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# The BUZZ SAW

VOLUME III | DIBOLL, TEXAS, MARCH 31, 1950 | NUMBER 9

PUBLISHED BY AND FOR EMPLOYEES OF SOUTHERN PINE LUMBER COMPANY


## : - : NEW ANTLERS HOTEL AT DIBOLL : - :



Pictured above is the recently remodeled Antlers Hotel in Diboll. The Antlers, now under the management of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Davis, was reopened on Tuesday, March 21st, and is fast building a reputation for fine food and the best of service. Before opening the hotel, it was scrubbed throughout and refinished from top to bottom with new and reworked furniture, new kitchen equipment, new venetian blinds, new light fixtures, new curtains and drapes, and a new paint job. The hotel features K. C. packing house steaks, fresh seafoods rushed here in refrigerator trucks from the gulf coast, short orders, sandwiches, and the very best coffee in the county. The hotel is open every day from 5:00 A. M until 9:00 P M.

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# First Aid Treatment

To make certain that a poisonous snake and not a harmless variety has caused the bite, examine the wound for teeth marks. A poisonous snake will leave two distinct holes (in some cases only one) where the fangs have entered the flesh. In addition, there may or may not be another row of smaller teeth marks between these punctures. Harmless bites will leave a series of uniformly small punctures in two or more rows, but always without the larger fang holes.

It is imperative that every snake-bitten victim receive hospital treatment as soon as possible. But the patient must not exert himself by running, since increased circulation brought on by this physical activity will only speed up absorption of the poison, which in turn will carry it more quickly to vital organs. For the same reason, whiskey or other alcoholic drinks should be avoided.

The victim's state of mind is important to his recovery so he must be convinced that his chances of recovery are very good—and indeed they are. We ought not to terrify him with the thought that every snake bite means certain death, for actually, a survey of case histories shows that with prompt treatment, only about one or two percent of all snake bite cases in this country are fatal.

The primary treatment for snake bite is incision and suction. It is more important to remove as much poison as possible from the swollen area by this method and later to neutralize the still remaining venom by the injection of antivenin. The essential steps for the first aid treatment of snake bite are outlined as follows:

1. APPLY TOURNIQUET about two inches above the bite, between the wound and the heart. This will serve to keep the venom localized at the site of the bite. A piece of rubber tubing or a strap tourniquet which come with every snake bite kit are best for this purpose, but when these are not at hand, items of clothing may be improvised and used. A shoe lace, neckerchief or a strip of clothing torn from a shirt or trouser will do. The poison, unless injected directly into the vein or artery, is absorbed very slowly from the site of the bite by way of the lymphatics just under the skin. Therefore, do not completely cut off the deeper blood circulation by applying the constricting band too tightly. It should be loose enough for a finger to be slipped under it with a little difficulty. Remember also that during first aid treatment, as long as the tourniquet is being used, it must be loosened for half a minute, once every fifteen or twenty minutes. This precaution may prevent the onset of gangrene in the bitten limb.

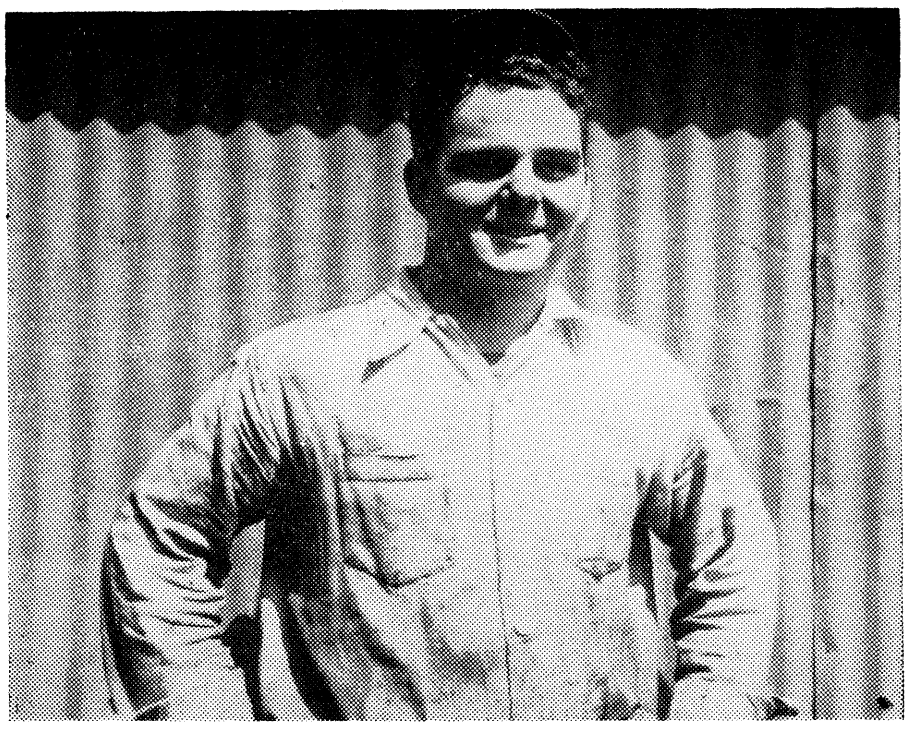
2. MAKE INCISIONS after sterilizing the cutting instrument and the bitten area with iodine or alcohol. If no antiseptic is available, the blade of the cutting instrument can be sterilized by holding it over a flame (a match will do) and the wound may be washed with soap and water, if these are at hand. Now make a cross cut over each fang puncture. These incisions should be a half inch long and a quarter inch deep and definitely no longer than the circummerence of the suction applicator being used. A cut larger than this will allow air to enter the suction bulb from the outside and the bulb will then be unable to do its work. Keep in mind that the victim's life may be in your hands and do not be afraid to make these initial cuts. They are of the utmost importance to treatment and without them little or no poison can be withdrawn from the wound by suction. Care should be used when cutting not to sever a large blood vessel or tendon.

3. APPLY SUCTION over the cuts. This can best be done with one of the suction devices manufactured for this purpose, but if none is available, suction can be employed by mouth. Since the poison must enter the blood stream to be harmful, there is no danger in oral suction unless the lips or inside of the mouth have cuts or open sores, and contrary to popular opinion, an ulcerated tooth will not permit passage of the venom into the blood stream. Moreover, snake venom is destroyed by the stomach's digestive jices, so if some is accidently swallowed there is no cause to worry.

4. ADDITIONAL CUTS should be made around the original wound at the end of an hour's time, and as the swelling advances up the bitten limb the tourniquet should be moved and placed ahead of the swelling and more cuts made. Continue suction at these new cuts as well as from the original ones until a doctor is reached. If, at the end of several hours, a doctor still is not available, apply hot epsom salt packs to the cuts for about forty minutes of each hour and continue suction during the remaining twenty minutes. These packs help to create an outward flow of lymph which contains much of the venom. It has been proved by experiment that considerable poison can be withdrawn by suction, even many hours after the bite, so continue this treatment religiously until the victim is under hospital care.

The real danger period is likely to come twenty-four to forty-eight hours after the bite has been inflicted. At this time the patient may rally slightly, giving a false impression of recovery, and if he not carefully attended during this critical period, collapse and death may come suddenly. Remember, undertreatment can mean the death of a patient.

Antivenin may be administered soon after first aid has been started but this is best left to a doctor. The North American Antisnakebite Serum made in this country by Wyeth Incorporated of Philadelphia, 3, Pennsylvania, is effective in bites involving our pit vipers but of little value in the treatment of coral snake poisoning. Because coral snakes cause so few bites in the United States, no serum to neutralize their venom is manufactured in this country, but in South America where these snakes are common and reach a length of five feet, a serum against their poison is being produced by the Institute Butantan at Sao Paulo, Brazil. This serum is sometimes available at the larger zoos throughout the United States.



Pictured above is Carl Webber Ferguson who comes from a long line of Southern Pine Lumber Company employees on both sides of his family. When Carl Webber started to work in the company's machine shop on March 1st, 1950, it meant that three generations of his family on one side—his father, Carl, and his grandfather Arch Ferguson— had worked in the same department. His mother, Jimmie Ferguson, is working for the company now in the office. His grandfather on that side of the family, Will Chandler, and his great-grandfather, Jimmie Taylor, both worked for Southern Pine, the latter starting as a fireman at Mill One in 1895. Has anybody else had that many generations working for the same company during a period of 55 years?

—o—

"Did you notice that big pile of wood in the yard?" said the woman to the tramp who had knocked at the back door.

"Yeah, I seen it."

"You should say you saw it."

"Lady, you saw me see it, but you ain't seen me saw it."

—o—

Pride is a weakness in the character; it dries up laughter, wonder, chivalry and energy.

# DIBOLL STUDENT WINS V.F.W. AWARD

Sally Mae Weimer, student of Diboll High School, was awarded the first prize Saturday by judges in the VFW essay contest on the subject of "Americanism vs. Communism."

Miss Weimer will receive $300 scholarship to Pineywods Business College, courtesy of Pat Scoggins of the college.

