

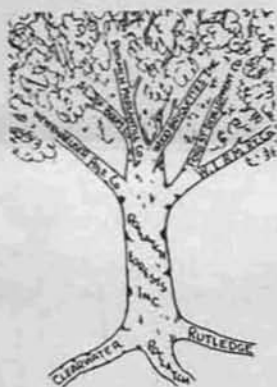
*The Family*  
**TREE**

**JULY 1951**



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# The Family TREE



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Editor ..... Earl R. Bullock

### Correspondents

Charles Epling ..... Clearwater  
Carl Pease ..... Headquarters  
Roger Carlson ..... Rutledge  
Chet Yangel ..... Bovill  
Louise Nygaard ..... Potlatch

### TEN YEARS AGO IN THE TREE

Twenty-four representatives of the press in Idaho, including newspaper publishers, editors and contributors, held forth in the Clearwater woods early in June, in what has been described as one of the most interesting and educational trips ever taken under the sponsorship of the Idaho State Editorial Association.

Chance taking was the main contributing factor in the 11 lost time disabilities sustained at the Clearwater unit for the first half of 1941.

Preparations are being made by the Boy Scouts to again occupy Camp Laird, the tract given to them by the company a few years ago. The camp was named for Allison W. Laird, late manager of the Potlatch Lumber Company, for which Laird Park is also named.

The current heat wave has dried  
(Continued on page 6)

## If You Have Loved These

If you have loved the glimpse of a doe and a fawn in the bracken at morning, when the mists rise out of the little valley; and the resonant call of the grouse in the sentinel firs; and the sad sweetness of wild pigeons, calling to one to another; and the wood duck low to the water, and the harlequin, too; and the red rabbit that comes to the sandbar at dawn, out of the blackberry tangle—if you have loved all these, and love them still, be careful of fire in the forest.

If you have loved the deep, cool shadows of noon, with a hawk circling; the charmed stillness of the drowsy woodland, smelling of fern and resin and berry; and a peace that flows outward and inward, like a great pulse in harmony; and the knowledge that here is no urgency; nor ever has been; and an ouzel frequenting the white water; and a pendant vine dripping with purple berries—if you have one time love these, and had healing from them, be careful of fire in the forest.

If you have loved the lengthening shadows, that come from the forest at evening, when the deer steal forth again, and the plumed quail; the restored awareness that hill water has many voices, blent in symphony; the awareness that at twilight the near hills draw nearer; if you have loved, in that listening stillness, the splash of a fine trout rising, or a sea-run salmon ascending the river; the assurance, somehow, that you are not alien to the trees, to the evening, nor to the creator of these; if you have loved all this, and these, and are grateful, be careful of fire in the forest.

(Ed. Note:) The above was written by Ben Hur Lampman, who for many years has been on the staff of the Oregonian. He has gained recognition for his ability to paint a soft toned word picture of the beauties of nature. The above is timely in that it pleads for the perpetuance and protection of our forested lands against fire.



## Cover Picture

Cover picture for this issue of *The Family Tree* was taken at Mutiny Bar on the main Clearwater River and shows part of the log drive crew heaving on a stubborn White Pine log. They are attempting to push the log into the current of the river and send it on its way to the mill pond at Lewiston.





The above view shows the new office which replaced the old time office at the entrance of the Clearwater Unit plant at Lewiston. The new building will house the time office, fuel office, interview office for prospective employees and a visitors assembly point prior to the tour of the plant.

## NEW TIME OFFICE AND GATE

The entrance to the Clearwater Unit has undergone a face lifting that does not resemble that of a few years ago. During the past year a new general office building was completed and a new time office and gate is near completion. The time office and gate were constructed so that they would be in conformity with the architectural design of the general office.

The general office was completed and occupied in May of 1950. The rearrangement of the gate and and the construction of the time office building was necessary from the standpoint of the increased traffic in and out of the plant, and the necessity for maintaining better security and more efficient handling of the services performed by the time office, fuel office and employment office.

