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**FINNISH FOLKLORE AND SOCIAL CHANGE IN THE GREAT
LAKES MINING REGION ORAL HISTORY PROJECT 1972-1978**

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Herman Kallungi
July 18, 1973

Harold L. Mathieu

<u>TOPIC</u>	<u>PAGE</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
Born in Finland	2	
Reason for coming to U.S.	3	
Butte, Montana - Strike	5-6	
Boarding House - Calumet	6-7	
Tapiola - People	7-8-12	
Railroad - Chassell	10	
Loading Logs on Train	11-12	
Logging Pay - Contracts and Wages	13-14-22-23-24	
Worcester Lumber Camps	15	
Camps and Lice	16	
Teamster	18	
Swede Pete - Askel	20	A Good Tale
1881 Bank Book - Worcester Lumber	23	
Worcester Closes - 1928	25	
Stolen White Pine	26-27	
Railway Rights	28	
Raising Sheep	30-31	
"Black Lung" - Silicosis	31-32	
Baseball - Discrimination	33	Reference to George Gipp
Italian Hall	34-35-36	Very good recollection
Helping Each Other	38	
Knife Fights	40-41-42	Very Interesting Story

No Tape

Summa 1 Page
Oral History Program

Early Days in Tapiola

Worcester Lumber Co
and other
Memories

Herma M. Kallunge

Interviewed

by
Harold L. Mathew

July 18 1973

Sumner Kelly Hancock
Oral History Program

Early Days in Tapscott Worcester Lbr Co
Interview Between

Interviewee Herman The Kallunau

Interviewer Harold J. M. Thum

Dated July 18 1973

M This is an interview I took
Harold Mather and I took Kallunau and
Tapscott M. Thum. He was at one time
an employee of the Worcester Lumber
Company partly early in the railroad
construction from Chassell to
area west of Ello

M Hello Ike

I He

M I would like to be you a few
questions concerning the early days
of your life. It goes back quite
I Why sure

M He is at place where were of
parents born

I In fact I

M. Do you know what area in particular

J. Yes. I was born in the same area.

M. That's fine. All right what area of Finland did they come from?

J. Way in the northern part. Oh about sixty well it would be in miles about sixty miles from the Lapland border.

Lapland Oh I see, that would be way up in the northern part

I was born on an island Kikkajärvi. Kikka, that's a lake.

M. Ya I'll be your your your Now what were your parents' maiden name and

My father's name was Isaac Kallberg and my mother's name was Hannah

Hannah. Do you remember her maiden name?

Petrelus.

M Petrelus!

J. Yeh. Old man Petrelus was her brother

M. Oh I see. That straightens that out. Now when did your parents come

come 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. It'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. Lot of them left
as they didn't care to go into the
Russian army.

M. I see

I 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 come to Calumet - that's
where we came then

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

M Now what did your father
do for a living

J He was a mine

M He worked the one
He rook the mines and when en
Butte he had tavern too

M I see he had a saloon there

J Yes a saloon what they called in those
days.

M Now you said he worked in the
All right, when did you come to
Capota

J 1912

M 1912 was just before the strike took
place up there

J Yes

M It was a good one to get out of there
I was there when they had the steel
yard on the

M. Oh were you up there at the time.

J. Yeh I went down for a Christmas holiday and I will get to that after a while.

Yeh 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.

So he was never involved in the strike.

No 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 Meterville that's right beside Butte.

I see you lived in Butte Montana?

How long, from when to when

He lived there for about three years

M: From what time would that be
from 1903 to 1905 something like that

J: From 1905-1907 something like that

M: And that's when you came up here

J: No. We went to the old country from
there.

M: Oh you went back to Finland

J: 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.

J: Yes they found bodies on the street
just about every morning.

M: I see.

J: Then we went to Finland for a year
and a half and then back to Calumet

M: I see and your father worked in
the mines, there. Now what
brought you to Tapiola

J: Well all the Finns wanted to get
on the land

M: Yeah. Wanted to be farmers. Eh

J: Well see we had a boarding house

in Calumet too, while Dad worked
in the mine, and when hard times
came well, see the boarders didn't
have money to board, so
in 1911 some
up here and started
to pay on their

Oh yes They worked off their board
bills

She some of the led, not. of them
just those that were of cash.
Then we moved over 1912.

