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TABULOUS WEALTH IN IDAHO TIMBER

The State Contains the Largest Body of Virgin White Pine Timber in the World—Rich in Merchantable Timber.

Idaho stands fourth among the states in the Union in quantity of merchantable timber, says the Statesman. What this means in the matter of the amount of lumber which may be produced, the value and importance of the forests in industrial development and employment of labor, in community welfare and to agriculture and horticulture are not generally understood by the people of the state.

Of the 53,000,000 acres of land in Idaho 23,000,000 acres, or about 43 per cent, is timbered.

The total estimated timber is 130,000,000,000 feet, valued at several hundred million dollars.

There is enough merchantable timber in Idaho, if manufactured into lumber, to build a commodious eight-room, two-story house for every one of the 6,000,000 men, women and children living west of the Rocky mountains.

It would fill 6,500,000 freight cars. It would build a sidewalk of one-inch lumber 10 feet wide 2,462,121 miles long—enough to go around the earth 100 times at the equator.

The lumber industry now employs more wage earners than any other in the state. In the manufacture of the remaining stand it will retain its commanding industrial position, meaning the continued employment of millions of men and the expenditure of millions of dollars for supplies. At the present time an average of from \$8 to \$10 per thousand feet board measure is paid out in wages and \$2 or more for supplies, such as hay, grain, produce, meats, etc. This will mean the expenditure of a sum for wages and supplies reaching well over \$1,000,000,000, or stated in another way this sum would employ 400,000 men at an average wage of \$5 per day for 300 days a year continuously for 138 years.

And the expenditure of this enormous amount of money will continue so long as the timber is preserved from destruction by fire, regardless of whether the timber lands are owned by the state, the federal government or individual owners.

Of the total acreage of timber land in the state probably 1,500,000 acres are owned by the lumbermen and other private owners, 1,000,000 acres by the state, which is held largely for the benefit of the educational institutions, and the balance is on government land.

It is not generally known that Idaho contains the largest body of virgin white pine timber in the world. Of this the state owns approximately 5,700,000,000 ft. board measure, which is in a compact body, readily marketable, and for which there is at the present time a strong demand by lumber manufacturers. This immense body of timber will bring into the state a large sum of money for the benefit of the educational institutions. Since the white pine timber land consists of school lands selected by the state in lieu of its un-

surveyed sections 16 and 36 within the national forests.

The government, the largest holder of timber land in Idaho, is now spending annually about \$200,000 for forest fire protection. The private owners are spending an average of \$75,000,000 a year and the state \$25,000. This is an adequate expenditure in normal years and fully justified as a means of safeguarding the vital forest interests of the state. In abnormal years, such as 1910 and 1914, when the fire hazard was extreme, vastly larger expenditures must be made.

While Idaho's forests are decidedly worth protecting from an industrial standpoint and as a means of assuring continuous revenue for the support and maintenance of its educational and other institutions, forest cover on the watersheds of the streams supplying water for irrigation purposes is an important factor in regulating stream flow and assuring a continuous supply of water when it is most needed on the farms in the arid sections of the state. The great Twn Falls, Minidoka and Boise-Payette projects are altogether dependent upon the water derived from the winter snow stored in the distant mountains. Without it the production of agricultural crops would be impossible.

Without the maintenance of normal conditions of forest cover, erosion and floods would occur, as has been the case in innumerable instances in which the vegetative cover has been removed by forest fires, overgrazing and other causes, and the great reservoirs now storing water for irrigation purposes would be in danger of being filled with silt and debris. This very thing has happened in some of Idaho's neighboring states, and only serves to emphasize the need for wise and constructive management of the forest area with a view to maintaining unimpaired conditions which nature has provided for the regulation of stream flow.

The homeseeker and rancher who are looking to Idaho in search of an abiding place, as well as many of those who are already here, are also dependent in a great measure upon the state's forest resources for material with which to build their homes, construct their fences and supply their needs for fuel. This is not a matter of minor importance, since the home-seeker is being forced further and further back into the hills as the more accessible and more desirable lands are appropriated.

