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PUBLISHED BY AND FOR EMPLOYEES OF SOUTHERN PINE LUMBER COMPANY



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WILBUR FOGG

At 4:45 P. M. on October 17th, 1950, the tragic news of Wilbur Fogg's death spread swiftly throughout our community and left the citizenry shocked and stunned as entire communities seldom are. He had been killed in an accident at the mill that came suddenly and without warning and people stood aghast at the news that he was gone. Our town had lost one of it's very best citizens; those of us who knew him had lost one of our very best friends, and the company and the lumber industry had lost one of the most capable men in the sawmill business anywhere.

Wilbur liked to face facts. Many times he helped me write articles for this paper concerning different things around the plant and almost invariably he would say: "Let's just tell it like it is." I'm going to do that here, just as if he were looking over my shoulder. That is the way he would want it done.

Wilbur Fogg was a man's man. He was neither saint nor sinner. He had his faults, like all men. But as far as I ever knew they were few and far between and of no great consequence. He was a religious man who practiced his religion in his daily life and not just on Sunday night; he was economical but not stingy. He was a man of moderation in everything that I knew that he did, yet he made allowances for those who weren't. He was devoted to his family to an extent greater than most men I have known and he was loyal to his friends as few men are capable of being. He was one of the most courageous men I have ever seen—morally and physically—and he would back up what he thought was right and just and fair to the very limit. And his limit was far past the limit of most men.

I think the dominant characteristic about Wilbur Fogg was his terrific competitive spirit. He liked to win—whether he was throwing rocks at a post, playing pool at Shirley Daniel's "shack", firing a pistol in target practice or whatnot. He wanted to be the best—and in some things he certainly was.

At the age of fifteen he began his sawmilling career at Bessmay, Texas, in the role of water boy. He came up by successive steps to the job of sawyer. To those of you who don't know what a sawyer's job in a big mill is, it can be summed up by saying that the sawyer is the man who runs the carriage and does everything in the initial process of reducing a log to rough boards except set the blocks. The job is one that requires a great deal of muscular coordination and a great deal of judgement—split second judgement of speed, distance, and especially judgement of the log itself and how to get from that log the best possible cut of lumber.

Wilbur sawed in many mills throughout East Texas and on the West Coast. He was considered by everybody I ever knew who worked with him—blocksetters, millwrights, filers, et al—to be the best in the business, anywhere. We all got a lot of fun out of talking to him about that because he was not at all reluctant to admit the fact himself. He knew he was the best and he was.

Arthur Temple, Jr. asked him one day if he could saw on a certain type rig. Wilbur replied with a twinkle in his eye: "Arthur, I can saw on any kind of rig that's made, just so it's in a mill. I never was any hand to stand out in the sun and saw."

On another occasion Arthur said to him, jokingly: "Wilbur, you are always telling me how long it takes a man to develop into a good sawyer and that some men never do. I believe with a little practice, say about two weeks at the most, I could saw well enough to raise your cut.

Wilbur replied: "Arthur, if you ever decide to go up there and do that, please let us know several days in advance so we can get a crew of men together. I don't imagine it would take them over a couple of months to repair the damage. Maybe not quite that long."

From sawyer Wilbur rose to assistant superintendent of Southern Pine Lumber Company's plant here in Diboll approximately three years ago. He tackled the job with the same enthusiasm, the same energy, the same curiosity and interest that he put into everything else he wanted to excel at. And excel he certainly did. I think there is no question but that he knew more about the plant as a whole than anybody ever did know about it— and he knew because he made it his daily business to find out everything to be found out about what was going on, what should be done to improve operations, and how best to solve the countless problems arising on the plant.

As one employee put it: "He covered this place like a blanket every day. He was everywhere, it seemed to me, and anything that missed his eye had to be something d - - - well hidden."

He was just as wrapped up in the success of "Project One" as if his fortunes and his future depended upon it. Oftentimes when doubts arose, for example, about whether certain mechanical installations would work, he never faltered in his optismism. "It's going to work," he would say, "because its GOT to work." And it did.

A PRAYER

Teach me that 60 minutes makes an hour, 16 ounces a pound and 100 cents a dollar. Help me to live so that I can lie down at night with a clear conscience and unhaunted by the faces of those to whom I have brought pain. Grant that I may earn my meal ticket on the square, and in earning it, that I may do unto others as I would have them do unto me. Deafen me to the jingle of tainted money. Blind me to the faults of others and reveal to me my own. Guide me so that each night when I look across the table at my wife, who has been a blessing to me, I will have nothing to conceal. Keep me young enough to laugh with little children and sympathetic and considerate of old age. And, when the day of darkening shadows comes make the ceremony short and let me deserve the simple epitaph: "Here lies a man."

Wilbur loved his friends and the feeling was mutual. He was a person who could be counted on to do whatever the situation required for a friend who needed him—in the face of odds, criticism, or probable consequences that would have made a less loyal and courageous man suddenly find something else that they had to do or somewhere else that they had to be.

One of his favorite poems, and one that I think comes close to describing him, is this piece by Rudyard Kipling:

"If you can keep your head when all about you
Are losing theirs and blaming it on you,
If you can trust yourself when all men doubt you,
But make allowances for their doubting, too;
If you can wait and not be tired by waiting,
Or being lied about, don't deal in lies,
Or being hated don't give way to hating,
And don't look too good nor talk too wise;
If you can dream and not make dreams your master;
If you can think—and not make thoughts your aim,
If you can meet with triumph and disaster
And treat those two imposters just the same;
If you can bear to hear the truth you've spoken
Twisted by knaves to make a trap for fools,
Or watch the things you gave your life to, broken,
And stoop and build 'em up with worn out tools;
If you can make one heap of all your winnings
And risk it on a turn of pitch and toss,
And lose, and start again at your beginnings
And never breathe a word about your loss;
If you can force your heart and nerve and sinew
To serve your turn long after they are gone,
And so hold on when there is nothing in you
Except the will which says to them 'Hold on!'
If you can talk with crowds and keep your virtue,
Or walk with Kings—nor lose the common touch,
If neither foes nor living friends can hurt you,
If all men count with you, but none too much;
If you can fill the unforgiving minute
With sixty seconds worth of distance run,
Yours is the Earth and everything that's in it,
And—what is more—you'll be a man, my son."

So much of this is symbolic of the way Wilbur Fogg lived; so much is descriptive of his stout heart, his great courage to meet any challenge that faced him. And if it embraces those qualities that go to make up a man in the true meaning of the word, then it is fitting, indeed, to be said about him.

Because Wilbur Fogg was a man.

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DIBOLL HIGH SCHOOL NEWS...

By ANN HARROTT

The Diboll High School social calendar has been full for the first two months of school.

The social activities got off to a good start with a reception following the Diboll-Garrison football game, which was held at the hot.el, Friday, October 15.

A second reception was held at a later date and was better attended than the first. This reception followed the Woodville game and was held at the Antler Hotel, Friday, October 6.

The first all-school dance was sponsored by the senior class on October 7 at the Diboll High School gym. The dance was given to raise money for the senior class fund.

The annual Homecoming event was the next affair on the social calendar with the gym as the scene of the dance following the Lovelady-Diboll football game Friday, October 14. The senior class and the Homemaking classes were responsible for the decorations and the refreshments.

The next event to take place was a dance sponsored by the senior class, following the Diboll-Groveton football game which was held in the gym Friday, October 20.

The Diboll Scout-House was the scene of a hot dog supper sponsored by the senior class Monday, October 23.

A hay ride was sponsored by the sophomore class October 27.

The final social event for the month of October took place Saturday, October 28, when the Diboll chapter of the PTA held their annual Halloween carnival.

PEP SQUAD ELECTS OFFICERS

Bobbie Havard was elected president of the first pep squad in the high school, at a meeting of the members of the organization Monday, October 9.

Other officers elected were: Lena Leggett, vice president; Lilly Kessinger, secretary-treasurer; Dorothy Smith, reporter; Joyce Minton, sergeant; Georgia Conner, captain; Mary Smith, lieutenant.

DIBOLL SCHOOL ANNUAL UNDERGOES CHANGES

Southern Pines, Diboll yearbook, has undergone more changes than have ever been made at one time in the history of the annual.

More pictures and newer pictures connected with the school are being added this year. The School Board will be placed in the front of the annual, along with Mr. Pate's picture. Pictures of the lunch room and women's work, Mr. Davis, our maintenance man, and Mr. Jordan, our school supply and "candy" man will also be included.

A new arrangement for pictures of favorites, sweethearts, and other honors are being planned and so far have turned out well.

Another change, and the greatest one, is the addition of a complete grammar school section in the back. This section will be complete as to sports, activities, honors, faculty, classes and snapshots.

The approximate cost of publishing the annual will run over $700.00. Last year's annual contained 88 pages, with the addition of grammar school, 16 more pages are being used, which raises the cost considerably.

