

More Information On Way Wooden Houses Withstood California Earthquakes

A statement of interest to lumbermen generally is that released by the Santa Barbara Mutual Building and Loan Association following their survey of conditions in the quake zone—a survey which conclusively demonstrates the superior virtues of wooden construction in quake territory. The statement, a copy of which was furnished the Lumberlogue by Alfred Collier of the Swan Lake Moulding company, is reproduced:

"Out of 1,000 houses on which we had loans" says the secretary of the Santa Barbara Mutual Building and Loan Association, "only 150 were damaged in the recent earthquake. At least those are all that have reported damage in reply to our circular of inquiry, and it is reasonable to suppose that every householder sustained loss would report under such conditions. "Virtually all, if not literally all, of the thousands were of frame construction, whether sided or stuccoed. Most of the fireplaces of damage are slight and usually relate to the chimney and fireplace. The shank generally broke chimneys off at or near the roof line and the falling bricks or stones sometimes did considerable damage. About the only other serious damage suffered by frame buildings was due to fall foundations or old rotted mudsills. If a frame house was not anchored to the foundation or if the latter consisted of nothing but blocks it was sometimes jolted rather hard when it hit the ground, but at that there were only one or two collapses. Five or ten dollars was frequently the total of the damage sustained by frame residences and \$100 was rather exceptional. Not a house on our list was damaged more than its remaining margin of loan value—so our people are having no trouble in financing repairs."

When asked what the lessons of the disaster were, the building and loan man replied:

"The first is that frame constructed buildings, such as constitute probably 90 per cent of our California detached residences, are ideal for resisting the shaking and twisting strains of an earthquake. The type of residence that economic considerations have given us is the one we should have chosen had we given study to the question. Frame residences do not break up or collapse and they do not throw missiles of any kind to the ground, barring the customary chimney or a slate or tile roof. The danger of injury inside or outside of them during a quake is almost nil. Our shake came early in the morning when most of our citizens were in their residences instead of in office and commercial and industrial buildings of different construction. That explains the small casualty list. The residences stood up but most of the business structures sustained injuries that would have meant an enormous number of fatalities and wounds if they had been occupied. Another lesson is that if chimneys are retained at all they must be bound up in a unit with the frame of the house and constructed of the best materials. A third lesson is that it pays to build well, use plenty of nails and brace thoroughly. As a rule chimneys here were separate from the structure, except as they were united to it by the wire netting of stucco houses where the stucco also covered the chimneys. Houses that were diagonally sheathed, had the joists reasonably near together, plenty of bracing, good nailing and other features of what every carpenter and contractor knows as good construction suffered little or no injury. People can live in such houses in any earthquake zone and be free from worry. Nothing equals lumber for residences when you are considering earthquake risks, whether to life and limb or to property."

A careful examination of store and hotel buildings of frame or ordinary construction, showed that straight wooden structures sustained negligible damage. Stucco buildings stood nearly as well, the stucco rarely falling, and sometimes not showing any cracks. Stone and brick veneering was usually ripped off the frame structure, which always stood up, usually intact. In the California hotel the plaster on ceilings and partition walls was generally uncracked in the outside rooms that had their walls of brick torn off. In the case of the stucco Neal hotel, where the stucco did fall off to a considerable degree the underpinning was plainly weak and the general structure not strong enough for the weight and nature of the building, regardless of earthquakes. Nevertheless this building did not collapse, though badly shaken.

Expert opinion is that whatever material is used, whether the building be large or small, the structure should be a unit. If it hangs together, with some degree of elasticity but without impact or thrust

between its parts, it will stand up. But when part of it oscillates one way and another part another—as in the case of a frame inner structure and a brick covering wall—failure is certain. The ordinary frame building is a structural unit and hence well adapted to severe shocks. Even if it should fall the failure would not be one of general disintegration with a large number of detached members falling in a destructive and chaotic manner.

California people feel that in view of recent earthquakes in Montana, Wyoming, Illinois, Virginia, New England and Quebec, and cyclones in many regions, people generally should be interested in learning from their experiences of the Santa Barbara disaster.

ALGOMA

Algoma camp was well represented at the dance at Ft. Klamath Saturday night. About ten couples were present and those that attended report a wonderful time.

William C. Thompson the Algoma camp clothier has received a large consignment of men's ready-made suits from Sears Roebuck & Co. He reports a thriving business as he has "Raffled off" four suits at the present writing.

Howard Senate, top leader for the Modoc Lumber Co., was a Sunday guest of Mr. and Mrs. Claud Banks.

James Craig the "cat doctor" for Algoma camp is kept pretty busy doctoring the cats, but he says there are no serious complications so the kittens will very likely purr pretty regularly as usual.

Mr. Howard (the commissary clerk) decided that he was a mechanic and started to overhaul parts of his car but after he thought he had the job completed "Lizzy" wouldn't percolate.

Mr. and Mrs. Pat Baker accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Dutca Taylor spent Sunday at the huckleberry patch.

On-A-Log Tommy and May had enjoyed the day.

Crooning as the time flew past, on that August eve in the evening breeze, she sang and talked to him fondly.

