THE PEOPLE WHO PAID

A list of major contributors to 1952 primary election campaigns will begin running in Sunday's Register-Guard. Sunday's list will tell who put up the $53,000 spent for General Dwight Eisenhower, and the smaller sums spent in behalf of other presidential candidates.

Eugene Register-Guard

LANE COUNTY'S HOME NEWSPAPER

The Weather

Forecast: Generally fair and warm through Sunday.

Temperatures: High Friday, 70; low Saturday morning, 43; Predicted low Saturday night, 45; High Sunday, 80.

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Pranksters Dynamite Butte 'O' In Convincing Mock Air Raid

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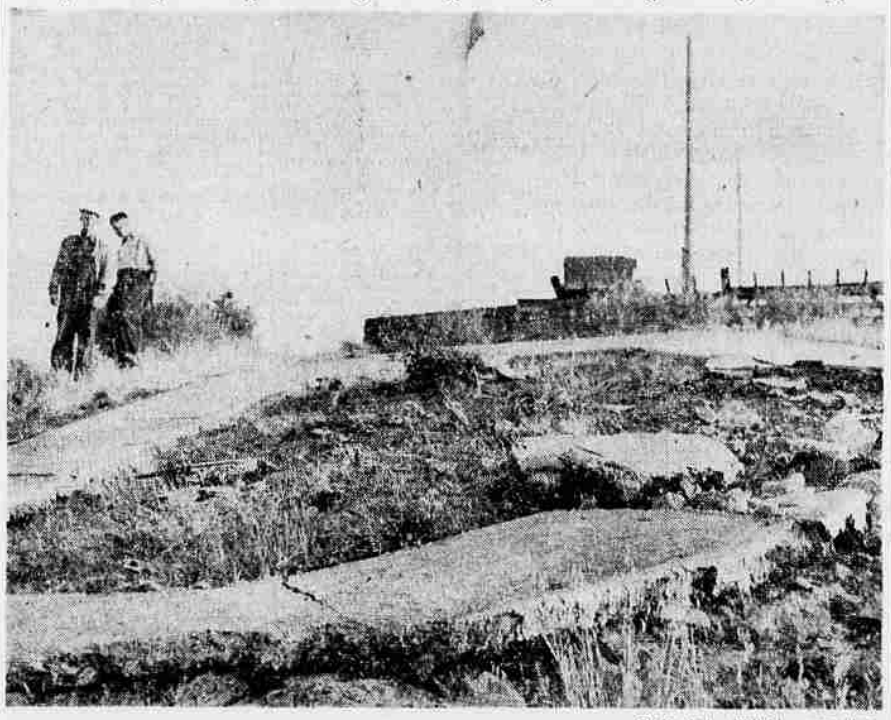

Staff photo, Wiltshire engraving

PRANKSTERS CREATED A CONVINCING AIR RAID early Saturday morning and made Skinner Butte's "O" into a "C" in the process. An estimated box of dynamite was ignited atop the concrete letter by attaching wires to a "hot" wire which fed power to the area's emergency radio transmitters. Police Saturday noon were searching for three Oregon State College students who they believe may have been responsible.

Frightened Area Residents Jam Police Switchboards

By JAMES G. WELCH
Register-Guard Staff Writer

Pranksters, demonstrating unique ability and precision, at 3:45 a.m. Saturday staged a convincing mock air raid on Eugene which scared the pajama pants off the area's war veterans.

Pacific veterans compared it to "Washing Machine Charlie"—the one-plane Jap air raids. Those who witnessed the trouble on the other side of the world said it sounded like a small part of the London blitz.

But most of the area's civil defense heads slept through it.

At 3:45 a.m. the Eugene Water and Electric Board's hefty siren at the standby power plant on East 8th Ave. began wailing. It is the noise-maker used as a general alarm by the Eugene Fire Department (three separate, long blasts) and by county and city civil defense as an air raid signal (up and down for three minutes).

Saturday night's wail was continuous, up and down irregularly for about one minute.

At about the same time, puzzled residents heard an aircraft drone overhead.

Then a heavy explosion shook the city and suburbs. Eugene and state police, their switchboards jammed by frightened callers, tried to use their radios to find out what had happened. They were out of order.

State Policeman Carl Anderson had the key to the blast. He called his office to say the explosion had jolted his house and that debris was raining down around it. He lives at the base of Skinners Butte.

Then he and Eugene officers searched the top of the butte and found that one side of the University of Oregon's concrete "O" on the south side had been blasted out—leaving a jagged "C."

They also discovered and remedied the radio trouble. Wires which led to the dynamite fuse had been tapped into a meter on the side of a radio transmitter shack atop the Butte to supply the necessary power. In doing so, power had been cut off from city and state police transmitters which are housed there. This limited the police units to car-to-car communications only.

Anderson estimated a full box of dynamite had been used. Rocks were thrown as far as the Southern Pacific Depot at 4th and Willamette Sts.

That explains, partially, the blast, and standby plant attendants had plenty to say about the siren.

The plant's doors on the ground floor are locked at night, and when the siren started, an attendant on the lower floor could only think that a mechanical failure had tripped the whistle's valve.

