



CRUNKLETON - HENDERSON RELATE LUZON EXPERIENCES

Both Men Are Now Employees At Lindeman After Liberation From Japanese Internment

Out of the few thousand internees liberated from Japanese prison camps in Luzon two are new employees at the Lindeman plant.

W. Ernest Crunkleton, stockroom and A. George Henderson, Jr., book-keeper, met recently and compared experiences upon hearing that both had been prison camp internees.

Crunkleton who served nine years and one day in the service, with four years in field artillery and the remainder of the time as Sergeant in the army medical corps, landed at Manila on February 13, 1940.

He was captured in the Japanese invasion on April 10, 1942 and interned at Camp O'Donell on the west coast of Luzon on April 21, 1942. On July 6, he was transferred to Cabanatuan internment camp in central Luzon and finally removed to Bilibid Prison in Manila on October 21, 1944. Bilibid was located only a few blocks distance from Santo Tomas, the camp where Henderson was interned.

In Noted Death March

From Bataan to Camp O'Donell in the 14-day "death march" Crunkleton and approximately 10,000 Americans and 70,000 Filipinos were fed only twice during the entire trek. The diet consisted of 300 grams of steamed rice (about 12 oz.) With the exception of a few stalks of sugar cane and a few turnips dug from along the roadside this was all the food received in the 14 days.

Beaten With Pick Handle

On one of the two occasions when the small quantity of rice was doled out, Crunkleton related that he was without a container in which to receive his share so he borrowed one that a fellow marcher had already used. The container had been rinsed out but undetected by Ernie there was a grain of the steamed rice remaining. A Jap sergeant detailed to watch the line for "second comers" noticed this piece of rice and gave Crunkleton a severe beating with a pick handle thinking he had previously been through the rice line.

Administer Aid Daily

With the exception of the days when they were sick and had "the chills" Ernie stated that he and the men in his medical unit functioned daily giving all the aid they could

to others with what supplies were available.

"We had three meals a day the
(Cont. page 2, col. 1.)

LINDEMAN EQUIPMENT GOING TO ENGLAND

Final assembly of a Lindeman Model "C" beet loader for shipment to England has just been completed and the machine is now being painted and crated for its overseas trip.

Sale and shipment of the loader was arranged by P. H. Austin, general manager of the Lindeman plant, through Sale & Company, Inc., New York exporters and is to be shipped to Sale Tilney & Co., Ltd., London, England.

An order was recently received from the British ministry of supply mission, for shipment of a Lindeman four row segmented beet seed drill. This machine is to be shipped to England also.

NEW EMPLOYEES

Since the last issue of News Cast a number of new names have been added to the company records.

Discharged veterans on the list are Keith Rockwood, and Lawrence Sybouts, main office; Ernest Crunkleton, stockroom; Wes Dunbar and Phil Koken, draftsmen; Richard Stevens, foundry; Raymond Henn, machinist and Stanley E. Johnson, machinist.

General helpers are Edward McCreary, Foster Owen and L. B. Scott. Dan S. Baird, David Dettmann, Frances Lamb and Kenneth Wilkens are on the machinists roster.

Other new men on the rolls are W. E. Ainsworth and Bill Griffith, production foremen. New men in the foundry are Albert Both and J. R. West. Edward Jordan is plant production supervisor and Ronald Fraser, production methods engineer.

In the cost accounting department is Carolyn Derby. George Henderson is new in the main office and Tommie Whea, is engineering office secretary.

New draftsmen are A. Byron Youngs and A. R. Alexander. Russell Berg is inspection supervisor; Albert Godfrey, mechanic and Burt Inman, welder, complete the list.

LIBERATED FROM JAP INTERNMENT



Comparing experiences in Japanese internment camps in Luzon, are A. George Henderson Jr., left and W. Ernest Crunkleton, right. Crunkleton and Henderson who were in camps at Manila only a few blocks distance from each other met for the first time at the Lindeman plant recently where both men are new employees.

JAP INTERNMENT

(Continued from page 1)

first year in those camps," said Ernie. "They gave us 5 ounces of dry rice each meal. The second year they reduced it to two meals and cut the rice down to only four ounces."

The internees, he related, were forced to raise sweet potatoes which the Japs sent into Manila. The vines were stripped off and used as food in the prison camp cooked with Okra leaves and served three times a week in addition to the rice.

