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## NEW OFFICE MAN AT SIXTH ST. COMPANY

E. W. DuRee in Charge of Retail Department of Sixth St. Co.

E. W. DuRee, an experienced retail and wholesale lumberman of southern California, is in charge of the office work of the Sixth Street Lumber company, and will be in charge of retail sales when the new remanufacturing plant is completed. Mr. DuRee says that the thermometer was hovering around ninety six in the shade when he left Southern California, and that he shivers considerably during our occasional cold snaps.

## ON POND FOR SHASTA VIEW

Employees of the Shasta View mill declare that the pondman, Jo McClanahan, learned his stuff on Paul Bunyan's drive down the Big Onion, and that he can, like Mr. Bunyan, cuff a log till the bark flies off, and then run ashore on the bubbles.

## MONROE FILING

Jack Monroe, well known Klamath lumberman, is filing at the Shasta View plant. Monroe, besides having run several mills in this section, was formerly a partner in the Mondale theatre, and later in the M. & H. solo parlor.

## LOGS SPILL

Last Monday evening the first S. P. logger spilled a car of logs below Kirk, delaying them two hours, and also holding up the second logger.

## MANAGER LEAVES

H. J. Grant, general manager of the Algoma Lumber Co., has returned to the home office in Los Angeles after spending two weeks at the Algoma and Montague plants of the company.

## BONSACK BROS. AT SHASTA

Wayne Bonsack is firing for the Shasta View Lumber and Box; his brother, Warren Bonsack, is unloading logs for the same company.

## SHASTA VIEW MILL IS NOW OPERATING

Will be Cutting to Capacity Some Time This Week

The Shasta View sawmill is running steadily, and will be running to capacity by the end of this week. Most of the machinery is now running slow speed, but as soon as adjustments and minor repairs can be made the machines will be speeded up.

Shipments of logs are being received daily from Nine Bros., camp on the Strahorn, and the pond is nearly up to the necessary level, although water is still being pumped in from Lake Ewauna.

A large amount of fir is being cut for the construction of pile bottoms and other construction about the mill.

## RAILROADMEN VISIT

A. F. Snedden, of the Union Pacific; W. J. Rangod, of the Illinois Central; Edgar F. La Ois Central, John F. Scanlin, of the Fairview, of the Frisco Lines, and T. B. Peterson, of the Burlington Route, were visitors in the Klamath Falls district during the past week calling on the large shippers in the interest of their respective roads.

## HERE FROM SACRAMENTO

R. S. Hirsch, traveling freight and passenger agent for the Santa Fe, drove up from Sacramento last week. Bob reports a wonderful trip through the valley and although his object was more business for his road, he stated that the trip was as good as a vacation for him.

## KILN MAN VISITS

C. A. Kupfer, district representative of the North Coast Dry Kiln Co., was a visitor at Algoma Saturday where his company is installing ten new kilns for the Algoma Lumber Co. Mr. Kupfer is located in Portland and makes regular trips into Klamath Falls.

## INCREASE CUT

PORTLAND.—Confidence in improved lumber market is clearly evidenced by Inman-Poulson mill of Portland, which is running seven days each week, with three shifts daily.

Minimum wage scale remains at \$4 but the average is between \$4.55 and \$4.90, while machine men, millwrights and other skilled help average about \$6 per day.

## TO IDAHO

A. B. Gever, agent in the Algoma office, is planning a trip to Lewiston, Idaho, where he expects to take possession of a new Studebaker coach and drive it back to Algoma.

## IN FROM ALGOMA

Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Kimble were in Klamath Falls Wednesday night from Algoma to see the show. Mr. Kimble is cashier for the Algoma Lumber Co.

Arbor Day, established 53 years ago by Governor Sterling J. Morton of Nebraska, will in many states be celebrated during this week.

## MODOC PINE CO. PAYS OFF CREW

### Calamus Camp Still Running; Logs to Be Sold to Other Mills

Modoc Pine company paid off its sawmill crew Saturday night. A small crew of men will be kept at work finishing the planing mill work.

