor A. G. Nord of the Cache National Forest, and Dr. S. W. Wherry, chairman of the Chamber of Commerce recreation and conservation committee, advised the commission of the urgency of immediate action in starting development work.

Commissioner Edward T. Saunders reported he had made surveys of the watershed conditions in Wheeler Basin and believed the city should take legal action to allow the private lands to be taken over. He said owners had been notified of possible condemnation proceedings and cautioned to observe the state law and city ordinance as regards fire protection measures.

INS AND OUTS

Ben W. Schubert, ECW Inspector, left the office yesterday to be gone a month. He will visit the Ashley, Wyoming, Teton, Sawtooth (Redfish Lake), Boise and Payette National Forests.

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Supervisors S. C. Scribner of the Targhee Forest and A. G. Nord of the Cache Forest spent yesterday in this office. Supervisor A. L. Taylor of the Ashley Forest is in the office today.

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George L. Haerr, Accountant in Charge, U. S. Treasury Accounts Office, and H. A. Wambold, Disbursing Clerk for the Works Progress Administration, both of Salt Lake City, were office visitors yesterday. Mr. Haerr's organization audits all of our ERA vouchers and handles the encumbrance records for these accounts and Mr. Wambold pays all of the ERA accounts for this Region.

## CACHE BOASTS OF TREE WITH LARGER DIAMETER THAN LA SAL COTTONWOOD

In addition to the recreational possibilities of Logan Canyon, for those who are lovers of nature, there are an abundance of other features. From the standpoint of geological phenomena, varieties of animal and plant life, few areas anywhere exceed Logan Canyon. "Old Juniper" is one of the rare wonders of plant life. Being over 3,000 years old, having a diameter of 107 inches, (75 inches at 16 feet height), and a total height of 16 feet, it stands as a monument of the ages. Hundreds of people each year walk up the trail, about one mile long, to look at "Old Juniper" and wonder how it has withstood the many vicissitudes of nature for such a long time. "Old Juniper" stands as one of the classic examples of the many natural wonders of this scenic canyon. Added to the scenic, educational and recreational values, there is an excellent oiled highway that affords pleasurable travel and immediate accessibility. -- The News Cache, 6-17-37.

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### TWO KINDS OF PEOPLE

There are two kinds of people on earth today  
Just two kinds of people, not more, I say.  
Not the saint and the sinner, for 'tis well understood  
That the good are half bad and the bad are half good.

Not the rich and the poor, for to count a man's wealth  
You must first know the state of his conscience and health.  
Not the humble and proud for in life's little span  
He who puts on vain airs is not counted a man.  
Not the happy and sad for the swift flying years  
Bring each man his laughter and each man his tears.

No! The two kinds of people on earth that I mean  
Are the people who lift and the people who lean.  
Wherever you go you will find the world masses  
Are always divided in just these two classes.  
And oddly enough you will find too, I mean  
There is only one lifter to twenty who lean.

Ogden, Utah, June 19, 1937

CHARLES LATHROP PACK

Charles Lathrop Pack was born in the Michigan woodlands, the son of George Willis Pack, owner of one of the largest lumber firms of its day. As a young man Mr. Pack studied forestry in the Black forests of Germany, spent several years exploring the forests of Canada and later made a survey of the forests in the Pacific Northwest and the Southern Pine regions. Having heard of Charles Pack, lumberman Jay Gould consulted him about forest conditions and for his advice Mr. Pack received a fee of \$1,000, probably the first fee ever paid a forester in this country.

Becoming of age, Mr. Pack became a partner in his father's lumber company. At the age of 55 he retired to devote his remaining years to the development of forestry in the United States.

Mr. Pack donated several thousand acres of woodland to be used as experimental forests by Syracuse, Yale, Cornell, Michigan and Washington Universities. He established foundations to finance forest experiments and sent forestry students to Europe for the purpose of studying conservation. Many funds for scholarships and prizes were established with his aid in various universities. Two years after the world war he presented millions of American tree seedlings to the consuls of Great Britain, France, Italy and Belgium to heal the scars of war.

During his most active life, Mr. Pack was President of the American Forestry Association, The National Conservation Congress, the American Nature Association, and the American Tree Association. He received medals of recognition not only in his own country but also from Germany, France, England and Italy. At the request of President Theodore Roosevelt he attended the White House Conference of Governors in 1907. He has written and published many books and pamphlets including the Forestry News Digest and the Forestry Primer.

