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The BUZZ SAW

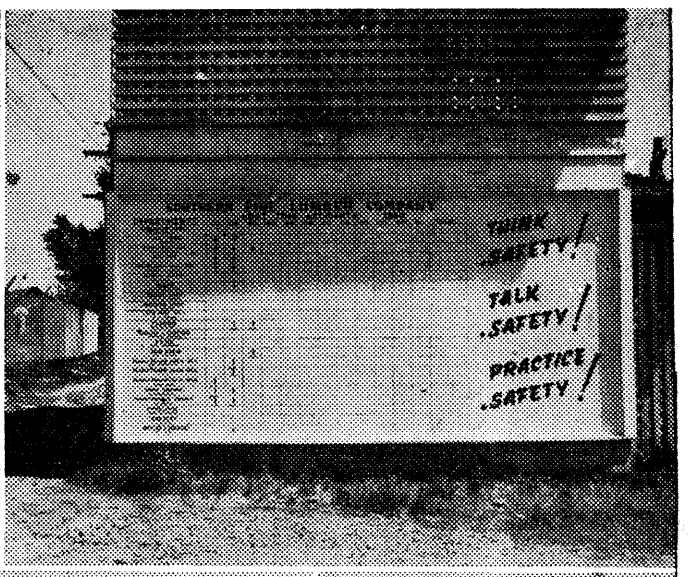
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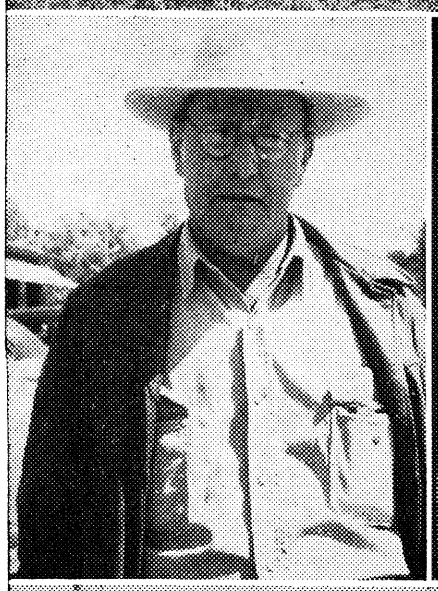
PUBLISHED BY AND FOR EMPLOYEES OF SOUTHERN PINE LUMBER COMPANY

AROUND DIBOLL WITH PHOTOGRAPHER J. SHIRLEY DANIEL

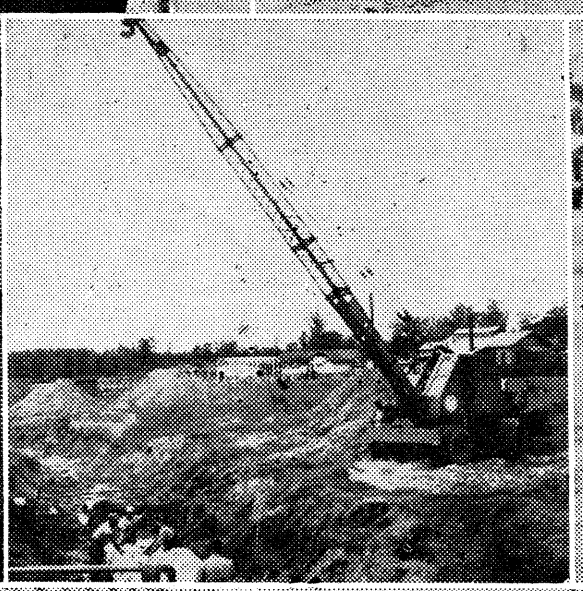














BUILD TEXAS WITH TEXAS YELLOW PINE

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An Editorial - - -

Let's Think It Over -

We all hear and read statements by politicians, educators, business men, and others about "The Welfare State," "Socialism," "Communism," and all sorts of other "Isms." We also hear and read about "Free Enterprise" and "Capitalism." We hear and read all sorts of "pros" and "cons" on the subject of whether or not this country of ours is drifting in the wrong direction—toward socialism.

Should we let all the hullabloo about the trend of our government go in one ear and out the other, or should we be concerned about it?

Well, when you consider the fact that right now — today — 20c out of every 70c that we spend for meat, 2c out of every 7c we spend for soap, $3.00 out of every $9.00 we spend for shoes, 20c out of every 60c we spend for a ticket to the picture show, and $50.00 out of every $100.00 we spend on electric refrigerators—to name just a few—all goes into taxes, then it seems to me that we people here in Diboll and in every other place in the United States should start asking why and how come and what we can do to reduce this drain on our individual pocketbooks.

Take a man here making 75c an hour. He goes in the market and buys 75 cents worth of meat for his family. He doesn't see anything on the price of the meat about the tax on it, but nevertheless if the tax wasn't there his meat would cost him just 50c instead of 75c. He works forty minutes of one hour to buy the meat he takes home and 20 minutes of that same hour to pay the taxes on it. One third of the cost of a loaf of bread is the tax on it. Don't you think that's pretty rough?

Of course, these taxes are what they call "hidden taxes." We don't see them and we, therefore, say to ourselves, "Boy, it sure costs a lot of money nowadays to keep my family in groceries and clothes and everything else we have to have." Then we go to the polls and vote for some bird who promises he'll get a big dam built in our district to afford jobs for our citizens, or that he'll raise all pensions, veterans benefits, crop subsidies, housing credit, and everything else and take care of everybody—and take care of them a lot better than anybody else ever promised to do—out of GOVERNMENT FUNDS.

But where do those government funds come from? From the rich folks?

Some of it, yes. But did you know that if the government took EVERY PENNY that EVERY man in the country made whose income was $10,000 per year and more, all that money would amount to only 22 per cent of what the government is spending?

Then where is it coming from? It's coming from you and me and all the millions of other average people in the country. It's coming out of that money you work for and put on the counter for your bread—think of that! 33 per cent of what you pay for bread is drained off in taxes—it comes out of the money you put on the counter for a pair of overalls, for gasoline for your car, for cigarettes, canned goods, milk, meats, your bus and train ticket,—EVERY THING you spend money for.

Now we don't think, like a lot of people, that the country has gone to the dogs by any means. We here in the United States have more and better food than the people of any other country on earth, more and better clothing and homes, better working conditions, better health, and a higher level of literacy than any other nation. And even more important, we have greater freedom—freedom of speech, freedom from fear, freedom to worship—than the people of any other place on the face of the earth.

But we must remember that this comparative utopia can end. We can lose our freedoms and our advantages over other nations. And the most dangerous threat we face is the threat from within. The most dangerous threat is the threat of socialism and government control.

How can that happen?

It can happen here just as it happened in England—by the creeping method of an ever-increasing number of people wanting something for nothing and voting for the man who promises it. This "Something for Nothing" has always been the bait with which men have sought to impose their wills on other men. Nero, the Roman Emperor, distributed free wheat to the people of his empire—free shows—free everything—until he had the nation completely enslaved. In England today under socialism, every man, woman, and child in the country gets "Free" medical care, yet it costs every individual in that country more than $300 per year in added taxes to pay for it WHETHER HE EVER GETS SICK OR NOT.

What can we do to stop the trend in this country toward that same sad situation? We can do several things—right here in Diboll, Texas. We can quit thinking about ways and means of getting "something for nothing" out of the government and start thinking about how best to keep the government from getting something for nothing out of us—money to be used extravagantly, money appropriated for unnecessary public works, and countless projects originated and carried out for purely political reasons. We can start teaching our young folks—and ourselves, for that matter—the fallacy of looking to the government for security. We can re-examine the fundamentals upon which this country was founded: the right of a man to take a risk—to venture his money, his brains, his energy, to accomplish what he wants to accomplish. The right to worship, to think, to speak. The right to work where he wants to, go where he wants to go, quit when he wants to quit. The right for a man to make a profit—or take a loss. The right to live—the American way.

We can take more interest in politics—from our commissioners on up to our President—and vote for the man whom we think will serve the country best and not the one who is trying to perpetuate himself or his party in office at our expense. We can start making a careful examination of the candidates for ALL offices from the lowest to the highest and select as our choice the man we think will work for government ECONOMY instead of government CONTROL. We can take an active interest in what is going on in Lufkin and Austin and Washington and write letters to the people in all three places who represent our section of the state and TELL them what we want them to do. Because if we don't, in 1960 they will be referring to 1950 as "The Good Old Days" and 50 percent or more of the money you pay out for the necessities of life might be going down the drain in taxes.

In other words, even though the actual cost of the things today is no higher—the cost of manufacturing and transporting them—the PRICE of those articles could easily be three times as much IF government spending and taxing continues to increase as it has during the past few years.

So let's think seriously about this business of government. Let's use our influence at the polls and through the medium of the mails to reduce the "take" from our pay, not only in the form of income taxes but also in the thousand and one "deductions" from our pocket books in the form of excessive taxes on every transaction we make from buying food to purchasing a picture show ticket.

How can we do it? We can do it by running a small black line through the names on the ballot in the next election and in every election after that of all those who are seeking public office, or re-election to public office, who promise more and bigger government grants, hand-outs, and controls of every description—under the guise of government "aid"—and leave on the ballot those whom we have intelligent reason to believe will do all in their power to reverse the trend toward socialism and the welfare state and put back into operation the good old-fashioned Americanism of free enterprise, economy, efficiency, and government controls only where government controls are absolutely essential.