They were in the edge of the woods seated ON-A-LOG. But don't worry "Bill" it was only a dog.

Bird Seed.

Mrs. J. L. McCarter left Algoma camp Monday morning for an extended trip thru Portland, Seattle and other coast points. Accompanied Mrs. McCarter was John Silver, an elderly gentleman who has made his home with the McCarters for a number of years.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack McKay and Mr. and Mrs. Jack Shanks spent Sunday afternoon and evening in Klamath Falls.

Mrs. C. C. Cruikshank, Sydney and Betty Cruikshank, John Kunze, J. W. Overton and Earl Cruikshank spent Sunday picnicking at Wul-Kee.

Mr. and Mrs. Pete Baker and Mr. and Mrs. N. G. Taylor drove to huckleberry mountain Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Brunson left Monday morning for Spokane via Bend and Portland.

Mrs. John Banks, Mrs. Claud Banks and Mrs. Anna Zeigler escaped possible serious injuries when the car in which they were riding was struck by the laundry truck on a blind curve on the road leading from camp to the highway. The car was badly damaged but the occupants escaped with a few bruises.

Flood Wanted at Wheeler - Olmstead

That Gomer Jones of the Wheeler Olmstead outfit is in momentary fear of another flood that will eclipse that one about which so much has been written is revealed by his actions at the mill. In one corner of the blacksmith shop he has a skiff suspended on brackets. The skiff has been there for some months and as more room is needed in the shop the boys are hoping that high water this fall will rise sufficiently to permit Gomer to move his fleet outside.

Bad Alabama news today. Car of eggs wrecked. And the hens working so hard in the hot sun.

Lamm's Mill Goes Hogwild Over Tennis

Lure of the Game Too Much For The Boys

Yes sir, we have a tennis court, brand new, with nets, backstops and everything and how our sports do shine. Sunday was dedication day and it was some day for Modoc. "Balls to the right of him, balls to the left of him, twirled and twisted, but he still posed on," or better, he posed still.

Susan Legwart Pierson knows only one kind of racket and he made all of it with his mouth. He has some grace, too or ought to have—he never uses any.

Molly Mallethead Denton smiled with that confident smile peculiar to him and waited. We just imagine if a ball should have come his way he would have tried to swat it.

Helen Wilnot Kitchen was really the cutest little devil on the court. With his smiles (or is it a her?) and dimples, he should be posing as cupid instead of being out here with those coarse creatures. Anyhow it was a great day. There was just one thing to mar it—nobody seemed to understand the count. Driscoll maintains he made seven hits while Richmond says one was a foul and the other a sacrifice.

Chief McGregor (or was it his wife) has cleaned up his front lawn and Red Pyral has made the street and the cook house and hotel yards look like a million dollars. Now if Silk Stocking row will only understand, take a hint, and clean up the underbrush in their yards, this town will look better.

Sammy almost went down to undying fame. We are speaking of Samuel Rutledge Rife, secretary to the president of the Laum Lumber Co. and of course we shouldn't say Sammy, but we just cannot help pretending to be familiar with the "big uns."

But to the story, it seems that an endurance contest in swimming was arranged wherein the contestants were to swim to Bear Island. Sammy—excuse us—Samuel Rutledge entered the contest and swam the distance for all practical purposes, but technically missed by a small margin. You see, Sammy—beg pardon—Samuel Rutledge did not want to be impeded with a bathing suit and when he reached bottom and started to wade ashore, to his horror he saw two women and had to return to the boat. Samuel Rutledge missed fame by two women.

Ed Wright says "Men may come and men may go, but bedbugs goes on forever."

The Parent-Teachers' association is fathering a movement (perhaps we should say "mothering") to force the husbands to furnish sharper axes.

Mrs. I. J. Sparks and kiddies are having a vacation in the huckleberry fields. I. J. is having a vacation wrestling with the trimmer in the planing mill.

Dad Duph says "Never judge a man by the car he drives. It might not be paid for."

New Mills Planned In Coos Bay Area

MARSHFIELD, Aug. 12.—A small mill to utilize cedar ends for the manufacture of ties and bolts is being constructed here. The owners are Max Cosper, Al Volk and Ed Lakely. The Southern Pacific railway will buy the ties.

A new cedar mill with capacity for cutting 4000 feet daily has begun operations on Four Mile creek in the Bandon area. S. M. Wellock is the owner.

George Chaney has opened a new logging camp on Glen Aiken creek. He will sell his logs to the Stout Lumber Co.

Big Logging Deal Closed on Coast

MONTESANO, Wash.—Sale of the Wynoochee Timber company, including land, timber and logging equipment, has been made to the Schafer Brothers Logging company for a consideration of approximately \$4,000,000.

The Wynoochee company has been operating five camps with 28 donkeys and employing about 400 men. The combined capacity of the two operations will now be in excess of 1,000,000 daily.

SHIRT KEPT THE SECRET

Mr. Pewee: "What did you buy these three shirts four sizes too big for me?"

Mrs. Wewee: "They cost the same as your right size, and I don't want the clerk to know that I married such a little shrimp as you are."