The new office is divided into three departments. Jerry Johnston and his crew take up approximately half of the building for the time office. The fuel office will occupy the middle section of the new building and an interview office for prospective new employees makes up the remainder of the building. In the past these men have been interviewed at the personnel office of the plant.

The interior of the new office was finished in knotty pine and wall board.

Under a new system, all fuel

buyers and fuel trucks will stop at the new office and after clearance from the fuel department the gate will be opened electrically to permit them access to the fuel storage departments. Each morning the representatives of the personnel office will use the south section of the new office for interviewing prospective employees. Those who have been hired will proceed to the personnel office to complete their personnel records. Men are interviewed on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday and women on Wednesday morning only. It is planned that this interview office will also be used for visitors to assemble prior to their tour of departments of the plant.

Another gate for the regular employees is maintained at the gate. The gate house has been finished in the same manner as the time office and general office.

Adequate parking facilities have been provided for those desiring fuel and those having business at the time office or those seeking employment. All traffic will use the main gate when leaving the plant.

The X-ray can now be used to find defects in logs and heavy timbers which are hidden from the naked eye by the bark and outer wood. Once the defects are located, the sawmill operator can thus use the log to best advantage.



The picture at the top shows an interior view of the time office. In the background Jerry Johnston, pay master, is discussing some business with one of his assistants, Lloyd Southwick. The picture immediately above shows the new gate man's office. Wider driveways for both incoming and outgoing traffic have been provided and the entire entrance takes on a modern and pleasing appearance.

Wood was discovered as a tool for everyday living in America long before the settlers got here. Objects made of wood have been found, excellently preserved, among the ancient relics of prehistoric mound builders and cliff dwellers.

Pictures and Story Developed by Fred Landenberger.



Above—Al Desilet, sawyer, No. 5 rig at Clearwater.

More than 3000 people work for Potlatch Forests, Inc. Each is different; each has a different outlook on life.

It is surprising how little most of us know about the people we work with, the other departments in our plant, and the other mills and logging camps of our company. Almost every week we hear of people who confess that they have worked for the company for years and yet have never seen some of the other departments in their own mill. We should become better acquainted with each other.

Let's take a look at Al Desilet, a typical man at Clearwater Unit. Al is sawyer on No. 5 headrig, one of five sawyers on his shift in the sawmill. He is the man who decides how logs are cut to get the best grades of lumber. Each sawyer operates a similar double-cut saw which travels at over 100 miles an hour as it cuts its way through the logs.

Operating this complex piece of machinery is a highly skilled job, and it takes a number of years to become a top sawyer. Not only must he know lumber grades and how to get the best out of a log, but he must also have a deft touch with his controls. He holds in the palm of his hand the life of his setter on the carriage. He must be careful and yet he must produce as much highgrade lumber as possible.

Al came up the hard way. He had to quit school after the eighth grade to go to work. He started working for P.F.I. in 1928 as a setter at the Clearwater Unit.

Al is a family man. He and his wife Irene have four children. Their oldest is Maxine, 31, now in Munich, Austria, on a secretarial job with the U. S. State Department. They have three sons, Earl, 29, LeRoy, 25, and Eugene, 19. Earl is a Fuller Brush Company field manager in Spokane, Washington, and LeRoy is a sports announcer at Station KYAK, Yakima, Washington. Gene was a business student at NICE in Lewiston, and was catcher for the Logger baseball team.

The Desilets are members of the St. Stanislaus Catholic Church and attend regularly every Sunday and quite often during the week. Al belongs to the Holy Name Society, men's church group, and Irene belongs to the Ladies' Altar Society.