And to those of us who continue to think in terms of what this candidate or that candidate "is going to get us if we vote for him," let us not be immune to the thought that it might be, eventually, by the throat.

Think it over.



HENRY PLACKER

THE COLORFUL CAREER OF HENRY PLACKER

In the early days of Diboll the citizenry took it's baseball seriously. So seriously, in fact, that the practice of wagering a bit of lettuce on the games was almost universal. Supporters of rival teams came into town a day before the scheduled game, selected some honest looking local character to hold the stakes, then plunked down the hard cash hoping it would be returned doubled the following day.

One particular game in 1926 was to decide the winner of a two-out-of-three series between Diboll and Groveton. Excitement ran high in both camps. Several model "T" loads of Grovetonites arrived here the day before the game and began scouting around for bets. Among many arranged that day was one for ten dollars between a Groveton merchant and a Dibollian. The stake holder selected was one Henry Placker, who, both betters agreed, had one of the most thoroughly honest-looking faces in the entire community.

The following day Henry appeared at the ball park dressed in a white linen suit, a straw "Katy" and low quarter tennis shoes. He had a ten dollar bill in each shoe—the betting stakes put up the day before.

In the sixth inning the game was tied, according to Henry, and Ed Durham was on the mound for Diboll. Somewhat erratic in the early innings, he had allowed the rival team to score three runs. But Diboll had also scored three runs on solid base hits and everything looked good. Eddie's curve ball was working better and better and Groveton's pitcher appeared to be weakening. About this time a stranger walked up to Henry and announced that, in his opinion, Diboll was not in the same class with Groveton and predicted that the game would end with Groveton in the lead. Henry inquired of the stranger if he was willing to back up his prophecy with folding money in the amount of, say, twenty dollars. The stranger, was, and did. Henry took off his tennis shoes, produced two tens and handed them over to Buck Warner to hold stakes.

Came the first of the ninth and little Eddie, our pitcher, threw Groveton's cleanup man what should have been a kiss but which was, alas, a strike. The ball was last seen rising higher and higher as it sailed over the left field fence to land, some guessed, in Trinity County, while Placker stood near the first base line frozen with fear. Unless Diboll scored two in the last of the ninth he would be in more trouble than somewhat.

Came the last of the ninth, Diboll at bat and the score four to three in favor of Groveton. Two men immediately were thrown out short to first. The last man strolled up to the plate and Placker strolled over near the gate to the park. What then happened, Placker described in these words: "The batter flew out on the first pitch—and so did I."

Placker had escaped to the security of his home, and the further security of a spot underneath his bed, and was never found by the irate gambler.

The career of this fleet-footed stakeholder began in Kountze, Texas, on November 14th, 1892. His father, an employee of the Bentley Lumber Company, moved the family to Warren, Texas, when Henry was eight years of age and secured him a job in the planer when he was fifteen. Henry later worked at Honey Island and for the Long Bell Lumber Company at Ludington, Louisiana, before joining the National Guard in 1916. He was in General John J. Pershing's command in the fruitless search for Pancho Villa in Northern Mexico, then back to Ludington, out of the Guard and into the regular army in 1917. He spent fourteen months

(See PLACKER Page 7)

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

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DRIVING POLES BEING HARVESTED FROM COMPANY LANDS



Driving poles being loaded into gondolas at the hardwood yard.

Early in May, Southern Pine Lumber Company started a new type of hardwood utilization program when work began on the delivery of 27,000 stabilization poles to be used by railroads to strengthen weak spots in their roadbeds.

The poles are being cut in pine growing areas on company lands and include all species of hardwood except birch, sycamore, and cottonwood. No hardwood is being taken from any bottom lands where our better grades of hardwood is growing.

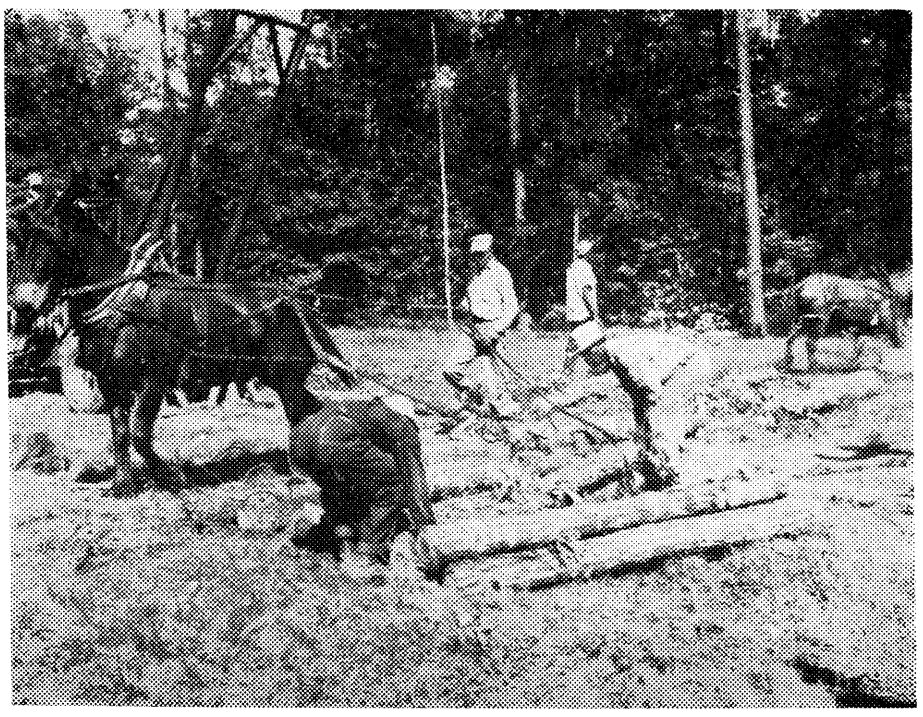
Regular saw crews are cutting the poles which are from 5" to 7" on the small end and no larger than 10" on the other. They are eight feet in length. One pair of saws—two men with one saw—can cut approximately 300 poles per day and four men with one truck can load a full car of approximately 600 poles in the same length of time. The poles at present are being hauled into Diboll and loaded on the Southern Pacific siding and on the loading dock at the hardwood yard.

High-speed railroads are driving the poles into the ground at the end of each tie on both sides of the track. They are driven with a specially designed pile driver—perfected by H. H. Miller of W. H. Nichols and Company, Inc., of Dallas for whom the original order of poles is being harvested—and go into the ground six inches below the top of the ground. They are then covered with ballast—plowed aside before the driving begins—and, according to Miller, will remain in good shape without rotting for at least fifteen years. Some, he says, have been inspected after that length of time in the ground with no evidence of deterioration if they have been completely covered.

Today all high-speed railroads are using the stabilization poles in mud heaves and other soft spots on their tracks as a safety factor to keep track from getting out of cross level.

From the angle of the landowner, the removal of the poles from pine growing areas means that scrub and other undesirable hardwoods may be eradicated and sold, whereas beforehand it had to be killed by girdling or poisoning at a loss—or left standing to crowd out the young pine growth.

Most of the original pole order in May was filled with scrub hardwood cut from a tract of company land east of Diboll which had recently been selectively cut for saw logs. After the logging crews left, pulpwood cutters moved in and converted all tops and damaged pine trees into pulpwood. Then the pole cutters came in and eliminated the undesirable hardwood growth that met size specifications, leaving a stand of young pine timber with more room to grow and a lot better chance to get up in the world and eventually amount to something.



Driving poles being skidded to loading point in woods.

PRACTICE TEACHERS COMPLETE WORK IN D. H. S.

By PAUL DURHAM

Six weeks ago, two Sam Houston College seniors were assigned to Diboll High School for a brief taste of what teaching will be like when they actually graduate.

Carl Smith and Chester Hollyfield were told before they left Sam Houston that the Diboll Ag. Dept. was one of the best to be found in East Texas. The two were from the original 100 that the College dispenses each year as practice teachers.

Carl and Chester, from their first day on the campus, fitted right into the plans, ideas, and traits found in the atmosphere of D. H. S. They participated in Ag. contests as advisors, sponsored plays, and journeyed with the students on meat and milk judging contests.They did, in other words, exactly the same things that the regular advisor had been doing.

These young men will graduate within the next few months and as Mr. Smith told your reporter just before graduation as he was painting the sideboards for the new F. F. A. Pick-up:

"I really hate to leave. I've become so well-acquainted with the boys, and I've really become attached to D. H. S. as a whole. . . " Mr. Hollyfield nodded in approval and your reporter commented highly on the excellent job that has been executed by these Sam Houston student practice teachers who have been very effective and colorful as diplomats of knowledge and friendship in D. H. S.

—o—

A gentlemen is one who expects much from himself but little from others.

—o—

NEWS AND VIEWS OF DIBOLL H. S.

School in D. H. S. has drawn it's shades on the sun until September and behind these shades have been crowded some pleaseant, tearful, and substantial memories that will always be etched in the minds of the seniors as they wade through the succeeding years of life.

Eleven years in its entirety, the group has endeavored to store up all the history, English, math, geography and Spanish possible. And along with their regular curricular, the group has gained as much knowledge again in their extra-curricular activities: publishing the school paper, viewing plays, slumber parties, drinking sodas at the drug store, as much a part of school as school itself. These elements have combined with all the joy and sorrows of conflicting personalities, to bring to a close the school year of 49-50—another sage of the Diboll High School Passing Parade.