The profit from the annual each year has gone on several projects for the progress of the school. Year before last, the money went to the new football stadium and football uniforms. Last year the annual funds went to the new projector and screen, which is used by all the school.

MARTIN AND BURCHFIELD NAMED AS HALOWEEN QUEENS

Elsie Martin, highschool sophomore and Nell Burchfield, third grade student, were named as Haloween Queens of the Diboll School, at Principal Ramsey's office Wednesday, October 25.

Escorting Queen Elsie will be King Elton Robbins, and Queen Nell will be escorted by King Don Hendricks.

The Sophomore class and the third grade class won the Queen contest over the following candidates:

High School
Senior Class:
Alice Marie Smith
Richard Jones
Junior Class:
Alice Courtney
Charles Anthony
Freshman Class:
Joyce Wilkins
Robert Landrum

Grammar School
Second Grade:
Jo Ann Hendricks
Cill Bunch
Fourth Grade:
Margaret Clifford
Billy Frank Pate
Fifth Grade:
Laverne White
Jo Ed Richie
Sixth Grade:
Shirlene Holcomb
Freddie Courtney
Seventh Grade
Francie Wells
H. C. Tims
Eighth Grade:
Mary Katherine Richmond
Charlie Walker

The race began Monday, October 16, and ended Wednesday, October 25. The various classes held parties and contests to raise money for their candidates, and the class turning in the most money was the winner of the contest.

CLASS OFFICERS ELECTED

At a meeting of the various classes of Diboll High, officers were elected to lead the classes of DHS for the school year of 1950-51.

The classes and their officers are:

SENIOR CLASS
President — Edgar Austin
Vice-President — H. A. Brown
Secretary — Alice Ann Myers
Treasurer — Jo Nell Vaught
Reporter — Dema Parker
Parlimentarian — Bill Ferguson
Colors — Blue and White

JUNIOR CLASS
President — Henry Tom Sanford
Vice-President — Ann Harrott
Secretary-Treasurer — Betty Joy Lewis
Reporter — Artis Lee Clark
Parlimentarian — Carl James Halsell
Colors — Blue and Gold

SOPHOMORE CLASS
President — Nelton Robbins
Vice-President — Joe Wilkerson, Jr.
Secretary — Georgia Conner
Treasurer — Larry Scarbrough
Reporter — Elsie Martin
Parlimentarian — James Carr
Program-Chairman — Dorothy Smith
Seargeant-at-Arms — Earl Burchfield

FRESHMAN CLASS
President — Robert Landrum
Vice-President — Leo Carnley
Secretary — Billy Wayne Breazeale
Reporter — Bobby Neal Bowman

Louise Minton was officially named Lumberjack Sweetheart of 1950 at the half-time ceremonies of Diboll-Lovelady Homecoming game, Saturday night, October 14.

Louise was escorted to the 50 yard line by Drum Major Era Nell Saxton; Majorettes, Betty Havard, Elsie Martin and Ann Harrott; Drill Master Georgia Lee Conner; and Pep Squad seargeant, Mary Smith. At this point she was presented with a corsage by Co-Captains, Bill Ferguson and H. A. Brown.

The corsage which was presented to Louise, was an appropriate mixture of red ribbons and red and white 'Mums.' The ribbon was lettered with "Lumberjacks Sweetheart-1950."

After being nominated by the Senior class, Louise went on to win the honor tickets.

Louise is an active student of D. H. S. Her subjects include health, English and speech.

FERGUSON ELECTED PRESIDENT OF STUDENT BODY

Bill Ferguson was elected president of the student body at an assembly, Friday, October 13.

Bill was elected over three other candidates: Jimmie Jordan, H. A. Brown, and Edgar Austin.

Bill is a senior and is an active member of the senior class. His subjects include English, plane geometry, American history, and health. He is also an outstanding athlete of the school.

SAFETY LIGHTS ARE INSTALLED ON BIKES

Through the efforts of Mrs. A. R. Weber of Diboll, enough Scotch-Lite tape was obtained (Free) from the Jaycees of Lufkin for 150 bicycles in Diboll. All scouts who attended National Roll Call Night on October 9 received tape for their bicycles and others may get theirs at the school where the scouts are assisting in its distribution.

This Scotch-Lite tape is a great safety factor and should be on every bicycle in our town. If you have a bicycle—or if you're too old to ride one but have children who aren't—be sure and get this tape at the school, or through the scouts. You may prevent a tragic accident by so doing.

Our scouts are on a weekend camp studying Indian camping. One tribe camps at the City Lake at Lufkin and the other at Gipson farm. Our scouts are camping and cooking in pairs. First and Second class scouts are helping their buddies pass cooking and camping tests and both tribes are trying to steal the other's Totem Pole.

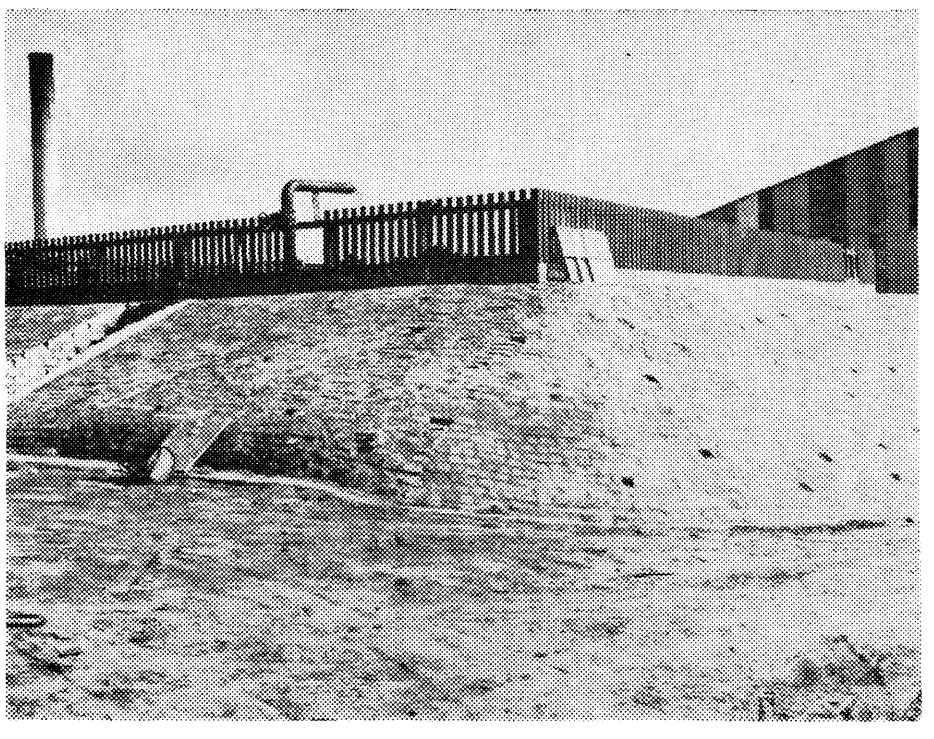
OPPORTUNITY

Every opportunity you find to help a fellow worker is an opportunity to help yourself. The man who says, "That's not my job, let Joe do it himself," whether he realizes it or not, is hurting himself and his own little job, who is continually afraid of doing more than his share, is his own worst enemy. No man can be happy thinking only of himself. No man who thinks only of himself will ever be a success. A man grows, both intellectually and spiritually, in proportion to his willingness and ability to be of service to others and to assume greater responsibilities. The man who avoids or refuses to give or do one bit more than exactly what his job actually demands of him has stopped growing and will never rise any higher.

No man who ever lived was powerful and clever enough to succeed alone. And any man who thinks he can achieve lasting success without helping his fellow man at the same time is running contrary to the immutable and abiding law of compensation.

Some men hold back and refuse to extend themselves beyond the strict limits of their job because they fear someone might "take advantage" of them—because they might do more than their "share". As long as they have done their "part" they are satisfied. And often a job fails or doesn't get done because the helping hand they could have extended was never offered. Morally they are the ones who must shoulder the blame for the job that failed or didn't get done.

Every man spends a third of his life in the place he works. Every man desires to be happy in his work and achieve success in it. But if he is to gain either, he must first of all make himself worthy of them. And when he begins to think in terms of We instead of I, and feel that his fellow man's problems are his problems, and seek out opportunities to express to the fullest of his God-given capabilities for doing good . . . he will be worthy of both. And when he is worthy, all that is his and all that he has earned, will come to him. That is the law, and it is as unfailing and abiding as He who set it in operation when time first began.



Another "Dred Devereaux Special" is shown above in the new North Area section of Southern Pine Lumber Company's plant at Diboll. This is the old water reservoir beautified by brickwork—the bricks having been salvaged from the old kilns—and fixed to last, as usual, one hundred years at least.