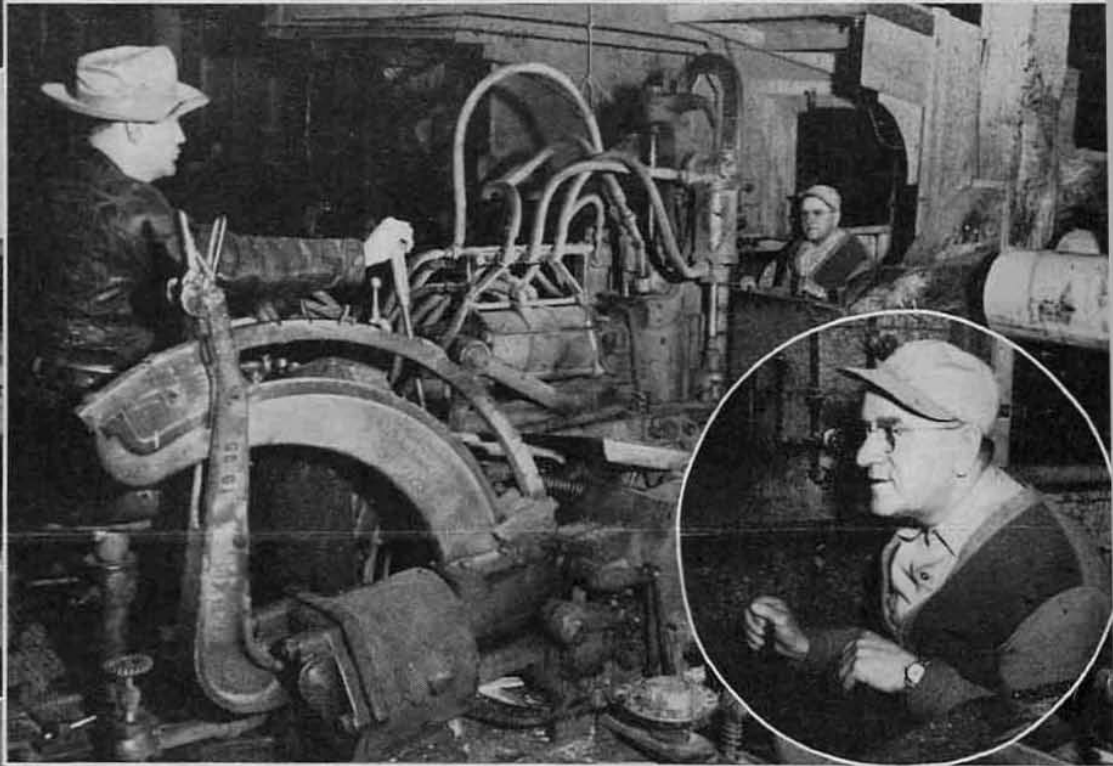
Al's favorite recreation is playing billiards at the Elk's Lodge. He plays regularly and is famous for his skill. In fact, whenever anyone makes a particularly difficult shot, the old-timers credit him with "making a Desilet."

Even though some of us may do the same type of work as a good many others, when we get off the job no two of us are alike. Some of us like to work on our gardens when we are home. Some like to go to the movies, or maybe window shop downtown with the wife. Others may like to listen to the radio, or play games with our children, or perhaps just enjoy the fresh air from our front porch. All 3000 of us are different people. Let's look up from our jobs a little and become better acquainted.

# Desilet --- At Work --- At Play

Upon These Pages Is the Typical Day in the Life of Al Desilet, Sawyer, Clearwater Unit.

At right—The composite pictures below depict the everyday life of Al Desilet, veteran sawyer at Clearwater. From his early morning alarm to his recreation with his wife in the evening these are typical of his everyday happenings.





"They were warned not to start discussing the boss's hobby with him!"

## This Is Washington

The February 24 issue of Business Week carried a keen, analytical account of present conditions in the Nation's Capital in an article entitled, "Washington, D. C.: Capital of the Western World."

Here's how they say it is regarded:

"To the five percenter, Washington, D. C., is the ideal place to make a fast buck with no effort. To the civil service worker, it's just a town where the cost of living is too high for a man on a government salary to eat and drink well. To the Republicans, Washington is a town filled to the brim with bureaucrats, otherwise known as Democrats. To the Democrats, it is home.