In August of 1912

Right here in this place

No That's an old place over there
I lived in seven years after I
got Then it well the children
growing up I kind of separated from
there. I built this house

M. Now when you first moved here,
who were your neighbor
Kyllonen's were the only ones. Right
here where Bob Karinen lives now
Nemi's place where Stanly Michelson
lives now. That was a family there
and Tarva lived in a little log shack

M. Arrived

J. Arrived and his wife.

M. Ipek Boy ok boy

J. Then Juntunens, lived where Chinese live
They had a cabin down on the lower
party there. They lived there

M. Kind of a primitive existence?

J. It was. Well lookit there were no
roads or anything.

M. That's right eh Now. Like you say
there were no roads and all the
transportation was with horses, all
the work with horses

J. We hired two teams from Chasula
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 Eva was with us. You know
Stewart and Philip Olson's mother

M. Now. He got off on the subject of Tapola
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 start. It started from Chasell then it came to you know where Leo's is

M: Yah
J: 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 Jarvis' there, and they used to log in the woods behind there. Then they had the cars and they loaded them there

M: In case of the mill in Chasell, where was it. J. Chasell now, you can't tell where it was. Where was it about

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

By Butch Burkman's gas station. It's all home there now. It's 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.

J: First though it went to Camp 5. You know where Pekola's is. Where the dance hall was. Right at the end of that road was Pekola's and then beyond that was Camp 5.

M: Oh I see actually the railroad had many spur lines.

J: They cut across here in fact there was a station at the clearing right across from Saarela's. There was a little station there.

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

J: No. Elo was left way on the side this went almost west and was headed towards Watersmeet. The plan was when the railroad got the right of way it would go all the way to Watersmeet to meet up with another passenger track over there. See they

had a plan so they could get that through.

M: 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?

A: They were like a regular engine, only smaller.

M: 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.

A: 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.

M: The jammer wasnt on the tracks itself eh?

A: No.

M: They were loaded separate. There was no such thing as a moveable jammer that went up and down the tracks.

A: There was after a while. At first the jammer just came and loaded. I used to load on some of those cars

M. 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

J. 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 bring in another empty.

M. 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. Eniel Pidgeon was one of them, his son lives in South Range. You've heard of alums the old man, he's dead now I think. He was engineer on the train.

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

J. Bill Merrill, he was boss in the

and there was, what was the other one
there were many camps down that
way

M. Will get into these camps later on
and I ask you all about them.

I tell Bill M. would was the head of
the logging in the woods regardless
of what camp you were in. He was
the head man.

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 jobber you got \$5 or \$6 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
shed way places, where to bring the
logs and I had this guy with me. I
was just a kid.

M. When you talk about sawing logs

on contrast what were you paid
do you remember

What I can remember was 20¢
a log.

M 20¢ a log. all logs were 16 feet
in those days

I No 14 ers to but mostly you made
a 16 if you could, you didn't chip
up a log to make up more logs

M They say Worcester picked out the best
logs for years and when they left
other guys operated for years.

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

M. Someone told me one time there was
a railroad there, right past our place

I You know where Tuononen's place is,
well right across the road from there
was where these logging camps were,
and horse stables. I never worked over
there but I knew 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
downer along the line was Camp 6
then 7 was on the other side of Bear
Creek. You know where that. (yes)
well in fact we be the dump
there. we used to. contract in
the summer as in the winter we
would be in the woods. Had to be
a contract

M You talk about these camps, did you
stay 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 women working
as cook. any of the camps. None had us

Uh Uh

Always a guy
Then he had a helper. In fact I was
cooker when they made this county
road. I cooker when they had
the camp at Seppala's.

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

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

M Some one said one time some of
those jacks would come and if
you didn't watch out they were cov
with lice. How were the camps full
of bugs or weren't they

I No Because they used to steam
them out every now and then.

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

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

M What about the camps in winter did

you stand fire watch or what, did he do.

I of the guys would get up and logs in the fire. By the way a railroad camp right Dahlman's.

III right on the main road.

I behind Dahlman's, the ones that went behind the river to Camp 5

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

I Yeah. Like I used to go hunting often a while and all those spurs that we made you couldn't find them because they logged over them, everything was dumped on top of them

III. 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 jobbers

I The used to be a lumber camp on the land Stoneys got now. When we come here you could see the runs of it

On Kertti'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?

I No. That was past my time that
was in the 1890's before my time
Very few even remember logs on
the lake.

M. Years ago they had a dam close
to Kinnunen's place, a little ways
down. They would dam that in the
spring till the water got high
then shoot the logs down that way.
There was also a dam near Ahinen.