"If it hadn't been for that supplementary diet, I guess we all would have died," Ernie stated. "Some of the men would eat dogs if they could get them," he said. "However, I was never fortunate enough to get in on one of those dog dinners but I've heard, from those who knew, that they were plenty good."

Lost 74 Pounds

"At the time of my internment I weighed 186 pounds and when liberated I found that I weighed only 112," he said.

After arriving in the States, Crunkleton was placed in Letterman General Hospital at San Francisco for 15 days and was then given a 90-day furlough followed with another 15 days in a Miami hospital. He was discharged from the army on July 28 of this year.

Ernie was married on August 1st and he and Mrs. Crunkleton came to Yakima on their wedding trip to visit his sister. He says they like Yakima and intend to make their home here for some time. His home was formerly in Springfield, Missouri.

Henderson in Santo Tomas

Arriving in Manila in October, 1940, A. George Henderson, Jr., was employed there by the Luzon Stevedoring Company as an auditor, and secretary for the board of directors when the Jap drive engulfed Manila.

Civilians did all possible to inhibit the Jap operations by sinking vessels that would fall into Japanese hands, destroying communications, bridges and modes of transportation. George related. Many joined guerilla bands and others organized squads for resistance.

On January 3, 1942 he was interned in Santa Tomas prison camp in the city of Manila with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Henderson.

During the first week between 5,000 and 5,505 persons were interned at Santo Tomas. Ages varied from a day old baby to a man 86. Eventually the camp totaled 6,500 and it was divided, some being sent to another sector.

Out of the 6,500 originally imprisoned, approximately 2,500 died of starvation and torture. "Our diet was much the same as in the other camps," George asserted. We were given 167 grams of rice daily (about 6 oz.). Diets at Santo Tomas were also supplemented only by what individuals were fortunate enough to get on their own. "Sparrows, leaves from trees and shrubs, grasshoppers and dogs were included. Garbage

cans also were never overlooked," George states.

"It was rumored in camp that all the men between the ages of 18 and 55 were to be executed at an early date," George relates. Word of this was in some manner relayed to American army headquarters and on February 4, 1945, the prisoners at Santo Tomas were liberated by a United States 1st Cavalry Division of 750 men. This unit drove through Japanese lines for 42 miles into Manila where 80,000 Jap troops were stationed.

When in the city of Manila the calvary unit was seen in so many different places in such quick succession that they completely bewildered the Japs into thinking they were being overtaken by an extremely large force. "Out of the 750 in the calvary unit only eight men were lost," Henderson states.

After the liberation of the internees at Santo Tomas an execution order was found on the camp commandant's desk.

Bilibid, the prison in which Ernest Crunkleton was interned, was liberated shortly after the liberation of Santo Tomas.

DEATH TAKES HOWELL JONES

While packing camp supplies up the Little Rattlesnake trail preparatory to an elk hunting expedition, Howell R. Jones, Lindeman stockroom man, died on November 2, of an apparent heart attack.

Howell's sudden death came as a shocking surprise to his many friends at the Lindeman plant where he was employed during the last three years. Howell was the fourth person from Yakima this year to succumb while on a hunting expedition.

Born in New Castle, Wash., Howell moved to Yakima 27 years ago. The family includes his wife Gertrude; a daughter, Mrs. W. K. Moore, of Yakima; a son, Riley Jones of Yakima; three brothers, Lewellen Jones of Snohomish, and Meridith and Hal R. Jones both of Seattle; two sisters, Mrs. Emma Vaughn of Snohomish and Mrs. Frank Pratt of Seattle; and four grandchildren.

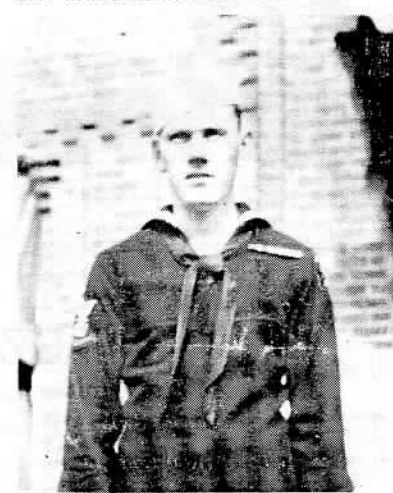
Our heartfelt sympathy goes to the entire Jones family.