IN CASE OF FIRE . . . . . DAY OR NIGHT . . . . . DIAL 2491

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Project One Goes Into Full Operation Oct. 23rd

Increased quantity and quality of manufactured products, lower milling costs, and safer working conditions will always mean greater job security for all of us, here or in any other industry. And with the completion of the new "North Area" facilities at Southern Pine Lumber Company's Diboll plant, these things will be much easier achieved.

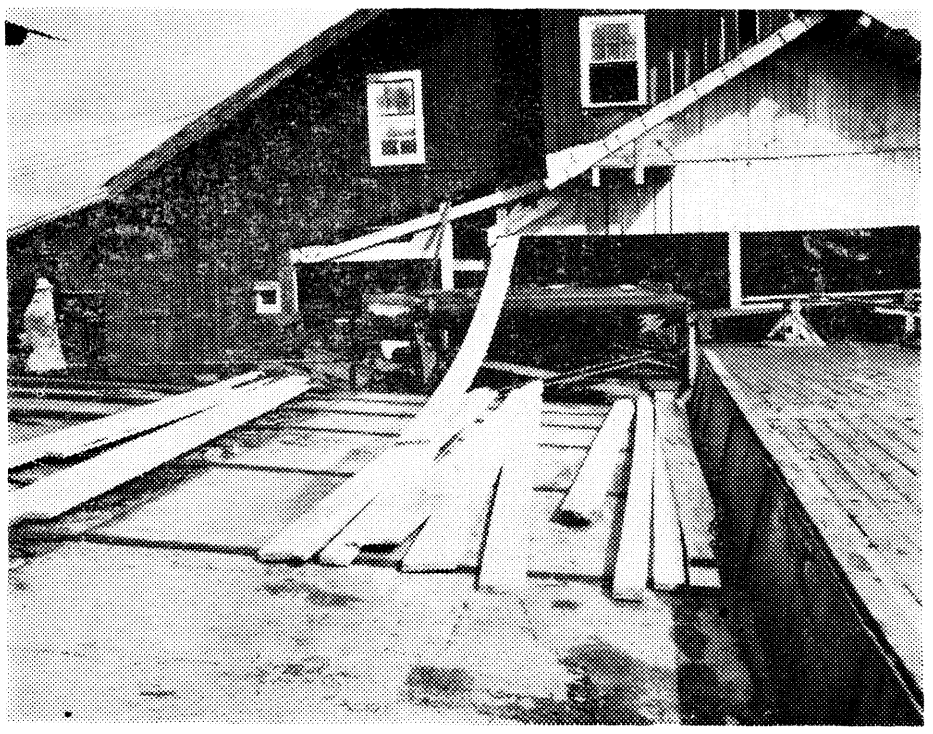
Mill One has been completely repaired and put into A-1 operating shape. New automatic saw tailers have been installed to eliminate the hazard at these points and new cresoted timbers have been installed throughout the mill building.

Everything in the way of construction between the sawmill and the rough storage sheds has been completed and put into full operation to culminate the first phase of an over-all modernization plan worked out some two years ago.

At that time, the management of Southern Pine Lumber Company decided to take action toward making their Diboll plant the most modern in the lumber industry. They called on their staff and their consulting engineers to study production methods and equipment and to work out a long range plan aimed at a more up-to-date sawmilling operation. H. E. Bovay Jr. consulting engineers of Houston, Texas, was chosen as the firm best equipped with the industrial plant background required for over-all planning. The heat balances, flow studies, and basic engineering data furnished by this firm rounded out the background for the master building plan at Diboll. This planning resulted in the decision to carry out the North Area part of the program, known as "Project One".

The Bovay firm also furnished complete engineering service to us in detailed designs and specifications, coordination of the project, selection of materials and equipment, development of new machinery, and expedition of the project.

In the very beginning—even before the drafting of any definite plan— many inspection trips were made to the most modern sawmills in the South and in the Pacific Northwest. Manufacturing processes were studied; lumber handling and conveying means were observed, and new developments throughout the industry were carefully surveyed. The best features of these mills, plus many new developments of our own, have been incorporated into the North Area construction project here at Diboll. As a result, Southern Pine Lumber Company's plant is now one of the most up-to-date and streamlined operations to be found anywhere in the sawmill business. The results will be greater ease of production, improved working conditions, increased efficiency, safer working conditions, and greater production volume of higher grade southern yellow pine and hardwood lumber.



Lumber coming out of Mill One onto the trimmer table after having been through the edger. From this point it is trimmed and moved on to the edge sorter on the green chain.

You have already heard a lot about Project One since the first foundation hole was dug on April 1, 1949. It has certainly been a part of all our lives since that date and many of you have no doubt wondered how it all fits into the pattern of progress for the company and its employees as a whole.

To give you an idea of the new set-up, let's follow a board through the mill to the rough shed and see how the new construction has changed the process of its manufacture:

Live rolls carry the entire production from the Mill One edger straight out of the building onto the accumulation table for the new Stetson-Ross trimmer saws on the south side of the mill (heretofore, lumber passed through the trimmers and was carried east to the drop sorter). These new trimmers are the very best. They will handle stock up to 36 feet in length and will trim automatically for random lengths while the trimmerman, from this station above the chain, can selectively trim for grade improvement with any number of saws by push button controls. The saws cut from overhead and are controlled by electric solenoids. The feed chain runs at better than 100 feet per minute.

After passing through the trimmer, the board passes over an ingenious "aligner" section of the conveyor where the ends are lined up as they move out onto the long cable conveyor leading to the edge sorter. Incidentally, sawdust and waste pieces are handled automatically to the Mill One hog by a fast-moving conveyor under the new trimmer.

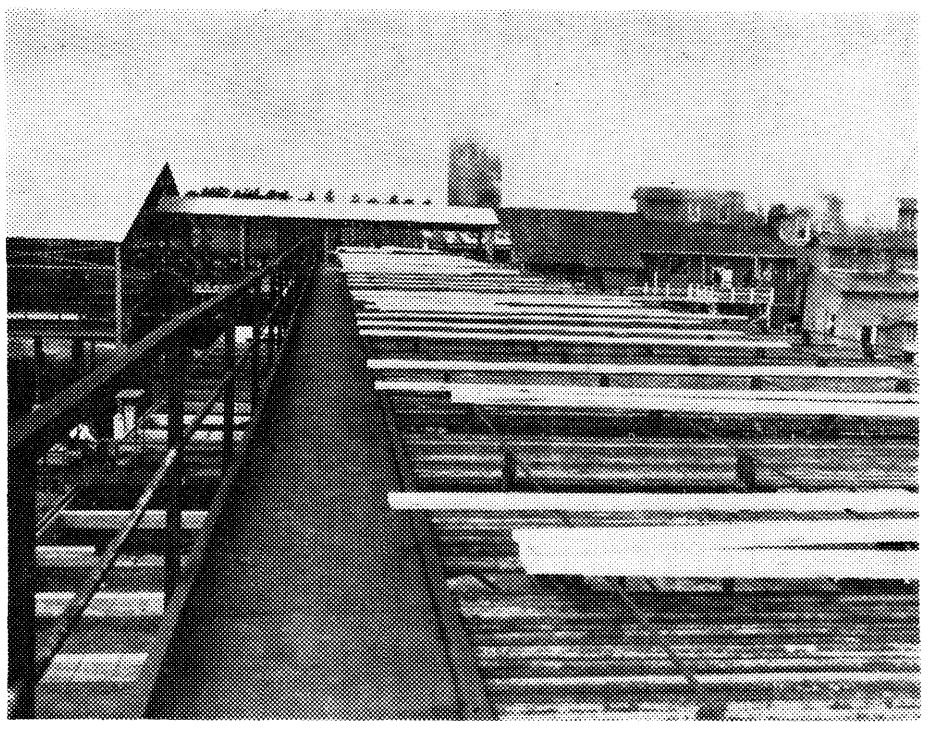
As the board travels along the green conveyor, the production from Mill One will be joined by that of Mill Two over a similar cable conveyor. (This particular section has not yet been completed and at present the production from Mill Two is being handled by straddle trucks directly to the feeder chain into the automatic stacker).

When the board passes down the length of the "green chain" it reaches the feeder station of the edge sorter. The feederman places the board into one of five slots for sorting. Feeding of the many closely spaced boards is made easier by a foot-controlled "bring-in" section of the green conveyor and by reason of the fact that all of the boards on the conveyor are evened up at the "feed" end.