TO ALL EMPLOYEES:

Although we permitted smoking on the project during construction, it has become obvious that conditions now warrant the discontinuance of this practice. Therefore, all men will please observe the company rule that smoking will be permitted only at customary smoking places, such as toilets, the pond, the shop, etc. Under no circumstances will smoking be permitted on other parts of the plant and if there is any question in your mind as to this rule please take it up with your foreman. This is of the utmost importance and violation of this rule will be treated as a serious offense.

I am sure that you realize that we don't like to ask this strict enforcement, but a careless match or cigarette could lose everyone his job. Your cooperation will be appreciated.

Yours very truly,
Arthur Temple, Jr.

Fogg Heads Safety Meetings

At the regular monthly meeting held on Thursday, May 18th, Wilbur Fogg, assistant superintendent of Southern Pine Lumber Company, was named to preside over the next three meetings as chairman, with Jake Durham to be the permanent secretary, note taker, notice poster, and nose counter. Joe Snow of the Texas Employers Insurance Association who is succeeding George Hailey in this district as safety engineer was present and made an informal talk to the group on the subject of promoting safety to a higher degree throughout the plant and in our logging operations.

Under the present set-up, a different supervisor will be appointed every three months to preside over the meetings and direct the safety suggestions into the proper channels for prompt handling. The regular safety committee will meet as usual several days prior to the regular meetings at which time the report of the safety inspector—Ed Strickland—will be discussed and carefully studied with a view toward selecting the suggestions which merit the attention of the entire safety group. After these suggestions have been disposed of at the regular meetings, other suggestions from those present will be heard and discussed, then if adopted as practical and necessary, channelled out to the proper foreman for immediate action.

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The pleasure of what we enjoy is lost by coveting more.

—o—

NOTICE

The United Gas Company of Lufkin has announced that arrangements have been made through Southern Pine Lumber Company to make natural gas available to all colored employees who desire it. Actual construction of the piping system throughout this section of Diboll will begin when 180 houses have signed up for the service. Those who desire their houses piped for gas should go to the office as soon as possible and give your names and house numbers to Mrs. Jimmie Ferguson. Later, formal applications may be signed with the gas company.

There will be no charge for the installation of pipes into houses and no deposit will be required. This was made possible by Southern Pine Lumber Company for the benefit of employees and their families who want natural gas piped into their homes.

Rates for gas will be the same as present rates in effect in other sections of Diboll. A minimum charge of $1.00 per month will entitle the user to 500 cubic feet of gas and additional footage will be charged to the consumer as follows: 7c per hundred cubic feet for the next 4000 feet and 5c per cubic foot for all over that amount.

The ordinary gas stove in the home of an average family will use from 1000 to 1500 cubic feet of gas in cooking three meals per day for one month. 1500 feet would cost $1.70.

Butane stoves can be easily converted to the use of natural gas for approximately one dollar (for equipment) plus labor. Butane heaters may also be easily converted.

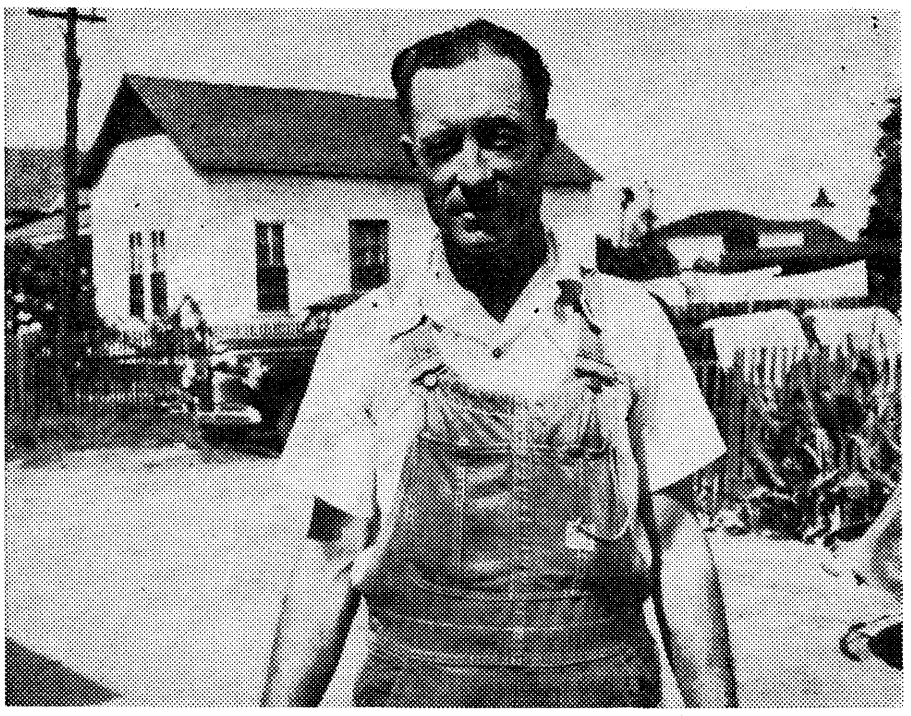
Everybody in the colored section of Diboll interested in having natural gas piped to their houses, at no piping charge, are urged to turn in their names to Mrs. Ferguson at the office as soon as possible. When 180 requests are received the United Gas Company will begin immediate construction of the system.

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

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TEMPLE - WHITE TOPICS

By HERB WHITE, Jr.



JEFFIE ANTHONY

Jeffie Anthony was born in Diboll on August 22nd, 1908 and has lived here ever since. When he was sixteen years old he asked Watson Walker for a job and got it to his amazement. He then worked for Southern Pine Lumber Company for sixteen years. About ten years ago Jeffie transferred to Temple-White Company and is now lath supervisor. Jeffie has been married eighteen years and he and his wife Oveda, who also works for Temple-White, have two boys, Joe Clement and Charles Kenneth, both of whom are in school in Diboll. Charles is on the Diboll Baseball team and Joe Clement is on the football team. Joe is also a scout.

Jeffie is a member of the Ryan Lake Hunting and Fishing Club and hunting, fishing and boat racing are his main sports. He also likes to read and see movies.

Jeffie has several relatives here in town, Tom Anthony his father, Carry Anthony a brother who works for Southern Pine, Frank Anthony an uncle, Benjamin Anthony an uncle, Rosa Sterrock an aunt, Martha Ann Howell an aunt, and Ed Day an uncle. He also has two sisters in Houston, Florine Lee and Pauline Womack.

Jeffie and family intend to go to Galveston on their vacation and plan on doing a lot of swimming and picnicing. They will no doubt be well baked before returning to Diboll.

Jeffie suggests that as a safety precaution for the people of the community it would be a good thing to install a caution light at the intersection of Lee's Garage. He has on several occasions seen near accidents and one or two times has had close calls himself. As much traffic as there is at this intersection this sounds like a good suggestion.



MRS. FRANK RUBY

Onia B. Denny was born in Alto, Texas (Cherokee County) on February 1st, 1906 where she lived until she was about fifteen years old. She then moved to Houston where she met and married Frank Ruby and they lived in Houston until Mr. Ruby went to work for Southern Pine Lumber Company at Fastrill. They moved to Diboll nine years ago and Onia B. went to work in the paint shop in 1942 and is still there. Onia B. and Frank have been married 28 years and they have three children. Hazel Hawthorn, Milford, the only son, and Quida Jean, who is in school in Diboll at the present time. Milford is attending Piney Woods Business College in Lufkin. All of the boys are members of the Methodist Church in Diboll.

When vacation time comes around the Rubys plan on making a trip to Sandy Point on the Brazos River below Houston and they are all looking forward to some wonderful fishing.

DIBOLL CHILDREN GO TO SHREVEPORT

By BEA BURKHALTER

School days, school days,
Dear old golden rule days,
Reading, writing and arithmetic,
Taught to the tune of a hickory stick.

But that is not the way we do it in Diboll. Six months of saving nickels and pennies was climaxed with a trip to Shreveport by seventy-seven Diboll second and third grade children Friday May 19th. The children began saving their extra money in November to finance their trip.

Along with the learning of thrift, the children also learned arithmetic, reading, geography, and language.

To keep up with their money they learned addition and to find out how much more money it would take to make the trip they learned subtraction. Each child learned to locate and to spell the name of the towns along the route from Diboll to Shreveport. They, too, learned the name of the river which forms the boundary of Texas and Louisiana. They read everything they could find of interest about Texas and then each child made a booklet to be given as souvenirs along the route and to the Shreveport children.

These booklets contained the Texas flag, state bird, state tree, and state song. There was also a short history of Diboll and pictures of Diboll industries and people in the booklets.

The children had white ribbons with "Diboll Texas" printed on them to wear so everyone would know where they came from.

The handle factory furnished three hundred walking canes for souvenirs to be given to the people along the way and to the Shreveport children.

The home room mothers met with the teachers and planned a picnic lunch to be taken along on the trip. Mr. Marcus Swann, manager of Brookshire No. 10 store, donated a box of apples which was served to the children on the train going over and at the picnic. When Miss Posey, Superintendent of Barrett School in Shreveport, saw the huge pile of lunch boxes being unloaded, she exclaimed in an awed tone: "You Texas people do things in a big way!"

The seventy-seven children, dressed in colorful cowboy outfits, accompanied by six teachers and thirty mothers left the school at 11:30 A. M. and marched to the station. Waiting at the station was a large group of mothers and fathers to wish them bon voyage. The children entertained them with songs of Texas, while the mothers were busy snapping pictures of the group.

Mr. Honea was a great help in planning the trip and seeing the group off on the train. He also met them in the return trip at 4:10 A. M. to count noses and see if they all returned.