NIMROD STANDINGS ON GAME BIRDS

On the Lindeman game bird ladder with less than a week to go on pheasants, Everett Wilkins, Leo Stevens, Otis Goode and Joe Weber are in the "pay-off line up." Wilkins' bird chalked up 86½ points and Weber in fourth place garnered 82 points.

Joe Lindeman, an alleged "dead eye" on ducks, has entered the only two brought in for display so far. They tally up 52 points and 44 points each.

Prizes for the duck and pheasant classifications run at \$10 for first place, \$5 for second and \$2.50 and \$1 for third and fourth places on the ladder.

ON RECENT LEAVE

Elmer Driver, coxswain on a troopship, who before entering the Navy was a Lindeman core room foreman, visited his family and renewed acquaintances here at the plant in August.

A six pound baby girl who has been named Carolyn was born to Mr. and Mrs. Driver on August 23, just one day after Elmer had to report back to his ship for another trip in the Pacific.

ACCIDENT REPORTS

It is of major importance that every workman immediately report to his employer or to his employer's superintendent or foreman or person in charge, every accident in which he is injured. Such reports are required by law and are also necessary for your protection in order that there may be a record of your injury. Failure to make such a report results in needless investigation and consequent delay in the payment of your claims.

In addition to reporting your accident to your employer as mentioned, it is also of vital importance to fill out a written report of accident and see that the same is completed by the employer and attending physician and is filed with the Department of Labor and Industries.

PERKINS CITED

Lt. George D. Perkins, former pilot and deputy flight leader with the 312th Bombardment Group, veteran A-20 attack unit of the fifth air force on Luzon, has been awarded the medal "for meritorious achievement in sustained operational flight missions." These operations consisted of bombing enemy airdromes and installations and attacks on enemy vessels and shipping.

After his return to the states, Lt. Perkins was wed to Miss Dorothy Hamilton of Yakima. George was formerly employed in the Lindeman engineering department.

Avon Stone, iron foundry molder, was ill at home for a few days as the result of an infected finger.

LINDEMAN PLANT SCORED IN PRODUCING WAR ITEMS

Efforts Are Now Directed Toward Greater Expansion And Full Production Of Farm Tools

From the drafting room, shops and foundry of the Lindeman Power Equipment Co. plant flowed an enormous quantity of highly essential fittings for our Navy's fighting craft and for the cargo ships that played an especially important role in supplying vital materials to the men on all our fighting fronts. Navy and Maritime Commission contracts totalling \$2,100,000 were filled, and three-fourths of that total went for payrolls to the skilled and loyal employees who helped to make the deliveries on time and ahead of schedule.

One of the biggest single contracts and one of the earliest was for \$500,000 worth of retarding gears for Navy aircraft carriers. Among the other major orders filled were 150,000 blocksides and 150,000 steel sheaves for cargo booms on Victory ships. An order for 16,800 special throttle brackets for "Water Buffalo" a Navy amphibious craft was also filled.

For Victory ships the Lindeman Co. supplied 500 anchor chain stoppers each weighing 600 pounds. Fair leads or motorized capstans, 32 of them weighing 1800 pounds each, numerous boom steps and high pressure steam fittings were among other important ship gear turned out.

The experience of Lindeman men in making farm machinery castings helped greatly in meeting the quality required by Navy and Maritime Commission standards. Another factor in the plants production record of items for war use was its complete mechanization, which gave the company an advantage over most of the other similar plants in the northwest.

Farm Tools Next

Now that the war production of the company is over, plans for rapid expansion are being carried out to meet farm machinery demands.

The plant has increased engineering and production personnel and by next year it is anticipated that there will be from 350 to 400 employees on the company payroll as compared to between 250 and 285 during the war. The expansion planned also includes increased shop facilities and new assembly buildings. One new assembly building is now under construction.

This coming year in addition to the Lindeman-John Deere crawler tractor, the two-way plow for the Ford-Ferguson tractor, the portable hop harvester and the Lindeman beet loader, the above machines already being in quantity production, the Lindeman company will go into production on segmented beet seed planters, stationary hop pickers, rotary subsoilers, land rollers and po-

tato harvesters. Brush rakes will again be on the production schedule also.