Although the mill will probably be rebuilt, L. B. Menefee has made no definite statement to that effect.

The Calamus camp will be kept running and the logs will be sold to Klamath Lumber and Box, Big Lakes and other sawmills.

## LUMBERLOGUE FAILS TO GO TO TENNANT

### Misunderstanding and Failure to Get Men Causes Nonappearance

Due to erroneous information received during the week in regard to two teams dropping out of the Timber League, Lumberlogue did not plan to go to Tennant Sunday until Saturday night, when it learned that the league was still intact. Plans were laid late Saturday night to leave Sunday morning for Tennant. Sunday morning, however, two players failed to show up, thinking the game had been postponed, and one was ill. Considerable time was spent trying to get substitute players, but none were available, and the team did not go.

In the hope of finding substitute players, word was not sent to Tennant, and the Tennant team was in uniform and a crowd of people had assembled to watch the game before Tennant knew that Lumberlogue could not come.

## NEW FRENCH CHAIN SAW

A new mechanical felling chain saw styled "Scie-Robot," invented and built in France, is offered to the lumber industry. The saw is of the endless chain type. It is built in two sizes: Model B is designed to cut trees up to 10 feet in diameter and is operated by 8 to 10 horse power motor and weighs 500 pounds. Model C is designed to cut trees up to four feet, weighs 225 pounds, and uses a four horse power motor.

The scie-robot is composed of an endless chain called "chain-robot," a power distribution unit; supporting framework. The "chain-robot" is formed of links with cutting teeth (or tracers) and robots. The function of the cutting teeth is to trace two parallel saw cuts, from between which the robots remove the wood as the chain moves forward.

The power unit consists of an air-cooled gasoline engine of one or two cylinders, from 5 to 10 h. p., from which power is distributed to the chain by an axle with a movable conical bearing, which permits the cutting chain to be moved forward or backward at will. The pinion turns at a speed of 600 revolutions giving the chain lineal speed of 22 feet per second.

The framework is designed to carry the mechanism in such a way as to make it easy of manipulation and easily placed on wheels or skids.

The chain, having its cutting points turning inward, may be instantly opened by means of special links designed for the purpose, and encircling the tree is again connected and drawn tight, the motor started and gradually put into gear and the movement of the chain begun. By means of a very flexible arrangement of Jack screws the chain is drawn through the tree as it cuts its way. The machine is designed to cut either horizontally perpendicularly or at any angle between, that may be desired by the operator. The speed of the cut is about three seconds per inch for softwood and six seconds for hardwood. A pine tree of 12 inches in diameter is cut in about 36 seconds and an oak of three feet in about four minutes. The operation is very rapid, the chain will not heat and will not jam in the cut, even when the tree inclines toward the cut already made. Moreover, in case of a break in the chain the short section can be replaced, cutting go on, and a new link easily inserted in place of the broken one. Thus a great saving of time, because the repair is immediate and a saving of money because the cost is limited to one small link. Lastly the cut of the saw being on the opposite side of the tree away from the machine, for when the cut poise side from the machine, facilitates three-quarters made, the tree inclines toward the mortise made by the chain. This mortise being about one-half inch wide permits the easy application of wedges.

## MORE COURSES WILL BE GIVEN

Twenty-five more free correspondence courses in lumber will be offered again through Lumberlogue by the National Manufacturer's association.

The courses were all taken last month, and four men applied last month after the quota was taken who will be first on this month's list.

Evidently the course is meeting with the hearty approval of those taking it. Several men taking the course have declared that they are highly pleased with it.

This course is given the men of the lumber industry in this section absolutely without cost, just send your name and address to the Lumberlogue, care the Evening Herald, and the course will be started.

## MEDFORD WILL HAVE NEW LBR. COMPANY

### J. W. Porter, Formerly with Big Pines Co., Opens Yard

MEDFORD.—The Porter Lumber Co. is one of the latest firms to enter the local business field, and is headed by J. W. Porter, well known local resident and for several years with the Big Pines Lumber Co.