He ran upstairs and closed it, at the same time seeing a man run down a fuel conveyor belt on the outside of the building. Another employe saw the man run down the nearby railroad tracks to Mill St. and stop, apparently to wait for a car. Then, when the prankster noticed he was being watched, he fled on foot into the darkness.

Attendants recalled that Friday evening they saw a man outside a plant window. They and police believed these men were one and the same and that the first trip was made by the prankster to note the location of the whistle valve and means of entry.

City police, soon after the blast, were looking for three suspects. They are a trio of young Oregon State College students who early Friday morning were arrested in Eugene on charges of being minors in possession of alcohol.

They forfeited $25 bail each later Friday morning and were released. Officers conjectured the youths being Corvallis students and having an excuse for disliking Eugene police also had a motive for causing trouble.

A car they were driving Friday morning—just 24 hours before the blast—nearly matches the description of an auto seen near Hayward Field three weeks ago when a mysterious blast tore a hole in the athletic grounds south of the football field. Police say the two blasts are definitely linked.

One Eugene detective was in Corvallis Saturday noon searching for the suspects while local patrolmen were alerted to apprehend the car.

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Confusion Hits Following 'Raid'

Eugene Saturday morning witnessed a little bit of the confusion and inaction which could follow a surprise air attack.

The mock "air raid" staged by pranksters had many a citizen convinced he was under attack. But only one of the areas three top civil defense heads awakened. And because the siren wasn't blown according to regulations he went back to sleep, he said.

Dr. D. C. Stanard, county defense coordinator said late Saturday morning "This is the first I've heard of it. . . I don't know if anyone heard it (the siren and the blast). I didn't." Dr. Stanard lives on Cal Young Rd. But apparently others in that area also did not hear it.

H. L. EDMUNDS, assistant county coordinator who is resigning the end of this month, didn't either. He lives on University St. He said: "If I heard it, I wasn't looking for it because I'd been out of town and didn't know it was going to happen." He would not say what would have been the procedure should it have been a real raid, but suggested the reporter call one of the department heads. "He could tell you better."

Kieth Fennell, civil defense director for Eugene, was awakened at his home on Alder St. by the siren: "I jumped up and listened intently, but it didn't sound like the air raid siren should."

"When I heard the blast I figured it was an oil station or a tanker so I didn't get worried . . . It wasn't loud enough for a bomb."

All civil defense officials indicated this point wasn't too important anyway, "as the police will call us."

But none of the police units had a list of numbers to call or instructions to do so.

THE KEY AIR raid warning center in this section of Oregon is the state police post at Eugene. It would receive by a special radio and telephone network an alert from any part of the Northwest.

Sgt. Vern Hill said Saturday morning, however, that his instructions are to notify police in three other valley cities and to call the Eugene Fire Department. He is not to call any civil defense numbers, Hill explained. But he would send a man to work with civil defense people and coordinate with police and fire units at the city hall, he said.

FIREMEN SAID upon word from state police they would call in all men and send their trucks to strategic spots that have already been designated. But they have no instructions to call civil defense people.

Another "soft spot" in the system was revealed by the "prank." By clipping a "hot" wire atop Skinners Butte the pranksters put out of service four emergency radio systems—Eugene police, state police, Eugene fire and the amateur operators' unit.

How to Understand City Siren's 'Song'

When you hear a siren in the night, stop and listen before you jump to any conclusions.

If it's Eugene's fire department "general alarm," it will blow three times in quick succession.

But if it's an air raid warning the blast will be continuous for three minutes, its pitch rising and falling constantly.

The pseudo warning of dawn Saturday was neither of these established signals. And those who detected the fact had an immediate tip-off to its probable lack of validity.

Ike Would See Joe In Try for Peace

By JOHN L. CUTTER
United Press Staff Writer

NEW YORK — (U.P.) — Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower Saturday told his second political press conference that as president of the U.S. he would "go to any place in the world" to meet Russian Premier Joseph Stalin if he thought that would promote the peace and security of the world.

But Eisenhower added quickly: "I'm not so certain that is the way to do things."

EISENHOWER MADE the statement in reply to a question as to whether he would favor a personal meeting with Stalin if he were elected president.

Eisenhower opened his second press conference as a candidate for the Republican presidential nomination with a re-affirmation of his previous statement that peace and security is the greatest issue of the campaign and an important contributing factor to other present problems of government.

He said he was ready to do anything to find a satisfactory program which will bring peace and security to the United States and to the nations with which we must trade.

The world would be unsettled so long as Soviet Russia maintains that Communism cannot live side by side with the free world, he said.

"WE ARE NOT going to be destroyed," he added.

The major difference between Republican and Democratic foreign policy was "really a disagreement as to method," he continued.

"If we are going to have a program, then what we must do is to work out a plan to insure freedon for all," he said. "The United States can't live all alone."

He said France was spending "a terrific" amount of money and losing annually more than half of its young military leaders in Indo-China in "another incident in our global struggle against Communism."

"I personally think I would never send troops there," Eisenhower said.

Eisenhowers said he had been deluged with advice against making campaign speeches on the theme of "peace, it's wonderful." He indicated he intended to go on ignoring those advisers.

