FINNISH FOLKLORE AND SOCIAL CHANGE IN THE GREAT
LAKES MINING REGION ORAL HISTORY PROJECT 1972-1978
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July 18, 1973

Harold L. Mathieu

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No Tape

Incu's Oral History Program

Early Days in Tacoma

Worcester Lumber Co.

and other

Memories

Herma the Klange Interred

By

Harold L. Mathieu

July 18, 1973
Early Days in Tapida

Interview Between

Interviewee: 

Interviewer: Harold T. Mathen

Dated: July 18, 1973

M: This is an interview I turned
your Mathen as a 

Tapida Mining Co. was a one from 

employee at the Worcester Finance 

Company part in early railroad 

construction from Charcoal to 

area west of DD

M: Hello, Mr.

I: Hi

M: I would like to do you few 

questions concerning the early days 

of your life. I try to talk to

I: Why sure

M: Staff ple. we were of

parent born

I: In Fact, I
M: Do you know what area in particular?
I: Yes. I was born in the same area.
M: That's fine. All right. What area of Finland did they come from?
I: Way in the northern part. Oh about sixty well it would be in miles about sixty miles from the Lapland border.
M: Lapland. Oh I see. That would be way up in the northern part.
I: I was born on an island. Kihkojarvi. Kihko, that's a lake.
M: Ya I'll be your your your
I: My father's name was Leese Kallberg and my mother's name was Hannah.
M: Hannah. Do you remember her maiden name?
I: Petrelius.
M: Petrelius?
I: Yes. Old man Petrelius was her brother.
M: Oh I see. That straightens that out. Now when did your parents come
came to the United States. My father came in 1887 or 97 something like that. 1897 about.

And my mother came after, I came with her in 1903. You came in 1903. Here's one thing that's often talked about. What was your father's reason for coming to this area.

Well I think I don't know for sure but at that time they had that draft you had to go in the Russian army. A lot of them left as the didn't want to go into the Russian army.

M. I see.

I am not sure that was his reason for coming, but a lot of people I knew did that.

M. A lot of them were drafted into the war about 1905. Now when your father first came to this country, where did he live?

Well I think he came to Minnesota first then he went to Butte, Montana
He was there for many years. Then from there he came to California. That's where we came then.

Once he had saved enough money to get the rest of the family here. Well this was only me and my mother.

Mother: Now what did your father do for a living?

I: He was a miner.

Mother: He worked the mine. He roved the mines and worked on. But he had a tavern too.

I: Yes, he had a saloon there.

Mother: How you said he worked in the mills right, when did you come to California?

I: 1912.

Mother: In 1912. Just before the strike took place up there.

I: Yes.

Mother: It was a good one. I got out of that.

I: I was there when they had the strike still on the.
Mr. Ok were you up there at the time.
J. Yes I went down for a Christmas holiday and I'll get to that after
a while

Mr. we can get to that later on. Now we were talking about what your Father
did for a living. When he worked
in the mine before he came out here?
was he ever a member of the Western
Federation of Miners?
J. I'm not sure, because I was quite
young yet in those days but I don't
know if he was or not. I couldn't
say for sure.

Mr. He was never involved in the
strike.
J. No. Because you know when they
had that strike in Montana, when
we went to the old country. Well see
they had a strike there well Father sold
his saloon and we used to have a
boarding house there too in Metterville
that right beside Butte

J. I see you lived in Butte Montana?
J. How long, from when to when
You lived there for about three years
M: From what time would that be from 1903 to 1905 something like that.
I: From 1905-1907 something like that.
M: And that's when you came up here.
I: No. We went to the old country from there.
M: Oh, you went back to Finland.
I: Yeah. We went back there for a year and a half after the strike came up in Butte. That big strike they had.
M: In that period they had a violent strike up there, people shooting each other and everything.
I: Yes. They found bodies on the streets, just about every morning.
M: I see.
I: Then we went to Finland for a year and a half, and then back to Butte.
M: I see and your father worked in the mines, there. Now what brought you to Tepic?
I: Well all the Fenns wanted to get on the land.
M: Yet, wanted to be farmers. Eh.
I: Well, see we had a boarding house.
in Cabinet too, while Dad worked in the mine, and when hard times came well, we the boarders didn't have money to

in 1911 some up here and star to pay on their bill. They worked off these board

The some of the old, not. Of them just those that were there we moved over

In August 1912 Right here in this place No Thats an old place over there I lived the seven years after I got