Second prize of a $72.50 21-jewel watch from Ray's Credit Jewelers will go to Clarence Jones, Lufkin High School student.

Iva Nell Boyett of Huntington won third prize, and will get a $50 savings bond from the First State Bank and Trust Company, while LeJoice Cavanaugh, Route 1, Burke, student at Central Consolidated High School, was awarded fourth prize of a $25 bond from Brownie Lowery.

Gloria Beam, Huntington High School, was judged fifth best in the contest, and will get a $10 merchandise certificate from Abram's.

Prizes were awarded to winners at open house at the VFW Memorial clubhouse Sunday, March 19, at 3 P. M.

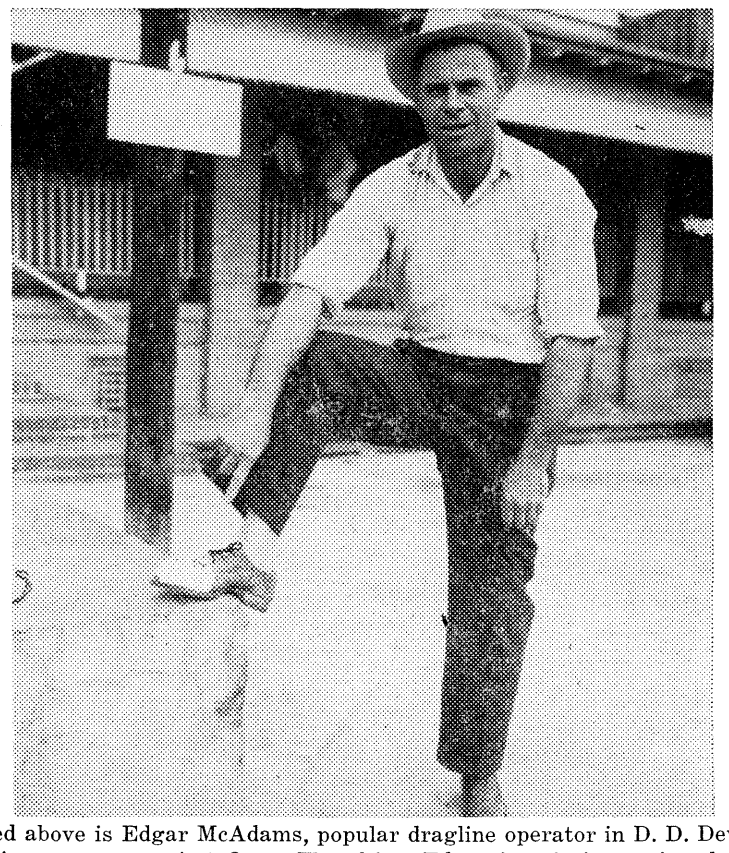
All contestants who entered the contest were invited as special guests.

Martin Dies, chairman of the judging committee, presented the awards to the five top essayists during a program of entertainment.

Judges in the contest were Dies, W. R. Beaumier, Ward Burke, Dr. Gail Medford and Mrs. Louise Merritt. The judges paid high tribute to the prize winning essays, and the students' treatment of the subject.

"Selection of the first five was a difficult task" Martin Dies said for the judges. The group first studied all essays individually and then met as a group to consider the work. Those that did not comply with the rules were eliminated first, and then the rest "graded" and eliminated down to the best five.

The finalists then were re-read and judged according to position.

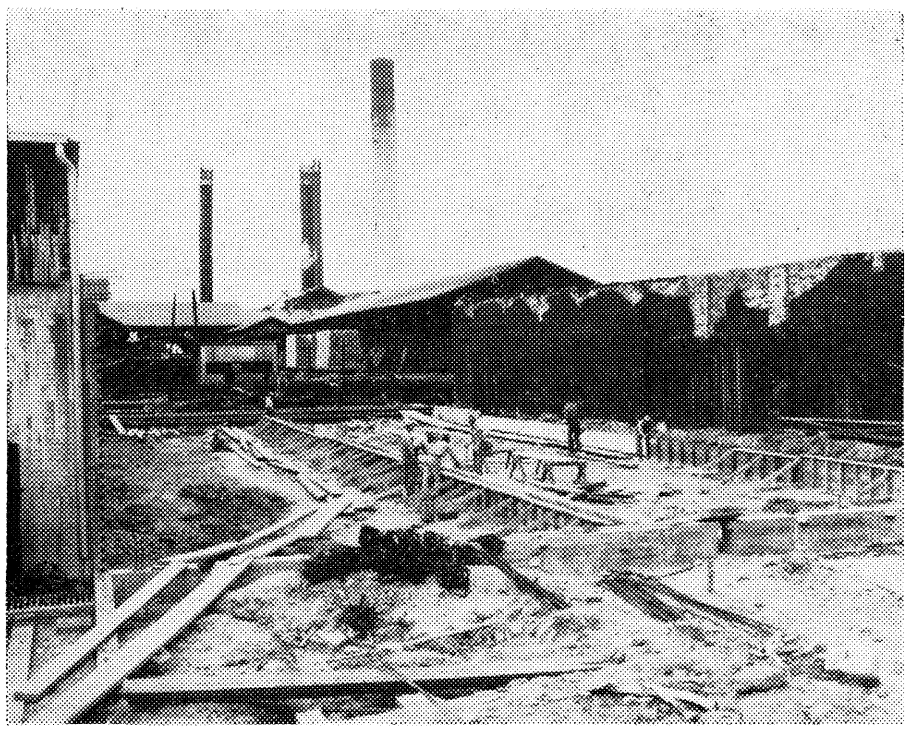


Pictured above is Edgar McAdams, popular dragline operator in D. D. Devereaux's construction crew on project One. The object Edgar is pointing to is a broken big toe on his right foot which he received on the afternoon of March 23rd while working on a dragline. A pinion weighing some 15 pounds slipped out and fell on his foot, causing his painful injury which will necessitate his being off his job for quite some time. Edgar consented to the picture because he says that he wants his own experience to be a lesson to every Southern Pine Lumber Company employee who is not wearing safety shoes. Had he been wearing them he would not have been injured by the falling pinion, would not be off the job, and would not be sitting up at night holding an ice pack to the throbbing toe. So let's all profit by this word of warning and get safety shoes from the supply house immediately. If you don't think they are a good investment just ask Edgar McAdams.

**BE CAREFUL IN THE WOODS . . . . . IN THE MILL . . . . . AND IN THE HOME**

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Foundations being laid for the two final kilns, on Project One. With five new kilns already in operation, the last two will result in a battery of seven of the latest type cross-circulating fan kilns for Southern Pine Lumber Company's Diboll plant.

# F.F.A. BOYS GET PRIZE CALVES

The Chamber of Commerce calf program, aimed at teaching youngsters in Angelina County the methods of raising stock profitably, got under way Wednesday at Hubbard's barn.

Twenty-three boys from FFA and 4-H Club chapters throughout the county lined up to draw numbers from a hat. The number each drew corresponded to a number on the ear of one of the 23 bucking, bawling calves brought here from the Fort Worth stock yards Tuesday.

Earlier, some 23 Lufkin businessmen had drawn names from another hat. The name each got was the name of the boy whose calf he'll support at the 1950 inauguration of the Forest Festival's Fat Stock Show.

The boys will buy the calves either with cash, or through loans from two Lufkin banks, sponsors themselves, and will raise them under the supervision of county ag teachers and agents.

The scene at Hubbard's barn Wednesday afternoon was anything but serene. And the calves, bunched together in a corner of a corral, were anything but gentle.

The calves were generally uniform in size and weight. The biggest was Lynn Crain's 572-pounder. The smallest was William Womack's 426-pounder. The rest were much closer in weight.

Fowler Burris, chairman of the Chamber's agriculture committee, was at the barn before the drawing. He told the boys, and the thirteen sponsor representatives who made it out, that the Chamber and the sponsors had pledged every possible aid to the boys in raising some fine stock.

"And if you have any trouble," he said, "just holler."

The calves were brought here in two truck loads Tuesday morning by Billy Joe Irwin, H. N. Garrett, and Herman Bate, vocational ag teachers and FFA leaders of the Zavalla, Diboll and Lufkin chapters.

After the drawing and some hectic picture taking, the herd was hustled into a pen at the far end of the corral. There the trouble began. Brought out individually, the calves really raised some dust before the boys could halter them and hold them down.

Total cost of the calves was $3467.50, including insurance and transportation.

Dr. S. T. Neubert, veterinarian, vaccinated and TB-tested all the calves, charging only for the cost of the medicine. The wrestling match Dr. Neubert waged with the 23 calves was free of charge.

The Lufkin Packing Company weighed in the calves and O. L. Hubbard, a sponsor, donated the use of the barn.

The boys, weights and costs of calves, schools and teachers, and sponsors are listed below in that order:

James Thomas, 478, $156.78, Cedar Grove, E. C. Johnson, Texas Power and Light Company.