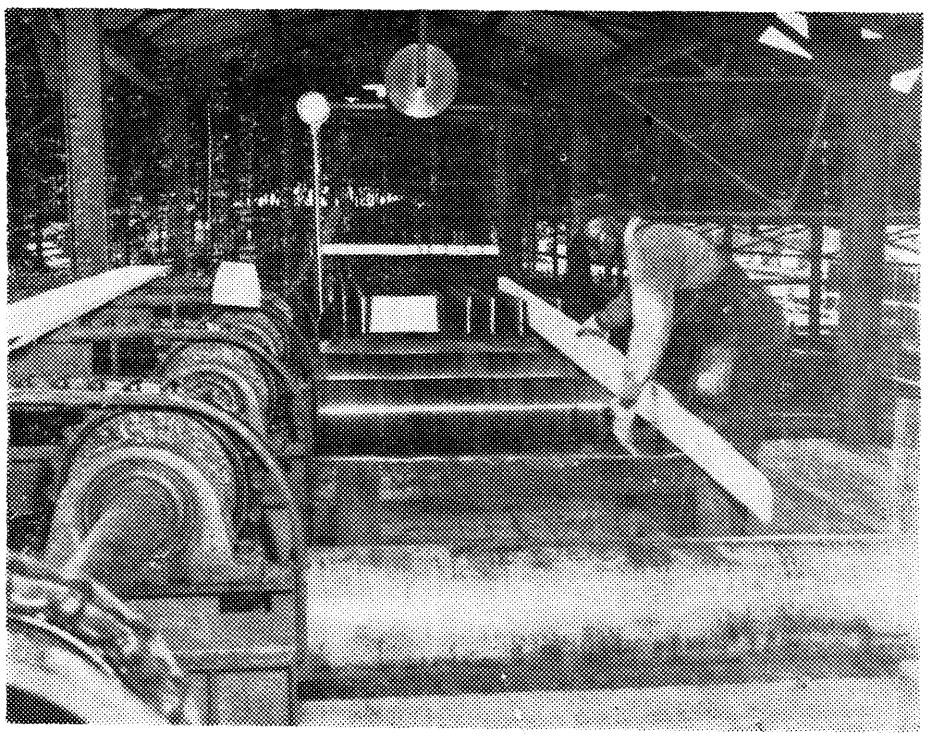
Here the board encounters the machine that Southern Pine Lumber Company has really pioneered in developing. Its primary purpose, of course, is the sorting of lumber into separate lengths and thicknesses as well as grade. A secondary, but none the less important function of the gigantic edge-sorter, is that of a mechanized accumulation point in the production line. Each sorted bay is capable of storing the equivalent of one and one-half to two kiln cars of lumber. Three to four days production of the mills can therefore be stored inside the sorter building if desired.

The sorter is provided with a central live roll conveyor from the feed station throughout the entire 280-foot building. Steel slot walls above these rolls form separate slots into which the boards from the green conveyor chain can be fed. All four-quarter and five-quarter common boards go into one slot; four-quarter and five-quarter clear into another; six-quarter and two-inch dimensions into a third; two and one-half inch, two and three-fourths inch, and three-inch, including car decking, go into another; four-inch lumber is fed into a fifth slot. A sixth slot is provided for a spare and there is room for more when and if needed.

The remainder of the edge sorter operation is entirely automatic. As the board travels along the rolls on edge (hence "Edge Sorter") it is automatically measured and sorted according to length and kicked off the conveyor to its appropriate accumulation bay. The



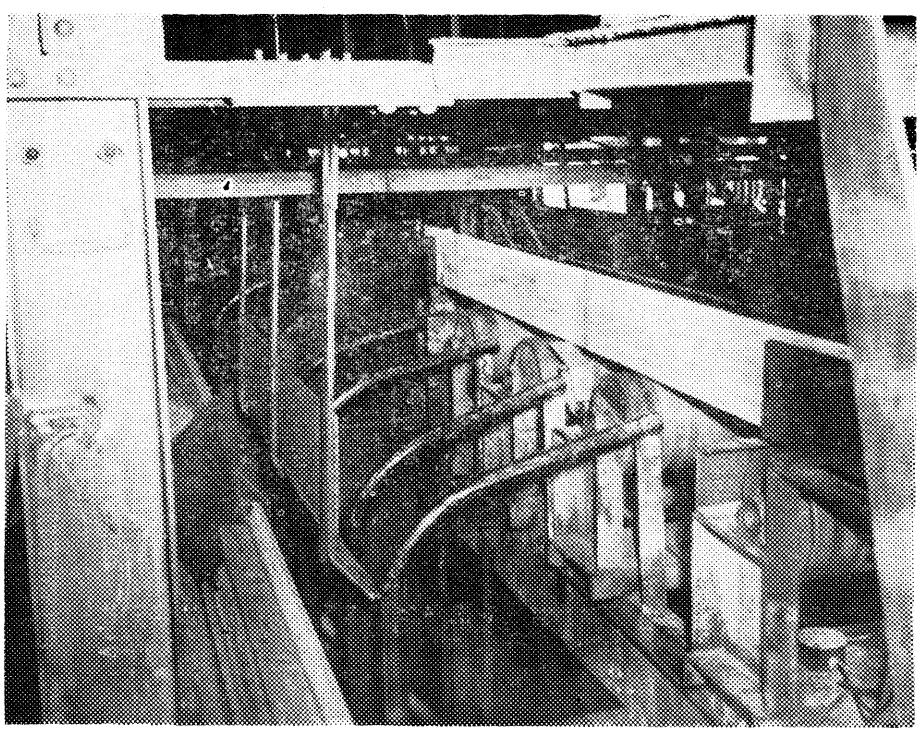
Pictured above is lumber moving down the forty-foot high green chain from Mill One to the feeder station of the automatic edge sorter after having been trimmed.



The feederman puts a board into one of the five slots of the new automatic edge sorter as it comes off the green chain from Mill One. From this point it will travel down live rolls until it reaches the proper bay where it will be kicked off automatically by the action of kick-off switches.

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A board passing through one of the slots on its journey further down the edge sorter rollers to the proper bay. The metal gate shown at the left end of the board remains open if the lumber is not the proper length for that particular bay, allowing it to roll on to its destination.

measuring and kicking are done by the action of kick-off switches. The edge sorter was designed by H. E. Bovay, Jr., consulting engineers of Houston, and tested in Southern Pine Lumber Company shops by a pilot model. Mechanical changes and adjustments were worked out by Bovay and Southern Pine employees until it was felt that most of the "bugs" had been eliminated. The 280-foot buiding was then erected and the novel sorter built according to plans. It began actual operation on Monday, October 23. Since that date minor adjustments and changes have been made to eliminate further "kinks" and the machine is now doing the entire sorting job.

When boards of one length are accumulated in sufficient quantity the unloaderman peels them off the accumulated stack, assisted by a separately powered conveyor under each bay, onto a belt (called an "exit conveyor"). From this point they travel at about 400 feet per minute to a cross-conveyor and into the automatic stacker.

Our board now lands, along with a host of others, on the automatic stacker apron. Here layer after layer of evenly cut boards, all of the same thickness and with ends evened up, are formed and transferred to the kiln trucks. Between each layer—to provide drying air passages, sticks automatically drop into place, evenly spaced and in perfect alignment to prevent warping and twisting of the boards in the drying process. As each layer is placed on the stack the elevator platform lowers the stack the thickness of one layer. When the stack is completed the kiln car load rolls out by gravity onto a track leading to the green transferway.

The kiln car of green lumber is then pulled by a powered cable reel upon the electrically driven green lumber transfer car and shuttled over to the storage track space ahead of each kiln to form a complete charge of lumber at any kiln at one time. Kiln cars are handled off the transfer car again by the use of the powered cable drum.

The new dry kilns are again something we can all brag about. They are the most modern type available and are designed to take the guesswork out of kiln drying. Each of the seven kilns (five are double tracked 120' long and two are single tracked 88' long) are equipped with overhead circulation fans which automatically reverse at desired intervals. All are provided with accurate steam heating controls and moisture controls which also automatically record all pertinent information about the drying of each charge. This all allows really scientific kiln drying and a chance to analyze and correct mistakes that might be made.

Extreme care was taken in the design of all features of the kilns including very strong foundations, the comfortable and well-lighted operators control room, and the specially designed lightweight insulating concrete kiln roofs to conserve heat and save steam. The roofs represent a new design and eliminate some of the corrosion and maintenance troubles usually encountered.

But back to our board.

After the charge of lumber has been dried and a new charge is ready for the kiln the cars are rolled out under the cooling shed where they remain as long as two or three days for even cooling. The ample cooling shed is of steel construction and provides better than 18,000 square feet of dry space for cooling and storage. Gravity-type ventilators are placed in the roof to allow the warm air from the lumber to rise and escape while the cool air enters around the sides of the building.

After having been thoroughly cooled the kiln cars of dry lumber are taken aboard the dry lumber transfer car and moved by electric power to the unstacker. As the powered transfer car approaches the unstacker a wheeled "bridge" track is automatically pushed up an incline out of the way. The transfer car stops at the right point to line up with the rails on the unstacker elevator platform and the kiln car is rolled onto the unstacker elevator. When the transfer car backs awey the bridge track moves back in place connecting the unstacker rails with a level storage track on the opposite side of the transfer way. As an added advantage for smooth operation, the loaded kiln car may be placed on this level storage track in case the unstacker is busy with another load at the time. Later, without the aid of the transfer car, the loaded kiln car can be brought into the unstacker over the bridge truck by means of an electrically powered car puller using a steel cable.