Then it well the children growing up I kind I separated from there. I built this house

M Now when you first moved here who were your neighbor

Kylloen's were the only ones. Right here where Bob Kramen lives now

Niemi's place where Stanley Michaelson lives now. That was a family there and Darre lived in a little log shoo
Mr. Grew 
I. Avard and the west. 
Mr. Grew Boy ok Boy 

I think Gentlemen lived where Chroslow 
They had a cabin down on the lower 
party there. They lived there 

M. Kind of a primitive existence? 
I. It was. Well look there were no 
roads or anything. 
M. That's right the New. Like you say 
there were no roads and all the 
transportation was with horses, all 
the work with horses 

I. We hired two teams from Chroslow 
to bring our furniture and stuff 
over here, and a single horse for 
Mother and me and the old man 
was with the furniture and my 

sister Eon was with us. You know 
Stewart and Philip Chroslow's mother 

M. Now. He got off on the subject of Zeppa 
but about the lumber company 
and I asked you about the Worcester 
Lumber Company the other night. The 
Worcester Lumber Company, you worked 
for them didn't you
I worked for them for many many years.
Now they also had a railroad, I am not familiar with this railroad at all, where did it stop? It started from Churcell then it came to you know where Du's is.

M: Well, that's about where it stopped when we were over here. They were logging up there then. Then it crept up this way right below across there, and they used to log in the wood behind there. Then they had the cars and they loaded them there.

M: In case of the mill in Churcell, where was it. I Churcell now, you can't tell where it was. There was it about.

You know where Hama's house was on the corner. It was a little over from there.

By Butch Burkman's gas station it's all homes there now. If all homes and no sign of the mill now.
which is somewhat surprising. Now the railroad started at the mill came right across your property here.

I first thought it went to Camp 5. You know where Tekholis is. Where the dance hall was. Right at the end of that road was Tekholis and then beyond that was Camp 5.

The I see actually the railroad had many spur lines. They cut across here in fact there was a station at the clearing right across from Saarelä. There was a little station there.

You could get on the train ride the train. Well it be darned, but eventually the railroad went right across your place and across the river. All the way to Elo.

No Elo was left way on the side this went almost west and was headed towards Watervenit. The plan was when the railroad got the right of way it would go all the way to Watervenit to meet up with another passenger track over there. See they
had a plane so they could get that through.

37. This would have been a regular commercial railroad then. Although it was owned by the Worcester Lumber Co. Now. What kind of engines did they have?

38. They were like a regular engine, only smaller.

39. Now some fellows talk about how they used to load logs on these cars. How did that outfit work, that jammer or whatever you call it, for loading logs on cars? They had the jammer there and the hooks would go into the ends of the logs, and swing it over the car and lower them down. The jammer wasn't on the tracks itself.

37. No.

40. The were loaded separate. There was no such thing as a moveable jam, that went up and down the tracks. There was after a while. At first the jammer just came and loaded. I used to load on some of those cars.
Oh, I see. Somebody said they had a jammer after a while in the 20's, I guess. They had a jammer that was on the rails and the cars went beneath them or the jammer I. Not underneath. The car would be brought in and when the car was loaded, it was taken out of there and put on a side track, and leaving on another empty.

I see. Do you remember any of the guys that worked with you in the woods? Like you said this fellow Berry.

Yeah. No, he didn't work here. I worked with him on this road from 1913-1914. Emil Reigaran was one of them. His son lives in South Range. You've heard of old men the old man, his dead now I think. He was engineer on the train.

I'm was? He always seems to be associated with horses, not train. Can you think of any others that were pretty famous in the woods?

Bill Merrill. He was born in the
and there was what was the other one.

There were many camps down that way.