WALTON STANDINGS

At the October 31 closing of stream fishing it looks as if the boys now on the top of the fish ladder have the prizes for the season pretty well cinched unless the lake enthusiasts crowd them down a notch on the trout scale.

Rimrock, Wenas, Bumping and Clear Lakes are still open to fishing, so until the final gun — who knows?

In payoff positions at present for trout are Orié Durland on the top rung with a one pound 13 oz. fish, followed by John Roller, 1 lb. 9 oz., Otis Goode, 1 lb. 8 oz. and George Schantz, 1 lb. 3 oz.

On the Bass scale Paul Austin is the only contender and commands the positions with a 1 lb. 10½ oz. bass.

Joe Weber tops the Salmon contest with a 33 pounder. Otis Goode is in second place with a 25 pounder and Jack Manda stands at third and fourth with a 19 pound salmon and a 12 pound steelhead.

Final standings will be announced and prizes awarded at the close of the lake season.

STUDENTS !!!

Plans are underway to again start classes in practical mathematics for everyone in the plant who may be interested.

It is the plan, this year, to conduct these classes in the practical solution of shop problems.

From those of you who are interested, we would like to get your ideas on the nature of the problems that may be desired. Contact E. H. Powell in the Engineering Department or leave your written suggestions with the switchboard girl at the main office.

Plans also include a class in blueprint reading.

Get your names and suggestions in now and watch for more detailed announcements at a later date.

LINDEMAN KEGLERS INCONSISTENT

The Lindeman bowling team has, at least for the present, captured one of the top berths in the commercial league and is "down under" in the Moose league line up.

Leo Casper, teams captain, says, "a little more practice on the non-contest nights would improve our bowling considerably."

Team members in the Moose league are Al Woitt, Don Babbitt, Frank Phillips, Casper and Ben Mastel. On the Lindeman commercial league team are Maurice Boseck, Ron Fraser, Leo Casper, Joe Lindeman, Alex Breitgham and Bill Ainsworth.

Lindeman Manufactured Parts In Water Buffalo



This "Water Buffalo" brought cargo to our troops on a South Pacific beachhead and took wounded men back to safety, when no other transportation could do it, and saved many lives. These amphibious type tanks were produced by Food Machinery Corp. for whom Lindeman supplied throttle brackets.

NEWS CAST

November, 1945

EDITORIAL STAFF

Photographers Johnny Emhoff
 Bill Parchem
 Cartoonist Bert Degooyer

REPORTERS

C. I. Foundry Avon Stone
 Core Room Milton Skrove
 Foundry Lab Mary Jane Omelina
 Pattern Shop Glen Sutton
 C. S. Foundry Joe Normandin
 Cleaning Room Glib Hunt
 Machine Shop John Green
 Engineering Martin Smith
 Tractor Bob Robinson
 Tool Crib and Stock Room
 Ray Alexander
 Hop Picker Fred Robinson
 Office Nellie Holder

HERE'S WHY

There have been many inquiries about "News Cast" during its temporary suspension of publication. Your editor, who doubles as an assistant in the engineering department, was "pressed" with his other duties to the extent that "News Cast" had to be temporarily shelved.

We hope that "News Cast" will be going to press regularly again in the future.

THOUGHT FOUNDRY

There is an old saying—"for every rule there is always an exception to the rule that proves the rule."

It has been the policy of our company to advance the present personnel within our organization rather than bring men in from the "outside" for the better positions that become open or are created through the development of our company.

Most of you have realized, as has the company realized, during its extremely rapid growth the desperate need for men in some of the managerial positions who have had years of experience in quantity production of high quality products. We therefore, after much deliberation, chose the exception to the rule knowing that it will ultimately prove the rule by creating more, "better positions," for our present personnel through the better organization and more efficient functioning of our facilities.

At our coming to this conclusion we have taken advantage of the reduction in personnel which occurred in many of the aircraft and ship-building plants at the end of the war and secured the services of six or eight men who have the broad experience necessary for the positions created by our expansion. Consequently, we will soon be in a better position to make fuller use of the able personnel "within" our organization.