The accomplishments and the recognitions given this famous forester are many. When his career closed at his home in Lakewood, New Jersey, on June 14, the country lost a loyal citizen and conservation a staunch supporter.

--Daily Contact, 6-16-37.

LEAVE TO ATTEND SCIENCE MEETING

George W. Craddock, Dr. R. H. Walker, and A. R. Craft of the Intermountain Forest and Range Experiment Station are leaving today for Denver, Colorado, to attend meetings of the American Association for the Advancement of Science June 21 to 26. This is the principal conference for scientists of the United States and is rarely held in the West. A paper

entitled "A New Epicycle of Erosion" prepared by Director Reed W. Bailey and Mr. Craddock will be given by Director Bailey at the joint meeting of the Society of American Foresters and the Geophysical Union of Denver Tuesday, June 22. Assistant Chief Forester C. L. Forsling, former director of the Intermountain Forest and Range Experiment Station, will also be present at these meetings.

At the meeting of the Western Society of Soil Science to be held at the Colorado State College in Fort Collins next Monday, Dr. Walker will give a paper dealing with the numbers of ammonia oxidizing bacteria and nitrifying powers of soils as influenced by soil management practices, and Mr. Croft will present a paper on "Soil Losses as a result of Accelerated Erosion on Range Watersheds on the Wasatch Front". Dr. Walker also plans to attend the meeting of the American Society of Plant Physiologists in Denver, Tuesday.

#### MURCHIE ON THE MARCHIE

Ranger Murchie, Challis National Forest, had quite an experience on his trail maintenance work a month ago. His lead pack horse "Slim" took a spill while crossing Duffield Creek one-half mile above Fontaz Creek. The horse evidently slipped on a large flat rock and went completely under. The load on his back was so heavy that the animal could not regain his feet until Murchie had cut the diamond hitch -- very nearly too late. The horse was somewhat exhausted. Murchie's pack outfit was strung all along the shore. A 6-man mess outfit was found 200 feet down the stream. A 25-pound sack of sugar was so hard when it dried that it had to be pounded up and used as syrup.

--Challis Chinook  
6-15-37.

#### ANNUAL OUTING ON DIXIE N. F.

The annual outing of the Cedar City Fish and Game Protective Ass'n. will be held at the Navajo Lake and Duck Creek recreational areas on the Dixie Forest, July 4 and 5. The outing promises to be one of the outstanding recreational events of the summer. Plans have been made for the comfort and enjoyment of many hundreds of visitors, among whom will probably be Governor Blood; Mayors Erwin of Salt Lake, Anderson of Provo, and Peery of Ogden. The response of the many clubs of the Utah State Sportsmen's Association throughout the entire State has been most enthusiastic. The sportsmen's organization of Las Vegas will be represented with a happy gathering. Motor boat racing, surf board riding, fly casting, trap shooting, golf driving, athletics and outdoor games are among the many events that will feature the program. There will be hikes, guide trips, and an auto entourage to beautiful Brianhead Peak.

The Dixie extends an invitation to the entire regional organization to join in the outing and visit the Navajo Lake and Duck Creek areas.

--Dixie Doings, 5-27-37.

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"Tact" is the most important part of "Con-tact".

Ogden, Utah, June 21, 1937

FOREST SERVICE MEN IN ACCIDENT

About midnight Saturday, Supervisor E. E. McKee and Fire Assistant Merle G. Markle of the Challis National Forest, were hurt when their Ford pickup ran off the highway between Challis and Salmon.

Supervisor McKee suffered a broken leg and Mr. Markle suffered head and body injuries. The extent of Mr. Markle's injuries are undetermined, as is also the exact cause of the accident. They were returning to Challis from a fire training camp on the Salmon. The car went off an 8-foot embankment and hurdled a wire fence, landing right side up, otherwise the accident would probably have been fatal.

A MARK TO "SHOOT" AT

A new member qualified for the "25 straight" club when our Associate Regional Forester C. N. Woods made that record Sunday in competition at the Country Club traps. "C. N." states that this is a friendly warning to all R. O. trap shooters, particularly Chet and Orange Olsen, Koziol, Lamb, Van Meter and Hopkins, and a suggestion that deliberate and intensive practice really produces results.