W. Bell got into these camps later on and I asked you all about them. Well, Bill Miller was the head of the logging in the woods regardless of what camp you were in. He was the headman.

Do you remember a guy? When you worked in the woods, what did you do primarily?

I did many things. In the winter first contract sawing, then I used to work for the company. Bill Fisher was boss down there and over at Camp 5. Then when you worked for a potbell, you got 65 or 70 more a month and I liked that money. So I would work for the company in between times. Sometimes if nothing else Bill Fisher would have me look up and back places, where to bring the dogs and I had this guy with me. I was just a kid.

When you talk about sawing log
In 20" a log. all logs were 16 feet in those days.

1 No 14" to 18", mostly you made a 16" if you could. you didn't ship up a log to make up more logs.

I They say Worcester patched out the last log for years and when he left the other guys operated for years.

I Well the did. You know Eino Kritch there. Well they had a railroad going on that road to your place you know where Mytonenos place is? Well there was a railroad that went through there. There were logging camps right at the end there.

I Someone told me one time there was a railroad there, right past our place. You know where Zimmerman's place is, well right across the road from there was where those logging camps were and horse stables. I never worked over there but I know where they were.
Now will get down to a matter of camps. One time you said they had a lot of camps. Can you tell me how many and where they were.

Well one Camp 5 over there, then down in along the line was Camp 6 then 7 was on the other side of Bear Creek. You know where that was, in fact we were in the dump there, we used to contract in the summer and in the winter we would be in the woods. We'd take a contract.

In you talk about these camps, did you stay in them?

Yeah.

How was the food?

Food was good.

Food was all right. Do you remember the name of the cook? I any of the camps you stayed.

I can't remember. My memory isn't as good as it used to be.

Do you ever remember a woman working as cook, any of the camps. None that I remember.
Always a guy

No, he had to keep. In fact I was
cooker when they made this county
road. I cooker when they had
the camp at Seppals.

You said the good was good, how
about the sleeping quarters. Were they
very good

They could have been better, but
primitive, but adequate.

In some one said one time some of
these jacks would come and if
you didn't watch out they were for
with lice. Now were the camp full
of bugs or weren't they

No, because they used to steam
them out every now and then.

Oh, I see. They would steam them
out and cook them if there were
any. That would solve the problem.

Naturally if your camp was farther
out from the track it was a different
story. There were all close to the
tracks anyway the camps that I was
in they were clean.

What about the camp on winter day
you stand five watch or what, did he do.

of the guys would get up and stop in the fence. By the way a railroad camp right

Dahlmans.

right on the main road.

Behind Dahlmans the one that went behind the river to Camp 5

TJ. You know you look at it and you can find very little of the railroad left. Once they went all over the place

Yeah. Like I used to go hunting off

a while and all those areas that we made you couldn't find then because they logged over them, everything was dumped on top of them

TJ. Now you say there were camps

5, 6, 7. all owned by the Worcester Lumber

Co. I can see the larger companies would be better run than the small
gotters

The need to be a lumber camp on the land Loney got now. When we come here you could see the ruins of it
On Keitti's land pretty close to Stan
Michaelson's there was a camp
M. Some one said one time there was a
camp on Ashel Hill. These guys would
throw these logs in the Sturgeon River
I have to ask this before I forget. Did
you ever work on the river?

No. That was past my time that
was in the 890s before my time.
Very few even remember logs on
the lake.

No years ago they had a dam close
to Kinniunens place, a little ways
down. They would slam that in the
spring still the water got high
then shoot the logs down that way.
That was also a dam near Ashilinens
That's years ago

Some one said they used to float
log on all of these rivers. Then
the railroad came in. Did you ever
work as a steamster

Have I. I used to do that in the
spring time when I was working for
Bill Fitch. You know in between
jobs. The biggest I had was taking
never seen logs. They used to have a man go through and inspect venier logs. You know they could tell they could use for venier, and then that one diameter I did that when we were through with our job there. Matt Keen and them were jobbers over there. But this was company stuff, that I drove a team for. I didn't have to bother about a team in the morning, the team was ready and I would just take the horses and go and come back. That was pretty handy no cleaning or feeding of the horses.
And I got pretty fair wages. Bell Fisher and I got along good.