Hamp Keathley, 490, $150.14, Hudson, Alton Hart, Clark Ayres department store.

Leon Bullock, 559, $169.46, Lufkin, Herman Bate, Perry Bros., Inc.

Donald Sikes, 488, $149.58, Lufkin, Herman Bate, Southland Paper Mills.

Ernest Crain, 479, $147.06, Zavalla, Billy Joe Irwin, Gipson Funeral Home.

Robert Burrows, 515, $157.14, Lufkin, Herman Bate, Taylor Hardware.

George Wade Largent, 469, $144.26, Boles, Chester Davis, Lufkin Farm Supply.

Joe D. Basham, 466, $143.42, Central Consolidated, J. C. Thompson, First State Bank.

Lynn Crain, 572, $173.10, Junior High, Chester Davis, Angelina Chevrolet Company.

Mortimer Boulware, 509, $155.46, Zavalla, Billy Joe Irwin, Petty's.

John L. Hopkins, 460, $141.74, Burke, Chester Davis, Angelina Hotel.

HENRY FOX, 530, $161.3,4, DIBOLL, H. N. GARRETT, LUFKIN NATIONAL BANK.

HAYWOOD QUARLES, 506, $154.62, DIBOLL, H. N. GARRETT, O. L. HUBBARD.

BOBBY BREAZEALE, 482, $147.90, DIBOLL, H. N. GARRETT, HEADQUARTERS PAINT STORE.

FREDDIE JACKSON, 471, $144.82, Cedar Grove, E. C. Johnson, SOUTHERN PINE LUMBER COMPANY.

Andrew Beasley, 471, $144.82, Central Consolidated, J. C. Thompson, Lufkin Coco-Cola Bottling Company.

Vernon McAdams, 523, $158.38, Hudson, Alton Hart, Boesch Farm Products.

C. J. Havard, 507, $154.90, Huntington, Merrill Barfield, Angelina County Lumber Company.

William Womack, 426, $132.22, Zavalla, Billy Joe Irwin, Angelina Lumber Yard.

Marwood Buford, 490, $150.14, Huntington, Merrill Barfield, Lufkin Daily News.

George Selman, 453, $139.78, Central Consolidated, J. C. Thompson, Mummert Company.

S. J. DuBose, 457, $140.90, Hudson, Alton Hart, Campbell Furniture Company.

Earl Carrol, 520, 158.54, Huntington, Merrill Barfield, Temple Lumber Company.

# EX-DIBOLLIAN NEW PROMINENT EDUCATOR

Orange, March 18.—Although his middle initial stands for O'Hara and there's also a bit of Erin in his grin, there's more than Irish luck behind the outstanding success in the chosen profession of C. O. Chandler, superintendent of the Orange public schools, and District One president of the Texas State Teachers Association, which will hold its annual convention March 23, 24, 25 in Galveston.

From the time he received his first good whiff of chalk dust in the first grade in the East Texas saw mill town of Diboll, where he was born and reared, Chandler made rapid progress along the "three R route," and his quarter of a century as a schoolteacher and administrator has been marked by an imposing list of accomplishments in furthering opportunities of teachers and pupils.

He began his teaching career at Corrigan, serving two years as high school principal and director of athletics. He served 10 years as superintendent at Moscow and five years as superintendent at Chester, composed of nine consolidated school districts. He next served as administrative assistant at Katy, coming from there to Orange in 1945, where he served as principal of the Manley Elementary School. He was promoted to assistant superintendent under J. W. Edgar, now commissioner of education in Texas, and was appointed superintendent in 1947 when Edgar resigned to accept a position in Austin.

Chandler is a student of philosophy of education, particularly in the ideal of "the greatest good for the greatest number," as exemplified by his accomplishments as a school administrator. Outstanding among these is the record he made as principal of the Manley Elementary School, his first position in Orange. The school was an emergency school beset with many problems during the war years crowded conditions, attendance by pupils from all parts of the nation, and with a deplorable turnover in the teaching staff. Chandler's diplomatic coping with these problems resulted, in a large measure, in his being chosen assistant to the superintendent. While serving in this position, Chandler made an outstanding record in the organization, administration and co-ordination of business functions and property services of the schools.

Since becoming superintendent, Chandler's driving force and diplomatic handling of problems have enabled him to rank among the nation's top young education administrators. He has appeared before "hard-boiled" education committees in Washington on behalf of the Orange schools. And he has appeared as speaker before various educational associations. He has been invited as guest speaker at annual conventions of the Mississippi, Georgia, Arkansas and Idaho education associations. He is an authority on training teachers on the job. The Orange schools have a high national ranking in the field of inservice training as a result of the remarkable amount of work one along this line.

The Orange school system also is noted for its democratic procedures in education, stemming primarily from the policy of having a central advisory council composed of representatives from all schools in the district which initiate and promote all general policies.

Chandler is a staunch advocate of distributive education by which pupils, especially those not planning to enter college, are permitted to spend a half day in school and the other half on actual jobs to enable them to receive practical vocational training.

In addition to being president of District 1, embracing 37 counties in Southeast Texas with a membership of 8200, Chandler has served as president of the Orange County Educational Association, the National Administrative Association, and Texas School Administrators.

And he has taken an active interest in civic affairs, being on the executive board of the Orange Chamber of Commerce, of the Orange chapter of the American Red Cross, and having served as commissioner of Scouting for the district, and as Rotary Club president. He is a member of the First Baptist Church and the Masonic Lodge.

He has a bachelor's degree from Sam Houston, and has done considerable work on a doctorate at the latter institution and at the University of Texas.

He was married in 1930 to the former Miss Alma Sellers, also a teacher of Moscow. They have a 10-year old son, George.

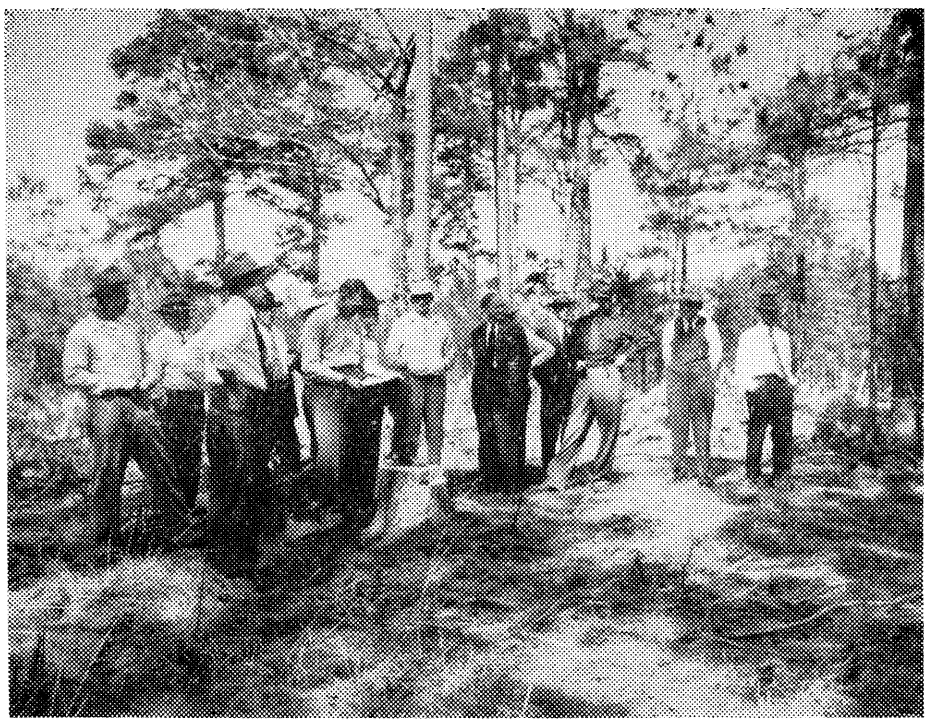


Pictured above is the Diboll Flower and Gift Shop which opened for business on March 1st, 1950. The shop is located on the concrete strip behind the Antlers Hotel. Mrs. Bessie Owens and Mrs. Myrtle Waltman operate the flower shop and feature wedding arrangements, funeral designs, and flowers of all kinds for all occasions. They offer delivery service and can be reached by telephone at No. 2551 during the daytime and 2556 at night.

**LET'S MAKE 1950 A YEAR WITHOUT A SINGLE MAJOR ACCIDENT AT DIBOLL!**

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# TEXAS LUMBERMEN MEET AT BOGGY SLOUGH

The T. L. M. A. held its Quarterly meeting at Boggy Slough on February 25th with approximately 200 members and guests present, representing Lumber Manufacturers and Retailers from all over Texas. Highlighting the meeting was an open Forum between Manufacturers and Retailers with the latter "letting their hair down" and telling the Manufacturers what is wrong with Southern Yellow Pine Lumber. This was a very interesting discussion and it gave everyone some food for thought on how to improve our product. The importing of West Coast fir lumber into Texas and the South is increasing continually and is causing a serious threat to Yellow Pine lumber. The slogan "Build Texas with Texas Yellow Pine" was adopted to help advertise our product.