INS AND OUTS

W. B. Rice returned this morning from Idaho, having spent the past week on the Payette Forest. He accompanied his successor on that Forest, James O. Stewart, for four days going over various work projects with him. Mr. Rice states that fire conditions look better at this time of year in that section of Idaho than they have for several years, due to recent rains. It has rained almost every day for ten days; one day it rained all day. Up to the 16th of June more moisture had fallen than the usual average for the entire month of June.

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T. D. Phinney and J. DeLoy Hansen left today for the Dixie National Forest to start a utilization study on the Dixie Browse Experimental Area. From there they will go to Gold Creek on the Humboldt National Forest in Nevada to examine the Gold Creek carrying capacity study area. They expect to be gone ten days.

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John N. Kinney returned to the office today after spending three weeks in Idaho attending fire training meetings on the Boise, Idaho, Challis and Salmon National Forests. As special features, the Payette put on a skit on

the folding of parachutes; H. M. Shank of the Idaho Forest demonstrated the transit method of leveling a fire finder; the Challis held meetings of instructors every evening, going over the work of that day and of the succeeding day; and the Salmon had a demonstration in fuel type determination.

At all meetings they went through the usual procedure of telephone, radio, searching for fires with and without compasses, location of fires, going to them, and putting them out. Special emphasis was placed at all times on fire prevention.

On all but the Idaho Forest, a special course in public relations was given. This was done by a dramatization of the proper manner of contacting the public.

#### DR. WILBUR STRESSES NEED OF CONSERVATION

Conservation with all its significant implications, was the dominant theme of the main address delivered by Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, Stanford University president, at the 46th annual commencement on June 13.

The former secretary of the Interior under President Hoover also assailed by indirection, the policies of the National administration. He criticized the construction of dams across the Columbia River "which will soon destroy the \$10,000,000 salmon industry which was good for hundreds of years if properly conserved."

President Wilbur also stressed three other main points in his address. They were: California's future lies in her agriculture. If the Nation continues to dissipate its natural resources and "sell out" for immediate economic gain, individual liberty will be imperiled. The thing the Nation has done most efficiently "is to build up mechanisms, explosives and organizations so that we can be assured of a periodic but unnecessary destruction of lives and property through war."

"We are beginning to catch glimpses of a desolate future - man made," Dr. Wilbur declared. "We have been coasting on the products of the geologic ages in minerals, gas, oil and soil. Down-hill traveling is easy, fast and dangerous. The up-hill pull is hard, slow and usually safe.

"We have now harvested a good many of the 'easy crops' or the products of the geologic ages. We have made our first 'clean-up' on our forests wherever we could get at them on a satisfactory financial basis or where they stood in the road of agriculture; many of our shallower oil fields have been exhausted, our mines exploited, and our coal deposits depleted.

"The easy things have been done - for the most part in a slipshod and destructive manner."

He urged the graduates to become active in conservation work. "Each generation must leave more than it consumes. Each of us and all of us must build. We cannot live for long upon each other and by the rape of stored-up natural resources. The question is whether the graduates of this generation of students will add sufficient strength to education and all that it means so that civilization will advance.

--California Ranger, 6-18-37.

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DAILY NEWS - INTERMOUNTAIN REGION

June 22, 1937, Ogden, Utah

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INJURED MEN REPORTED IMPROVING

According to late reports from Challis, Idaho, Supervisor McKee and Mr. Markle, who were injured in an accident on the Salmon River highway Saturday night, are doing as well as could be expected and no disturbing complications have yet set in. They are being treated by a local physician in Challis.

JAMES MONTGOMERY FLAGG POSTER

Since the James Montgomery Flagg posters are now being delivered to the field, this office will shortly send a circular letter to the Forests of Region 4 containing suggestions for the most effective and appropriate distribution. Forests should, therefore, defer any material distribution until this circular is received.

TO GIVE TALK

F. C. Koziol of the office of Information and Education will give a talk tomorrow at 1:45 p. m., m.s.t., over radio station KSL on "Know Your Government". This program is sponsored by the National Emergency Council and the talks are given by Government officials.

THIS APPLIES TO YOU!

Every year we have a large number of vouchers covering obligations of all kinds incurred near the end of the fiscal year which are not received in Fiscal Control for more than a month following the close of the fiscal year. It is inconceivable that all obligations, including purchases, reimbursement accounts, time slips, etc., cannot be in the Supervisors' offices within one week after June 30.