M. You? If you worked hard on the job there was no fear of that I was always a darn fool for work.

M. One other thing you know some of the guys could do things they were famous do you remember a guy Black Hole or something like that. Did you ever see him or hear of him that was before my time. There was
Those guys there was a fellow Pete he was famous. He used to have a saloon on the road that went down to Ashfield. A little ways down the road he had a log cabin there.

He was pretty old at that time. He was pretty old but he could gobbler the whisky.

He was quite a drinker from what I heard. That was his big failing. Someone said he was highly educated, but he could stay away from booze so he would go into the woods to get away from it.

Sometimes he would be flat on his belly or back on the floor and he would run out of booze, he would get some over there and he would write out more even on a check, but a piece of paper. She would write out how much money he wanted and he would get it with that.

Yes, he was the actual head man.
Yeah he had some money in the bank for someone's sake write on a piece of paper give this guy so much money then he would send some one down to get the booz.

The was a was a guy who died here about 2 or 3 years ago. Sandie Forsheer did you know of him in the woods.

I said Sandie Forsheer.

I said Sandie. There's a story about him that one time he served time in jail. Do you know anything about that I've heard all kinds of stories about that. I couldn't vouch for that. But there was another guy an Italian he had been in for murder. His worked out there, he was a heavy drinker. He had a place in town and he would lock himself up and long as his money would last and drink. I don't remember his name Sandie Forshee. I know him but not that well.

Some one said he served time for something he didn't do. He had gone to prison for some one else.
I do remember it such long time ago.
You have some books you brought out here. One here says working men's time book. They were the property of the Horace Lumber Co. and I will say the wages were too high.

I got a dollar a day.
I less then a dollar a day in some cases.

Yeah.

I those younger lads got less.

In those same of these guys got so a month.

That usual

This is an old book 1889. This is roll two item

I don't there some 1882.

This one is 1889. Some of the names here have long disappeared. I imagine all of them are French names.

I knew some of them from Chaleur that worked for Fisher. That's how I know.

Some of these are quite way back.
This is from the Sturgeon River Lumber Co. Time book from the Sturgeon River Lumber Company 1881 which is quite a time back. Comp Sturgeon and a list of the items and the guy they worked for. Left look at these records done one Swedish, French, German, Irish, English. They didn't make much money, they generally had a bill, all they would get was 8.00 a month.

I do that where they are buying things.

In Yule there a list against him. He ended up with $21.00 he was lucky. You also have a book here which is quite surprising it's a bank book.

In the name of Union Bank of Calumet, Michigan and the Sturgeon River Lumber Co and the book.

And there wasn't very much in there.
That surprises me the balance is $519.81 so they must have been operating on very little capital. But a dollar in those day was worth ten today.

Talking about work this is the equivalent of $50,000 Sturgeon River Timber Co ran a boom in Chassell as this was quite a while back. This one comes from 1894. This was a workman. There was one from 1890, and if a fellow took a look at this book I wonder how many are from this area. How they sure didn't make much money they were paid.

You know way back in the old days at Comp 5 there the year before I was married, that was 1918 and I got married that summer. They came to try and get me to work at the camp again. The boss sent one of the guys up to get me to work. I asked him what they are paying and he said $18.00 clear.

Mr. $18.00

I said no thanks All stay here I had a
little money saved up

I'll ask you a couple more things.

the Worcester Lumber Co. went out of business in 1928. They actually folded.

They railroad stopped in 1937. Why didn't it stop?

They were out of timber out that way.

There were other companies that had timber out there. The Worcester Lumber had two sections there and shipped to another. It wasn't all Worcester.

They were shipping around C&H used to have to be over to the mill in Charlestown.

Now the logs went from here to the mill in Charlestown.

I never went through them but I saw where they ran the logs. They had a big mill there and produced millions of board feet.

In the old days they were good sized logs, what they had here.

What did they log here? Pine or hardwood.

Mostly hardwood and hemlock. Pine was picked out years ago before that. These lumber companies long past and
and the ones on K the land were
from the Pine.