Mr. Earle Demint, Traveling Freight and Passenger Agent for the Southern Pacific Railroad, accompanied the group to Shreveport and helped to make it a very pleasant trip. He saw to it that the ice water did not play out; there must have been an overflowing well hidden somewhere as the children kept up a continual march to and from the water fountain.

When the train pulled into the Union Station there were four teachers and thirty children from Barnett School, several mothers and Mr. Holt, representative of the Shreveport Chamber of Commerce, to welcome the Diboll children. They said that it was the prettiest and most colorful sight they had ever seen when the children came off the train wearing their cowbiy outfits.

Mr. Holt said of the thirty groups, visiting Shreveport from schools and colleges this year, Diboll had the largest group, the youngest children, and came from the farthest distance away.

The Shreveport group played host to the Diboll visitors with a bus trip through the city, a visit to the museum at the fair grounds and then to Princess Park, where all enjoyed a picnic lunch. Diboll was host to the Shreveport group at the lunch.

After the picnic lunch the Shreveport flute band entertained the children with several musical numbers. Then followed group singing and story telling for the ones who were not interested in the ball game going on at the park.

The Diboll children returned to their two coaches at 9:P. M. and went to sleep. Each child had a pillow to make the trip home more restful. The train left Shreveport at 11:30 P. M. and got into Diboll at 4:10 A. M. Saturday morning. Half the population of Diboll met the train Saturday morning and everyone was surprised that their child returned safely.

F.F.A. DINNER BIG SUCCESS

Barbecue with all the western trimmings were served Friday night, May 20th, at the Scout house in Diboll by the F. F. A. boys. Members and their fathers along with twenty guests attended. Top Hand Fowler Burris—vice president of "El Rancho State Bank" gave the "top" speech of the evening. Burris stressed the importance of vocational agricultural training that the F. F. A. boys were receiving.

Chief Cattle Hustler Arthur Temple Jr. came in for his part in agricultural work when Charlie Horton, president of the chapter, presented him with a cowboy hat. Horton stressed the work being done by Temple in the agriculture field at Diboll, as well as on a county wide basis.

With a background of saddle, campfire, frying pans and wash bench the ranch hands were entertained with music from the Goins brothers and the visiting F. F. A. String Band from Vidor, Texas. The Vidor band of Allen Bowlus, Clinton Stephenson, Toby Day, Aaron Long, C. J. Heriad with their advisor, W. L. Beard, had the guests laughing and calling for more from the beginning to end.

Visitors from the "adjoining" ranch of Lufkin included Carl DuPuy, Sally Hunter, Eulen Berry, Herman Brown, newly elected secretary of the chamber of commerce; and Burris.

—o—

He who receives a good turn should never forget it; he who does one should never remember it.

—o—

A man is in general better pleased when he has a good dinner upon his table than when his wife speaks Greek.

SKEET CLUB

The Diboll Skeet Club is now ready to open and just as soon as the field dries out we will start shooting.

No definite shooting dates have been selected, but for the time being the shoots will be held on Wednesday until the club can get together and decide what day will best suit most of the members.

Shooting hours will be from 3:30 P. M. on and everybody is welcome to attend these meets and anyone who is interested in joining the club can do so for the sum of $13.00. There are no dues thereafter and shells may be purchased from the club at a very reasonable price.

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

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Get Ready For Freddie - - - LIFTING

By FREDDIE LEWIS

All those who like action and plenty of action and music and plenty of music will be able to get in on a double feature come June 19th, 1950. Vacation week for Southern Pine Lumber Company employees begins on that date—though actually the mill will be shut down from Saturday noon, June 17th until Monday morning June 26th—and big plans are in the pot for the most elaborate June 19th celebration yet.

Also there will be a big celebration sponsored by the Brotherhood with a big dinner on the ground and speaking by Mr. Arthur Temple, Jr., Vice-President and General Manager of Southern Pine Lumber Company and Mr. Jake Durham, Personnel and Safety Director.

Besides the dinner and speaking there will be a double header baseball game at Eagles Park. So if you are planning to come to Diboll during the vacation week, and especially on June 19th, you had better come prepared for a full day because you are going to be treated to some terrific doings.

From way back yonder Diboll has always been the place the crowds gather on June Teenth. All roads lead to Diboll on that date and always have ever since the writer of this piece can remember.

There will be a wide variety of events taking place including swimming, dancing, singing, speaking, baseball, and what-have-you. Rodgers Venetian Garden as well as the South Side Cafe, the Bright Spot, Joe's Place, and Pap's all have their welcome mat out for visitors who will flock into Diboll for the big event. People planning to come here know that this is one place that they can have a lot of good clean fun, plenty of baseball and other entertainment, and where they will be treated with good old Diboll hospitality.

So don't miss June 19th in Diboll! If you do you will have skipped one of the greatest celebrations you have ever witnessed.

The Trinity County Singing Convention convened at Perry Chapel CME Church at Diboll on May 28th, and all choirs, soloists, quartets and trios were invited. Among many here were those from Evans Chapel, Onalaska, Rose Hill, Groveton, Mt. Vernon, Corrigan, Ligons Chapel from Nigton, Texas and Mt. Olive from Josserand.

The convention was a terrific success and the efforts of elder Rev. A. G. Allen and Sister Camel of Texas College, Tyler, paid off in the form of $270.27 raised here by the convention.

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Cora Nash sponsored a musical at the Baptist Church on the 22nd of May which brought Sister Ethel Davenport and her famous singers to Diboll from Jacksonville, Florida. Sister Davenport and her singers are radio concert artists and they sang to a packed house here in Diboll with a lot of people standing outside who could not even get in the place. The program was a great success and the collection over par.

—o—

Since R. D. Rodgers resigned as manager of the Diboll Eagles the team has had three others—all since April 12th, 1950—and it got to the point that it seemed like each new manager would turn out to be "a brother to the old wild goose" then after a game or two we would see that shadow pass overhead and find a feather beside his bed and he would be gone.

Nevertheless, the Eagles have managed to stay on the victory side of the ledger mainly as a result of the left-handed pitching of O'Ree Brazil. He hasn't been defeated yet this year. Besides beating the Minot All-Stars of Minot, North Dakota 1-0, he has also won from the famous Ligon All-Stars of Hondo, Texas by a score of 3-1. He gave up three hits in the Hondo game and one in the Minot game. In the game that the Lufkin Foundry & Machine Company played here in Diboll against the San Francisco Cubs on the night of May 12th, 1950, O'Ree pitched five innings and gave up two runs on one hit. He went into this game in the third inning with one on, no outs and three balls and one strike on the batter. He walked that batter then struck out the next man, made another hit to a forced play at the plate and got the next man on a ground ball to second base. One more man got on as a result of a wild pitch and another scored a single. The San Francisco Cubs won this game 10-0 after getting nine hits and eight runs off Herman Jones of the Diboll Eagles and F. Jay of the Lufkin Foundry. O'Ree, therefore, was not credited with the loss because the game was already in the bag for the San Francisco Cubs by the time he went out on the mound.

In the Hondo game on March 7th, 1950, we saw a pitchers duel with both hurlers giving up only three hits. Hondo scored first in the sixth inning without the aid of a bingle. The center fielder led off the sixth and reached first base when the Diboll second baseman let a ground ball go through into right field, then continued on to third when the right fielder also let the ball go through him. This runner scored a moment later when the Eagles third baseman let an easy chance roll through him. The game rocked on at 1-0 until the eighth when a hit batter, two walks, and an error, coupled with a line drive singled by J. V. Randolph, produced three runs in the baseball game for Diboll.

On the night of May 10th, Diboll was at New Willard for a game and they really got themselves a game. New Willard defeated Diboll 8-6 after cutting off an Eagle rally in the first of the ninth by completing a triple play. The first one we have seen in many a day.

Diboll scored two runs in the top of the first inning against New Willard, then New Willard came back in their half and scored five. Diboll scored another run in the second and one in the third. With the aid of two hits and a base on balls they scored one in the fifth to make the tally read five and five. However, that wasn't for long as New Willard scored one in their half of the fifth to go ahead 6-5. Diboll then scored another in the seventh to tie the game up again with a score of 6-6. With a man on first and second Willie Tremble came up and hit into a triple play when he lined a drive to the second baseman who went up into the air to take it and then threw to first to catch Brown after which the first baseman relayed the ball down to second before Jones could get back to the base. The ball game was over.

The Diboll Eagles beat the Southern Select team of Houston on May 28th by a score of 13-8. O'Ree of course started this game and when he left it in the fourth inning because of an injured knee Diboll was leading 10-3. With the aid of three straight bases on balls, one hit batter, and three singles, Southern Select scored four runs in the sixth to make it look more like a contest and bringing the score up to 10-7 in favor of Diboll. However the Eagles scored one in their half of the sixth and it was 11-7 until Houston scored another in the seventh which was all the scoring for the opposition. Diboll, however, added

(See FREDDIE Page 8)

When you have a lifting job to do, do you know how? And are you prepared?

First there's always the chance of something slipping and landing on your toes. Are they protected? There's no sense in taking chances in ordinary shoes. Safety shoes are not expensive, and we make it easy for you to get them. It pays to wear them.

Then you may have to handle some things that have rough or sharp edges, and this calls for good, tough gloves, or maybe hand leathers or pads. They'll save cuts and scrapes.

Now, suppose you're going to lift a 40-pound load. Does its position give you room to lift without awkward twisting of the body? Twisting while lifting can cause serious injury. Why not slide the box or lumber or whatever it is to an open space?