This year the closing of all bookkeeping records, both on the Forests and in the Regional Fiscal Agent's office is advanced from July 31 to July 20. This is necessary so that several fiscal year reports may be completed and mailed by the units, summarized in the Regional Office, and mailed so as to reach the Washington Office not later than August 1. We will probably close our books on July 15 in order to accomplish this. It is important, therefore, that every Forest Officer who has any traveling expenses or is responsible for purchases of any kind, or hire of temporary employees, get his accounts into the Supervisors' offices as promptly after July 1 as possible. This covers not only obligations incurred in June, but any obligations incurred during the fiscal year which have not yet been reported to the Forest Supervisor. Please, therefore, make a check of your activities and make sure that all such obligations are reported promptly. Your cooperation will be appreciated by everyone, both in the Supervisors' offices and in the Regional Office.

L.S.



DAILY NEWS - INTERMOUNTAIN REGION



Ogden, Utah, June 23, 1937

INS AND OUTS

C. J. and Orange Olsen returned yesterday from Jackson, Wyoming, where they attended the annual meeting of the Wyoming Chapter of the Izaak Walton League of America on the 17th and 18th. They report that the meeting was well attended and much interest in the conservation of wild life and natural resources was shown. They adopted a number of resolutions, and among them they favored a 3-year closed season on water fowl; commended the State Game and Fish Commission for closing the season on sage hens; commended the stockmen for their fair attitude toward wild life and its conservation; favored the scientific management of game animals, upland birds, fishes, and other forms of wild life.



Assistant Supervisor A. R. Torgerson of the Humboldt National Forest is in the office today in conference with R. B. Johnson on AAA work. Mr. Torgerson is handling this work in the State of Nevada.



J. W. Farrell has returned from a week's trip with Dr. W. W. Wagener and Dr. Grover Burnett of the Bureau of Plant Industry. They visited the Tony Grove nursery site on the Cache Forest, the ponderosa pine plantations on the Minidoka Forest, and spent some time at the Boise Basin Branch Experiment Station, going over experimental work with Mr. Maki and also visited the proposed nursery site at McCall. Some time was spent on the logging operations of the Brown Tie and Lumber Company, studying wood rots and other defects of the timber being cut. In general, Messrs. Wagener and Burnett were much pleased with the selection of the nursery sites in Region 4.

Mr. Farrell also attended the meeting of the Southern Idaho Timber Protective Association on Monday, June 21, where the budget for the year was discussed and plans made for the oncoming fire season. Mr. Farrell also attended the guard training camp at Cottonwood on the Boise for a short time. He states that he was much impressed with the training program, also that considerable rain had fallen at McCall and throughout central Idaho during the past week.



Returning Tuesday from the Cache and Wasatch National Forests, Harold L. Curtiss of this office states that two large forest picnic grounds are open for use and will be completed along the South Fork of Ogden River between Huntsville and the Ogden Girl Scouts camp. Mr. Curtiss assisted the Wasatch in selecting sites for the proposed winter sports lodge and a warming shelter two miles above Alta in Little Cottonwood Canyon on the area on which surface rights to 700 acres have been donated to the Government by the Alta United Mines Co.

## FISHING SEASON OPENS AT FISH LAKE

While a number of fishermen at Fish Lake were very successful in catching their limit of fish on the opening date of the fishing season, June 15, the catches generally were below normal. Anglers who fished in the north and south end of the lake were quite successful, but very few fish were caught in the middle section of the lake. The largest catches reported were a 22-pound and a 20-pound mackinaw.

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The improved conditions in the livestock industry, brought about by the increase in the price of beef, mutton and wool, have greatly increased the number of transfer cases under Regulation G-9.

Better livestock conditions are indicated by the fact that permittees generally have been more prompt in the payment of grazing fees than they have been for a number of years.

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Keith is puzzled! He comments on Ranger Dyreng's large family - 8 children! The truth is, however, that Ranger Dyreng says, "I have 4 boys and each has a sister." Now we all wonder.

-- Fishlake Forest News, 6-19-37.

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### WHERE?

Where can a man buy a cap for his knee?  
Or a key to the lock of his hair?  
Can his eyes be called an academy  
Because there are pupils there?