ON THE PINE CAMPS

1. They robbed the whole darn thing. Big
pine log had just a small hole, there
was one on my land. It was sawed
16 ft. length and lifted there. I took a
6 ft. saw and could barely get through
it. I sawed it up for lumber. I would
have to take it this way and that way.

2. The thing is a lot of these pine were
never paid for, just stolen.

3. You can get a book on that: The Great
Michigan Timber Steal.

4. I have never heard of that book. I heard
of people stealing logs, they didn't for

5. They say it all through here

6. Some one said most of these guys were
Frenchmen.

7. I don't know

8. They said they would take them
with horses or float them downstream.

9. They said there was a guy from Indiana
for his name. He is

that he used to go for
Oh they threw him in jail.

Well that's all government land and it could have gone on for years of someone had checked on them.

The Great Michigan Timber Stale.

I think you can get it at the Houghton Library.

The idea of logging at that time was it wasteful.

They done a pretty good job of logging they didn't waste it much_like they did before. Because I know mostly I sawed in the winter time, and in the spring when they were hauling to the landing after being hauled and piled, I used to do some loading.

So they were pretty efficient. Operator I asked someone why they stopped. The depression hadn't started. They actually quit.

The man out of timber Co. He owned a lot of it. I don't know if they still own it or not.

They transferred that to Copper Range and...
some to American Can, but that's not
I often wondered they went completely
out of business and possibly the price
of lumber had dropped by 1927 and
the depression came in 1939.
In 1927 when they quit having train
come through.
Actually this was just like a
passenger service, you could buy
a ticket.

M. You couldn't?
I You could ride on it. See but
that was there idea to get the
right of way through. They made
out they were going to make a
passenger service out of it.

M. And I see, then they would get
certain land rights and areas
like lot of these farmers they would
let them through unless they had a
contract. Like here on my deed
I was entitled to only $20.00 an acre
but Walt Kehoe, he was from a
different company and he got about
$200.00 for the clear of the course.
But on my deed only $20 an acre for whatever they used for a 16 foot right of way.
That was a single track.
WELL they had little sidings here and there for a yard.
That's something to talk about, riding the train.
Yeah it used to ride it to Cheyenne and around here.
After all there was no other form of transportation.

No.

Except horses.

So Dr. Talk

Yah, Yah. Shanties more.

I forgot to bring this but I have a copy of the Evening Copper Journal, dated 1919, and it says in there that Herman Kallunji has been employed at the Dodge School. I heard at home I was going to bring it and you could look at it.
I think that.

You and a fellow called Hubert Gor
got hired at the school. What was
you doing there
The only thing I can remember is when they put in the sewer system or put.

M: Oh yeah the septic tank.

I: The septic tank. Then another time they brought that down from the school to the road. Well I don't know I was just a young punk then. Rudy had me in charge of that. I didn't work on the sewer put, there but I did when they drew it out, they had a stove down there and we were good for drawing it out.

M: There's one other thing one time you had a spinning wheel here.

I: Yeah to a party.

M: You sold it.

I: Yeah to a party.

M: Me too. I'm sorry you did because once you brought it to the Doelle School and you told me you had raised sheep, and you need to card wool and I gave him the cards too.

M: You did it. Cause you

I: I've got some picture of my sheep... I lived at home then.
I had a flock of 28 or 29 sheep

That spring I had six just to make

I had a flock. Here Farmer was the
County Agent, and we were pretty good
friends and I would go around with
them. hardly any of them spoke English
at that time... at that time. When he
were there were people that had
lived here year ago. A lot of times he
would ask me to come and talk to
some of them. This is the one he got so
interested sheep, and he got 1.

Bill M. Hudson. Yes, he

M. Repeit's Father.

And his Grandfather, Bill Michalco.
Farmers got some. I started with two
sheep. We had a registered ram
for insemination.

Did you make any money on the 2?
I didn't cause I lost them for my
Mother.