"SPECIAL GRANDEUR — There is another, more impressive side to Washington. To almost everyone, this is a city of great physical beauty and a special kind of grandeur. It is a town filled with crystal chandeliers, stately columns, massive marble porticoes, paintings, and statues. To a New Yorker, it is incredibly spacious, with broad avenues, parks, trees—and miles of corridors.

"To the patriot, Washington is a city of inspiration. He is impressed by the stately dignity of the White House, the Capitol, the white marble simplicity of the Lincoln Memorial, the Washington Monument—and a tomb across the Potomac River in Arlington, which bears the simple inscription: 'Here rests in honored glory an American soldier, known but to God.'

"And to all men of free spirit everywhere, Washington in 1951 is the hope of the world."

"Our conflict with Russia is not merely a competition in arms; it is fundamentally a contest in production—with a long-run contest." — Professor Sumner Slichter, Harvard University.

During a midweek prayer meeting, it came time for a prayer, and the parson said, "Deacon White, will you please lead us in prayer?" The good deacon slumbered on. The parson raised his voice: "Deacon White, will you please lead us in prayer?" Still no answer.

By this time, the parson had had enough. He fairly shouted, "Deacon White, will you lead?"

The startled deacon shook himself awake and growled, "Lead yourself, I just dealt."

"Only the productive can be strong and only the strong can be free.—Wendell Wilkie.

Hubby: "I wonder why we never manage to save anything?"

Wife: "It's the neighbors; they're always doing something we can't afford."

There are over 20,000 different species of trees in the world. No one knows just how many, since new ones are constantly being discovered in remote tropical regions.

"I knew those danged-blasted scientists would do it if they kept fooling around," stormed the old sergeant.

"Whassamatter? What have they done?" asked a friend.

"Oh, they've discovered something besides liquor to take for a cold."

## Woods News

### Bovill Shop

Julius Crane, for many years manager of the parts department resigned last month to go into business for himself. Earl Crane succeeded him as parts department manager.

### Camp 36

The truck and cat roads have exchanged their mud cleats for dust and production has increased since last month. A crew of men are drilling and blasting rock on the Big Sand Creek road and one dozer is constructing a truck road which will link Graves Creek with Big Sand Creek.

### Camp 42

In preparation to closing down the logging operations for the summer this camp had a fairly good month in its clean-up operation. This camp will be busy during the summer constructing roads and landings for next winter's logging.

### Camp 44

The camp has been moved to a new location on the East Fork of Fish Hook Creek. The elevation is just a little over 4,000 feet and on May 31 there were snow flurries all day. Work has begun in widening the lengthening the landing at Avery.

For fishing fans there's now a light that lights when the fish bites. Fits any rod, doesn't interfere with line operation, works when hook is tugged. Useful for baiting hook at night.

## Hard Hat Testimonial

The following letter was sent to E. C. Rettig, assistant general manager of PFI, and is exhibit A in the case of hard hats versus felt. "This letter is a testimonial to the use of hard hats."

"A Notice of Injury to James Redl on May 28, 1951 at Camp No. 62 reached our office which stated: 'Limb came down and hit employee on head—had hard hat on at time. Hat ruined—head in good condition.' Mr. Redl is married and has two children. The report further stated: 'No lost time.' Signed, Workmen's Compensation Exch. by C. J. Hopkins."

Perhaps the real basis for most gripes about the younger generation is that we no longer belong to it.

Money: The principal export of the United States.

Patience: Something you use on Big Guys. Men: The only people on earth who think they have more sense than women.

The American lumber industry spends about \$5 million a year on research to improve the quality of lumber, increase the efficiency of its production and develop new uses for wood.

### TEN YEARS AGO

(Continued from page 2)

out the forests so that forest officials in both federal and timber protective associations have ordered the "shovel-bucket-axe" regulation into effect.