In the crown of his head what gems are found?  
Who travels the bridge of his nose?  
Can he use, when shingling the roof of his house,  
The nails on the end of his toes?

Can the crook of his elbow be sent to jail?  
If so, what did he do?  
How does he sharpen his shoulder blades?  
I'll be hanged if I know, do you?

Can he sit in the shade of the palm of his hand?  
Or beat on the drum of his ear?  
Does the calf of his leg eat the corn on his toes?  
If so, why not grow corn on the ear?

Selected.

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DAILY NEWS - INTERMOUNTAIN REGION



Ogden, Utah, June 24, 1937

UTAH - THE UNIQUE

A copy of the annual publication of the Salt Lake City Chamber of Commerce "Utah, The Unique" has just been received in this office. For the first time, it contains numerous references to scenic and recreational attractions found within Utah National Forests. Included among these are Mill Creek Canyon, American Fork Canyon, Mt. Timpanogos, Provo Canyon, and various other features on the Cache, Wasatch and Fishlake National Forests. Supervisor Gurr and his staff on the Wasatch are to be commended for their activities in getting recognition in this publication.

OFF FOR INSPECTION

C. N. Woods and W. B. Rice left this morning for Boise, Idaho, to meet Assistant Chief, C. M. Granger, of the Washington Office, to conduct him over Idaho and Wyoming National Forests on a tour of inspection. Harry Shellworth, Secretary of the Southern Idaho Timber Protective Association, James Campbell, Fire Warden, and others are contemplating joining them on a four-day trip which will cover accessible areas on a broad loop through the Weiser, Idaho, Payette, Boise and Sawtooth Forests. Messrs. Woods and Rice expect to be gone approximately two weeks.

ON COMMITTEE FOR PIONEER DAYS CELEBRATION

C. J. Olsen of Information and Education has been appointed one of a committee of five, on the Civic, Fraternal and Governmental section of the Ogden Pioneer Days celebration to be held from July 19 to 24 incl.

INSPECTION COMPLETED

Errol C. Crary of the office of Fiscal Control has returned to the office, having completed a two-weeks' inspection of the Supervisor's office, Powell National Forest, at Panguitch, Utah.

ELECTRICAL STORM CAUSES FIRES

On Monday evening, June 21, a severe dry electrical storm during which lightning repeatedly struck the ground, caused seven fires on the Cache Forest in the vicinity of Logan.

Two small fires near the mouth of Logan Canyon north of the river and just above the Davis cabin were put out by Forest Service Guards Watson, Pierce, and Molpus. Another fire high on the ledge in lower Logan Canyon and south of Logan river above the Davis cabin was extinguished by Forest Service foreman Marion Norton and two other men. One fire in Dry Canyon immediately south of Logan Canyon was picked up by firemen from Logan. A fire in Millville Canyon was put out by Camp Superintendent Moyes and Foremen Wise and Hurst of the Hyrum CCC Camp.

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Chaperon your fire; don't let it go out alone.

DAILY NEWS - INTERMOUNTAIN REGION

Ogden, Utah, June 25, 1937

CCC TO BE CONTINUED

A wire from the Washington Office today states: "CCC AUTHORIZATION ACT PASSED BOTH HOUSES WITH THREE YEAR EXTENSION BUT WITHOUT CIVIL SERVICE PROVISION STOP EXPECT WILL BE SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT TODAY."

According to the press, the measure, as finally approved, provides for 315,000 enrollees, 15,000 of whom can be from territorial possessions. It authorizes a \$350,000,000 appropriation annually.

The three-year extension was a compromise between a two-year proposal passed by the house and the original senate proposal to make the corps permanent.

EMPLOYEE TRANSFERRED

The girls of this office gave a luncheon yesterday at the Hotel Ben Lomond in honor of Miss Anna Porter who left the same day for Challis, Idaho, where she will be employed in the office of the Forest Supervisor. Miss Porter came here from the Dixie last February and has worked in the offices of Information and Education and in Personnel Management. Twenty-four attended the luncheon. Miss Porter was presented with a gardenia corsage and a small remembrance from the group who wished her a pleasant journey and happiness in her new assignment.