The forest is the natural home of game animals and some of the more important species of game birds. The forests are also the haven of rest to which the tired business or professional man looks when in search of rest and recreation during his vacation period. He wants good roads to reach the forests, good trails to travel over and primitive conditions

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FOND RECOLLECTIONS FOR MONTPELIER BY A SOLDIER

H. A. Warren, a companion in the training camp with Christ Douglas of this city, writes from Ogden to the latter expressing his appreciation of the companionship of his friend and a wish that he was again a resident of this place. He recalls that he thinks often of both, and says that "when I see returning soldiers on the streets I recall to memory your departure from and return to Montpelier. These are stirring times; we are living in one of the noblest and most constructive periods of the world's history; and aside from the regard we entertain toward each other I like to think of you as an illustration of the deep spirit of racial relationship and of human unification which is now the uppermost ideal in our national consciousness. In that little town of Montpelier one may see reflected in comparative miniature the current thought of our country, and

you among others help to render reflection plainer. I am indeed really homesick for the old town. Though strenuous labor forbade extension of acquaintance, the few whom I did come to know somewhat intimately, I value as real friends. Were it not for greater advantages of shorter hours of work here, I would much like to return there and work under Mr. Brown again.

BAD SHOOTING AFFRAY AT SODA SPRINGS.

As the climax to a neighborly quarrel between two families in Soda Springs, John Buzzy, a well known resident of that city, was shot and seriously wounded Monday night. His assailant, Jim Stone, was taken to Pocatello and lodged in jail. Buzzy was shot through the left arm and the ball entered his left side. He is reported to be in a serious condition with slight chances for recovery.

The Examiner is only \$2.00 a year.

To Be Hatched Out



PRETTY HOME WEDDING AT HIGH NOON LAST MONDAY.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Staley last Monday at High Noon Rev. Father Von der Donckt pronounced the words which united in the holy bonds of matrimony Mr. Jay B. Meredith of Burley and Miss Marjorie Staley. The wedding was a quiet one, only relatives and a few intimate friends of the contracting parties being present. Grant Staley, brother of the bride, officiated as best man and Miss Jessie Colliquist attended as bridesmaid.

After congratulations were extended, the guests enjoyed a sumptuous wedding breakfast.

Mr. and Mrs. Meredith were the recipients of many beautiful presents from relatives and friends in Montpelier and from distant points.

While not a native daughter of Montpelier, Marjorie has grown from childhood to womanhood here, and she is held in high esteem by her many friends.

Mr. Meredith was connected with the Three Rule Store in this city for a year or more, but is now with the same firm in Burley.

The happy couple left on No. 17 Monday afternoon for a week's visit with Mr. Meredith's parents at St. Anthony, after which they will go to Burley to reside, and will be at home to friends after March 31.

INFLUENZA FATAL TO MRS. HENRY COOK OF DINGLE.

Mrs. Henry Cook died at her home in Dingle last Tuesday night after an illness of only 48 hours with the influenza. Deceased was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smedley of Dingle. She was a native of Bear Lake county, having been born at Paris 29 years ago. Besides her parents, she is survived by her husband, a daughter five years old, a son three years old and a baby daughter three weeks old. Funeral services were held at the grave today.

Mr. Cook, the two older children and Odella Smedley, sister of the deceased, are also down with the flu, but all are reported as being some better yesterday.

FARMERS' SOCIETY IN FLOURISHING CONDITION

The annual meeting of the Bear Lake Farmers' Society of Equity was held at the city hall last Saturday afternoon. There was a good attendance of farmers from the various sections of the county. The report of Manager Clark showed that last year's business was the largest of any year since the organization of the Society. An eight per cent dividend was declared on stock and a two per cent patronage dividend.

The following were selected as directors for the ensuing year: G. H. Hall, Fred C. Evans, Harrison Tippets, Ernest P. Hoff, John Quayle, J. A. Berrey, J. W. Cook, Henry Teuscher and C. G. Keetch. Woodruff Clark was retained as manager.

HENRY WILL BUILD NEW CAR, CHEAPER THAN '12.'

Los Angeles, Cal., March 6.—Henry Ford will leave his winter home at Altadena today for Detroit, ready to launch a new automobile enterprise.

He plans to organize a new company to build a new car on which he has been working here, which will sell at a lower figure than the present well known product.

DARTS FROM CUPID'S BOW PIERCE HEART OF LUCILE HALL.

Cupid cuts up some surprising pranks some times and the most surprising stunt that the Little God of Love has pulled off in this county was brought to light last Saturday, when the news was made public that County Treasurer Lucile Hall was going to Pocatello on No. 17 to be united in marriage to Mr. George De Voe of Minneapolis. A few of Miss Hall's most intimate friends in Montpelier were aware of the fact that for the past month Cupid had been shooting his love darts thick and fast at the hearts of these young people and they suspected that he inevitable result would soon follow, but to the general public the news came as a distinct shock.