Thirty-five million feet of logs in the spring drive have finally reached their haven in the forebay of the Clearwater unit pond. Starting April 4, this drive proved to be one of the longest in drive history.

## Airplane Aid To Smokechasers

The following instructions from A. B. "Bert" Curtis is reproduced for any of our employees who may be used on a fire.

In each smokechaser's outfit there will be two cloth streamers. These streamers are to be used by a smokechaser to signal messages to an airplane in the air. Upon reaching the fire a smokechaser should lay the two streamers on the ground parallel to each other which will indicate to the pilot or observer that the fire has been manned. Be sure that the streamers are plainly visible to the pilot or observer. If everything on the fire is progressing well and no help or supplies are needed the two parallel streamers is the only signal that is necessary. Should a smokechaser wish to signal to the plane, they can do so by placing his cloth streamers as described in the following. "Here we are," waving of arms, clothing or any other article which will attract attention; also two streamers laid parallel to each other. "Message received"—M. "Stretcher needed"—L. "More help needed"—H. "First aid kit needed"—K. "More food needed"—F. "Cross-cut saw needed"—C.

The above signals have been found to be most frequently needed. As the need for other signals develop they will be added. Watch for subsequent revisions.

A number on the ground with a tool laying on top of it will indicate that many tools of that kind are needed. To indicate that point where supplies are to be dropped, place the streamers in an X. If the X is not plainly visible from the air, build a small fire on either side of it. Every effort should be made to locate the dropping point where it is accessible to the plane.

In the event that men are on the ground and need to be guided to a fire, the pilot or observer in the plane will try to locate the men on the ground. Once the crew is located the plane will fly directly over the men and wiggle its wings which will indicate that the plane is flying directly toward the fire. The directions taken by the plane should be noted either by land marks or by compass bearing. When the plane reaches the fire it will circle the fire and gun its motor. If the pilot or observer cannot find the crew on the ground, he will occasionally circle the fire and gun his motor.

When signals are given from the ground with streamers or other devices, the pilot will wiggle the wings of his plane to indicate that he has received the message. The pilot will give the men on the ground time to give several messages.

"Unfortunately, the prospects of our having both the economic sense and the political courage to deal effectively with inflation are alarmingly slight. The fact is that inflation as it has thus far manifested itself to the American people is agreeable and popular.—Elliott V. Bell of McGraw-Hill.



Ed Bailey

## Idea Nets \$250

The idea of E. A. Bailey, moulder set-up man and knife grinder at Clearwater, netted an additional award of \$250.

Ed's suggested idea that in production of moulding's pattern 8238 that a piece of 8065 or 8060 be made at the same time. The picture above shows that in making a piece of corner moulding that a piece of quarter-round can be made from the same piece that would ordinarily be waste.

This suggestion has been in operation since January 1, 1951 and it required no installation costs. Its saving and its more complete utilization of our moulding stock is obvious.

### Daffy-nitions

Loaded Dice—a serious case of poison ivory.

Dime—a dollar with all the taxes taken out.

Bachelor—a man who thinks before he leaps and then doesn't leap.

UNDER CONSIDERATION—Never heard of it.

UNDER ACTIVE CONSIDERATION—We're looking in the files for it.

IN TRANSMITTAL—We're sending it to you because we're tired of holding the bag.

A CONFERENCE—A place where conversation is substituted for the dreariness of labor and loneliness of thought.

A CLARIFICATION—To fill in the background so detailed that the foreground must go underground.

The three men in a smoking compartment of a train discussed the vagaries of men. One said, "I know a man who writes a very small hand to save ink."

Another said, "A friend of my father always stops the clock at night to save wear and tear on it."

"You men are spendthrifts," said the third. "I know an old man who won't read the paper because, he says, it wears out his glasses."

An old mountaineer kept a parrot which was always sweating. He put up with this but on Sunday he kept a cover over the cage—removing it on Monday morning.

One Monday afternoon he saw his minister coming toward the house, so he placed the cover over the cage. As the reversed gentleman was about to step into the parlor, the parrot remarked: "This has been a d— short week."