RESORT GUIDE PUBLISHED

Under the auspices of the Hailey Chamber of Commerce, an illustrated 20-page guide of the Sawtooth mountains entitled "America's Last Frontier" has been prepared by Ray Mitchell of Hailey and is now off the press. It contains descriptive and historical matter, photographs of various features of the Sawtooth region and the Idaho Primitive Area. The publication will receive wide distribution through a number of agencies in the entire West.

The publication includes, among other things, a summarization of "Idaho's six-weeks divorce law".

OUTDOOR THEATRE TO BE DEDICATED

An outdoor theatre, situated amid the trees at Mutual Dell in the upper reaches of American Fork Canyon on the Wasatch National Forest will be formally dedicated to public use on June 30. The dedication program will be under the direction of Supervisor Gurr, Ranger V. N. West, and Guard F.M. Paulson, with officers of the Alpine, Timpanogos and Lehi L. D. S. stakes and the cities of Lehi, American Fork and Pleasant Grove cooperating.

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A twist of the heel on a cigarette  
May save a fire, so don't forget.

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DAILY NEWS - INTERMOUNTAIN REGION

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Ogden, Utah, June 26, 1937

CCC ENROLLEE HAS ENVIABLE RECORD

Enrollee Leo Robinson has completed four years with the CCC. He Enrolled with CCC Co. 958, Provo, Utah, June 13, 1933. He has driven trucks during the entire enrollment period. He has spent two and one-half years transporting men and one and one-half years hauling heavy equipment. He has never had an accident and has to his credit about 1,000,000 man miles haulage over difficult mountain roads and trails, plus 18 months heavy equipment transportation. Leo is a genial and enthusiastic enrollee, active in managing clean sports, and is a square shooter in every respect.

INS AND OUTS

T. M. Talbott, Regional Law Officer, spent the first four days of this week on the Idaho and Sawtooth Forests. At Hailey he attended the guard fire training meeting and gave instructions on fire prevention and law enforcement.

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J. A. Fitzwater, Assistant Chief, Division of Timber Management, in the Washington Office, arrived in this office this morning. He had spent the past three weeks in Region 6 looking over selective logging operations and other timber management work. He states that it rained there constantly and it is a pleasure to be in Ogden to see the sun. Mr. Fitzwater was employed in this office a number of years ago. He was transferred to the Washington Office about ten years ago and says he is happy to be here again and see some of the old familiar faces. Mr. Farrell will accompany him next week on some of the national forests in this Region to look over timber stand improvement work and some timber sale areas.

TRUCK-RIDING HORSES SHOULD FACE THE RIGHT

When horses are loaded crosswise into an open motortruck they are safer if their heads are toward the outside of the road. Reports to the United States Department of Agriculture tell of horses seriously injured by passing traffic - often another truck - when they are loaded with heads toward the center of the road. The danger is greatest at night.

A common practice when hauling horses in open trucks is to load them half and half, that is, crosswise with every other head toward the center of the road. The length of the average horse from tail to breast is about the same as the width of the average livestock truck. Although horses load conveniently and compactly in this fashion, with the head and neck extended over the side of the truck, it is safer to load them so that all face the outside of the road. In any event, says the Bureau of Animal Industry, horses in a motortruck should have good footing and be so secured that they are not upset by sudden stops and starts.

-- U.S.D.A. Clip Sheet.

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A tree can make a million matches -  
A match can destroy a million trees.

DAILY NEWS - INTERMOUNTAIN REGION

Ogden, Utah, June 28, 1937

VAN METER GETS NEW POSITION

The Regional Forester has announced the transfer of Thomas H. Van Meter from the position of Inspector in the Division of Personnel Management to the position of Forester, in charge of fire control planning for Region 4.

Mr. Van Meter was transferred to this office from the Payette Forest last January.

BE CAREFUL WITH YOUR CAMP FIRES, MATCHES AND CIGARETTES

The week-end of July 3, 4 and 5 will test the fire prevention ability of the Region due to influx of recreationists. Advance prevention plans for handling this situation are being made on Forests of the Region by extra newspaper publicity and extra guards at points of greatest hazard and concentration.

All of Region 2 has been closed by Regional Forester Peck to the discharge of any kind of fireworks.

HOLIDAY

Since the 4th of July this year comes on Sunday, the following day, July 5, will be observed as a holiday for all Government employees.