That's years ago

Some one said they used to float
logs on all of these rivers. Then
the railroads came in. Did you ever
work as a teamster

Have I. I used to do that in the
spring time when I was working for
Bill Fisher. You know in between
jobs the biggest I had was taking

vener logs. They used to have a man go through and spot vener logs. You know they could tell they could use for vener, and then that one winter I did that when we were through with our job there. Matt Kehus 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 PM. That was pretty handy no cleaning or feeding of the horses.

I and I got pretty fair wages. Bill Fisher and I got along good.

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

M. One other thing you know some of them guys could do things they were famous do you remember a guy Black Kube or something like that. Did you ever see him or hear of him
That was before my time. There was

20
those guys, there was Swede Pete
he was famous. He used to have
a tavern on the road that went
down to Ashil. A little ways down
he had a log cabin there.

M He was pretty old at that time.

I He was pretty old, but he could
gobble the whiskey.

M He was quite a drinker from what
I hear. 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.

He sometimes he would be flat on
his belly or back on the floor and
he would run out of booze he
would get some one over they
and he would write out not
even on a check, but a piece of
paper. He would write out how
much money he wanted and he
would get it with that

M He would

I ye h

you was he actually had my

the bank

I Yeah he had money in the bank.

M For heaven's sake write on a piece of paper give this guy so much money & then he would send some one down to get the booze.

M There was a was a guy who died here about 2 or 3 years ago. Sander Horshu did you here of him in the woods.

I Yeah Sanderi Horshu.

M Yeah Sanderi. 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 I couldn't vouch for that. But there was another guy an Italian he had been in for murder. After worked out there, he was a heavy drinker to. He'd 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 Sanderi Horshu I know him but not that well.

M. Some one said he served time for something he didn't do. He had gone to prison for some one else

I don't remember to such long time ago.

You have some books you brought out here. One here says working man's time book. They were the property of the Worcester Lumber Co. and I will say the wages were 1 to high

J. No

M At a dollar a day

J Less than a dollar a day in some cases

Yah

J Those younger lads got less

M Took some of these guys got \$5.00 a month

J That usual

This is an old book 1889 This is coll. too item

J Isn't there some 1882

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

J I knew some of them from Russell that worked for Fisher. That's his name now

M Some of these are quite way back

M This is from the Sturgeon River
Lumber Co. Time book from the
Sturgeon River Lumber Company 1881
which is quite a time back. Camp
Sturgeon and a list of the stems and
the guy they worked for. I often
look at these names. Some are
Swedish, French Cousin Josh
Gardener Jameson. for instance
MacLean. They didn't make much
money, they generally had a bill.
all they would get was \$8.00 in one
month

I do that where they are buying things
M Yak. There a list against him
If he ended up with \$21.00 he was
lucky. You also have a book here
which is quite surprising its a bank
book

I Yak

M The Me hants & Menes Bank of
Calum t, Michigan and the Sturgeon
River Lumber Co and the
deposit book

I. And there isn't very much in there
a there

M That surprises me the balance is \$ 5193.81 so they must have been operating on very little capital. But a dollar in those days was worth ten today.

M When talking about bank this is the equivalent of \$50,000 Sturgeon River Lumber Co ran a boom in Chassell so this is quite a while back. This one comes from 1894. This is a workmans time book from 1890. and if a fellow took a look at this book I wonder how many are from this area. Now they sure didnt make much money. They were paid off.

You know way back in the old days at Camp 5 there. The year before I was married, that was 1919 and I got married that summer. They come 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.

M. \$18.00

I I said no thanks. All stay here I had a

little money saved up

M I'll ask you a couple more things
the Worcester Lumber Co. went out of
business in 1928. They actually folded

I They railroad stopped in 1927.

M Why did it stop.

I They were out of timber out that way
There were other companies that had
timber out there. The Worcester Lbr Co
had to take section here and ship
to or other it wasn't all Worcester

M They were shipping around

I C&H used to have to be over the

M Now the logs went from here to the
mill in Chassell did a mill
mill in operation

I never went through there but I
saw where they run the logs.

They had a big mill there and it produced
millions of board feet.

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

M What did they log here, Pine or hardwood

I Mostly hardwood & Hemlock. Pine was
picked out years ago before that. These
lumber camps on Toney's place and

and the ones on K the land were
from the Pine
M The Pine Camps

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

M The thing is a lot of this pine was
never paid for, just stolen.