The meeting was called to order at 10:00 A. M. and then divided into three committees with anyone privileged to attend either of the three they chose. Logging, Manufacturing and Forestry. All phases of problems were discussed in the meetings. Two sample plots were set up, adjacent to the Club House, to demonstrate methods of cutting timber, both saw stock and pulpwood, and in the use of "Ammate" for deadening unmerchantable hardwoods. Figures were presented showing how much timber was on the plots before cutting and how much was left. Also cost figures on poisoning hardwoods were given and the benefits of doing it set out. Lots of down to earth information was given in these meetings and was most profitable.

Lunch was served at 2:30 P. M. with the main course being fried chicken and all the trimmings. Following lunch, everyone engaged in games of bingo, checkers and canasta.

About one half of the crowd remained for supper, which turned out to be Turkey with all the trimmings.

This proved to be one of the largest and most successful meetings ever held by this group.

# The SPORTS Picture . . .

The Diboll High School Lumberjacks cuffed their hands to their mouths the 7th of March and bellowed the Jack battle cry in the face of the Woodville Eagles. Their voices were rather weak, however, and the Eagles edged the Jacks 2-1 in the season's opener.

The first two innings saw the Jacks pitcher, Durham, crawl out of two deep holes; but finally hit the bottom deck in the third. Durham walked the first two men, then Smith bingled, forcing a man in. The next batter poked a single into left field to bring in another tally.

The Jacks managed a run in the fourth when Jack Goins singled and stole second and third. Durham lashed a single through 3rd scoring Goins. Placker took over on the mound and matched wits with Earl Shepherd of the Eagles the remainder of the game.

The Jacks were off to Jasper the 14th to tangle with the Class A Bulldogs. The Axemen had better luck this time, though, as they tallied in the first inning and coasted the rest of the game. The Bulldogs tied the count in the second but Jacks crossed the plate in the fourth and seventh, putting the game on ice. Placker twirled the game very effectively setting the Bulldogs down with five hits and in contrast, the Jacks played very fine ball afield as well as collecting six hits.

The axemen jumped back into town to take on the Big Sandy Indians Thursday night. Things looked bad for the Jacks as they were behind 1-2 starting into the bottom of the 7th. Then desperately playing catch-up ball, Coach Ramsey got Jack Goins on first, Durham singled, forcing Goins to second. Jack was then bunted home on the squeeze, Durham taking third. The game tied, Black bunted with one away, but Durham held 3rd as the bunt fell away to the pitcher too fast. He scored on the next hit ball as Ed Austin beat out a roller. A very close game, as the Jacks faced the best pitching they have met in a long time.

But 24 hours later, the Jasper Bulldogs, plus two added first stringers, were sitting in Miller Park. The added proved the difference as Mick Howell flipped a 3 hit 6-1 victory at the Lumberjacks. Durham went the route for the Jacks, absorbing his second defeat against as many wins. Bad luck for the Jacks, as the game was aired to Jasper via the Jasper radio station. Three games are just too many in one week, though, for the small Jacks squad.

Since the season opened, the team has shown that it has the experience that a senior stocked team should have. Improvement, however, is open at second base and center field.

On the other hand, Jack Allen Goins has actually sparkled from his position behind the plate. Jack's pick-off arm has drawn blood at least twice a game on 1st and 3rd bases; not counting the orthodox throws to second. All in all, including a 390 pelting average, that is a fine point to look at.

## THE ELEVENTH COMMANDMENT

A famous missionary once said that the Lord would have avoided a lot of trouble if He had given Moses eleven commandments instead of ten. The eleventh commandment that the missionary advocated was: "Mind thine own business."

If there were eleven commandments that last one would prevent a lot of accidents because statistics show that many accidents are caused by employees trying to do someone else's business.

For example, if you try to fix your machine when some little thing goes wrong on it, you are minding the business of the machine repair men and you might easily get hurt. Or if you attempt to mind the business of the electricians by fooling around with the wiring on your machine, you might find yourself a "live wire" in the real sense of the phrase!

You've got a particular job to do. All that is expected of you is that you do that job well. If you're a machine operator, you're not expected to be an electrician or a set-up man or a machine repair man or anything else.

If Axi-Dent tempts you to try to do something you're not fitted for, just repeat to yourself the "eleventh commandment"; "Mind thine own business!"

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Setting a good example for your children takes all the fun out of middle age.

# WILL JOHNSON -- POPCORN MANUFACTURER

On March 16th, 1950, a new industry was formally opened in Diboll under the managership of Will Johnson, well known retired store manager and travelling salesman and ex-employee of Southern Pine Lumber Company.

The business: Popcorn. His slogan (Which, if business continues to improve, may someday be seen in the New York Times and all the leading national magazines) is as follows: "Will (Sugar Foot) Johnson, Producer of Popular Popcorn, 5c per bag."

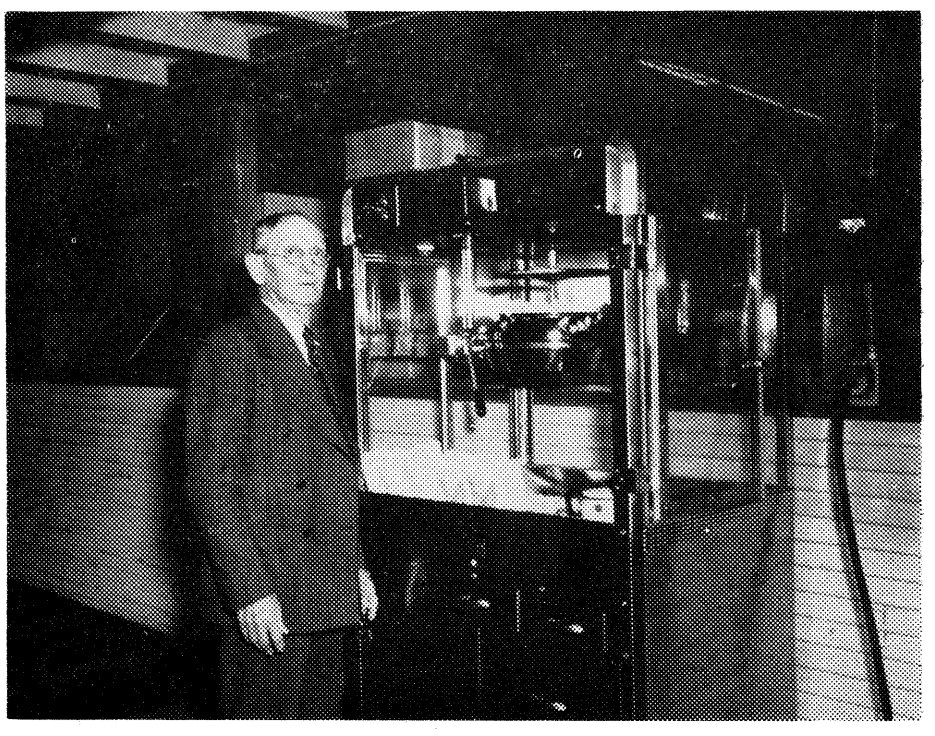
The Johnson enterprise got off to a bang on the "gallery" of Southern Pine Lumber Company's store in Diboll—especially when the customers blew up the empty paper bags and bopped them all over everywhere—and the popcorn was free. Some 567 people appeared at the popcorn stand for their sample, many coming back for seconds, thirds, and fourths until the alert corn manufacturer spotted the repeaters and informed them in a calm and courteous manner that if they came back again he would do his level best to make them a collar out of the empty apple box which he had installed temporarily as his working desk and filing cabinet.

The popcorn machine was purchased from the Cretors Company in Chicago, Illinois, and is of stainless steel construction— the very latest type popper popping anywhere. It is electrically controlled and is operated by three switches. One switch turns on the light, one turns on the heat, and the other turns in the fire alarm in case anything goes wrong such as mass scorching of fifty or sixty pounds of finished corn.

Johnson went into business with 7500 paper bags, 600 pounds of the finest corn obtainable, 150 pounds of seasoning, 24 pounds of salt, and one broom which he says he puts to constant use because his customers are always so anxious to get the first bite of his superior product that they invariably spill numerous grains upon the floor. Then, too, he fills the bags to overflowing and only an experienced juggler could possibly walk away from the machine without losing at least some of the delicious and nutritious grain-food.

In an interview with a Buzz Saw reporter—while the reporter was nonchalantly nibbling away at a free bag of popcorn—Johnson said, among many other things (Some printable, some not): "I sell the finest popcorn you can buy. But I'm not just a salesman, I'm a manufacturer and when I manufacture a hopper full of popcorn I have created the best five-cent product on the market, regardless of what it is. And I don't sell anything BUT popcorn. Decided against installing a peanut parcher for the simple reason that I didn't want to get my business spread out too far. Diversification is a fine thing in some instances, but I think it's best to specialize—and I'm a popcorn specialist. I would like to tell you more but that's the fourth sack of free corn you're on and if I talk much more it'll run the price of the publicity I'm getting up past what I figure it might be worth."