LEAVE FOR FIRE TRAINING MEETING

Messrs. A. R. Standing and T. M. Talbott left yesterday morning to meet Peter Keplinger, Assistant Chief, Personnel Management, Washington Office, and Ray Lindborg of Region 6, at Boise, Idaho, where all will attend the Boise Fire Training Camp. Professor Barnes of the Utah State Agricultural College, joined Messrs. Standing and Talbott at Brigham City and accompanied them to Boise to attend the meeting. Mr. Kinney plans to leave this evening to join them.

Better fire training and collection of data on procedure for the Fire Guard Training Handbook will be the purpose of the meeting.

OFFICE VISITORS

Frank G. Wright, former Chief Messenger in this office, who transferred to the Supply Depot, Government Island, Oakland, California, a little over a year ago, was visiting friends in this office today. Frank and his wife are vacationing in Ogden. He is looking well and apparently the California air agrees with him.

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Supervisor George C. Larson of the Nevada Forest, Ely, spent last Saturday in this office.

## WEDDING BELLS!

Miss Nola Comer, stenographer in the Division of Operation, Purchasing Department, was married last Friday, June 25, to Mr. Barratt Chadwick of American Fork. Miss Comer came here a few months ago from Lehi, Utah. Both are graduates of the Brigham Young University (1937). Mr. and Mrs. Chadwick will make their home in Ogden. Our best wishes and congratulations are extended.

## RETURN FROM COLORADO

Director Bailey, and Messrs. Craddock, Croft and Walker of the Intermountain Forest and Range Experiment Station, returned to the office today following attendance during the past week at the summer meeting (100th) of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, at Denver. Mr. Bailey presented a paper on "A New Epicycle of Erosion" at the joint meeting of the Society of American Foresters and the Hydrological Section of the Geophysical Union. C. L. Forsling, Assistant Chief, in charge of Research and formerly of the Intermountain Station, presented a paper on "Stabilizing Streamflow as Viewed by a Forester". This joint meeting was characterized by a spirit of close cooperation between engineers and foresters in erosion control work. Both groups were in agreement regarding the need for proper land use practices on the headwaters of watersheds as one means of streamflow regulation, as well as for the need for downstream structures.

Dr. Walker and Mr. Croft gave papers at the meeting of the Western Society of Soil Science at Fort Collins. Mr. Croft's paper was a report on soil losses as a result of accelerated erosion on the range watersheds of the Wasatch Front, based on the result of studies by the Intermountain Station within Region 4. Dr. Walker's report was on the use of nitrifying bacteria in different soils based upon studies carried on at Iowa State College at Ames prior to the time he joined the Intermountain Station.

As a special feature of entertainment for the visitors, the Rocky Mountain Section of the Society of American Foresters sponsored a banquet at the University Club in Denver. Some of the prominent foresters called upon for remarks included Prof. H. H. Chapman, President, and Henry E. Clepper, Secretary, Society of American Foresters; Prof. Henry Schmitz, editor of the Journal of Forestry; Dr. Lowdermilk, Dr. Meinecke, Mr. Forsling, Mr. Bailey and Mr. Dunn. Another feature was a trip over the Pike National Forest to the Manitou Branch Experiment Station and to the Monument Forest Nursery. The latter is one of the largest in the country and supplies a large portion of the trees that are used for planting in the Intermountain Region. They are now prepared to turn out  $5\frac{1}{2}$  million trees annually and hope to increase that output in a few years as soon as facilities of the nursery are developed.

Several former Region 4 men were contacted at Denver, including: C. F. Korstian, now at Duke University; Enoch W. Nelson, now at Colorado Agricultural College; Charles Connaughton, Wallace Johnson, Dr. Costello of the Rocky Mountain Forest and Range Experiment Station, and others, all of whom wished to be remembered to their friends in the Intermountain Region.

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A careless bloke threw down his match -  
From tricks like this, big fires hatch.

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DAILY NEWS - INTERMOUNTAIN REGION

Ogden, Utah, June 30, 1937

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ANYTHING TO BE NOTARIZED?

Mrs. June Allan, our Notary Public, will leave Saturday, July 3, for a vacation of approximately six weeks. Anyone who has papers to be notarized should have it done before then, otherwise it will be necessary to see a notary outside the office.