In the automatic unstacker the kiln car of lumber is broken down layer by layer and our board again becomes an individual for a short time as it travels down the cable-type dry sorter chain. The unstacker is designed to easily and automatically separate the sticks as each layer of lumber is raked off and these sticks are continuously conveyed back to the stacker building to be used again and again.

Empty kiln cars are handled on an overhead return track where they coast back to the stacker. Sticks and trucks are accumulated ahead of the stacker in this way and are always ready under a protecting roof for use to handle the new stacks of lumber coming out of the automatic edge-sorter for drying.

As boards come from the unstacker onto the dry sorting chain they receive a thorough inspection and expert grading. Many boards need to be reworked to remove van edges, knots, and to eliminate other defects missed at the green trimmer saws or by the sawmill edger. In other words, by cutting a long board into two short ones and eliminating defects, a better grads of lumber is obtained in the lesser lengths.

When a defective board is encountered by the grader on the dry sorting chain he pulls it out and about a foot from the rest and it is caught by an electric "swede" and shunted off to live rolls to a remanufacturing plant. Conveyors and machinery are now being installed for this plant consisting of a vertical resaw, a straight line edger and cut-off saws. Following necessary re-working, the board will be conveyed back to the dry sorter for final inspection and grading.

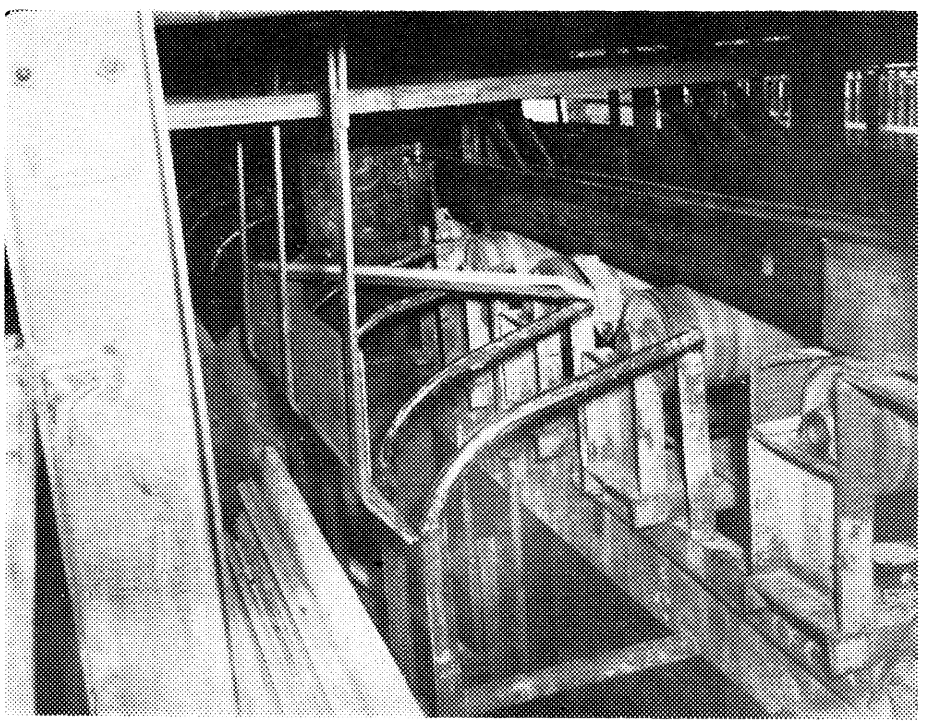
As the final step in the production provided in the new North Area, the lumber is passed along on the dry sorter chain. Here, working alongside, pullers inspect and separate the boards according to length, thickness and grade, and place them in packages or on dollies for transport to the rough storage sheds. Everything is arranged for the easiest possible work by the pullers. Standing on a working platform at the correct height they are assisted by gravity in removing the pieces of lumber from the moving cable. After final assembly of the packages in the sheds they are transported to the planing mill for final "dressing" when called for.

A complete new electrical system was provided for the area. Everything is electrically powered and the entire area well lighted for night operations. The engineers gave much study to the electrical distribution system in order that the power requirements could be adequately met with the least possible cost. The additional electrical power requirements for the area was provided by increasing the output capacity of the turbine generator and "get-away" equipment from 1400 kilowatts to 1900 kilowatts by improving the power factor of the whole plant system. The output of the system was thus increased at a fraction of the cost of the equivalent of a new generating system.

An excellent underground drainage system serves to carry away rain water from all points in the North Area to the log pond. The main trunk sewer is 21" in diameter and was installed in the very beginning of the construction work in order that the work could proceed in spite of bad weather.

"Project One" in it's entirety is really something to see. It is the result of foresight on the part of the management of Southern Pine Lumber Company to provide the most up-to-date equipment and methods to produce the finest lumber that can be manufactured anywhere. It is the result of expert engineering services rendered by H. E. Bovay, Jr. and his associates—recognized as leaders in industrial plant engineering—who furnished plans, specifications, flow charts, and technical advice on materials, and many other things. And it is the result of the interest and the tireless effort on the part of Southern Pine Lumber Company employees—from the job foreman on down—whose labor and skills made the construction of this great project possible.

We are proud of Project One because it means that Southern Pine Lumber Company has one of the most modern plants in the industry—a plant built for permanancy with the most up-to-date mechanical installations to be found anywhere with which to manufacture the best lumber on the market.



Pictured above is an eight-foot board caught by Shirley Daniel at the instant it is automatically kicked-off into the eight-foot bay in the automatic edge sorter. When a board arrives at the proper slot, the metal gate slams shut in a fraction of a second knocking the board off the live rolls and into the accumulation bay for that length.

—o—

A disgruntled school teacher handed in her resignation with the following comment: In our public schools today, the teachers are afraid of the principals, the principals are afraid of the superintendents, the superintendents are afraid of the board, the board members are afraid of the parents, the parents are afraid of the children, and the children are afraid of nobody.

—o—

The most stupid woman in the world is considered by other women a superior being if she can make a man do what she wants.

IN CASE OF FIRE . . . . . DAY OR NIGHT . . . . . DIAL 2491

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Accident Prevention Pays Dividends

The latest available figures show that there were, in the lumber industry, 59.74 disabling injuries for every million man hours of work in 1949 which was four and one half times the average rate for all industries. No doubt many people in the lumber industry question whether there is anything to be done to reduce the staggering number of accidents and the tremendous wastage of manpower, money and productive time. If the experience of other industries, many of which are just as hazardous as the lumber industry, is any criteria, tht answer is a positive yes.

Let us analyze the figures, together with the Bureau of Labor statistics, and find out where and by what means accidents are most likely to occur in the lumber industry.

Logging with a disabling injury rate of 102 for every million man hour worked was by far the most hazardous and was more than double the frequency rate in the sawmills. In logging operations the greatest number of injuries and 70 per cent of all lost time resulted from accidents of the "struck by" or "striking against" types. Fifteen percent of all lost time accidents were caused by the "caught in, on, or between," types of accidents. Falling, either on the level or from elevations, accounted for about six per cent of all the lost time accidents throughout the lumber industry in the United States.

Of all the agencies most frequently causing logging injuries, the "axes, saws, and other hand tools" accounted for about twenty-five per cent of injuries from all causes. But on the average they were not as serious as those due to other causes. Other agencies contributing to over one-fourth of all lost time accidents were "falling trees, limbs, and branches." Accidents from these causes were much more serious and resulted in more deaths and permanent disability cases than resulted from any other type of accident. Employees caught between logs or pinched between a log and some other object, struck by moving logs, vehicles or other machinery, accounted for a great many injuries.

In sawmill operations throughout the industry almost half of the accidents were due to employees being "struck by" or "striking against," some object. The "caught in, or between," type accident accounted for nearly one-fourth of all lost time, while falls were responsible for about twelve per cent of the on-the-job injuries.

Among the injury producing agencies, contact with logs and lumber were the most important and accounted for over one-fifth of all lost time injuries. Frequent causes of accidents were contacts with power saws and other power cutting equipment. Injuries produced by these agencies were rather severe and in a number of instances resulted in either death or permanent disability. Accidents caused by the use of hand tools in and around the saw mills produced less than six per cent of all disabling injuries and on the average were less severe than injuries from other causes.

Nearly all accidents in the lumber industry can be contributed to either faulty equipment or negligence on the part of the employee. The first factor —faulty equipment, is entirely within the control of management. On the other hand—unsafe acts on the part of employees, which account for the largest percentage of accidents— requires the cooperation of the individual employees.