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

M I have never heard of that book. I heard
of people stealing logs, they did it for
years

I They run it all through here

M Some one said most of the guys were
Frenchmen

I I don't know

M They said they would take them &
with horse or float this does it

I They had there was a guy from I'Anse
his name. He is
that he would take for it

M. Oh they threw him in jail
I. Yes it was in 1902. Well that's
going back pretty far. He's dead anyway

M. This was all government land and it
could have gone on for years if
somebody had it checked on them.

I. The Great Michigan Timber Steal,
I think you can get it at the Houghton
Library

M. The idea of logging at that time
was it wasteful?

I. They done a pretty good job of logging,
they didn't waste too 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 leached and
peled, I used to do some loading

M. So they were pretty efficient operation
I asked someone why they stopped, the
depression hadn't started. They actually
quit.

I. They ran out of timber. C & H 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 where I often wondered they went completely out of business and possibly the price of lumber had dropped by 1927 and the depression came in 1929.

Q In 1927 when they quit having trains come through:

Actually this was just like a passenger service, you could buy a ticket

A No

M. You couldn't?

Q You could ride on it, see but that was their idea to get the right of way through; They made out they were going to make a passenger service out of it.

M. Oh I see, then they would get certain land rights and areas

Q Like lot of these farmers they wouldn't let them through unless they had a court order. Like here on my deed I was entitled to only \$20.00 an acre but Matt Kehus, he was from a different company and he got about \$2000. for the clear of the course

Q I see

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 park.

That's something to talk about, riding
the train

Yeah it used to ride it to Chassell
and around here

After all there was no other form of
transportation

I No

M Except horses

I Or. Walk

M Yah Yah Shantros mare

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

I I think that.

M You and a fellow called Herbert Gray
got hired at the school. What were
you doing there

The only thing I can remember is when they put in that sewer system or pit.

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, Rudi had me in charge of that. I didn't work on the sewer pit there but I did when they dried it out, they had a stove down there and we were paid for drying it out.

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

I: I sold that.

M: You sold it.

I: Yeah to a party in Milwaukee. I'm sorry I sold.

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 used to card wool I gave him the cards too.

M: You did eh. Cause you

I: I've got some pictures of my sheep
I lived at home then yet.

I had a flock of 28 or 29 sheep
M Ok

o That's a very small as just to make
the ad

I I had a flock here Gesmer was the
County Agent, and we were pretty good
friends and I would go around with
him. Hardly any of them spoke English
at that time.. at that time. When he
o e here there were people that had
lived here years ago. Lot of times he
would ask me to come and talk to
some of them. Yes the one he got
interested sheep, a l he got 1/2
Bill M. Nelson. He he

M Rupert's Father?

I No his Grandfather, Bill Michaelson
? Farves got some, I started with ten
sheep. The we had a registered ram
for insemination.

M Did you make any money on them?

I I didn't cause I left them for my
Mother.

M Ok see your Mother got them

M she was the one that used to open
the wool

you. And she used to cut the
off them too I never did any of.
Sometimes she would hire Mr. Thoms
upon the hill up there and
come and shear the sheep I left the
sheep there but when they moved
(my folks) she bought from me
five or six sheep but I told they could
do what they wanted with them. The
Old Man was already sick then.

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

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

Q Was 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 he's
died soon, so we went down to
the get him

Q What was wrong with him

I This means Black Lung

Q Black Lung or silicosis

I speak silicosis

M Yes they used to have that in the m
up here years ago. although you
don't here of much these days, but
in those days they had it.

I Yeh that mine dust. He died on th
way home in the car

M What year was that

I I don't remember

M It was on the 1930

I Maybe can find something

M Ihe Wke go re Calu t
you said y left here 1912

There were ll t id of people t
there all differ t be so of nat but
I Calu it y be

M In you ever remember people ha
trouble the differ t national group
you know Irish fighting ag t
somebody. et

I There wa betw differ t too be
t t I- res saw d any trouble y
- e the t ol t t t t t
x was M y all sta et t t
tham for t t t t t t t t
be the res be a t t t t t

same team. He played against George Gyp but he was from on the other side of the road there. Tannum side

Oh see you never had much worry as long as you were in sport

I 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 was an outsider that wasn't English or stuff like that that was I'm not saying this cause I want to brag but there was discrimination

M. Oh yes some were picked on and some weren't

I Not so much fights as far as looked down on

M. Oh yes I've heard of that

I There was bloody Fintlander and bloody Roundhead

Yeah

I Yeah Waps and

M Waps and

I You don't hear much of that any more

M. No. Part of that has died away. Now you talked that in 1913 you were

upon Calumet. Of course, this was
at the time of the strike.