Mr. De Voe first came to Paris about a month ago to look over the town with the view of establishing a department store there. A few days after his arrival he had the pleasure of meeting Miss Hall, and right there and then Cupid got busy.

Well, the result was that last Monday morning at the home of Segil Hall in Pocatello, Bishop D. J. Sutton united Mr. De Voe and Miss Hall in the holy bonds of matrimony. Miss Hall was accompanied to Pocatello by Miss Minnie Robbins.

Mrs. De Voe returned to Paris Wednesday afternoon and has filed with the county auditor her resignation as county treasurer, to take effect as soon as the commissioners can secure some one to fill the office.

Having given up the idea of putting in a store at Paris, Mr. De Voe and his associates have decided to establish a bank at Arimo, a growing little town a few miles south of McCammon. He is now there arranging for the opening of the bank as soon as possible and Mrs. De Voe will join him, after being released from her office.

Mrs. DeVoe has long been recognized as one of Montpelier's most popular young ladies. Her popularity was attested by the large vote she received last November, not only in Montpelier, but throughout the county.

The Examiner joins with her legion of friends in extending congratulations and wishing her a life of unalloyed happiness and prosperity.

YANKEE SOLDIERS ENJOY DEER HUNTING IN GERMANY

Carl Hauck, who is a member of the 347th field artillery, in writing to his parents from Germany under date of Feb. 1st, says:

We are still at the same old place and have our guns in firing order. We expect to fire Monday and then I think we will be on our way home. They told us the other day that we would leave in from two to four weeks, so if you don't hear from me you will know that we are on our way. We have been shooting at a range of about seven and a half miles, and shooting over a mountain. The roar of the guns is deafening and jars the ground for nearly a mile around. I will sure be glad when we quit firing.

I was out hunting the other day. Saw one deer but didn't get a shot at it. Some of the other boys have killed quite a number since we have been here.

Well, if you don't hear from me, you will know we are moving.

There is nothing so bad as not to be good for something.

Somehow a creditor always has a better memory than a debtor.

SPRUCE DIVISION DID MARVELOUS WORK

Oren Jensen Tells What the "Spruce Boys" Accomplished in 16 Months—Played Important Part in the Great War.

Oren Jensen and wife returned last week from Vancouver, Wash., after an absence of 18 months. Oren says he put in 16 months of strenuous drilling and labor for Uncle Sam. For the first four months after going to Camp Lewis he was with Company C, 347th Machine Gun battalion. Men who were thoroughly acquainted with timber were chosen from this company, the work to be performed either in France or elsewhere. Oren's lot fell to working in the spruce division at Vancouver. Besides working eight hours a day, the men were compelled to put in an additional two hours daily at heavy drilling in order to be in readiness for work at the front, in the case their services were needed. In fact, Oren says that just before the armistice was signed they had received orders to leave for France the first of December. The following account of the work done by the spruce division, as written by Oren, will be of interest to our readers:

In April, 1918, nature did not present the most promising conditions for getting out the spruce. And sure the front lines were rivaled so far as mud was concerned. During the rainy season, at the outset, all food and materials were hauled on mud sleds. But in two months the crude winding paths of the forest were transferred into finely graded railroads. At the same time the six unit cut-up mill at Vancouver was erected. As to equipment, it was the last word in saw mills.

Then came the spruce, God's handiwork, which for 500 years had been preparing to crush the Hun. With axe, saw and coal oil bottle, the soldiers of the spruce division began felling the giant monarchs of the forest. Often they were straight as an arrow and free of knots for one hundred and fifty feet. Down would come the tree, crashing in the woods, and causing the very earth to tremble. Then with sharp cutting saws the tree was quickly bucked into saw log lengths. Before rails were available logs were riven by wedges and jacks to make transportation possible. It was seldom that the logs weighed less than two or three tons. Often a two inch cable was broken to shreds in an effort to move one length of one of these forest giants. Down the mountain slopes the

yarder moved its vast loads. Several times daily came the trains of logs, and with each train came the boys' compliments to the Kaiser.