Johnson's popcorn popper begins popping at 8:30 A. M. daily except Sundays and pops it's last pop at 5:00 P. M.



Will (Sugar Foot) Johnson and the new popcorn Manufacturing Plant

**JOIN THE ACCIDENT PREVENTION CAMPAIGN! SAVE A LIFE OR A LIMB . .**

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# Company Investigating An Employees Credit Savings Plan - - -

By HARRY PHILLIPS, JR.

Southern Pine Lumber Company is interested in adopting an employee's savings plan of some type. The best plan presented as yet is the Employee's Credit Savings Plan.

This is the way it works:

A Charter is given by the Federal government to any group of individuals wanting to start a Savings Plan for themselves. Anyone may join if he wants to, provied he is an employee of Southern Pine Lumber Company, Texas-Southeastern Railroad or Temple-White & Company.

To join all you have to do is to fill out an application blank and pay 25c which goes into the fund to help get the Savings Plan started.

The way the savings are handled is for each employee who wishes to save a little money regularly to sign a card saying he will pay a certain amount each week on a share of stock in the Employee's Saving Plan. The stock sells for $5.00 a share. If, for any reason you would like to sell your stock, you may do so and receive exactly what you paid for it.

The money which the employee saves will earn them a little money each year. The money received from the sale of stock is loaned out to the members of the Employee's Saving Plan only. The interest charged for the use of the money is 1% per month on the unpaid balance of the loan. This is very little. For example: If you borrowed $100 for one year you would only have to pay back $105.00. If you borrowed $100 from a loan company you would have to pay back at least $119.55.

The employee's Saving Plan is run entirely by the members of the organization. The officers needed are President, Vice-President, Secretary, and Treasurer, all of which are elected from the members of the organization.

There are two committees elected from the members of the Savings Plan. They are the Credit Committee and the Supervisory Committee. The duties of the Credit Committee are to approve or disapprove any applications for loans by members of the organization. The duties of the Supervisory Committee are to make an audit of the organization's financial statements every three months to see that everything is in order and being properly handled according to the by-laws set up in the Charter of the Employee's Saving Plan.

The earnings of the organization are distributed to the stockholders every six months. The earnings are distributed according to the number of shares held and the length of time the shares have been held.

In a few days a letter will be put out concerning this plan and the company feels it will be well worth while for each and every employee to give this matter his very careful attention.

**NOTICE**

This is to advise that we do have a dial phone in the power house. The number is the same as when you ring the office or number 2491. Of Course, when the switchboard at the office is open Jimmie will answer and ring the power house. However, before 8 o'clock in the morning and after 5 o'clock in the afternoon and on S undays if you want to call the power plant in case of fire or emergency just dial 2491 and the power plant will answer.

SOUTHERN PINE LUMBER CO.
E. A. Farley



Pictured above is Mrs A. B. (Beater) Glass who took over the Dry Goods Department of Southern Pine Lumber Company's No. 1 store on February 1st to succeed Mrs. Frank Farrington who has now retired. Mrs. Glass is a real "native" of Diboll, having lived here without living any other place since she was born on the old Massingill place east of Diboll. Among many other activities in civic and church work, Mrs. Glass is a life member of the Womans Society of Christian Service and a former vice-president of the local organization. She has also served as Superintendent of the Nursing Departmtnt in the First Methodist Church of Diboll, as a member of the Parent Teachers Association, and in many other civic and church groups in our town.

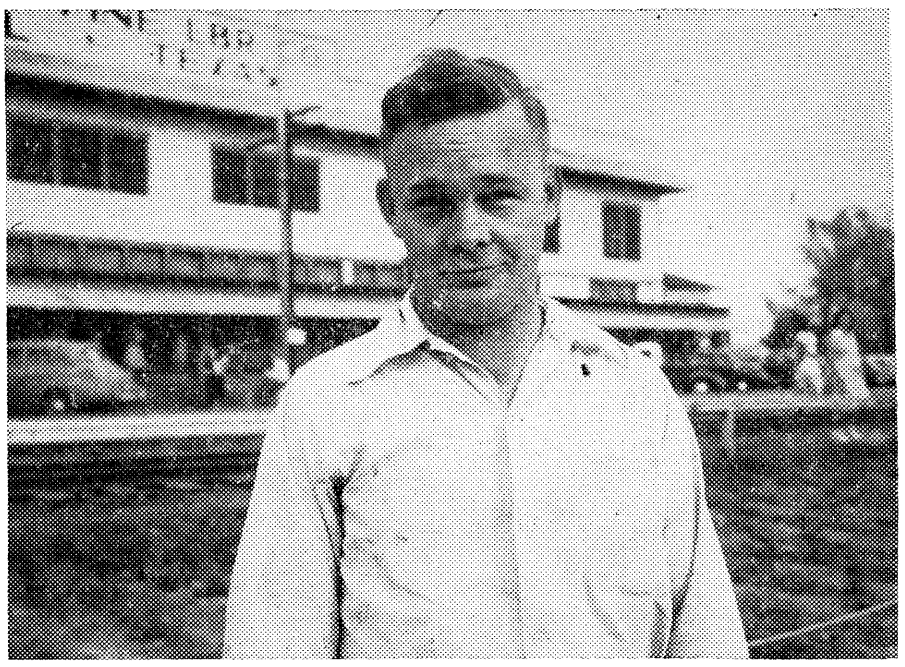
## MATLOCK DONATES PRINTING

Matlock Printing Company in Lufkin donated 300 hand bills to aid the Boy Scouts of Diboll in advertising the Negro Ministral Show that was held at the Diboll gym on March 30th.

Many townspeople have loaned their talents to aid the Scouts in their drive to make money in order that two boys with the highest points may attend the National Jamboree at Valley Forge, Pa.

The players of the ministral included the directors, Mrs. Arthur Porter, Mrs. Foster Davis, Mrs. Bill Jones; pianists, Bea Richmond and Mrs. W. F. Purdy; Ushers, Clifford Lee Smith, Larry Weber, Clem Porter, and Billie Frank Jones, and Interlocular, H. L. Smith.

Cast included: Foster Davis, E. S. Scoggins, Alvin Fox, Charles Wiemer, J. T. Hutson, G. P. Johnson, W. F. Pate, J. J. Carr, Ed Watson, Jack Vaught, L. D. Smith, Lucille Warner, Rhoda Faye Chandler, Geneva Rector, Sis Davis, Avis Vaught, Peggy Boren, Elsie Martin, Betty Jane Copeland and Elsie Copeland.



Pictured above is Hollie S. Wright who was born at Fastrill on December 2nd, 1924. His father, Henry S. Wright started to work for Southern Pine Lumber Company when the company was first organized in 1894 and worked on until he retired a few years ago.

Hollie left Fastrill in 1932 and moved to Kirbyville for a short time, then back to Diboll in 1940. He started working for Temple-White, Inc., at the age of 18, then went into the army where he was stationed at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, until his discharge in 1943. He started driving a log truck for Southern Pine Lumber Company under Barty Breazeale shortly after that date and has been with the Company ever since except for short periods of contract tie making. When Project One started, Hollie was transferred from the woods crew to D. D. Devereaux's construction crew. Hollie and his wife, Elizabeth, have three children—Floyd, age four, Pat, age two, and Hollie Jr., age 9 months.

## BEFORE AND AFTER

After the accident comes the echoes. "I knew something like that was going to happen sooner or later."

'Why didn't somebody warn him?"

"He should have known better."

"The same thing almost happened to me the other day."

"That job should have been made safer."

Sure. Whenever an accident happens, there's likely to be at least one guy who knew it was going to happen sooner or later. But it might not have happened "sooner," and it might never have happened if the knew-something guy had been a do-something guy.

"Why didn't somebody warn him?" Yes—why didn't this question-asker himself warn the victim that he was working near a hazard? Why didn't he report the hazard to his foreman?

"He should have known better," says a wise guy. Mabye he should have. Maybe also the wise guy should have known enough to be a good guy and go a little out of his way to help protect his fellow workers.

Then there's the spotlight snatcher, moving in on the situation and looking for a little attention with his act about how it "almost happened" to him. But if he only realized it, he could put on a much better act for his own conscience if he could say truthfully that he had done whatever he could to prevent that type of accident.

The troubleshooter type who growls about who's to blame higher up is too often the type who is too suspicious to work through his foreman and safety committee to bring hazards to light and get improvement.

You're not any of these types or you wouldn't even be interested enough to be reading stuff about safety. But maybe pointing out these after-accident headshakers and tongue-waggers may make you more than ever determined not to let your conscience ever catch you second guessing an accident instead of doing whatever you see that can reasonably be done to make your place a safer place for all of you.

And maybe the day-by-day example of you PREVENTERS will wake up some of the LAMENTERS.

You may be doing yourself wrong, and others, too, if you don't report unsafe conditions.

