Training School Conducted By Umpqua National Forest At Wolf Creek Ranger Camp

By LEROY B. INMAN

Shaping a group of young, inexperienced men into hardened fire fighters, capable of taking care of themselves and putting out fires in rugged mountain areas is not an easy task. But it must be done, annually, by forest supervisors and rangers, whose task it is to protect our forests to the best of their ability.

The umpqua national forest head-quarters at Roseburg has just com-pleted conducting a special train-ing course for forest guards at the Wolf creek guard station up Little river, about 35 miles from Rose-burg. The week previous, the Douglas Forest Projective associalookouts. They have also been used burg. The week previous, the Douglas Forest Projective association held its guard training school, and already the men trained, augmented by seasoned foresters, are being tested in action on the huge Calapooia creek fire east of Sutherlin.

rin.
To get an idea what goes on at these training schools, this reporter accompanied Umpqua National Forest Supervisor Robert Aufderheide on the Wolf Creek camp, We drove almost to Glide, detouring around new highway construction and turned south on the Little river road, where the county has just completed class-smooth asphalt macadam paving for a mile and a half, and have oiled another dozen miles. dozen miles.

Logs Stock Piled

We passed on our right the vast log pond of Associated Plywood where logs are held for winter deck of Roseburg Lumber Company, stacked with logs cut from national forest lands designated for cutting and sold on a per thousand board-foot basis.

Ray Hampton, fire supervisor from the Roseburg office, and in charge of the training program at Wolf Creek guard station, greeted us and explained that 44 young men were being trained in five separate classes—communications, compass and map reading, fire supression, smoke chasing and fire finding instrumentation.

Some of these men will be used as lookouts. Others will be on guard duty, subject to call when fires occur, while still others will do trail work. The Umpqua National forest's compliment of 50 year.

separate classes—communications, compass and map reading, fire supression, amoke chasing and fire finding instrumentation.

Some of these men will be used as lookouts. Others will be on guard duty, subject to call when fires occur, while still others will do trail work. The Umpqua National forest's compliment of 50 year-around employes is increased to about 150 regulars for the fire season. About 40 of these are employed as lookouts.

Class Instruction

Felix Campbell, communications technician, was conducting a school on the lob to mute of the comes when on the lob to mute of the comes when on the lob to mute of the comes when on the lob to mute of the comes when on the lob to mute of the comes when on the lob to mute of the comes when on the lob to mute of the comes when on the lob to mute of the comes when on the lob to mute of the comes when on the lob to mute of the comes when on the lob to mute of the comes when on the lob to mute of the comes when on the lob to mute of the comes when on the lob to mute of the comes when on the lob to mute of the comes when on the lob to mute of the comes when on the lob to mute of the comes when on the lob to mute of the comes when on the lob to mute of the comes when on the lob to mute of the lot of or when the come to the lob to do the lob to the

technician, was conducting a school communications. Campbell's during the winter is to repair keep communications equip-





Ihe News-Review

SECTION

* * 152-51



FIRE GUARD SCHOOL-Wolf Creek ranger station was the scene of last week's fire guard training school, conducted by the Umpqua National forest Pictured, upper left, are supervisor Robert Aufderheide and Ray Hampton, fire supervisor, in front of the cook house. Upper right, Felix Campbell, in a few minutes, then showed him charge of communications, conwhat to do.

There are four steps in fire supression, he explained: first, tell
the men what to do and why; second demonstrate how; third let
them do the job. The fourth test
comes when they actually go out
on the job to fight fire. ducts a class on use of radios, Lower left, Hampton illustrates how a mule is packed to carry supplies into the mountains. Lower right, how to put out fires is the most important phase of

on communications. Campbell's job during the winter is to repair and keep communications equipment in first class condition during the winter.

He explained that radio now plays a very important part in forest service communication, but was quick to point out that telephones are still indispensible.

FM high frequency, battery-operated radios are used on the look.

FM high frequency battery-operated radios are used on the look.

Satteries operated eight hours daily on a standby basis last about two months, said Cambell. They have a wide range and can be heard from one end of the forest area to the other.

Tuned to these sets at 35,000 kilo
Fast Biting?

Fast Filing?

Fast Filing Filin

fire fighting.