It Pays To Think On The Job

Ask Dewey Ballinger whether or not it pays a Southern Pine Lumber Company employee to think on his job.

Of course a man can think about a thousand things. He can think about big things and little things, important things and trivial things. Sometimes, though, he might think about something NEW—even though it is something that might be called a small thing—and win a suggestion prize.

Dewey noticed the big aerial photograph in the main office lobby (there is a smaller one in color) showing the entire plant in Diboll. He studied it a few minutes then made a passing remark as follows: "Why wouldn't it be a good idea to have some post cards made with that picture on the back, then on the writing side have printed the order number, the car number, the shipment date, and so forth, and when we send somebody a car of lumber mail them this card notifying them that it's on the way? If we do this we not only let them know it's coming, we also give them all the information about the shipment and at the same time they'll have a picture of the plant showing them just what kind of a physical setup it was manufactured in."

Arthur Temple, Jr., vice-president and general manager of the company, heard about the suggestion at 10:02 a.m. the same morning. At 10:03 he had started the ball rolling to get the postcards made as Dewey had suggested, and at 10:04 a Southern Pine Lumber Company check for ten bucks had been issued and put in Dewey's Mail box.

Yes, it pays to think around here. Just ask Dewey.

—o—

Local Huntsman Bags Bobcat

Two local huntsmen—Bernice Hines and Ed Watson—loaded up their muskets early on the morning of October 22 and struck out for Renfro pasture to bag their limit of squirrels. They were successful—and then some.

According to Hines, Watson was hunting some distance away when he, Hines, spied a squirrel high in the branches of a pin oak tree. He walked quietly around the mighty oak to get a shot at the wary little fellow but the squirrel had turned and was nowhere to be seen. About that time Hines heard a rustling in the leaves some twenty feet away, took his eyes off the top branches of the tree and found himself looking into the blazing eyes of the biggest Bobcat he ever saw!

The Bobcat was mad and he was growling. Bernice was unruffled—he says—so he calmly raised his shotgun and fired just as the big cat charged. His aim was accurate and his shot just in time. He picked up the dead and very deadly animal six feet from where he was standing. This is all according to Bernice.

Bob Cook says that he was not with Hines and Watson so he is in no position to doubt the veracity of their stories. However he did make this observation and I quote: "Hines says he shot that Bobcat down below Renfro pasture and I don't doubt that a bit because he came in here with the cat and put him in the ice house. But HOW he went about killing him—what he says about the cat charging him and all that—I'm not so sure about. Of course, I may be wrong but a fellow came to my house Monday afternoon and asked me if I knew of anybody around here who had killed a big Bobcat. I could tell by the way he talked that he was a little sore so I told him that I didn't know of anybody around here who had, but that I heard something about some Lufkin fellows who brought one in either the day before or the day before that. He then told me that he had a pet Bobcat that he had raised from a kitten and said he lived down below Renfro pasture. Said he and his folks were gone from the house and when they got back that Minnie—that was the cats name—was gone out of her pen and there was a lot of squirrel shot and five empty 12-gauge shells lying around on the ground. According to him, he didn't care so much for the cat himself but his children were crazy about her and played with her all the time and for that reason it made him pretty hot that somebody would would come out there and shoot her while they were gone. Of course it might not have been the same cat, I don't know. But that collar they found in Bernice Hines' car looked pretty suspicious to me, especially with "Minnie" printed on it and this same fellows name that I won't mention here."

But anyway, Bernice did kill a Bobcat. Whether she was wild or tame I just wouldn't know. Knowing Bob Cook as I do I expect maybe she was pretty wild.

F.F.A. NEWS

F.H.A. ELECTS OFFICERS

At a meeting of the Diboll Chapter of the FHA, officers were elected to serve for the school year 1950-51. The officers elected by secret ballot are:

Shirley McKinney, Era Nell Saxton, presidents; Julia Ann Smith, vice president; Dorothy McCelland and Lena Dean, secretary's; Dorothy Beth Smith, treasurer; Virginia Carrier and Jeannette Broker, reporters; Jackie Neyland, historian; Elsie Martin, song leader; Joyce Wilkins, pianist; Frankie Sue Goins, parliamentarian; Ella Mae Landrum and Helen Crawford, photographers.

F.F.A. BOYS ATTEND BANQUET

Haywood Quarles, Henry Earl Fox, and Bobby Brezeale attended a banquet given by the sponsors and buyers of the calves at the Forest Festival. The banquet was held at Central Consolidated School.

Bobby Brezeale publicly thanked the sponsors and buyers for their interest in the Future Farmer's organization.

The principal speakers for the evening were Mr. Arthur Temple, Jr. and Mr. Fowler Burris. Mr. Temple encouraged the boys to invest the money they had won in other enterprises in order to further their success as Future Farmers.

SENIOR F.F.A. OFFICERS ELECTED

On October 16, the Senior F.F.A. boys of Diboll High School elected officers for the school year 1950-51. They are as follows:

Charlie Horton, president; Bobby Brezeale, vice president; Jimmy Bell, 2nd vice president; Earl Burchfield, 3rd vice president; Charles Anthony, secretary; James Patton, treasurer; Elton Robins, reporter; Carl Hassell, historian; Billy Kessinger, sentinel; Nelton Robins, parliamentarian.

DIBOLL TO HAVE CITY PARK SOON

Within the next few weeks the H. G. Temple Memorial park for Diboll will be completed and ready for use by the people of our town and their families and friends. The park, located on the corner acreage across the new concrete strip from Lee Estes Diboll Motor Company and running parallel with highway 59, is roughly in the shape of a triangle and covers approximately two-thirds of a block. The Kentucky-type fence surrounding the park is 600 feet in length on the two sides and 120 feet wide at the base. The fence has been completed and the park will be ready as soon as equipment is received.

The Diboll Lions Club is sponsoring the building of the park. Southern Pine Lumber Company has donated $500 to cover part of the cost.

Equipment for the park will consist of swings, slides, wading pools, comfortable reclining chairs, sand boxes, horseshoe pitching "courts", barbecue pits, plenty of tables, a shelter for protection in the event of a quick shower, athletic bars, and many other things for the comfort of the older folks and for the amusement of the children.

The park will be more than just a park. It will be a place where the people of Diboll can gather and talk in the shade of the trees, where picnics may be had, and a place where children can play inside the protection of a fence on any of the many pieces of playground equipment. Plants and shrubs, together with a lawn covering the entire park, will be maintained to beautify the grounds.

The entire family can enjoy a picnic supper in the park, for example, while the children are playing and having the time of their lives. Plenty of cooking facilities will be provided together with sufficient tables and chairs for everybody. The grounds will be well lighted to permit the use of the park at night for concerts, get togethers, or whatnot —with not a worry in the world about Junior unless Junior happens to climb the fence and take off contrary to orders.

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
JUNE --- 4 LOST-TIME ACCIDENTS
JULY --- 4 LOST-TIME ACCIDENTS
AUGUST --- 5 LOST-TIME ACCIDENTS
SEPTEMBER --- 3 LOST-TIME ACCIDENTS
OCTOBER --- 5 LOST-TIME ACCIDENTS

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

IN CASE OF FIRE . . . . . DAY OR NIGHT . . . . . DIAL 2491

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RAT TALES . . . .

The school drives to raise money for a wide variety of projects are now officially over and it seems almost unreal to be able to walk down the street without being buttonholed seven or eight times per one hundred yards by somebody with a book in one hand and a box in the other asking you to take a chance on everything from a Cadillac automobile to a package of chewing gum. These drives are all worthwhile—no doubt about that—and I'm sure they are no fun to the folks who get out and work in them, but I'm glad they're over. I voted for about ten different people in as many different races for this and that—at so much per vote—and right at the last I was just about voted out, financially speaking.

But all these drives are for some good cause and for the betterment of Diboll. Our nickels and dimes are, therefore, actually investments in our town and I can't think of a better place to put them because Diboll is really on the march.

Bob Cook went to work yesterday, October 30, on Southern Pine Lumber Company's log train as a fireman on the locomotive. Now as most of you know, a log train fireman has just about the easiest possible job in connection with the operation of a lumber concern and that, of course, is why the old hogger took it. And, just to be frank, most all of us around here are certainly glad he did becaue it means that we won't have to listen to his daily observations, opinions and comments around the store, in our various places of work, or wherever he may happen to show up—which was just about everywhere. Jack Sweeney, his son-in-law with whom he has been boarding for the past ten months, is the only person I know who isn't quite sure about whether Bob's going back to work will be a good thing or not and here is the reason: When Bob works, even on such an easy job, he eats more than usual and—if he continues his practice of paying Jack exactly no board—Sweeney's household expenses will go up out of all proportion. If he does start paying board everything will be O.K. But Sweeney tells me confidentially that he has little hope.