**LOST TIME INJURIES--1950**
**BY DEPARTMENTS**
**For January, February, & March**

| FOREMAN | INJURIES |
|---|---|
| Devereaux | 4 |
| T. J. Broker | 4 |
| W. E. Smith | 3 |
| A. J. Wells | 2 |
| Hugh Timms | 1 |
| E. M. Hammer | 3 |
| Jess Parker | 1 |
| J. E. Strickland | 1 |
| Garvie Walker | 1 |
| George Smith | 1 |
| Jim Chapman | 1 |
| W. F. Purdy | 2 |
| Geo. Thompson | 1 |
| Ben Donahoe | 1 |
| TOTAL | 26 |

**SAFETY FIRST, LAST AND ALWAYS! HELP PREVENT ACCIDENTAL INJURY!**

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# Get Ready For Freddie - - -

By FREDDIE LEWIS

The Diboll Eagles baseball team has been fighting bad weather conditions for the past two or three weeks and for that reason have not gotten into condition as soon as they anticipated. However, they are going strong now and will be in good shape on April 11th when they play Minot, North Dakota, All-Stars in Diboll at Millers Park at 8 P. M. The fans of Diboll will have an an opportunity on this date to welcome one of the finest baseball teams in the nation right here against our local Eagles—and it may turn out that the Eagles have a beter ball club than the opposition. On April 9th—Easter Sunday—the Eagles will play their first regular season game with Overton at Diboll in the Eagles park. On April 16th they play New Willard here and on April 23rd Cleveland here. On April 30th they play Port Arthur here and on May 14th DeRidder at DeRidder.

The Eagles have added four new players to their club which will strengthen them a lot because one of these new comers happens to be a pitcher and the Eagles have needed some help on the mound to pitch when O'Ree is not available. With the new men, plus the main stays—Trimble, F. Randolph, White, Brown, Williams, Barns, Belton, and two or three others—the Eagles will be hard to handle by anybody and we don't care where they are from.

Earl (Tinker) Belton has been elected field manager and Ruben (Jelly) Samuel field captain while Amos Randolph is assisting Roscoe Rodgers as business manager. The fans will have the pleasure of watching their fancy fielding first baseman, Belton, with all his color and hustle directing the team on the field and no doubt when Trimble is not on the initial sack he will show them some of his old time showmanship as first base.

Jesse White looks plenty good on the field and don't be surprised if this fellow doesn't wear the fences out this year with the willow. F. Randolph is due for a better season this year as is Herbert Brown. Brown has already shown a great deal of improvement over last year and there was considerable room for it. For example, right after he joined the team last year he was called on to pinch hit and rattled the boards in left center with a long line drive that cleaned the bases. Since that one hefty wollop he hasn't rattled them since.

Herman Jones, Hodge and Williams served off the mound for the Eagles against Keltys on March 26th. They were nicked for 11 hits between them. Two walks were issued with one man being hit and 12 strike-outs being registered by the three Eagle pitchers.

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## SAFETY MEETING SCHEDULE CHANGED

In order to stimulate more interest in safety and increase the atendance at our monthly safety meetings our local safety organization has elected new committees of inspection and moved the meeting night from the 3rd Thursday in each month to the 3rd THURSDAY AFTER THE FIRST MONDAY in each month. In other words, sometimes it will be the third Thursday night and sometimes the fourth in the month.

At the meeting on March 23rd Mr. George Hailey of Texas Employers Insurance Association out of Beaumont was here as usual with his safety pictures and an amusement film as well. Mr. Jake Durham was the speaker of the evening and he lost no time stressing the fact that we could and should lower our accident rate a great deal over what it was last year.

In comparing the accidents at Pineland with those at Diboll we found out that we had almost twice the number that were marked up against Pineland for 1949 and to let them beat us in this, or in any other program or contest, is a sad situation indeed.

He also told us that the Temple Lumber Company at Pineland received the award from the Texas Safety Association for having the safest sawmill operation in the state for last year, whereas Diboll was so far down the list that it took them 30 minutes to even find the name. Mr. Durham asked that we all make safety suggestions and mentioned the fact that if anybody had any reason not to tell his foreman about some hazard, or any reason why he didn't want to put the suggestion in the suggestion boxes, to bring the suggestions to him and he would see to it that the matter was investigated immediately and the suggestion acknowledged by letter the day it was received.

Mr. George Hailey was impressed by the attendance of this meeting and stated that he would continue to bring the picture show each month, together with his safety message, and urged us all to do our utmost to bring everybody out for each meeting. The picture shown on March 23rd was entitled "Handle With Care." It demonstrated the proper way to carry, handle, and lift all sorts of objects in the proper manner to avoid injury. The picture also demonstrated the proper methods of placing articles of various kinds in such a way that they would not be a hazard.

The picture also brought out the fact that the greatest number of accidents are caused from improper lifting which results in back and leg strain.

The officials of the safety organization are: Professor W. J. Jackson, Chairman; Dave O'Niel, Vice-Chariman; Freddie Lewis, Secretary; F. E. Goldman, Assistant Secretary.

The committees are Rev. G. W. Odom, Jack Mainor, Robert Nash, Jim Ward, Jack Armstead, S. Christwell, Robert Smith, Henry Fulghum, Ed Adair and C. R. Hunt. The committee members make regular safety inspections and report to the organization on any hazards or plans for prevention.

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No one can walk backward into the future.

### NOTICE

Since June 17, 1947, when the first issue of the Buzz Saw came off the presses, we have been having it published by J. W. Cloud at Huntington who puts out the Angelina County News and several other papers. On March 12th, Cloud's entire establishment burned to the ground destroying his presses, equipment of all kinds —and also the Buzz Saw mailing list containing 765 names and addresses of people to whom the paper was mailed monthly.

Now we must rebuild our mailing list from scratch, so please send in the names and addresses of anybody you know — especially former residents of Diboll—who were either already getting the Buzz or who you think might enjoy reading it from now on. And if anybody tells you that their issue suddenly quit coming to them through the mail, please advise them of the above and ask them to write us and give us their names and addresses again for our new mailing list.




Chester Willis

## CHESTER WILLIS, THE CASS COUNTY KID

Chester Willis first saw the light of day on a Cass County, Texas, farm. The date was January 10th, 1894. Since then he's made many a track, plowed many a furrow, and travelled aproximately one million miles delivering groceries for Southern Pine Lumber Company's Number One store in Diboll. As for the other million or so miles he's travelled WITHOUT groceries on board we have no accurate information. And couldn't print it if we had it.

The farm where Chester was born was owned by his Dad and consisted of 154 acres. Chester and his brother Bennie did everything from picking cotton to shelling corn, plowing, taking care of the hogs, milking the cows, and anything else around the place that was necessary (Plus a whole lot AWAY from the place that wasn't). Today the two of them own the farm together and Chester says that Bennie still lives there and that "He's got money, marbles, and chalk—a Chevrolet car and he don't have to walk." Chester has only the Chevrolet car.

When Chester was a boy he says his mother kept him "belled"—tied a bell around his neck so she could tell where he was around the house, or under it, in order to keep tab on him. "I was a racehorse," he adds. "But I'm a donkey now."

In other words, at his present age, no bell is needed.

At the age of 20 Willis left the farm and journeyed to Douglassville, some one and one-half miles northeast of the old home place in search of employment. The farm was a little slow for the 20 year-old self-styled Seabiscuit, so when Mr. A. D. Morris offered him a job in town at his store he quickly accepted and started to work cleaning up the place, unloading feed and groceries, and making himself as useful as possible under the circumstances.

In the meantime, when he was 18 he had married Josie Laster and she was then cooking for the same Mr. A. D. Morris for whom Chester was working. Early in June of his first year with the Morris Store, Chester reqested that he have a day off, to wit, on June 19th. But the 19th came and with it a carload of flour that had to be unloaded. It was unload the flour or else. And else it was because Willis skipped out and didn't look back until he hit Diboll the following day with a wife, two straw suitcases, one pocket full of crackers and a gallon jug (contents unknown) looking for another job.

Mr. W. P. Rutland was store manager for Southern Pine Lumber Company at Diboll and had seen Willis working in Douglassville some time previously. On that occasion he told the boy that if he ever wanted to live in Diboll to come on and he would fix him up with employment. Whether Mr. Rutland was joking or not has never been determined, but on June 20th, 1916, Willis was here and that was that. So Mr. Rutland put him on the payroll unloading boxcars of hay at the rate of 75c per car.

In September, 1916, the porters job at the Texas South-Eastern came open and Chester was transferred to the railroad. After a few months of sweeping up the office, sealing cars, and doing other work that fell on the shoulders of the porter, Willis had gotten onto the ropes of the job to the point where he could manage an occasional nap during working hours without too much danger of detection—or so he thought. E. C. Durham, general manager of the T. S. E., had been watching him over a period of several months—unknown to Willis—and finally lowered the boom when he caught him sound asleep early one afternoon on the Southern Pacific depot freight platform.