Jack Tygert of New Jersey, but a student at the University of Maine and studying forestry, said, "This is what I really want. I like Oregon, what I've seen of it, and I like the big trees." Forest fire fighting isn't altogether new to him either, as he did some in But not all the camp training But not all the camp training But not all the camp training



Forest Products Market Report

(Willamette Valley Area)

Second growth sawlog prices showed further signs of weakness in the Willamette Valley during the week ending June 22. Demant continued good however. Dry cascara prices dropped 40 percent. Other forest products continued steady according to the weekly farm forest products market report, prepared by the OSC Extension Service from data supplied by State Farm Foresters and other

by State Farm Foresters and other information, DOUGLAS FIR LOGS: Second growth Douglas fir sawlogs at Wil-lamette Valley mills were slightly weaker at \$30 to \$40 a thousand board feet, mostly \$35 to \$38. De-mand remained good during the week, but huyers were more par-licular about quality. Fight foot New Jersey.

Good Psychology

Setting spot fires and sending the men out on the job is important psychology. They learn how to meet the situation, and how to put the fire out, said Mallery. They learn that fire can be put out completely with dirt and without the

Forests in the United States yeilded 37,000,000,000 feet of lumber in 1950, a 20 year record.

were 32 to 40 cents, Barkies ranged were 32 to 40 cents. Barkies ranged from 9 cents to 43 cents a foot, and were only 2 cents under peeled prices at one central valley yard. Piling prices were 15 cents to 42 cents a foot for lengths from 20 cents a foot to 100 feet.

HARDWOOD LOGS: Hardwood mills were paying \$30 to \$40 a thousand for alder and ash, Maple ranged from \$30 to \$45. Cotton-wood was \$24 to \$28 a thousand. Oak and chinquapin were in lim-ited demand at \$37.50 in the Eu-

OTHER FOREST PRODUCTS:

Dry cascara bark tumbled to 15 cents a pound, 10 cents less than last week. Fern was unchanged at 19 cents a bunch.

and Ellsworth concerning the meat price control.

It was decided to sponsor the campfire group again this year.

Refreshments were served at the close of the evening.

Core of the evening.

The committee appointed to serve at the next grange meeting July 13 were: Mr. and Mrs. Raiph Forrest, Mr. and Mrs. DeKnath and Mrs. Evon Wheeland.





Edwards Predicts Cost Of Academy

WASHINGTON — (A) — Assistant Secretary of Defense Daniel K. Edwards estimates that the final cost of a proposed air force academy would be around \$148-

be made "only after full investi-gation of the actual site selected for development and a determina-tion of the type architecture and materials to be used." He esti-mated that the cost of operating the academy for the first year "at limited strength" would be about \$5,000,000.

Vinson's bill provided only \$20,-

French Guiana became a prison colony in 1852. Sentences to the notorious colony were abolished by French law in 1938. The site of the former prison colony today

HELP WANTED

WE HAVE EMPLOYMENT AVAILABLE IN THE FOLLOWING CLASSIFICATIONS

S200.00 Mo. and Up Bridge Crane Operator \$1.85 Hr. Stenographers \$175.00 Mo. and Up Waitresses 75c Hr. and 2 Meals Female Fry Cooks \$1.25 Hr. and Up Janitor \$180.00 Me. and Up Machinist \$1.95 Hr. and Up

Sheet Metal Man \$2.20 Hr. and Up Open Mechanics 50% Comm. to \$2.08 Hr. Grease Mankey \$50.00 to \$75.00 Week Tire Changer \$250.00 Me. Rough Lumber Grader \$1.80 Hr.

Resaw Operator \$1.825 Hr. Ratchet Setter \$1.875 Hr. Log Dispatcher \$2.25 Hr. Donkey Punchers \$2.25 Hr. to \$2.35 Hr. Head Rigger \$2.075 Hr. **Head Loader** Second Loader \$1.925 Hr. Parts Clerk \$50.00 Wk. Grocery Clerk \$55.00 Wk. Form Couple Up to \$200.00 Mo.

Apply At

Oregon State Employment Service

437 North Jackson

Attention Taxpayers:

The Annual meeting of the Douglas County Taxpayers' League will be held at 10:00 A. M., Friday, June 29th, Circuit Court Room, Court House, Roseburg, Oregon, for the consideration of the 1952 Budget, the election of officers, and such other business as shall properly come before the meeting.

You are vitally interested in the tax picture of Dauglas County, andit is only by your attendance at the Budget Meeting of the C unty, that the County Officials can know your attitude on tax matters. Make it a point to attend this meeting All Taxpayers are cordially invited to

> Douglas County Taxpayers' League G. N. Riddle, Pres.



. WATER LINES . FOOTING OUR DITCH DIGGER WILL GO TO A DEPTH OF 8 FEET

J. R. McALLISTER.

1/2 Mile West on Happy Valley Road



WHILE LOCKWOOD'S \$20.80 SPECIAL IS STILL GOOD

THIS GOOD NEWS FOR SAD BRAKES
O ENDS JULY 1, SO HURRY DOWN TO