Bob, incidentally, has been telling everybody that Bernice Hines' story about killing a wild bobcat is a pure hoax and that the cat was tame. Bernice confronted Bob—Bob Cook, not Bob Cat—and denied the allegations. He then asked Bob to go down in the Hawkins or Renfro pastures on a regular bobcat hunt the following day. Bob declined the invitation and said that he would be glad to go—that he was an old bobcat hunter as a matter of fact—but that he was not feeling well and didn't think he was physically able to make it. Said the doctor advised him to rest most of the day, et cetera. Hines told him that if he was well enough to run all over town telling lies about how the cat was killed that he should be able to go on a hunt. Bob asked Hines for a glass of water at this point, took out a bottle purporting to be medicine, took a swig and went to the house.

Get Ready For Freddie - - -

The H. G. Temple High School Tigers, after taking a terrific walloping from the Orange Bulldogs early in the season, pulled themselves together and lately have really been going to town.

Against Groveton on the night of October 10, the Tigers took advantage of a break before the game was five minutes old and scored the first touchdown. Groveton took the kickoff, tried three times to make a first down without success, then attempted to boot the ball to safety. But the kicker failed to reckon with the fast-charging Diboll line and before he knew it he had Tigers all over him and Groveton had lost the ball on their own twenty yard line. Hunt—who alternates at end and fullback—dropped back, took a hand-off from the quarterback and raced around right end for the first score of the game. The try for extra point failed.

The rest of the first quarter of this game was a punting duel between the two teams with no score on either side. Then in the second half Diboll started going to town. It was in this period that Canada pulled one of the most spectacular stunts ever seen on a local field when he took a pass from Odom, worked his way back behind the secondary and found himself in the clear and headed for pay dirt. All of a sudden the ball slipped out of Canada's hands and appeared to be going over his head. Canada put on an extra burst of speed in an attempt to catch it but slipped and started falling to the ground. Instead of losing his head and letting the pigskin go where it may, he kept reaching for it as he was falling and right at the last split second caught the ball inches before he, or the ball, hit the ground.

A couple of plays later Diboll scored again on a pass play from Odom to Hunt. The extra point was good and the Tigers led by a score of 13-0.

The second half had been in progress only a few plays when Hunt raced through practically the entire Groveton team for seventy-five yards before being brought down on the Groveton twenty. An argument arose on this play and continued for a full fifteen minutes before the officials could get the two teams back into action and the squabbling stopped. The point of difference seemed to be just where Hunt stepped out of bounds first. Groveton claimed he went over the line at mid-field, Diboll claimed he didn't. Coaches Kenyon and Greer finally decided to concede the point and the ball was brought back to the fifty yard line. On the first play Odom passed to Hunt for twenty-five yards. On the next play Odom passed to Hunt for twenty-five more and a touchdown. In the final period Herman Jones and Hunt made one first down after another with Hunt finally going over for the touchdown.

Morris Rhone, back, and Kelly, another back, both played a fine game against Groveton.

Final score 27-0, in favor of Diboll.

On October 17, the Tigers defeated their country cousins, Pineland, by a score of 48-12. Hunt again shone with four touchdowns to his credit. Herman Jones, McCullough, and Morris Rhone all scored one each.

This game was supposed to be a tough contest with Pineland touted to have a red-hot club. They were hot, all right, but only because Diboll ran them ragged and out of breath.

On October 23, the Tigers took Trinity in their stride by a score of 26-16. In this game Herman and Hunt both scored two touchdowns apiece. In this game Herman—who weighs 195 pounds and who is put together like a brick building—made runs of 75 and 80 yards on two occasions to give the crowd a couple of the biggest thrills of the night. When this boy is right he can really lug that leather.

Morris Rhone passed for two extra points after touchdowns in this game to keep his passing-after-touchdowns record 100 percent for the season. So far he has not failed a single time to connect with Hunt on these conversions.

On October 28 Diboll finally met defeat at the hands of Huntsville by a lopsided score of 58-0. Enough about that one.

The Buzz Saw goes to press today (October 31) and tonight the Diboll All-Stars clash with the Lufkin All-Stars in a game at Lufkin, the proceeds of which will go into the Angelina County Community Chest. Such Lufkin stars as Carl Ross, John Tate, Eli Sewell, Maurice Hambrick, H. Menefee, Arthur Williams, Claude Scurlock, George Butler, J. D. Henderson, Tommie Hughes, and Vurtis Joe Smith will be on the Lufkin team while Archie (Peaches) Mattox, Eugene Hodges,, E. C. Williams, Herman Jones, Morris Rhone, C. P. Hunt and others will see action for Diboll. In about a week these same two teams will play a return engagement here in Diboll—the proceeds of that game going to the Angelina County Community Chest fund also—and both tilts should show the fans some of the best football they have ever seen in East Texas. Many of the players mentioned above are former all-state and all-conference players from high schools and colleges and their performances ought to be worth anybody's money.

H. G. TEMPLE HIGH SCHOOL NEWS

The H. G. Temple High School of Diboll has just completed its first six weeks' examinations and both the faculty and students are in high spirits over the complete success of this initial period of instruction. The students have been able to maintain a high scholastic record as a result of hard work on their parts and skillful supervision on the part of their instructor. Students are learning to cope with individual problems in a self-reliant manner through guided work, play, and cooperation with others. The community has given our school its wholehearted support with the result being the best conducted courses of study in our history together with more enthusiasm on the part of all concerned than we have ever seen demonstrated during the early weeks of a school year.

The Temple High School Tigers football team has already established an enviable record this year with one loss, one tie, and three decisive wins to their credit. These boys are under the guidance of Coaches Kenyon and Greer and we believe this will be ONE team that will be remembered in Diboll for a long time to come. The team has been such a fighting aggregation throughout the season so far that a rumor has swept the district that Kenyon and Greer have been keeping their boys on a diet of Wheaties and shots of Hadacol, but the rumor is stoutly denied by the aforementioned coaching staff. The team is just hot. And they're getting hotter with every game.

The Groveton Tigers and the Temple Tigers clashed three weeks ago and Diboll took them in by a score of 27-0, then Diboll worked Pineland—their traditional rivals—over with a fine comb to the tune of 48-12.

The Temple Tigers clashed in their first game of the season with Orange. That is, they went out on the field with Orange. Orange did most of the clashing and came out on the long end of one of the longest scores ever made against Diboll 71-0. But Diboll didn't look back because the difference in the size of the two schools is about the same as the difference between the size of a thimble and a number two washtub.

In the second game of the season Diboll tied Chester 6-6 in a very hard fought game that saw C. P. Hunt make the only tally for the local team and with both sides missing the extra point.

Groveton was the next opponent for the Tigers and in this game the Diboll boys began to demonstrate their power because when the final whistle blew Diboll had the game in the bag by a score of 27-0. Herman Jones, Morris Rhone, Wilmer Kelly and C. P. Hunt made the touchdowns.

Pineland was number four on the agenda and Diboll, by this time, had really hit its stride because we rolled over the highly touted Sabine county eleven by a score of 48-12. C. P. Hunt ran wild in this game and accounted for all the scores except one touchdown by Herman Jones.

Students at our school are working hard in our annual football Queen contest, with the contestants busily engaged in collecting enough votes to be crowned winner. The crowning will be at the Queen's Ball on November 6. On November 7 the queen will be presented at the half time in our homecoming football game.

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The origin of civilization is in man's determination to do nothing for himself that he can get others to do for him.

———o———

As we grow in wisdom we pardon more freely.

OCT. 19 SAFETY MEETING REPORT

President W. J. Jackson called the October 19 safety meeting to order at 7:35 p.m. and after a selection by the Choral Club and a prayer by Will Copeland the meeting got under way.

Jackson told the crowd that their presence at the meeting was appreciated and that it showed their individual interest in safety but that mere presence at meetings did not guarantee one against having accidents. He said that each man and woman had to be safety conscious all the time, in the home (where most accidents occur, incidentally) as well as on the job and everywhere alse. Jackson said that safety was something that had to be practiced every minute and in everything that we do.

He also pointed out that the safety practices and methods discussed at safety meetings should not be immediately forgotten but that they should be put into practice after we leave the meetings, the following day, and every day after that. He said that if we do that, our safety record will reveal the results and that there will be a drop in the number of accidents.

After Jacksons remarks there was a roll call and reports from all departmental committees present. Some committee members were working on the night shift and were unable to give the results of their safety work and safety observations.

After the committee reports, all reported accidents for the previous month were discussed, classified, and analyzed with the view toward preventing similar occurrences.

After the business session the meeting was turned over to the program director of the Choral Club. The club rendered

(See SAFETY Page 8, Col. 3)

IN CASE OF FIRE . . . . . DAY OR NIGHT . . . . . .