Oh, see your Mother got them
Middle was the one that nearest Tues.

the 20
And she used to cut the
off there too. I never did any of
sometimes she would hide. The
people on the hill say there and
come and sheer the sheep. I left the
sheep there but when they moved
(my folks) they brought from me
five or six sheep, but I told they could
do what they wanted with them. The
Old Man was already sick then.

You mean your Father didn't live very
long after you left.

No. He made that house in Chancel
d and he lived for a year or two and
then he was in the sanitarium for
quite a while, then the Veterans Hospital

Has your Father a veteran?

No. But you see my brother in law
set that up. I went down to get. In fact
he wrote to my Mother that he doesn't
want to stay there that she's to
die soon, so we went down with
him

What was wrong with him

I think miners Black Lung

Bluish tinge of silicosis
I said, "Well, no, I don't recall.

Mr. Jones used to have that in the trunk here years ago. Although you don't hear of much these days, but in those days they had it.

I've heard that some dust. He died on the way home in the car.

What year was that?

I don't remember.

It was the 1930s.

Maybe can I find some letters you and I kept there.

There were all kinds of people. I think they figured it out somehow. I don't know.

Do you ever remember people that trouble the stuff? National group? You know brothers fighting against somebody else.

There was a time before I too.

So, we can say. I'm sure trouble.

As I recall, I'm not sure.

How can you go from there to here?"
same team. He played against George 
Gipp but he was from on the other
side of the road the Lawrie side.
Oh see you never had much worry
as long as you were in sport.
Another there was discrimination
like among the Italians and stuff.
There were very few. In fact I'll
tell you one thing I was the only one
in our gang that wasn't English or stuff like that.
That was an outsider that wasn't Im not saying this cause I want
to brag but there was discrimination
No. Oh yes some were picked on and some weren't.

Not so much fights as far as lookin
down on

Oh yes I've heard of that.
There was Bloody Finnander and Bloody
Roundhead.

Yeah

I Yeah Wages and
M. Wages and
I you don't hear much of that any more
No. Part of that has died away. Now
you talked that in 1913 you were
I went down for a Christmas holiday, and I was on my way over to the place for the night. They used to live right across the road from us, in Tanana or Tamamushi No 5, and I was down to these place for the night and got up by that big church the Austrian church by the depot there, and I heard the fire, the whistle start blowing and I could tell where the fire was by the time they blew. The location. I stopped there and listened and turned right back because I could tell by the whistle I was in town.

M: Yeah.

I: When I got down a little ways I could see the smoke. There was no smoke. There was a big crowd of people in front of the Italian Hall on Seventh St.

M: Yes, in fact a lot of people died there.

I: Yeah, most of them were kids.

M: Yeah, well it was a kids party.

I: Yeah that's true. I talked to people that were there. I asked the question of every
that was ever involved. Do you have any idea who shouted fire?
No they never found out, not to my knowledge.
I've heard that the guys who done it left town that night.

There's all kinds of rumors. They had a strike breaking gang there. And one thing. When I got there, Wadell was strike breakers. When I got there, one of them on horseback was riding in front of the door. There was a narrow

stairway coming down there. People were going down. There was a door going into the tavern and they pulled a lot of them in there. But those that came down they could have saved a lot more but that goddamn Wadell man was

riding back and forth in front of the door. Wouldn't let nobody help out.

Thats it. Most of them smothered.

In fact there are a few around here. The were there Hugo Bosco and that guy at the top of the hill Holt Table.

My Cassen Anne Masters, she was

married to a Saave girl. She died.
were not its long ago it was in the paper. He was a young lad then. After things quieted down a little the cops announced in a bull horn that any young children on the street, pick them up and bring them to the fire station. Well I seen a kid like this crying you know. I asked him what the matter. He said "My mother is there. You know I didn't see his face... so I said come on we'll go down the fire station your mother's all right. and she was to. So we started out and we got to the corner right where the opera house is, he took his hand down, and I said now we're going home. It was my aunt's son. Anne Mather's boy. He was married to the Isaac girl. Well he'll be learned, he said through. He came through the window on the side, the back roof there and he got on top of that, then she jumped to the ground. Oh see. Lots of people talked about the strike in the last few years and abo
If you were pretty young at the time

I was 17.