Now, size up the load—just a quick look to find the best hand holds and to see whether the thing has sharp edges, weak spots or other faults that might cause trouble. Be sure your footing is good. Give the load a little "heft." Is it heavier than you thought? If you can't handle it easily, get help. This is important.

We're ready to lift now, but do you know how?

You've heard it said dozens of times, "bend the knees; keep the back straight"—but why?

Here's a stunt that will show you better than I can tell you: Take a light chair and hold it straight out at arm's length for several seconds; now, bring it in and hold it close to the body.

Notice the difference? The weight is now carried by your whole body, not just your arm muscles—and the load is closer to your center of balance. You don't have to strain to keep from falling over.

You have the awkward, off-balance position when you bend at the waist and lean over with the back horizontal. The load is too far from the center of balance and all the strain is on the lower back muscles, which aren't built to take it, and the result can be a sprained back or worse.

When we say "bend your knees," we don't mean to squat until you sit on your heels—you won't have any leg power to raise a load from that position. Your position at the start of the lift should be more of a "crouch," so that the power of your leg muscles can be exerted.

When we say "keep the back straight," that doesn't mean straight up like a flagpole, for you'd be off balance. It means reasonably straight, just so the back muscles won't be doing the work.

Now, you're ready to lift. Place your feet on either side of the load—for better balance and to bring the shoulders directly over the load when you lift. Bend your knees at about right angles and lean forward just enough to grasp the load—but do not curve the back more than necessary. Get a firm grasp on opposite corners of the load. Now straighten your legs and raise with a smooth, even motion—never a sudden jerk. As you reach standing position, your back straightens to normal posture, and the load is brought close to the body in comfortable carrying position.

Here are some reminders:

1. Never reach out and lift at a distance, but keep the load close to you.
2. Don't twist your body to set a load down at the side, but shift your feet and face the new position.
3. And when you're setting down your load, follow the same principles—in reverse. Always let the leg muscles do the work.
4. Lift steadily—no jerking.

USE YOUR HEAD AND SAVE YOUR BACK!

COMMENCEMENT PROGRAM OF H. G. TEMPLE HIGH SCHOOL

By H. C. KENYON, Principal

MAY 5th Through MAY 25th, 1950

May 5th—Primary Night .....7:30 P. M.
Featuring Class Play entitled: "SUNNY OF SUNNY SIDE."
Sponsors: Inez Sibley and Mattie B. Kenyon.

May 12th—Intermediate and Advanced Grades .....7:30 P. M.
Featuring Class Play entitled: "TAFFY ANN."
Sponsored by Ruby Simmons and Johnnie Mae Proctor.

May 16th—Industrial Night ....7:30 P. M.
Exhibits from home economics and wood shop departments.
Also featuring a one act comedy.
Sponsored by Evylin O. Gilbert and Walter Greer.

May 19th—High School Operetta ..... 7:30 P. M.
Featuring class play entitled "GYPSY ROVER" by Grades 9-12.
Sponsored by Johnnie Proctor.

May 21st—Commencement Sermon .... 2:30 P. M.
1. Processional
2. Music
3. Scripture and Prayer—Rev. W .T. Broxton
4. Music
5. Sermon—Rev. O. Locust, Dallas, Tex.
6. Music
7. Collection, Announcements and Benediction

May 23rd—Class Play entitled "AUNT SUSIE SHOOTS THE WORKS."
Sponsored by Lillie M. Simmons.

May 25th—Graduating Exercises ..... 8:15 P. M.
1. Processional
2. Music
3. Invocation—Rev. J. S. M. Alexander
4. Music
5. Introduction of speaker by H. C. Kenyon.
6. Address—Prof. W. M. Burns, A. B., Dallas, Texas.
7. Awarding Certificates—Mr. W. F. Pate, Supt. of Diboll Schools
8. Announcements and Benediction

MOTTO: 'TRYING the UNTRIED"

THE ACCIDENT SCOREBOARD

SOUTHERN PINE LUMBER COMPANY

JANUARY --- 11 LOST-TIME ACCIDENTS
FEBRUARY --- 11 LOST-TIME ACCIDENTS
MARCH --- 4 LOST-TIME ACCIDENTS
APRIL --- 1 LOST-TIME ACCIDENT
MAY --- 5 LOST-TIME ACCIDENTS

THINK SAFETY --- TALK SAFETY --- PRACTICE SAFETY

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

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The SPORTS Picture . . .

DIBOLL EDGES WOODVILLE TO EVEN PLAYOFF SERIES

A ninth inning single by Charles Anthony and a four-hit pitching job by Paul Durham placed the Diboll Lumberjacks in a 1-1 tie in the district 26-B playoff series Tuesday night, May 9th, as the 'Jacks defeated Woodville, 1-0 at Diboll.

The game had all the excitement and drama that any fiction writer could have asked for.

There were the two teams who had played three times before in the season with not more than one run being the margin of victory each time and with the margin always resting with the 'Jacks. They had to win to stay in the playoff, having lost, 2-1 at Woodville in a 12-inning affair the preceeding week.

It was the last of the ninth in another extra inning game, with runners on second and third, two out and the home fans clamoring for a rally.

Up into this situation stepped Anthony to deliver by slapping a game winning single into right field to score Linwood Smith. Up to that point the game was a real pitcher's battle between Durham of the 'Jacks and Shepherd of Woodville, who had turned the trick over the 'Jacks at Woodville the preceeding week.

Shepherd gave the Diboll batters six hits during the game, while Durham was giving up four. Each pitcher struck out 11 and walked three.

All the Diboll hits were collected by Anthony, Smith and Wallace Dean, with two each. One of Dean's was a double.

In the bottom of the ninth in the game that was scheduled to have gone seven frames, Smith led off with a single and Charlie Blake got on when interference was called on the Woodville catcher.

It looked as if two runners were going to die on base when Bill Ferguson struck out and Dean grounded out. But after the runners advanced to second and third on Dean's grounder up stepped Anthony with his single into right field.

Woodville defeated Diboll at Woodville, 2-1 and Diboll won at Diboll, 1-0 earlier this year in practice games. The teams have repeated in playoff games, with the 2-1 victory going to the home team at Woodville and and the 1-0 victory going to Diboll at Diboll.

Woodville and Diboll are winners of their respective zones in the district. The only two defeats Woodville has suffered this year have been at the hands of Diboll.

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DIBOLL EDGES WOODVILLE, 4-3 TO CAPTURE CROWN OF 36-B

The hectic extra inning playoff series between Diboll and Woodville high schools was at an end Tuesday and the Lumberjacks of Coach Robert Ramsey were wearing the district 36-B crown.

The Jacks applied the clincher Monday afternoon, May 15th, at Angel Park in the bottom of the extra inning—the eighth—when Charles Blake doubled to center field to send Jack Goins across the plate with the deciding tally as Diboll won, 4-3 before some 300 fans.

It gave Diboll two games out of three in the playoff series between the zone champs. Each game in the series went into extra innings and each game was decided by one run. Woodville won the opener at home, 2-1 in 12 frames, while Diboll won the second on its home field, 1-0 in the nine innings. High school games normally go seven innings.

CharlesPlacker was the winning pitcher, but he had to work hard in the tight spots to come through. Woodville had the bases loaded in both seventh and eighth frames and had two on in the sixth, but Placker got out with only one tally given up in the sixth.

Jim Shepherd, the loser, was almost as effective as Placker, but weakened in the bottom of the eighth when Diboll won the game.

Placker gave up nine hits while striking out four and walking two. Shepherd gave up ten hits while walking three and striking out four.

Bobby Jordan led the hitters from Woodvillee with two doubles and a single in the three times up. Blake got two singles and a double in three trips and Wallace Dean got a double and a triple in three trips for Diboll.

Woodville jumped out to a 2-0 lead in the first inning, scoring on hits by Dale Horton, Hugh Pitts and Shepherd and a sacrifice by Cruse Hightower.

Diboll came back to knot the count in the third when Dean tripled after Brashear had singled and then came home himself on a passed ball.

Woodville moved back into the lead in the top of the sixth when Jordan doubled after Pitts was hit by a pitched ball and sacrificed to second. Glen Anderson followed Jordan's double with a single to left, but Jordan held third and both runners died when Gene Daniel grounded out.

The Jacks came back to tie things up again in their half of the sixth on a single by Kenneth Vaughn, a sacrifice by Blake and an infield single by Durham and an error. Durham hit to the right of the pitcher's mound and beat it out. Shepherd, who had fallen down going after the ball, threw to first while flat on his back and the ball sailed into right field, allowing Vaughn to score.

Things rocked along in a tie until Diboll broke it up in the eighth.

In addition to the three one-run margins in the playoff series, Diboll and Woodville played a couple of close ones in early season practice games. Woodville beat Diboll, 2-1 at Woodville and Diboll captured a 1-0 tilt at Diboll.