With the assistance of these new men we have now set up two com-

plete new departments that are definitely related to already existing departments in the plant. One of the new departments is the Production Management and Control Department into which is incorporated time and method study, the laying out and control of production programs for each individual item produced in the plant and the control of purchasing all materials and their allocation to the different projects.

This new department was necessary for several reasons. One is so the management would be able to determine more clearly the extent to which manufacturing could be contemplated or entered into so as to make full use of the capacity of the plant and yet not undertake a program beyond our capacity. More economy is also provided due to the better handling and expediting of materials and labor for each program. It thus relieves our foreman of the terrific burden they have been carrying in the past few years especially the paper work necessary for this kind of operation. Better utilization of our facilities will be provided, as for instance, our foundry and machine shop will now know well in advance the different parts to be made over a longer period of time. This will allow them to keep a particular lathe, for example, working steadily where previously we have seen the machine idle for some time and then in order to meet schedules that same machine would have to operate "around the clock."

Another department that has recently come into being is our Quality Control Department. This is a department we have needed for a long time and though we have attempted to control our goods in a meager way it is something that must be done right or not at all. We have made a good start in this department and have already had some startling results. We are particularly pleased that it has been handled and is functioning without the troubles that we had expected with the "overnight installation" of an inspection and quality control system.

I believe that with the "know how" that is already available within our ranks and with the securing of an occasional "specialist" in some subject that we may not be well versed upon ourselves and haven't the time to learn about it the hard way, that the worry about lack of continued employment in this plant should not be with us for a good long time.

Jess Lindeman.

BILL GLENN VISITS

Bill Glenn, formerly of Lindeman engineering, made a recent visit at the plant. Bill is now stationed at Ft. Lewis. He returned a few months ago after serving eleven months overseas with the 2nd Bn., 324th Inf., 44th Division in the European theatre.

LET'S FINISH THE JOB

Though men no longer face death in battle, the cost of the war, in dollars, will continue for some time to come.

There is still an urgent call for huge expenditures—to bring men and women in uniform back home—to rehabilitate the wounded—for mustering out pay—for veterans' benefits—and for lots of other war bills still to be paid.

That's why all of us have a share to shoulder in the Victory Loan. Let's finish the job!

KOKEN RETURNS

Phil Koken, recently released from the Army Air Corps, has returned to work in the company engineering department. Phil served 19 months in the air forces in the States and six months in England flying on 35 missions with a fortress crew over enemy territory.

Phil says, "It sure feels great to be back here and on the job again."

NELLIE HOLDER GETS CALL FROM ROME

Rome, Italy, calling.

Nellie Holder, main office, wife of First Lt. Donald Holder, says those are about the most thrilling three words she has ever heard on her telephone.

The call came recently from her husband who has been 29 months overseas. Lt. Holder's service during wartime was with military intelligence. He is now supervising construction of ice creameries to serve America's favorite confection to the many service men remaining in Italy on occupation duty.

The call was handled with a warning contact the previous day stating that Rome would be on the line at 4:25 a. m. the day following. The three minute call came in exactly on the dot.

ROLLER ON KYUSHU

In a letter just received from Sgt. Albert A. Roller it states that he is now on Kyushu, in Japan, right where the Atomic bomb hit. "Some mess those things can make," Roller says.

Roller writes that he was recently awarded a citation for his participation in the fighting on the Villa Verde Trail in the Philippines.

Bob Thompson, also a former Lindeman man, is in the same infantry company with Roller.

Sgt. Roller expects to be back in the States shortly after the first of the year.

LITTLE WATSIE

"Just one more cut," said little Watsie. "One more cut and its done. Even if they do say to make it in one, I make it in three to the run."

But little Watsie that his post warn't tight . . . (and that he was on the wrong side of the fulcrum).

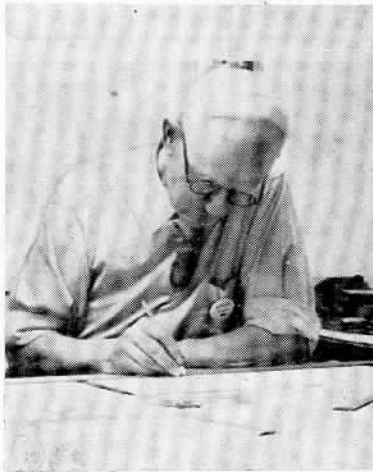
"I need a put-on-tool," exclaimed little Watsie as he threw another one under the barrel.