I went down for a Christmas holiday
and I was on my way over to All
place for the night. They used to live
right across the road from us in Tama
or Tamarack No 5, and I was down to
there place for the night and got up by
that big church the Austrian church
by the depot there and I heard the fire
whistles start blowing and I could tell
where the fire was by the times they
blew. the location. I stopped there
and listened and turned right back
because I could tell by the whistles
it was in town.

M. Yeah

I When I got down a little ways I couldn't
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. 76

M. Yeah most of them were kids

I Yeah well it was a kids party.

M. Yeah that's true. I talked to people that
were there. I asked them question of severge

30

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. Madell were 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 piling down. There was a door going into the tavern and they pulled a lot of them in there. But those that come down they could have saved a lot more but that goddamned Madell man was riding back and forth in front of the door. Wouldn't let nobody help out M. O. H. That's it. Most of them smothered.

In fact, there are a few around here the were there Hugo Bosio and that guy on top of the hill Holt Lobbie

My cousin Arne Masters, he was married to a Saari girl. he died the

here not too long ago it was in the paper. He was a young kid 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's in 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. Arne Matta's boy. He was married to the Saari girl. Lt Col. in the War I'll be earned, he lived through. I He came through the window on the side, the bada roof there and he got on top of that. then he jumped to the ground.

Oh see. Lot of people talked about that strike in the last few years and a

J: If you were pretty young at the time
I: I was 17.

M: The only thing they got out of it was an
8 hr day. It caused a lot of hard feeling.
J: Yeh That's what I was going to say and
I even know one guy that he left he
was what they call a scab. He couldn't
stand it over here and he went to
another place and it followed here
where he was and he got killed in
some mine accident.

M: Oh for heavens sake. I've 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.

J: I think Bill Michaelson.

M: Bill Michaelson.

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

M: You could beat him running.

J: No with a horse. I told Bill I'll
race you. I knew him well
someone said there were no roads
here.

No... 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 N.P.A. days

I Lot of those side roads, but this was only 16 ft wide when it first went to town. Take in those day they would get a car and they weren't used to them if they met a car they would get off to the side and let him pass. Not like now

Yes now, big wide 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?

Take in the olden days, when Kyllones lived where Roy lived, Well if we got through haying 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

M. H. N

1. They had more compassion for the other guy.

2. 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 the 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 like Loney there they way they do the haying they punch through. We used to gather up everything.

1. Wouldn't leave a speck of hay on the fields like gleanings. Pick up everything. Today its big production too. You make more hay than you did in those days.

2. Machinery cost too much.

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

1. Yah he lived right across from by Kyro's

Many people say he was a rather hard person. Others say he was a

since you know he or she y &
what was he like
I Well if you knew I see through
he had the moon

M I think he was a moonshiner - Ok
he wasn't the greatest character the
No but he left everyone alone. I
was working at the store then and
he had a little log cabin by Peola
here he lived

Well did he ever get trouble or
anything like that

I Not over it is that I know of
M He was not charged with the murder
anything like that

I No Not that I remember

M 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.

Many, 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 of saloon the other side

M. Yab

J. That was Foreman's store at the time and see 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 Nevala, Eino Nevala's old man where Tenorens lives there, he had a few too and this guy down from the lake way there R

Oh Rokku.

Rokku he was in there and when we went in there they were close together and I guess they were jawing about something, pretty soon Rokku started for the door saying "he hit me with a knife" He didn't see the blood and he just marched out. We were all around the stove there, warming up. He started for the lake way and Nevala started for home, I don't know

know if he had a knife, it was
dark.

M. Yeah.

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 Rockhu
had a ^(cut) scar on his cheek.

M. He had a scar there.

I. Yeah. Well when they had the case
case in court I was interpreter there.
Nevala was on, he testified his part
of it, then Rockhu testified his part
then the judge asked me what they
said, and I interpreted what they said
Rockhu said that. Nevala said that
Rockhu 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 witness
actually the judge to know what was said
he was an old man from Quincy
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 has some great ... on the
eye

M That called for something
I first I thought I could get away with it easily
but

M What happened in this case, was
anyone fined.

I No it was settled because of no
proof. No one would testify. Robbins
was more of a bum than Nevala
was a local guy

M No one would say what had happened
Now is the end of the tape.
Is there anything you would like
to say or add

The tape is led at the ... + ...
... led to ... for ... the ... to ...
... the ... I want to ... back