New Mills To Be Opened In Everett Area

Development to Give Work to More Men

EVERETT, Wash.—Continued fair with no break noted in logging camp conditions. The Clough Mill at Standwood sent 250,000 feet to New York by way of Everett and is to follow this with 750,000 feet in the near future.

Approximately 100 men are employed by the company. The mill cuts more than 100,000 feet of fire a day. Recently the company purchased a big mill at Barnett, B. C., near Vancouver. This mill is reported to have a capacity of 300,000 feet a day. In addition to this mill firm officials are interested in three other large plants here.

Replacing the mill destroyed by fire about two months ago, the Oakland Shingle Co., at Edmonds now have their new structure on the waterfront nearly completed and expect to resume operations August 15. When in full operation the plant will employ 250 men.

The Monroe Logging Co., will not close its big camp near Lake Roesiger, one of the largest in the district, as result of the fire which destroyed its big dump at Snohomish, July 21. Arrangements have been made to use the Siler log dump across the Snohomish river. Work has been opened on the rebuilding of the Monroe dump.

The Cascade mill at Snohomish will resume operations. The plant will be closed for a week for repair and will then operate again until the Christmas holidays.

A crew of surveyors is now in the field, running lines and ascertaining the feasibility of constructing a logging railroad from Darrington to tidewater at Marysville.

This Season Not Too Dry, Elliott Says

Loss From Fire in Green Timber Small So Far

SALEM, Ore., Aug. 12.—F. A. Elliott, state forester, takes exception to newspaper statements that the present dry spell is a record breaker for length.

In 1917, says Elliott, citing weather records, Portland was 69 days without rain, Tillamook 117 days, Roseburg 94 days, Medford 119 days, Port Orford 166 days, Bend 120 days and Baker 102 days. In 1924 there was no rain in the timbered district from June 23 to September 6, a total of 74 days.

Timber fires, says Elliott, have been held in check this season, and the loss of green timber is small.

Many Bellingham Operators Cease Summer Operation

BELLINGHAM, Wash., Aug. 12.—Log production has been reduced by the summer shutdown of some of the big operators, notably the St. Paul & Tacoma Lumber Co. and the Bloedel Donovan Lumber Mills. The first-named concern is not operating. The Beaver and Alger camps of the Bloedel Donovan Lumber Mills are running. The Saxon and Goodyear camps were closed down July 1 indefinitely. The Chin Timber Co. and the Campbell River Lumber Co. observed only a week's shutdown. The Bufflein camp was closed for an indefinite time. All the mills in this city are operating.

Marshfield Mill Total Fire Loss

MARSHFIELD, Aug. 12.—Fire of undetermined origin destroyed the Fred Nelson excelsior plant and sawmill, about 80,000 feet of lumber and nearly 100 tiers of excelsior wood early on the morning of August 5. The excelsior plant was idle but the sawmill was being operated under lease by Frank, Earl and Joe Younker.

The loss will probably total about there was any insurance carried on the plant.

The fire is believed to have been started by a cigarette stub.

Joe Maguire, Pullman's head scaler, was scheduled to leave camp today for Huckleberry Mountain, where he will spend his vacation picking berries and fishing, away from the crowded life of the camp.

JOBS NOW AVAILABLE FOR ALL UNEMPLOYED MEN IN WEST, PORTLAND SAYS

PORTLAND, Aug. 12.—That there are jobs for all available men in the Pacific Northwest is indicated by telegraphic reports from 4L employment service offices in various northwestern cities received at 4L headquarters here today. Harvest, threshing, highway and general construction work coupled with peak activity in the fruit canning industry have more than taken up the slack brought about by curtailed operation in the logging districts, the reports show.

Some shortage of skilled pine sawmill help is reported from the Inland Empire woods operations and lumber manufacturing plants are at capacity. Forest fires largely subdued last week, but several hundred men are still required to watch fire lines in logging limits and in various timber reserves.

Almost without exception employment centers report that jobs offered are difficult to fill with suitable experienced men, despite the fact that there appear to be many men on the "skidroad."

But the world could be worse, much worse. Wouldn't it be terrible if you had to chew watermelon?

Mill Men In Walkout Over Nine-Hour Day

California Lumber Workers Out on Strike

CRESCENT CITY, Cal. — About 100 employes of the Hobbs-Wall company mill here went on strike when the company attempted to put a nine-hour day into effect. The men had been working eight hours for a long time, although most of the northern California mills have been on nine or ten hour shifts. This coupled with the closing down of the C. & O. company operations at Brookings has resulted in many being idle in this section.

A dog catcher leads a hard life. Cats are his only friends.

There is a
Lot of Smoke
but this is
No Fire Sale

Shoe Special - \$3.75 Pr.

Broken lines of Dress Shoes regularly priced at \$6.50 to \$8.50. They were good values at regular Prices.
NOW THEY ARE ONLY

\$3.75

Work Shoes - \$4.85

A regular \$6.00 value in either plain or moccasin toe. An all leather shoe, triple stitched, uflf vamp. A sturdy, durable shoe. A good supply of all sizes. Ask for THE ORO, at

\$4.85

Lloyd Ryan
Clothier
HOME OF THE WORKINGMEN