FORESTRY CLUB WINS TITLE

For the fifth consecutive year the Forestry Club of the city of Pocatello, Idaho, whose members reside miles from the nearest stand of important timber, won the state championship for 4-H forestry club achievement. Annually the membership of the club changes, but it has been led through the successful years by R. S. Pugmire, instructor of forestry and journalism at the Pocatello High School.

The plaque for the state championship is presented annually by the American Tree Appreciation Association.

DR. STEWART VISITS MONTANA AND CANADIAN EXPERIMENTS

Dr. George Stewart, in charge of range research for the Intermountain Forest and Range Experiment Station, has recently returned from a trip into Montana and to Alberta, Canada, visiting range experimental work in those places. During the trip he visited experimental work and Forest Service studies located at Dillon, Missoula, Haver, Miles City and Bozeman.

While at Haver, Montana, he took a side trip some 75 miles north into the prairie district of Alberta, Canada, visiting the Canadian Range Experiment Station located in the general vicinity of Manyberries, Alberta. In all of the plains area, which includes eastern Montana and a part of Alberta, there has been, until the month of June this year, an unprecedented period of drought, both in shortage of precipitation and in duration of the shortage. Especially at Miles City, Montana, and at Manyberries, Alberta, this drought has been so severe that the men working at these stations estimate from 70 to 80 percent of the short grass plants have died. Careful observation of the plant sod, however, indicates that some of these are almost but not quite dead and seem to have left some power of rejuvenation when rainfall becomes available. Fortunately, beginning with the month of June, precipitation has returned and there has been approximately three inches of rainfall in this great plains area in the one month, considerably exceeding the normal precipitation even for June, which is the period of greatest rainfall in that area.

During the trip Dr. Stewart spent four days with L. C. Hurtt, who is in charge of range research studies in the Northern Rocky Mountain Region, and visited approximately 30 of his cooperative reseeding areas as well as his experimental work at Miles City and in the general vicinity of Dillon.

(over)

The State of Montana, in cooperation with the Bureau of Plant Industry, also maintains experimental work in forage crops at Haver and at Bozeman, the former in dry farm conditions and the latter under irrigation conditions. Wide differences were observed in the behavior of forage plants under these two conditions as might be expected.

At the Canadian Range Experiment Station, two general experiments are in operation. One has to do with the response of livestock to various intensities of forage utilization on pastures. In this experiment it is demonstrated that it is much more profitable to graze the range conservatively than it is to utilize it severely. The other experiment, or set of experiments, at the Montana Station has to do with studies in vegetation and in general is conducted on a basis rather similar to the work done in the Forest Service. One very interesting point learned by Dr. Stewart in Canada was that the Canadian grazing law provides that grazing land may be leased to stockmen, but that stockmen are required to have enough livestock in order to stock the leased area at a rate of not less than one animal unit for each 30 acres. The technical grazing people in Canada are now worried about this and it is bringing about a condition of overgrazing and they would much prefer if they could be released from the requirement of stocking so heavily. This peculiar law dates to the period when men used to lease large areas and graze on them a smaller number of stock than would properly utilize all of the forage. Pioneer conditions, however, have already passed in the grazing sections of Alberta and Saskatchewan, and it would be deemed desirable to inaugurate a system that would utilize the ranges conservatively.

#### REPORT ON ROAD CONDITION

For the information of those Fourth of July'ers who are planning a trip to Mirror Lake over the holidays -- the road is reported to be in good shape.  
--Wasatch Watchum 6-25-37

#### RADIO TALKS IN NEVADA

To date a total of 17 radio talks have been made by members' of the Humboldt National Forest personnel. These talks are given over KOH every other Saturday from 5:30 to 5:45 p.m. Pacific time.

On April 7, Supervisor McQueen gave a talk on "The Birthday of the CCC." On April 17 Ranger Paul L. Travis talked on "Fishing and Watersheds". On May 1, Ranger Q. David Hansen talked on "Game in the Intermountain Region". On May 15 Assistant Supervisor Torgerson talked on "Recreation in the National Forests".

Beginning in August the Nevada will alternate with the Humboldt, i.e. each of these Forests will broadcast once a month.

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#### THIS FAST AGE

Overheard: "I live in Dillard and right close to me lives an aged couple. The old man's 129 years old and the woman's 126. They had a boy 93 years old. He died last week, and the old woman looked into the old man's eyes, and said with tears in her eyes, 'Jim, I knowed we'd never raise that boy!'"  
Clipped.