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The BUZZ - SAW

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

NOTICE TO ALL EMPLOYEES:

October 10, 1950

Effective beginning October 19th there will be an increase of 5c an hour on all regular employees working on an hourly rate. An increase of $10.00 per month will be made in the case of all salaried employees. Corresponding piece work increases will be made to all employees working on a contract or task basis. This increase will not apply to temporary construction crews.

I don't think I need to tell you that our costs have risen out of all reason in the last few months. In making this increase we are confident that each man will do his very best to help us correct this situation immediately. This will call for wholehearted cooperation and efficiency throughout the plant and we must reduce to a minimum the excessive purchase of suplies and materials that is the present custom. Let's make a real effort to get our costs down **NOW.**

Yours very truly,
Arthur Temple, Jr.

WEEK OF PRAYER

Week of Prayer and Self Denial was observed at the Methodist Church October 27 beginning at 2:30 p.m.

The offering was used for two home projects—Toberman Settlement, California, and the Deaconess Retirement Fund. Also two foreign projects—Africa and Pakistan.

NOTICE HUNTERS

All of us have read in the papers lately about the alarming number of people who have been killed already this year in hunting accidents. The tragic thing about it is that before the season is over this figure will have been tripled, according to statistics.

YOU MIGHT BE THE NEXT ONE!

Quite a number of hunters have been killed sitting in duck blinds with a companion. The usual accidents happen like this: One man is stooped down while the other is shooting ducks over his head. He raises up to get a shot himself, or his companion takes a crack at a low flying duck, and the shotgun blast goes into a perfectly good head—which unfortunately was being used at the moment only as a knob to hang a cap on.

A great many deer hunters have been killed this year already by the simple process of being mistaken for a deer. Just how a man—assuming he has no antlers on top of his head—can be mistaken for a four-legged buck might seem impossible. Yet EVERY DAY, and probably several times a day, somebody is wounded or killed in the woods because a trigger happy hunter "thought he was a buck".

I suppose the best rule to follow is (1) to be sure you are on a stand that is not within range of a companion hunter, (2) wear a colored cap and jacket, red being preferred, (3) don't go into the woods with a darn fool, (4) be sure your companion isn't with one.

As far as we know, no employee or guest of Southern Pine Lumber Company has ever been killed or injured in a hunting accident. We want to keep this record —perfect. **So be careful!**

SAFETY - - - (Cont. from P. 7)

its first selection and this was followed by the reading of a paper by Mattie Spikes. Her paper described two baseball teams, "Destruction vs. Safety First". On the "Destruction" team, the first baseman was Hazard, the second baseman Carelessness, third baseman Playful, and so on to every position on the team. On the "Safety First" club the positions were held down by Alertness, Thoughtfulness, Rule Followers, and so on. It was not difficult to figure out which team we should play on.

Following a duet by Flossie Warren and McLissa Davis, there was another paper read by McLissa Davis entitled "Safety Step by Step". One of the first steps, she pointed out, was to become safety conscious. To reach this step one should attend safety meetings, think safety, talk safety, and practice safety. The various other steps toward being a safe worker and a safe person in every respect were mentioned and impressed upon the crowd.

A selection by the club entitled "Lay My Burden Down" ended the meeting.

—o—

NEW F-M ROAD TO GRIMES STORE

A new farm-to-market road wes designated Monday, October 31, by the Commissioners Court of Angelina county from Diboll to Grimes store, eight and one-half miles east of town. Construction will begin in February or March, according to Commissioner J. O. Stubblefield.

The proposed road is one that Commissioner Stubblefield has been working to get for Diboll and the citizens living in the communities along the eight and one-half mile route for more than two years. His efforts even this time resulted in a tie vote among the four commissioners of the county—two for and two against—and was broken by Judge Hiram Rolston who voted for the new road.

According to Stubblefield, three churches and four schools along the route will benefit from the all-weather road east of Diboll as will many hundreds of people who live in the area whose children attend school in Diboll and whose families attend church here.

We all appreciate the untiring efforts of Commissioner Stubblefield in obtaining this farm-to-market road for the citizens of the area to be served.

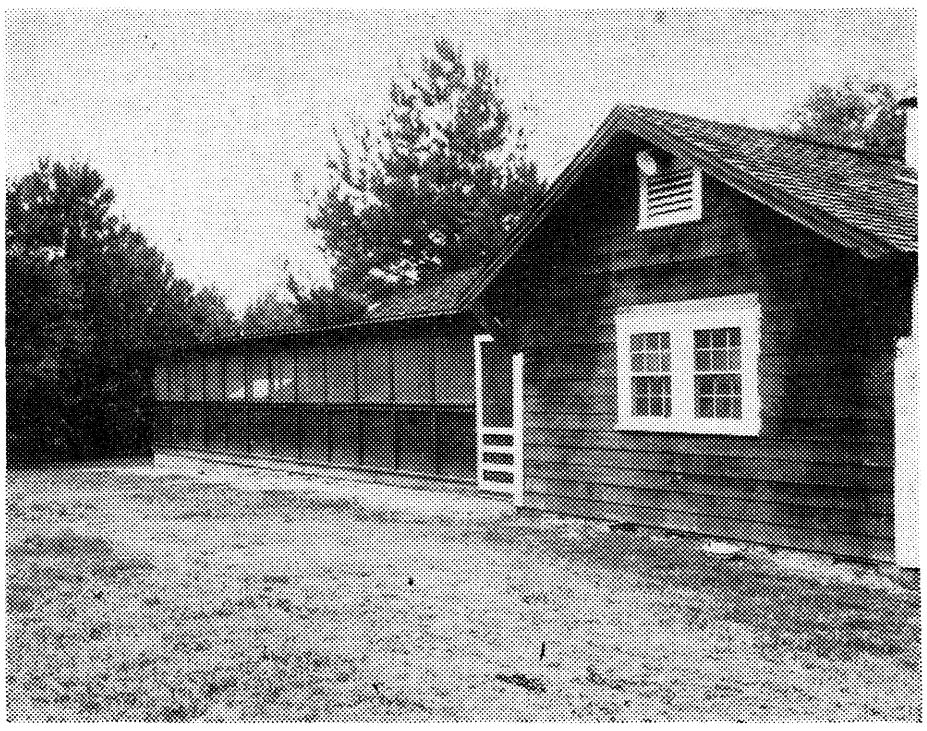
NOTICE

Effective Monday, October 16th, all departments from and including the stacker, car loading, and dress shed, will close down for ten minutes at 10:00 A. M. and again at 3:00 P. M. to give employees a rest period in the mornings and afternoons. At all other times all employees will be expected to remain on their jobs unless leaving them is absolutely necessary. With the scale of wages we are now paying we are going to expect, and if necessary require, a full day's work from each employee while the plant is in operation. We trust that all of you will cooperate with us on this new move and by so doing help get our costs down which will make possible even better wages in the future.

Also effective October 16th, both sawmills will go on a 50-hour per week basis—five nine hour days and a five hour day on Saturday.

Yours very truly,
E. A. Farley

P. S. It will be the responsibility of all foremen of the plant to see that the above rules are complied with in their respective departments.



Exterior view of the Boggy Slough dining room addition.



Interior view of the new dining room on the south side of the Boggy Slough clubhouse. The new dining room, with direct access to the kitchen, will seat 86 people at one time.

CLUBHOUSE REMODELED

Ringling Brothers and Barnum and Bailey's circus lost two potentially great jugglers, in the persons of Q. T. Bussey and Charlie Billy, when the Boggy Slough clubhouse was recently remodeled to permit direct access to the dining room from the kitchen, eliminating the necessity of these two veteran plate jockeys having to maneuver through the milling throng of huntsmen rarrying food-filled trays of dishes in each hand and side-stepping like nimble-footed halfbacks lest they be inadvertently tripped.

The new dining room is on the south side of the clubhouse and is 18 feet wide, 55 feet long. The ceiling is knotty pine and the finish is in stained wood with casement windows all around. The floor is concrete and damage proof.

The spacious new room will seat 86 people at one time for dinner as compared with a 42-guest capacity in the old dining room on the other side of the clubhouse. A door leads directly into the kitchen making it possible for Q. T. and Charlie to scurry to and fro with the vittles unmolested and with a minimum of lost motion. A service window is also added to make possible quick grabs of seconds and thirds, fourths, and sometimes even fifths.

The old dining room on the north side of the clubhouse has been converted into a lounge.

New tables and chairs have been installed, the inside of the clubhouse proper has been repainted and repaired, and everything is all set for the coming Boggy Slough season.

According to Ben Anthony, deer hunting this year will either be completely cut out or very much curtailed for the reason that they are reported to be very small in number due either to ticks or flies, or both. Duck and squirrel hunting, he says, will be on the agenda as usual. Other Boggy Slough activities—Canasta and such—will go on without any change.

IN CASE OF FIRE . . . . . DAY OR NIGHT . . . . . DIAL 2491