WOODVILLE	AB	A	H	PO	A	E
Horton, ss	5	0	3	1	1	1
Pennington, 2	5	1	0	4	2	0
Hightower, c	3	0	0	5	4	0
Pitts, lf *	2	1	2	0	0	0
Shepherd, p	3	0	1	1	7	1
Jordan, rf	3	0	3	0	0	0
Anderson, 3	4	0	1	0	2	0
Daniel, 1	4	0	0	11	0	0
Martin, cf	2	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	31	3	9	22	16	2

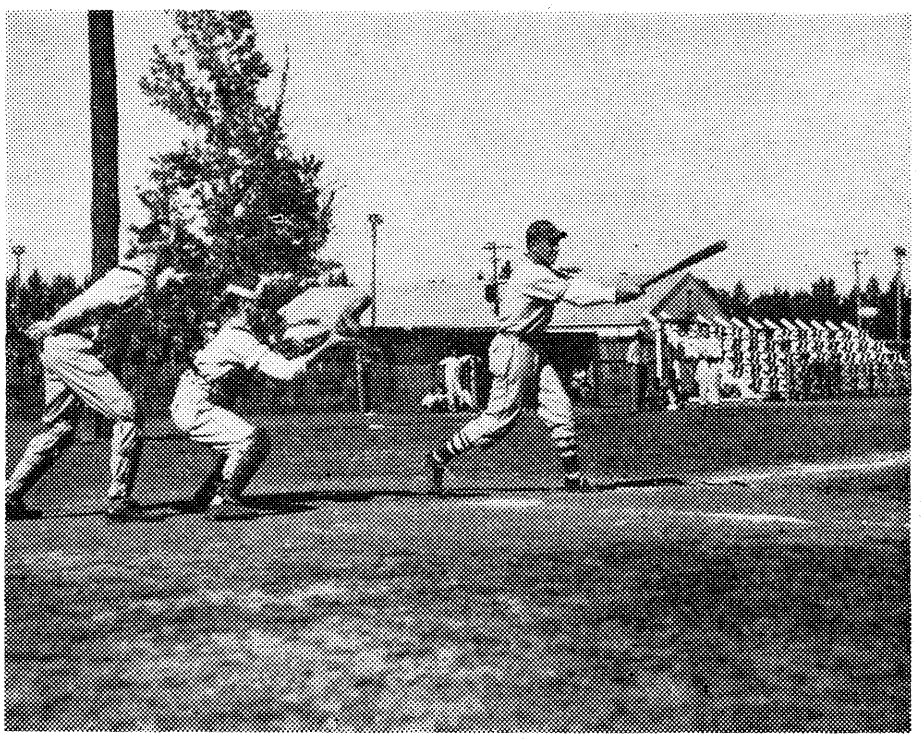
* — one out when winning run scored.

DIBOLL	AB	A	H	PO	A	E
Anthony, 2	3	0	0	1	2	0
Smith, 1	4	0	1	13	1	0
Brashear cf-rf	4	1	1	0	0	0
Dean, ss	3	1	2	0	4	1
Goins, c *	3	1	1	4	1	0
Vaughn lf	3	1	1	2	0	0
Blake ,3	3	0	3	3	4	0
Austin rf	2	0	0	0	0	0
Durham, cf	1	0	1	0	0	0
Placker, p	3	0	0	1	5	1
Totals	29	4	10	24	17	2

Score by innings:

Woodville ..... 2 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 -- 3
Diboll ..... 0 0 2 0 0 1 0 1 -- 4

Runs batted in: Dean, Blake, Durham, Pitts, Shepherd, Jordan,.
Two base hits: Dean, Blake, Jordan 2. **Three base hit:** Dean, **Stollen bases:** Horton, Jordan, Anderson. **Sacrifices:** Hightower, Shepherd, Blake. **Double play:** Placker to Smith to Blake. **Bases on balls:** Placker 2; Shepherd 3. **Struck out:** Placker 4, Shepherd 4. **Hit by pitched ball:** Pitts, Martin 2; Dean. **Passed ball:** Hightower. **Earned runs:** Diboll4, Woodville 3. **Left on base:** Diboll 8; Wodoville 11. **Time** 2:30.



Gordon Tip Brashear tees off on a solid single that scored one of the Jacks' important runs in the third game of the Woodville series.

The plate umpire is Jack Sweeny. Dick Hightower is the Woodville boy with the big glove.



The Diboll Lumberjacks as they crowded together after their 4-3 win over Woodville in the three game series, victorious and happy. This picture appeared in the Woodville papers also.

Left to Right: Coach Franks, Kinwood Smith, Charles Anthony, Tip Brashear, Jack Goins, Charles Blake, Wallace Dean, Edgar Austin, Paul Durham, Kent Vaughn, and Coach Ramsey.

LUMBERJACKS WIN BI-DISTRICT TITLE BY FORFEIT

The Lumberjacks were scheduled to play Hardin, Texas, in a bi-district tilt the week following the final game with Woodville but due to "technical" difficulties, the Wildcats were unable to meet the champion Jacks. The bi-district crown was, of course, awarded to the Jacks.

Diboll fans, as well as the players and coaches, were disappointed with the happening; they realized the excitement and huge gate receipts that would be missed. They were justified, I think, considering the pulsating scenes with the Eagles from Woodville.

However, avid Dibollians will have to wait till next year for another season of good Lumberjack baseball. It seems a good bet too that, even though eight seniors graduate from the team, next year's Lumberjacks will "win some ball games."

Coach Ramsey will have a team filled with sophomores and seniors, many of whom saw considerable action in the past season's contests.

Such outfielders as Tip Brashear and Ken Vaughn; infielders Charles Blake, Wallace Dean, Linwood Smith and Jack Goins; and pitchers Charles Placker and Paul Durham have graduated from the Jack team, after most of them have lettered three and four years on the Jack diamond.

These boys said in an interview with them that they couldn't help but feel grateful for the excellent way the home town fans backed them up the past year. It is very true that the friendly spirit the fans exhibited was transmitted directly into the hearts of those boys and enabled them to win.

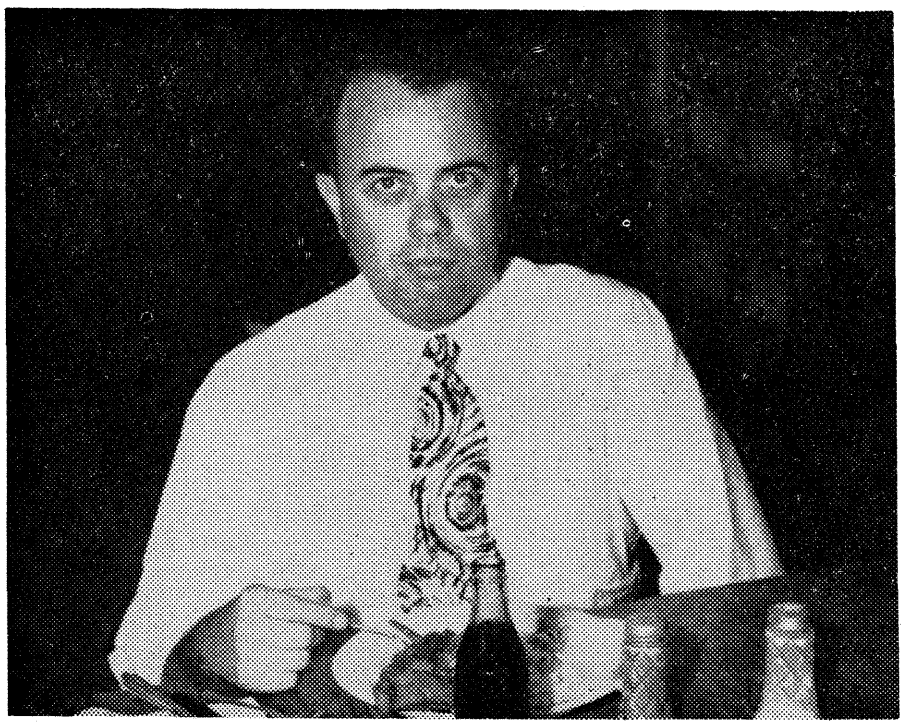
The boys would rather have played Hardin and lost than won the series and bi-district by way of forfeit. But those fellas are pretty content; they have accomplished everything a B team can and with the same sort of boosting they received on the high school team, they will continue in their winning ways in whatever sport they may enter.

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You will commit the fewest faults in judging if you are faultless in your own life.

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

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Pictured above is John Ben Shepperd, Secretary of State, at the Lumber Manufacturers meeting at Boggy Slough on Saturday May 20th where he was both the principal speaker and the principal fried chicken eater. Shepperd, one of the outstanding young men in the nation, is 34 years of age, a prominent Longview attorney, and the youngest Secretary of State in the history of Texas.

He is invited back to Boggy Slough for a deer hunt during the coming season and it is believed that after he spends a day in the woods he will be able to break his record of only 1½ friers, eight slices of bread, four servings of string beans, a stew pan of rice covered with approximately a fifth of gravy, and three coca-colas. We were honored to have him down here and are looking forward to his coming back.

LUMBERMEN MEET AT BOGGY SLOUGH

Lumber manufacturers of Texas reemphasized their opposition to the "socialistic trend" in national government, heard talks by Secretary of State John Ben Shepperd and Dr. George Benson of Harding College, and reelected James B. Edens of Corrigan president in their annual meeting Saturday.

Nearly 200 members of the Texas Lumber Manufacturers association gathered at the Boggy Slough clubhouse for the annual session as guests of Southern Pine Lumber Company. The meeting got underway at mid-morning and lasted through the evening meal.

Reelected with President Edens were D. W. Thompson, first vice president; T. G. Tilford, second vice president, and Al E. Cudlipp, secretary-treasurer.

Elected to the board of directors were Ed Boettcher, A. L. Carter, S. B. Crawford, R. M. Eagle, J. B. Edens, J. C. Ferguson, H. N. Frogan, Henry Herndon, Lacy Hunt, Paul Hursey, E. L. Kurth, J. H. Kurth, Jr., W. E. Merrem, I. R. Palmer, G. T. Patterson, J. W. Richards.