At the mills, electrically driven machinery quickly played its part. And practically no time was lost at repacking; at the touch of an electric button, the skillful electrician was there, the work done, and everything again moving on with the same old, grim, resolute, determination to crush his Satanic majesty across the sea. For 24 hours a day, three shifts, the mills moved on, great band saws ripping off the cants as one would slice off a piece of cheese. Next came the trim sharp cutting steel saws shaping the airplane stock. Let it be remembered, too, that Hercules' effort was required on the part of the spruce boys. Visitors repeated again and again that a spruceer was doing five times as much as the average fellow overseas. In one month over 32 million feet of the choicest lumber you ever laid your eyes on came out of this mill. And this record stands unique, that is, unparalleled at any place and time. This amount of lumber loaded on cars would stretch a distance of 22 miles; moving at the rate of the average freight it would take an hour and one-half to pass a given point; there were as many feet as there are minutes in a life time. Think of it.

It was the getting out of this spruce, fir and hemlock that made possible quantity production of the DeHaviland with its liberty motor—the flying marvel. Spruce, spruce, and still more spruce—we had to have it with which to furnish eyes for our armies abroad that they might annihilate the foe of mankind. And this work abroad was possible only through the gigantic effort of the Spruce Production Division of the United States army.

"Fighting the unsung battle, manning saw and crane, warding the stealthy sameness which taxes hand and brain, cutting out the commercial, carting the pulp away, planning the work of tomorrow by the work of yesterday, yet ever coming the message, clear voiced through clang and roar: You're making wings for the eagle that never flew before. We dream of going over—God how we long to go, crouch shoulder to shoulder, steel toward the foe. But the cants keep coming, coming—here's work for us to do, and we'll stand by through it, so they'll call us the straight trained soldiers when they tell of the part we bore, when we made the wings of the eagle that never flew before."

ANNUAL MEETING OF FARM BUREAU AT PARIS MARCH 12

The annual meeting of the Bear Lake County Farm Bureau will be held in the First ward hall, Paris, on Wednesday, March 12th. There will be two meetings, the first at 10:30 a. m., and the second at 1:30 p. m. Both meetings are for the public—men, women and children. The county agent is especially anxious that every member of the organization be present to vote on the questions to be presented at these meetings. The matters to be discussed concern all farmers and home makers and especially the members.

The purpose of the meetings is to make final adoption of the program of work for 1919, to elect officers to lead the work in each project in the county, and to discuss several other important matters.

There will be present at these meetings representatives of the University Extension Staff from the central office at Boise. They will have messages for the farmers.

Between the meetings the Bureau will provide free lunch to all present. Miss Brinton, head of the Home Economic work at the Filinged Academy, has this matter in charge. Miss Brinton's idea in conducting this affair is to correlate it with her other practical work at the Academy. Her students will work with her in planning, serving and calculating costs, and balancing the food values.

The county agent is desirous of having a large attendance at this annual meeting; and he asks that every member take it upon himself to advertise the meeting, be present and to bring his neighbors.

It is all well enough to "know thyself," but if you are wise you will not boast of the acquaintance.

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K. OF L. F. & E. HALL WAS BIG SUCCESS

Lovers of the Terpsichorean art to the number of 500 or more attended the thirty-third annual ball given Wednesday night by Echo Lodge No. 195, B. of L. F. & E. The pavilion was artistically decorated with yellow, red and white flags and colored lanterns. From an imitation of the front end of a locomotive in the south end of the hall, a head light threw its rays over the "brave men and fair women" as they whirled about the hall to the enchanting music from the pavilion orchestra. Dancing continued until the wee hours of Wednesday morning. The Ladies' Society to the B. of L. F. & E. served a delicious supper at midnight.

LOCAL PEOPLE INTERESTED IN WYOMING OIL FIELD.

David Folliek of this city, who represents a land-holding company, recently returned from the Lincoln County, Wyoming, oil fields and reports that a test well is being drilled on some of their holdings near Kemmerer, in the Watertall field. The contract calls for a 2,000 foot well and is now down 165 feet. It is being cased with a 12-inch casing, which will extend 250 feet, followed by 1,000 feet of 10-inch casing, which will admit of deep drilling, if necessary to obtain oil in paying quantities. Theo. Clinton of Twin Falls, is manager of this drilling, and as the well is only about a half mile from the Short Line track, operation will be watched with much interest, particularly by a number of local people who are members of the land-holding company.

No man is ever too bad to ladle out a little good advice.