"Chester", he said, after rousing the panicky porter from his prone position. "You have caught a lot of foxes, you have caught lots of possums and rabbits, and you've caught lots of trains. Now you can catch some air." (In other words, you have, as of this minute, been officially canned).

Willis went back to Mr. Rutland, "Mr Bud", he said, his spirits at a new low. "I'm out of a job."

According to Chester, Mr. Rutland replied: "I'm glad of it. I've been seeing you stretched out on the depot platform almost every day and you simply SLEPT yourself out of work."

But ten days and twenty or thirty pleadings later Mr. Rutland put Chester back on the payroll at the store and he has been a permanent fixture there ever since.

We'll let him tell the rest of the story: "After Mr. Bud put me back on I really went to work. Finally he promoted me to driving the delivery wagon. Before that time they had been contracting the deliveries but the contractor quit and I got the chance to buy a team and haul the groceries myself. I bought a horse, a mule, and a wagon—borrowed the money from Mr. Watson Walker. In 1922 I was delivering a lot of groceries. The team was too slow for the customers and I was too fast for the team so I bought a T-Model Ford truck and we've been trucking deliveries ever since!"

**LET'S MAKE 1950 A YEAR WITHOUT A SINGLE MAJOR ACCIDENT AT DIBOLL!**

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# "Resurrection"-A Sermon

Now is Christ risen from the dead and become the first-fruits of them that slept.—I Corinthians, XV., 20.

The fifteenth chapter of the First Epistle to the Corinthians contains Saint Paul's masterly argument for the resurrection of the dead. Aside from its inspired element, this chapter is a monument to the greatness of Saint Paul's intellect, as the thirteenth chapter on charity is to the greatness of his heart. It might be called the outline, or brief, of a grand oration, teeming with the closest logic.

Some Christians at Corinth had argued that the resurrection was already past. Whether they considered the resurrection of Christ the only resurrection; or that the promises of a resurrection were already fulfilled by many coming out of their graves at the time Christ died on the cross; or whether they etherealized the resurrection into meaning merely the resurrection from the death unto sin which takes place at baptism or conversion; does not seem certain from the argument. It is most likely, however, that while they believed in the immortality of the soul, they denied its existence in bodily form. Like most heathen philosophers, they conceived the disembodied soul to exist hereafter in a vapory or formless condition. How Saint Paul attacks and demolishes their theories and builds up in their place the glorious hopes which depend upon the resurrection of some sort of body, will appear from an analysis of his argument.

His first is a historical argument based upon actual facts known to him and to others. Alluding to his former preaching to them, he says, "I delivered unto you first of all that which I also received, how that Christ died for our sins, according to the Scriptures, and that He was buried, and that He arose again the third day according to the Scriptures. And that He was seen of Cephas, then the twelve, after that He was seen of the five hundred brethren, of whom the greater part remain unto this present, but some are fallen asleep. After that He was seen of James, then of all the apostles. And last of all He was seen of me also, as of one born out of due time. . . Therefore whether it were I or they, so we preached and so ye believed."

Actual, tangible facts are rightly presented as the first and strongest possible proof of the resurrection. It is well for us to remember this in any argument we may ever have with unbelievers. Christianity is not merely a philosophy or moral system of abstract principles, appealing only to our innate sense of what is proper and true, but it is based on historical facts,—outward phenomena,—which are susceptible of proof. It may be safely asserted that no historical events of two thousand years' standing are capable of being as thoroughly proved as are the leading events of Christ's earthly career. Observe how Saint Paul summons together here many—though not all—the witnesses of Christ's resurrection! Some of these witnesses he calls by name and most of them he asserts were then living and could be examined by doubters. Would he or anyone venture to make such an appeal as that if the resurrection of Christ's actual body had not been a fact positively known to all these witnesses? If the assertion had been made a hundred years later, when the witnesses were all dead, this part of his argument would have far less force.

His own sight of the Savior was after Christ's ascension,—the only one we are sure of being vouchsafed to mortals since the ascension. That Christ was still clothed in his human body, though glorified, would seem additional proof of the heavenly destiny of the body. When Saint Paul on the road to Damascus saw heaven open and the Savior of mankind appear, it was in the form that assured him that Christ's body rose from the grave. He quotes it here as satisfactory proof. Now when we consider what the fact was to which those five hundred witnesses bore testimony and how difficult it would be to impose on so many, we shall realize more fully still the value of their testimony. It was not merely a transitory and shadowy appearance in a darkened roof, with all the concomitants to frighten and distort the calm and accurate judgment of the witnesses. But it was an open mountain side in the clear light of a day in the east which is almost always cloudless. Then it was the plain appearance of one with whose face and form and manners they were all familiar only a few days previous. Again there is no object to be gained by these five hundred people, nor was there any profit to the one who should thus deceive them. As far as the good things of this world are concerned, Christianity was a loss and a damage to its followers from the very outset. But here the five hundred and the apostles were willing to lose all things, even to life itself, rather than deny what their own eyes had witnessed. This then is the first and strongest point in Saint Paul's argument for the resurrection of Christ; namely that He was actually seen by many witnesses and many times.

In his next argument he showed them the inevitable result of the doctrine of some Corinthians that the dead are not raised up. This kind of argument is called by logicians "reductio ad absurdum," that is, supposing, for the moment, his opponent's doctrine to be true, he shows how it leads to a monstrous absurdity. Observe closely as I read the force of this kind of argument. He says, "If there be no resurrection of the dead, then is Christ not risen: and if Christ be not risen, then is our preaching vain, and your faith also vain. Yea, and we are found false witnesses of God; because we have testified of God that He raised not up, if so be that the dead rise not. For if the dead rise not, then is Christ not raised: and if Christ be not raised; your faith is vain; ye are yet in your sins. Then they also which are fallen asleep in Christ are perished. If in this life only we have hope in Christ, we are of all men most miserable. But now is Christ risen from the dead, and become firstfruits of them that slept." In these forcible words he stands them face to face with the falseness and the worthlessness of a Christianity which is built upon a lie, and bears as its only fruit the tribulation of the world.

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# Company Makes Annual Donations To Churches

On March 16, 1950, Southern Pine Lumber Company donated $150 in cash to each of the nine churches in Diboll as follows: First Baptist Church, First Methodist Church, Lanier Memorial Church, Pentecostal Church, The Pine Grove Methodist Church, Perry Chapel C. M. E. Church, Church of God in Christ, The Church of the Living God, and the Shiloh Baptist Church. Each received $150.00 for their respective church funds to be used as they may see fit during the year 1950.

These gifts are in line with the Company's policy to donate an equal amount of money every year to each church in Diboll, regardless of size or location, as a contribution to the welfare of the people of our community.

—o—

A good laugh is sunshine in the house.



Martin Dies presenting Sally Weimer with the V. F. W. Scholarship

# SKEET CLUB NEWS

Shells and birds have been ordered, and as soon as they arrive the Diboll Skeet Club will announce an opening date.

The gun club hopes to have several interclub handicap shoots this year with prizes for the winners, and they hope to participate in surrounding club tournaments as well. The field appears to be in good condition; however, a few slight repairs will have to be made before the opening.

There are now 39 members in the club, and more new members are expected to join this year. Quite a few have already indicated their interest and desire to join when the club opens. There are no dues, and no assessments have been made since the club opened. The initial fee to join the club is $13.00. Thereafter the cost is as much or as little as the individual desires to make it. Shells and birds are sold to members at slightly above cost. Last year the cost per round with shells and birds furnished was $2.25. The club doesn't know yet what the present cost of birds or shells will be, but if at all possible the cost per round will be reduced.

—o—

A good listener is not only popular everywhere, but after a while he knows something.




Pictured above is the Diboll Shoe Shop which is operated by D. C. Ferguson and which opened for business on February 15th, 1950. Ferguson is from Garrison, Texas, and has been in the shoe business for the past three years. He does all kinds of leather work and makes belts, riding equipment, besides his regular shoe repair work. He says that if he can't fix it—you might as well throw it away. This shop is located next to the recently built flower shop back of the Antlers Hotel.

**DIBOLL IS ON THE MARCH — LET'S GET IN STEP AND PUT OUR TOWN ON TOP!**

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# RAT TALES . . . .

By GEORGE (RAT) JOHNSON

Maxie Arnold is getting to be East Texas' greatest authority on raising the common Irish potato. His method is one that requires no land, very little work, and will result in more potatoes per cubic foot of soil than can be grown in any other manner. He says that he plants one potato in a barrel and every time it comes out of the dirt he covers the vine again, repeats the process over and over until the barrel is filled with dirt. When the vine begins to die he turns the barrel over and swears that it is full of potatoes.

C. P. Willis, Jr. came out to work the other day feeling fine but spring fever almost got him. He put a quart of oil in the radiator and was putting water in the crank case when Floyd Franklins woke him up.

Edgar McAdams—whose picture is in this issue of the Buzz Saw—has put in his order for a pair of safety shoes just as soon as he is able to get them on. It took an accident to prove to him that he needed them and from now on he is going to be one of our most regular customers for shoes. It seems that he dropped a piece of iron on his foot and broke his toe. Of course, had he been wearing safety shoes he would have suffered no damage whatsoever.