E. G. Prud'homme, H. M. Seaman, Arthur Temple, Sr., Arthur Temple, Jr., D. W. Thompson, T. G. Tilford, H. C. White, C. S. Williams, Clyde Woodward, Maxwell Wortham, T. N. Dunnam, A. W. Dainwood, Kirby Herndon, C. E. Miller, William A. Weems and Temple Webber.

Secretary of State Shepperd told the lumber manufamturers that the public should take more active interest in local government affairs and keep abreast of national politics as a security safeguard for America's democratic form of government.

Shepperd urged Texans to pay poll taxes and vote in all elections; to become active in council and school board affairs; to study issues and candidates for offices; to keep abreast of actions of their congressmen and senators and express viewpoints to them for consideration; and to attend meetings and conventions which concern local or national government.

"Our local governments," said Shepperd, "are very often antiquated and unsuited to the times. Their creaking machinery needs to be oiled with the devotion of public spirited citizens. And the public needs an awakening to the importance of political parties which operate state and national affairs."

In agreement with Shepperd's viewpoint on more active public interest in national politics, was Dr. George S. Benson, president of Harding College, Searcy, Arkansas, who spoke to the group on "America and the Welfare State."

"We should all stand together to defend our economic freedom, freedom of speech, politics and religion," Dr. Benson said.

The Welfare State, Dr. Benson pointed out, is in reality a socialistic state. "It features a strictly planned economy and government paternalism in fields of social services and economic security.

"There are movements aimed at transforming our way of life into the Welfare State. These movements are being directed from behind the Iron Curtain. And they are deceiving great numbers of American people."

As a security measure against further infiltration of Communist propaganda and efforts, Dr. Benson urged Americans to compare their way of life with England's and Russia's and "not be guilty of taking a short range view."

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A banker is a man who lends you an umbrella when the weather is fair, and takes it away from you when it rains.

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The old believe everything; the middle-aged suspect everything; the young know everything.

Employees Credit Organization Operating

Harry W. Phillips, Jr.

Last Monday night, May the 22nd Southern Pine Lumber Company Employee's Federal Credit Association was officially in business. About fifty employees were present at the organization meeting. The functions of the Credit Association were outlined by Mr. G. W. Reed of the Texas Credit League of Dallas. Mr. Reed explained every part of the official by-laws as set up by the Federal Security Agency, whose jurisdiction all Federally chartered credit Associations come under.

As Mr. Reed explained the procedure the ones in attendance asked any questions they had and in that way everyone got a good picture of the finer points of the plan.

In case you were not there I will try to explain the functions of the credit Association.

The primary purpose is to promote a systematic way of saving and as a secondary purpose to be of service to those in need of additional financial help. To be a member you pay a 25c entrance fee. Next you pledge by a payroll deduction, to save a certain amount of your wages every week. This amount is determined only by you but the amount must be at least $1.00. This amount is turned over by the company to the treasurer of the credit association who credits your account with the amount you have deposited. Every two or three months you will receive an insert for your passbook showing your balance.

The money that is deposited by the members is loaned out to the members who are in a financial strain. Of course the money is secured by some type of collateral if the Credit Committee thinks that there is any doubt that the person will not pay back as stipulated when the note is made.

The Credit Association is run wholly by the members, and you must be an employee of Southern Pine to be a member so it is strictly an employee's organization.

The management of the Credit Association is divided into three groups of individuals. First the Board of Directors, the Credit Committee and the Supervisory Committee. The board of directors consists of a President, Vice-President, Treasurer-Clerk, and two directors. The function of the Board of Directors is to set the policies and to see that everything is run according to the by-laws. The Credit committee has the say-so in regard to making of loans. They can either approve or disapprove loan applications turned into the treasurer. The Supervisory committee are the auditors of the Treasurers books and make a periodic report to the Federal Security Agency.

In making application for membership or a loan you must see the treasurer and fill out the proper forms and he will submit them to the proper committees of approval.

The officers elected by the prospective members present were as follows:

President ..... Wilbur D. Fogg
Vice-President .... A. R. Weber
Treas.-Clerk ..... Harry W. Phillips, Jr.
Director ..... M. W. Schinke
Director ..... Billy Jordan

Supervisory Committee

Chairman ..... Collis Ryan
R. B. Willis, Sr.
Georgienne R. Green

Credit Committee

E. S. Scoggins ..... Chairman
Jack Sweeny
Dave O'Neil

PLACKER - - - (Cont. from Page 2)

in western Europe on several battlefronts then came back and was discharged from the service on April 22nd, 1919.

Two days later he arrived in Diboll. Two days after his arrival he started to work for Billy Ashford who was then assistant superintendent of Southern Pine Lumber Company. His job was then, as now, in the fuel house. In 1920 he transferred over to the bridge gang under Dred Devereaux and got his first taste of work spelled with a capital "W" and something else that begins with a capital "H".

He also got his first taste of an East Texas cyclone.

The gang was camped at Rayville in shacks—one of which was the boarding house. About four o'clock one otherwise peaceful and routine day rain began to fall and the gang knocked off early. They retired to the boarding house, began a nickel-ante poker game and everything was under good control. Besides Henry Placker, Dred had in his gang John Roach, Gipson Smith, Leo West, Tommie Womack, Ernest Kirkland, Bill Thornbery, Bonnie Brown, Gus and Claude Temple, and one or two others. Let Henry tell you in his own words what happened:

"Well, we had been playing this poker game a little while and I was in the hole about six-bits. Hadn't gotten a hand worth staying in the pot with. Whoever was dealing—I don't remember who—dealt me out three eights and two sevens. It was draw. Everybody had anted up a nickel and there was thirty-five cents on the table with seven of us in the game. Just as I started to bet my hand, rain started pouring down on the table and everybody went haywire. I looked up and the roof of the boarding house was gone. I held onto my cards and ran out to the railroad track and the rain was coming down in sheets, the wind was howling, and three shacks had already blown away. A big tree came by me that had been pulled up by the roots and was forty feet in the air. Lumber and roofing—everything that would move—was flying every whichaway. I saw Dred Devereaux up ahead on the tracks so I started hollering at him. He couldn't hear me on account of the wind so I started trying to get down the track to where he was. I'd take one step and the wind would blow me back two. Then I'd move ahead a little and finally I got up to where he was. My jumper jacket was standing straight out behind me but I still had my cards in my right hand. I got up close to Dred and asked him—had to yell right in his ear before he could hear me—I said 'Who's got the money? Who got off with the money? I had a full for that last pot! ! !

When asked what Dexereaux's reply to his question regarding who had the money, Placker says that it was the darndest cussing accompanied by the wildest arm waving he ever saw. He said that Dred told him to "Forget the blankety-blank cards till things settle down! This storm here is doing it's d———dest to blow the country away and you're running around trying to collect money! Get out of the way!"

He never has figured out to this day who DID get the pot that was so rightfully his by virtue of the full house.

A short time after the cyclone incident—a very short time, in fact—Henry was transferred to the machine shop, then the pipe gang under Clabe Bateman, and finally back to the power house where he can be found today firing the boilers that run the plant.

Henry and Sally Placker have four children—Wallace Ray who works in Rosenberg as an air conditioning engineer; Margie Dean of Houston; Johnnie Simpson of Harlington, and Charles Placker who graduated from Diboll High School May 25th.

Henry is a man who has plenty of "know how" about sawmilling and especially the power end of it. He is one of the best firemen in the business. As an individual he is well liked and has the rare quality of enjoying a joke even when the joke is on himself.

I wish to express my sincere thanks of appreciation to the teachers, parents and others who helped to make our trip to Shreveport a grand success. —Mrs. Wyatt

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

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The BUZZ - SAW

Published Monthly By and For the Employees of Southern Pine Lumber Co.

TIMBER CUTTING DEMONSTRATION HELD

Over 150 lumbermen and interested persons trekked through four plots of the W. T. Carter and Bros. forests recently watching a Southland Papermill crew demonstrate four cutting methods now being used to make forests more profitable and more regenerative.

Lumbermen, loggers, wood preservers, farmers, foresters and timberland owners came to the cutting demonstration from Angelina and 11 surrounding counties.

Lunch was served to the guests at noon, courtesy of the Southland Paper Mills, Angelina County Lumber Company, and Southern Pine Lumber Company.

Demonstration was under the sponsorship of the Texas Forestry association in the interest of education for better forest management.

R. W. Wortham, Jr., president of the TFA, welcomed the guests to the demonstration.

Arthur Temple, Jr., told the group that he felt that this county was the logical center of the East Texas Forestry industry and that he was anxious to encourage such gatherings as the cutting demonstration.

Director Persons of the Stephen F. Austtin experiment station at Nacogdoches discussed the program and work of the station with projects aimed at finding answers to pressing problems in East Texas forestry.

Buddy Freeman, area forester for the Southern Pulpwood Conservation association talked about the effect of the market for small size material. The market he said for posts and pulpwood is making it possible to thin planted and regenerated stands early.

L. L. Bishop, executive secretary of the TFA also spoke to the group. He explained the cutting methods and the philosophy behind them.

Early thinning of over-dense stands and selective logging help to produce the greatest amount of valuable forest products in the shortest possible time," Bishop said.

Bishop also talked about the importance of controlling undesirable hardwoods to make possible better pine stands.

As the group toured the plots set aside for the demonstration, they found exhibits of the products gleaned by the cutting method applied to the particular plot.