The only thing they got out of it was an 8 hr day. It caused a lot of hard feeling.

Yet that's what I was going to say and I even know one guy that he left the was what they called a rat. He couldn't stand it over here and he went to another place and it followed where he was and he got killed in some mine accident.

Oh for heaven's sake. We got to ask you one more thing here. You were up there and then you were back here. When you were here who owned the first car in this area?

I think Bill Michaelson.

Bill Michaelson

He had an old, caused I raced him on time to the railroad station there and he was chugging along.

You couldn't beat him running.

No with a horse. I told Bill I'll race you. I knew him well.

Someone said there were no roads here.
Ne... I know there wasn't. They had the road already. There wasn't any road until they started building the one they have now. I worked on that for a couple of years.

Someone said most of the roads here were built in WPA days. Lot of those side roads, but this was only 16 ft wide when it first went to town. Later, in those days they would get a case and they went ahead to them if they met a case they would get off to the side and let him pass. Not like now.

Yes, now, they made roads. Now today people don't visit very much, and in those days they always visited. What do you think is the big difference why don't they visit?

Like in the older days, when they lived where Roy lived. Well, if we got through doing in the afternoon and they were out on the field, we would go and give them a hand and they don't do that nowadays.
They had more compassion for the other guy.

You wanted to help everybody out.

Give him a fair shake

Yah and they would do the same for you.

Yah people say this has gone by the board because people are too busy today so you haven't got this contact with the neighbor you had year ago. Now they have to put in a full day to keep going. Like lot of the times it's just too much. They way they do the laying they punch through. They used to gather up everything. Wouldn't leave a speck of hay on the fields like gleaners. Pick up everything today it's big production too. You make more hay than you did in those days.

Machinery cost too much.

There's one more guy I would like to ask you. Did you know

Yah he lived right across from Kyp's

Many people say he was a rather hard person. Others say he was a
once guy if you know he y do
what was he like
Well if you knew I see through
he had the moon

Oh he was a moonshine - Oh
he wasn't the greatest character the
he but he left everyone alone. I
was working at the store then and
he had a little dog cabin by Brooks
town. We all did, he ever got trouble or
anything like that

He was not charged with
anything like that.

I was wondering on time some
one said he was in a knife fight
or something like that?
Oh yeah, that was no real murder
just a few slashes that's all. There was
a lot of that.

Mostly, you mean people went around
knife fighting.

In fact I was interpreter for one
knife fight. That happened at the
store. You know the Co-op had on the other ca
That was Foreman's store at the time and we had a dance at the school there. We had one every second Saturday night. There was no drinking at the dances, none of that, but after a while when it got out, the guys took their girls home they went, and us single guys we'd go over to Foreman's and there was a drinking party going on there. Old Man Nevada, Eino Nevada, old man who Tsenens lives there, he had a few too and this guy down from the lake way there.

Oh Rockhu.

Rockhu he was in there and when we went in there they were close together and I guess they were jawing about something, pretty soon Rockhu started for the door saying he hit me with a knife.
I knew if he had a knife, it was bad.

M. You.

I. If I said he had a knife, no I couldn't say for sure.

M. He could have taken on pass or put it in his pocket real quick.

I. I saw years later this Rockhee had a scar on his cheek.

M. He had a scar there.

I. Yeah. Well when they had this case in court I was interpreter then. Nevada was on, he testified his part of it. Then Rockhee testified his part then the judge asked me what they said, and I interpreted what they said. Rockhee said that Nevada said that Rockhee had said that he wasn't going to let anyone F--- him in the eye.

I seen the other guys that were witnesses, they were called as witnesses actually the judge to know what was said. He was an old man from Denver so the guys were all looking how was going to say it, there was a lady clerk. I said that he said that no one
It was some great a th-

That called for something
First I thought I could get easily
but

What happened in this case was
anyone found.
No it was settled because of no
proof. No one would testify. It was more of a bun than Nevada.
was a local guy,
No one would say what had happen.
Now is the end of the tape.
Is there anything you would like
to say or ask.