## Plant News

### CLEARWATER

The Cancer Drive, under the direction of Lillian Camastral, plant nurse, netted \$899.41. The drive was conducted during April and May and there was no pay roll deduction. The amounts contributed by departments are as follows: Watch crew, \$8; Mill warehouse, \$22.50; Paper mill, \$6.90; Engineering office, \$5; Box factory, \$24.50; Pres-to-log sales, \$8; Sawmill filing room, \$14; planer, nights, \$12.95; pipe shop, \$13; shipping dock, \$28; rough storage, \$21.50; transportation, \$9; power house, \$28; personnel office, \$26; pulp and paper electric, \$8.50; time office, \$5; pond, \$11.75; sawmill, days, \$48.40; stacker, nights, \$29.50; machine shop, \$51; sawmill, nights, \$50.55; pres-to-logs manufacturing, \$15; electricians, \$19; dress shed, \$17.25; planer, days, \$42; shipping office, \$16.60; cut-up, \$45.81; stacker, days, \$53.50; graders, \$67.75; carpenter crew, \$69.; veneer, nights, \$34.50, dry veneer, days, \$43.64; green veneer, \$17.50; and unstacker, \$26.06.

150 pints of blood for the Red Cross Blood Bank were donated by the Clearwater Unit employees May 22 and 23rd.

The mobile chest x-ray of the Anti-Tuberculosis Association was on the plant June 23 and 24. Seven hundred eighty-two Clearwater Unit employees took advantage of free chest x-rays. The x-rays were taken during noon hours and change of shifts.



Cancer claimed the lives of two veteran PFI employees during the last 2 months. Roy Berlinghoff, who had worked for the company since September 20, 1928, and L. W. "Pete" Miller, sawyer on Number 3 rig, had worked here since August 5, 1927, were the victims. For many years Berlinghoff fed the big edge sorter in the stacker. He was transferred to the veneer plant to lighter work after he became ill.

The dinner guest's nose was exceptionally large and the host had noticed Willie staring at it. Expecting some outspoken and embarrassing comment, he gave his son a disapproving glance.

"It's all right, Dad," the boy reassured him. "I'm not going to say anything. I'm just looking at it."



Foreman Joe Ross and three of his crew dry their wet pants before a fire while waiting for the noon dinner gong to ring.

## LOG DRIVE, 1951

PFI's 1951 log drive will probably go down in history as one of the longest from the standpoint of time. Late in April Joe Ross and his crew of 35 river men started the drive at Larsen Landing.

Mother Nature has not been kind to these men since that day in April because of her reluctance to keep the river at a high stage in order to better and more efficiently rear the river. The spring run-off this year has been unusually slow. The snows in the upper levels have receded gradually and have kept the river at a fairly even stage during the last three months.

Earlier this year several million feet of logs were lost over the Clearwater dam and made their way to the Snake and Columbia Rivers. On February 23rd part of the present crew on the river started what was called the Snake

River drive. These men gathered the logs in eddies and bars along the Snake River and were picked up and sent to Lewiston by rail or truck. Therefore, for some of the crew, including the cook-house crew, they have been living on the river since February 23.

A new type of wannigan was used this year. The superstructures were placed on nine rubber pontoons lashed together in groups of three. The cook-house rests on the middle three pontoons and a 16 man bunkhouse on each end. According to Bill Akin, veteran river pilot of the wannigan, the navy-pontoon raft is much better than the cedar pole raft, for handling on the river.

At this writing the crew is hoping to have the logs in the mill pond by July 4th. The river is dropping rapidly and the logs have to be handled several times before they reach the mill pond. At present the wannigans are moored at Spalding beach.



The pictures above from top to bottom show the crew heaving on a large White Pine log. In the center Harvey Spears, veteran cook of the drive, frying some tasty fried chicken; and below the new type wannigan utilizing the rubber pontoons as rafts.