The forest men asked many questions about the cutting processes and showed a great deal of interest in the demonstration.

The first plot was treated with the selective cutting method. Before cutting, the stand showed 7610 board feet in sawlogs, and 4.8 cords in pulpwood trees. The cutting produced 2950 board feet in sawlogs and 3.4 cords of pulpwood in trees and tops, and left 4660 board feet in sawlogs and 2.8 cords in pulpwood material.

Here's the payoff: by 1960 the stand will again show about 7570 board feet in sawlogs and 4.6 cords of pulpwood. And that's not estimating the pulpwood in the tops.

On the second plot, the seed tree method was used to produce 7030 board feet from 8220 in the stand, and 4.1 cords of pulpwood. The cutters left six sawlog trees for re-seeding and by 1960 the plot will reach an estimated 2140 board feet in sawlogs. In this way, the timberland owner can have his cake and eat it too when he needs immediate returns.

The shelterwood method was applied by the crew to the third plot. The stand had 10,510 board feet in sawlogs and 3.4 cords in pulpwood. Three thousand nine hundred and forty board feet in sawlogs and 4.8 cords in pulpwood were produced by the cutting, with the prospect of complete regeneration of all cuttings by 1960.

The fourth plot was marked for selective cutting.

VACATION WEEK TO BE JUNE 19th THROUGH JUNE 24th

The company has announced that the 1950 vacation week will be from June 19th through June 24th. The plant will shut down Saturday noon, June 17th and be down until Monday June 26th. Men who work (In repair crew, for example) will receive 40 hours extra pay in addition to the time they put in during vacation week. All emplayees who have worked 95 per cent of the time made available to them during the 12 months period immediately preceeding this year's vacation will receive 40 hours pay for the vacation week.

FREDDIE - - (Cont. from Page 5

two more in the eighth to bring it to a final tally of 13-8.

Freddie Randolph was the hitting star of this game with three out of four. Tremble, White and English brought up the rear with two knocks each. Out of the 23 innings O'Ree has worked against the big named traveling teams, he has given up only five hits and only three runs while striking out 30 batters. He struck out 11 in the game against Minot, 14 against the Ligon All-Stars, and 5 in the San Francisco game when he worked a few innings for the Lufkin Foundry.

In White, Tremble, Freddie Randolph, English, and J. V. Randolph, O'Ree has a pretty fair supporting cast of run manufacturers. However, O'Ree himself helps in this department a great deal because he is twice as proud of a base hit of his own as he is of a strike out—and, believe me, he gets plenty of both.

This is not an official tabulation, but the above named Diboll batters should all be hitting 300 and better with O'Ree probably leading the pack. The first official batting averages will come out on June 3rd, 1950. At this writing the Eagles have played eight games and won five, being defeated three times.

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The H. G. Temple High School Tigers baseball team completed an undefeated schedule of ten games on May 12th under the coaching of former professional baseball player, H. C. Kenyon. Coach Kenyon's assistant in guiding his team through this successful campaign was Professor Walter Greer shop work and science teacher of the H. G. Temple High School faculty.

Jasper, Woodville, Livingston, Nigton, and Silsbee were among the teams the Tigers played through their rigid schedule of 1950. The Tigers had in L. T. Roberson one of the best light pitchers in the district. To add to his ability to strike out batters he was also a good man at the plate. Henry Lee (Sonny Boy) Jones completed the battery and with the exception of a rather ineffective throwing arm he is a colorful and peppery little catcher with lots of hustle. Sonny Man hit an inside-the-park home run in one of the games at home and you can imagine how fast a fellow would have to scoot around the bases to do that when there was no error involved.

L. T. was supported by such batters as John Edwards Simmons, first baseman, and Ennie Canada, Joe Rodgers, Hunt, and his battery mate, Sonny Boy. Often times L. T. would help his own cause by putting one where nobody could get their hands on it. In his first game here against Jasper he struck out 14. Two or three other times he whiffed from eight to ten.

E. C. Williams was Coach Kenyon's other flinger and he would just as soon pitch as do anything else. He combined with L. T. Roberson to give the Tigers an undefeated season and was also one of the heavy hitters on the club.

NEWS AND VIEWS OF DIBOLL HIGH

By PAUL DURHAM

Baccalaureate Services for the Seniors of 1950 were held in the First Methodist Church on May 21. The entire class of 27 were in attendance at the annual affair in which Rev. W. J. Snarr delivered the principal address.

Commencement Exercises took place in the High School Gym the night of May 25. The group of 27 received their diplomas and words of encouragement from the principal speaker, Rev. Milton Bradford of the First Baptist Church.

The **Pine Echo,** Diboll High School's weekly newspaper publication, was awarded a Certificate of Honor for being one of the most complete and well-balanced papers in the State of Texas. It failed, however, to place any staff members on the mythical staff picked by judges of the Quill and Scroll Organization.

F. F. A. NEWS

Charlie Horton, a young man with ambitious traits, has certainly reserved himself a place in the sun with a certain pal of his. That pal is a young 300 lb. O. I. C. Sow.

Charlie is mighty proud of this specimen of swine as a pal; but the amazing thing about this friendship is the excellent care that he has showered on the animal. Under the tutorage of H. N. Garrett, Charlie has utilized the most modern of specialized treating practices, such as improved feeding practices, specialized foods and pens for upkeep, and various other practices that have been suggested by the Agriculture Department in the year of 1950.

When the O. I. C. brought a litter, Charlie sat up with his gal and the pigs, still carrying out another of the improvement practices schedule.

Charlie was awarded second place at the Forest Festival this past year for the prize swine, and though he realizes she would probably bring him other honors next year, he is still undecided whether or not he will put her on exhibition next year. But whether she wins again or not, Charlie, congratulations to you for further cohering to the bond of human kindness to animals with your excellent and most colorful friendship with your O. I. C.!

COLLEGE GRADUATES SPRING, 1950

Robert L. Farley, B. S. Degree—from Stephen F. Austin State College, Nacogdoches, May 22, 1950.

Earlene K. Donahoe Bradford, B. S. Degree—Stephen F. Austin State College, Nacogdoches, May 22, 1950.

James Roach, B. S. Degree—from Stephen F. Austin State College, Nacogdoches, May 22, 1950

Bob Wimp, B. S. Degree — from Stephen F. Austin State College, Nacogdoches, May 22, 1950.

Pat Landrum, B. A. Degree—from University of Texas, Austin, Texas, June 3, 1950.

Dickie Dale, L. L. B. Degree—from University of Texas, Austin, Texas, June 3, 1950.

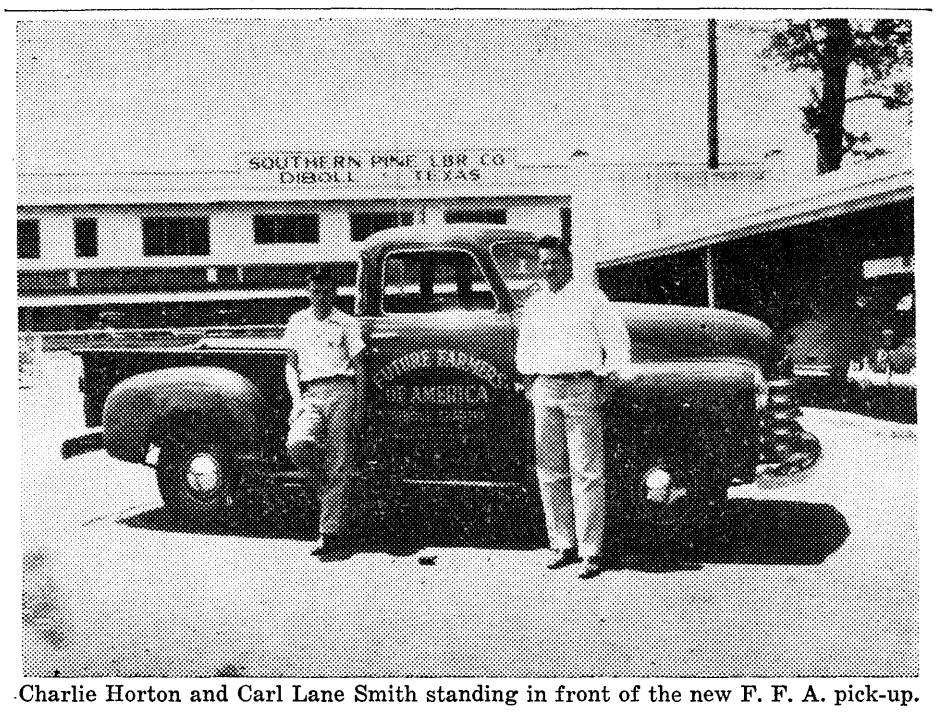
NEW PICK-UP PRESENTED FFA BOYS

By H. N. Garrett

Recently the Diboll Chapter of Future Farmers of America were donated a new Chevrolet pick-up by the Angelina Chevrolet Company of Lufkin.

This pick-up is one of the five being given to agriculture chapters throughout this county by the Chevrolet Company. These pick-ups will be used to carry on all phases of agriculture work in this county which includes: farm surveys, visiting of boys projects, transporting livestock to fairs, doctoring sick animals, F. F. A. trips and many other jobs. As the chapter serves the community also will these pick-ups serve the community.

This is one of the many outstanding deeds being done by the Angelina Chevrolet Company, working along with other civic minded organizations to make Angelina a better county in which to live.



Charlie Horton and Carl Lane Smith standing in front of the new F. F. A. pick-up.

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