One of the most unusual accidents of this or any other year happened to our well-known safety inspector, Ed Strickland. On a recent Saturday night he heard a lot of noise in his chicken house so he got up and loaded his 22-caliber pistol to shoot the fox or snake or whatever it was that was giving his flock such a bad time. He eased out to the chicken house, flashed his light up into the rafters and focused it on one of the biggest wood rats he had ever seen. He raised his pistol up to shoot him when another rat leaped off the rafters and landed on Ed's bald head. Brother Ed got excited and tried to knock the rat off his head with his pistol. He made a swat at him and when the gun came down it fired and the bullet creased his left knee and went through his left foot. His illustrious son-in-law, Vernon Burkhalter, rushed him to Memorial Hospital in Lufkin in his ambulance. They brought Ed home Thursday, March 30th, and my latest reports are that he is doing fine and will be as good as new in another couple weeks.

What I can't understand about the accident was why in the world the rat that jumped on his head didn't slide off.

A side-light to this occurrencewas when Ed almost suffered another injury after Vernon got him to the hospital. It seems that when they took him into the operating room, Vernon was either suffering from spring fever or was excited because he put Brother Ed's feet where his head should have been and his head where his feet should have been. The result was that the table tilted and the 230 pound patient was spilled out on the floor. Dr. J. C. Clement, Vernon, and about eight nurses finally managed to pick him up and put him back on the table.

Spring fever almost hit me one day last week. The phone rang in the supply house and the voice on the other end of the line asked me where Willis Jordan was. I told him that Willis wasn't here but that he could talk to Jack. He said he didn't want to talk to Jack he wanted to talk to Willis. I then proceeded to tell him where he could go and several other things, and then hung up the phone. I found out later that the caller was none other than the General Manager of the company. Luckily he had a good sense of humor because instead of getting mad like some bosses might have done he thought it was a very funny incident and they say he laughed louder than anybody had ever heard him laugh before when I hung up on him.

Everybody in Diboll knows Professor H. N. Garrett who is the agricultural teacher in Diboll schools. He is liked by everybody in town and the school boys and girls, as well as the Boy Scouts, think he is just about the most wonderful guy in the world.

I have heard, though, that Garrett is pretty bashful. In fact, an attractive young lady told me one day that she wished he would quit spending so much time with the boys and devote some attention to the girls, especially her. She added that she had tried every way that she knew how to get him to notice her but that he was too bashful to say anything except "Good morning."

I also understand that Garrett is quite a singer but his bashfulness again deprives the world of his great talent because he is too shy to get up and sing.

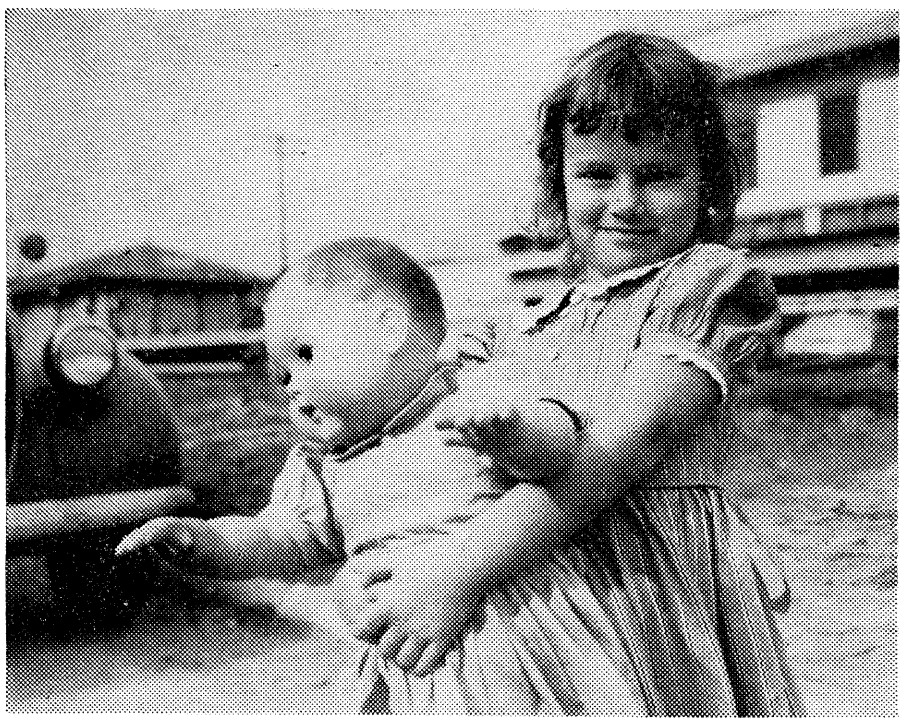
But seriously, H. N. Garrett is a great asset to our town. He is a good man in every respect. He takes more interest in boys—the FFA boys, Boy Scouts, et cetera—than anybody I know and he is a great influence on every one of them. Nobody, as far as I know, has ever said anything against him. But if anybody ever did say anything bad about him he would have the biggest gang of boys he ever saw in his life jumping on him from all directions.

The Negro Minstral put on Thursday night, March 30th was a huge success. Any of you that missed the show really lost out on a lot of fun because it was a wow from start to finish. The money taken in at the minstral went into the Boy Scout fund and the amount was almost $100.

Another big project that has been going on in Diboll for the benefit of the Scouts has been the tree planting program. This has been under the direction of Mr. M. W. Schinke who is an authority on trees and shrubbery but spring fever caught him too, because they say he got to the point where he couldn't tell the difference between a sweet gum and a red bud. His excuse is that somebody—some smart aleck—mixed the trees up on him out in the woods. Anyway the Scouts planted hundreds of trees in Diboll and in a very few years they will really be beautiful. Practically all of them, with the exception of the few that Schinke got mixed up, are dogwood and red bud trees.

I have been in jail for the past few days—as a member of the District Court Jury, however, and not as a prisoner. Sherrif J. D. Conditt has really done a wonderful job with the jury room up in Lufkin and has made it a nice comfortable place for the jurors to spend their time during recesses of the court. He has new beds, clean sheets, good ice water, and plenty of hot coffee all the time. In addition, he has tables to play cards and dominoes on and plenty of chairs. Most people dread having to serve on juries and they will pull all sorts of strings to get off of them but, actually, jury service should be considered an honor. Besides that, it is our duty as citizens to serve and we should not shirk that duty.

We have new saftey signs all over the plant which show the number of accidents that have occurred in each department so far this year and the number in the current month. This accident prevention program that is being carried out now is very important to all of us and we should pitch in and do our very best to put it over the top. If you see anything on your job or anybody else's job that is a hazard, either tell the foreman about it or Wilbur Fogg who is chairman of the Safety Committee. They will make an inspection of whatever you point out and if it is a hazard that can be corrected they will correct it immediately. All they want is your active cooperation, your suggestions, and your ideas and the accident rate for Southern Pine Lumber Company will show a great improvement.



Pictured above is little Miss Jan Lee, daughter of Jo Nell and Jeff Lee and granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. Van Davidson of Diboll.

Jan was born in Lufkin on April 20th, 1945. She has spent most of her life in Diboll and is well known by everybody in our town for the simple reason that she always wears a very sweet smile and makes friends easily. Jan's hobby is collecting dolls. She has 21 special dolls in a collection and several dozen others—called her "play dolls"—scattered here and there around the house. When she isn't playing with her dolls or doing the dozens of chores to keep them all well dressed, she can usually be found visiting at the store. She is a very popular young lady with a very sweet personality and one of Diboll's best loved young folks.

## JIM DAWSON LECTURES TO SCOUTS

Jim Dawson, Civil Engineer of Southern Pine Lumber Company, met with the Boy Scouts on Monday night, March 27th to teach them the art of compass reading.

After giving them the theory on compass reading, Mr. Dawson proceeded to hold a lively contest to see if the boys had learned the practical aspects of such. The winner of this contest was Wolf Patrol.

Mr. Dawson will work up practical problems of compass reading and assign them to the different patrols. The boys will go about one mile in different directions in the woods and come out at certain localities which Dawson will not specify to the Scouts in the beginning.

Through the cooperative efforts of the townspeople of Diboll, Scouting has been made a pleasure for the leaders. With all of us working together it will be easier to build the boy than mend the man.

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The girl smiled at the waiting line as she stepped into the phone booth.

"I won't be long," she said. "I just want to hang up on him."



Shown above is Mrs. Ira Davis who recently took over the Antlers Hotel in Diboll which is featured on the front page of this issue of the Buzz Saw. Mrs. Davis formerly operated a hotel in Zavalla and acquired a reputation for serving the finest food in that section of the state. She invites everybody to come to the Antlers and try some or her delicious dishes and to inspect her spotlessly clean kitchen.

**DO ACCIDENTS PAY? ASK THE MAN WHO HAS HAD ONE! BE CAREFUL ALWAYS!**