The company has leased the building and grounds formerly occupied by the Rogue River Valley Canal Co., and is making rather extensive changes and improvements. A stock of lumber is being received and stacked and the new firm is already doing business. The location was formerly occupied as a lumber yard and will afford commodious and convenient quarters when the changes are completed.

## SALT WATER STRUCK

The well that is being drilled by the Shasta View Lumber and Box company to supply the boilers and as an auxiliary pond supply was sunk to a depth of 210 feet before good water was struck. The drillers found plenty of water at a shallow depth, but it was salty, and of course unfit for use in the boilers. The drillers think that they have a good flow of fresh water now, however, and are at work casing the well to keep the fresh water from mixing with the salt water as it is pumped out.

## SIMONDS MAN HERE

L. N. Wrey, salesman for the Simonds Saw and Steel company, visited the mills adjacent to Klamath Falls in the interests of his company last week.

## BUILDS HOUSE

Ace Jackson, Emperor of the Pelican dry kilns, and aviator extraordinary, is building a three room house on Oregon avenue. It is not known if Ace has matrimonial intentions, or merely desires solitude to work out knotty problems in aeronautics.

## HIGH MILEAGE

Bill Sandham, superintendent of the Ewauna mill, reports sixty five miles and a three block's walk to a tank full of gasoline in Ewauna's new Chevrolet delivery.

## HIGH SPEED

J. A. Martin, Ewauna millwright gave his Harley-Davidson a try-out last week, and developed such speed that he burned the solder from two places where the gas tank had been mended. As soon as he finds a material that the terrible air friction will not ignite he will try the machine again.

## NEW-EDGERMAN

Slim Lewis is now edging for the Big Lakes Box company.

## NEW ORLEANS PLANT

Pondosa Pine Lumber Co., Elgin, Oregon, has been formed by W. E. Moore, to assemble, surface and market the cut of sawmills in the Elgin district. A fast feed matcher with profile attachments, circular rip cut-off and bevel siding saws are being installed. Moulding ribs will be saved for stock moulding production. Mr. Moore expects to handle 7,000,000 feet of stock in 1925 and 10,000,000 feet in 1926.

## BUILDING GAINS

Building in Buenos Aires has been going on with greatest intensity, the value of the new building permits issued during 1924 having slightly exceeded the high figure of 1923, although the number of permits indicated a slight reduction states Ernesto Tornquist & Co., Ltd., Buenos Aires, Argentina, in their January, 1926 report of business conditions. The number of building permits issued in Buenos Aires since 1920 are as follows: 1920, 9700; 1921, 13,500; 1922, 18,600; 1923, 27,400; 1924, 26,100.

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Alaska, in the shadow of the Arctic circle, is not immune from fires. In 1924, over 9,000 acres of timber land in Uncle Sam's most northerly timber domain were burned over by 94 man-caused fires. These 94 fires do not include the unreported fires which were numerous in the interior portions of Alaska.

## SAWS FOR SHASTA VIEW

Okey Collins is sawing for the Shasta View Lumber and Box company. H. Linville is setting ratchet for Collins.

## OUR DWINDLING FORESTS

### By CALVIN COOLIDGE

The era of free, wild timber is reaching its end, as the era of free, wild food ended so long ago. We can no longer depend on moving from one primeval forest to another, for already the sound of the ax has penetrated the last of them. We like to think that it took three centuries to harvest these immense forests. It is comfortable to believe that they will last indefinitely still. But in reality we have cut most of our timber, not in the last three hundred years, but in the last seventy-five years, to serve the great expansion of population and industry and there is no reason to expect a decline in the rate of cutting as long as the forests last.

What has given us this illusion of permanency? First, our stored timber which could be drawn on with increasing speed and with the appearance of plenty until the last stick of it should be done. Secondly, a transportation system that has permitted our sawmills to follow the retreating forests and to ship their product to distant buyers. Our markets have been full of timber. Only in the higher cost, the long haul, the near exhaustion of certain kinds of wood, and the sharply falling per capita consumption have we dimly sensed the dwindling of our forests.