Ah little Watsie!—J.M.G.

REVIEWING THE L. P. E. EMPLOYEE'S FAMILY PICNIC



VETERAN ENGINEER



Going on 78 years of age, E. H. Powell, an old-timer at engineering, came to work at the Lindeman plant a little over a year ago and helped out in the engineering department as a draftsman when the help shortage was really acute.

Until late this summer when he suffered a slight heart attack, Mr. Powell was accustomed to putting in a full day's work at his drafting board, but since his illness he has had to satisfy himself by taking his work in smaller quantities, so he is now working only a half shift.

Mr. Powell's experience in the engineering line has been extremely varied. At the completion of his schooling at the University of Wisconsin, along about 1891, he started in as a draftsman for a concern manufacturing mechanical refrigeration machinery.

"This was in a day when refrigeration methods were rather crude compared with what they are now," Mr. Powell states. "Production methods were much different in those days too," he relates, "there were no refinements in machine tool work or metallurgy, especially when it came to quantity output."

During 1897-1898, Mr. Powell worked as an assistant chemist in a glycerine distillery. Following this he became employed by a firm that was going into the manufacture of beet sugar plant machinery. "We worked on design and drawings for two years and then the firm folded up before even one piece of the equipment was made," he states.

For two years, beginning at 1900, Mr. Powell taught engineering drawing at the University of Kansas and from 1902 until 1908 he edited technical books in Machine Shop Practice and Mechanical Engineering for the International Correspondence Schools.

"I moved to Selah in 1908 and became a fruit grower for 33 years," states Mr. Powell. While in the fruit business he organized the Selah Apple Growers Inc., a cooperative for several years.

In 1941 Mr. Powell instructed classes in mathematics and engineering drawing at the Yakima Valley Junior College and last year became

employed at the Lindeman Engineering Department. While at Lindeman's he also instructed a night class in algebra for employees.

To keep himself busy during his spare time, Mr. Powell takes pride in raising a fine garden during the summer months. His wintertime hobby involves a lot of reading and working out trick problems in mathematics.

Stevens Conserves Ammunition On Hunt

The prize yarn of the season comes from Leo Stevens, part time Lindeman employee and well known deputy sheriff.

It goes like this—"I had exceptionally good luck one morning," said Leo. "I was hunting with two dogs and within 45 minutes after sunup I had my limit of chinks. The first two came in quick succession as both dogs came to a point at the same time. When the birds came up I knocked them down with one shot each."

"Then," Leo continued, "one of the dogs came to a point again. The dog was on a bird hiding in a thick bunch of clover. I tried to flush the rooster, but it wouldn't rise because the clover was too thick. I urged the dog to go get him."

"The dog rushed in and the chink raced out, right at me. I made a grab for the bird and caught him around the neck. Yes, I bagged that chink without firing a shot," Leo said.

PETE AUSTIN HOME

It has been reported that Pete Austin, former iron foundry molder, has returned home from the army after two years overseas in the European theatre.

BROWN FROM OKINAWA

Returning home from Okinawa with more than 19 months overseas service with the army air forces. Sgt. Leland Brown, former iron foundry employee, went over with the first B-29's to go into operation.

Sgt. Brown spent ten months with a bomber squadron and received five battle stars for bombings over Japan, China, Burma and Palembang, Sumatra. For participation in the first daylight raid over Japan, Leland also received the Presidential Unit Citation. He was later transferred to a B-29 Photo Recon. Sqdn. and at different times was stationed in China, India, Australia, Guam and finally at Okinawa.

Leland received his discharge recently and arrived home on October 31. He will see his baby daughter for the first time.

COUPAL WRITES

In a letter received recently from Ray Coupal, in the Hawaiian Islands, he says that he is with a crew of machinist mates and motor Macs building barracks and doing landscaping.

Ray says from what he has seen of the islands they offer nothing as good as in the States for him and he hopes to be home within eighteen months.

WEBER HOME

John F. Weber, former Lindeman employee and brother to Joe Weber, has recently returned to the States after two years in England and Southern France with an air force bomber squadron.

John returned to Ft. Lewis and Joe made a trip over to meet him on his release from the post.