"I CAN'T conceive anything more important to the American people than security and peace in this troubled world," Eisenhower said. He said the lack of security and peace in the world contributes to the cost of government, high taxes and inflation.

"I'm fed up with people making fun of peace," he said.

Pressed on whether he thought there should be changes in the Senate rules on seniority or the limitation on debate rules, Eisenhower said, "I don't know whether I do no not."

Speaking generally of all specific issues, Eisenhower said he would have to discuss them all with "the experts."

The general was asked how much power he thought a president should have in a national emergency.

Steel Settlement Talks Continue

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Steel industry and union officials started a third day of White House peace talks Saturday in an effort to end the five-day strike of 650,000 CIO Steelworkers.

Neither Philip Murray, CIO president and top union negotiator, nor Adm. Ben Moreel, chairman of Jones and Laughlin Steel and top industry negotiator, had a word for newsmen as the conference resumed.

THERE WAS some slight optimism, however. The two sides are reliably reported really talking business in their efforts to settle the six-month dispute over union wage and other demands.

The talks shifted to the President's cabinet room in the White House. Two previous sessions in the current series had been held across the street in the old State Department building.

MEANWHILE, the government prepared to channel all available steel into the manufacture of weapons if the walkout continues.

Secretary of Defense Lovett told a news conference that in view of the "very grave situation," the Defense Department is asking its weapons contractors to shift to non-struck plants for steel to turn out certain critical items.

He did not name the items but said such action could take care of only a small fraction of the steel needed for weapons.

AIRLINES CANCELS FLIGHTS

NEW YORK — (U.P.) — American Airlines cancelled 61 flights Saturday as more than 1,000 mechanics and cargo handlers remained on strike at La Guardia Airport and International Airport here.

U.S. Can Bomb Enemy at Will President Says

Truman Disputes Air Power Critics

By ERNEST B. VACCARO
Associated Press Staff Writer

SPRINGFIELD, Mo.—(AP)—President Truman declared Saturday the United States Air Force in Korea "can bomb the enemy at will, almost anywhere in his territory."

He coupled this obvious reply to Sen. Taft and other critics of administration air policy with the declaration that "short-sighted politicians" are "playing with fire" by slashing defense appropriations while Russia may be plotting "new Koreas in other parts of the globe."

IN A MAJOR address to the annual convention of the 35th Division with which he served in World War I. Truman emphasized "the cold fact that we are still in danger" from Russia and his point that talk that our Air Force in Korea is "at the mercy of Russian-made enemy planes" just "isn't true at all."

Taft, candidate for the Republican presidential nomination, said in a talk several days ago that our planes "are outnumbered four to one; our ground forces two to one" and that administration neglect has left us with about 6,000 planes while Stalin has 20,000 in organized combat groups and is building them "faster than we are."

AMONG OTHER things, the President said Saturday that the United States has nearly 15,000 planes "in active use."

The President struck back at congressional opponents who forced a reduction of from about 51 billions to 46 billion dollars in his military recommendations and a cut of his foreign military and economic aid program from $7,900,000,000 to $6,447,730,750.

"We can not tell what the Kremlin is planning. There may be new offensives in Korea. There may be new Koreas in other parts of the globe. The Communists may even be planning greater attacks than we have seen up to this point. We do not know. We can not be sure.

"THERE IS NO justification for slashing appropriations for defense or for aid to our allies. But that is exactly what a group of short-sighted politicians are trying to do.

"This is not the year to play around with meat axes in the field of national security."

To "set the record straight," he said:

"There had been a terrible amount of misinformation about our situation in the air over Korea. To hear some people talk, you would think we were completely outclassed over there—and at the mercy of the Russian-made enemy air force.

"NOW, OF COURSE, that isn't true at all. Here are the facts. We have been able to maintain air supremacy over most of North Korea. That means we can bomb the enemy at will, almost anywhere in his territory.

"At the northern border on the Yalu River, we do not have supremacy, but we do have clear superiority in air power—which means we can reach our objectives, even though we have to fight off opposition."

Motorists Wait As Chick Brood Crosses Road

While four thousand Elks were tying up traffic in Eugene Friday with the aid of city police a mother hen was doing the same thing on highway 99 North near the overpass, aided only by her brood of chicks.

Both North and Southbound traffic were held up for some minutes as she led her tiny procession across the thoroughfare. It is presumed she was crossing to get "to the other side of the road," but for the motorists, their's was not to reason why—they could only sit and wait.

Sutained Yield Said in Danger

WASHINGTON — (U.P.) — Rep. Russell V. Mack (R-Wash) says a proposal to abolish the Lakeview, Ore., sustained yield forest unit "jeopardizes" the future of all similar efforts to conserve the nation's timber.

Mack made the statement Friday to a house agriculture subcommittee considering a bill by Rep. Clair Engle (D-Cal) to cancel the action of the U.S. Forest Service setting up the unit. Engle objected that the Willow Ranch Lumber Co., located only 22 miles from Lakeview was not permitted to bid for the unit's timber.

MACK ALSO said the legislation setting up the forest timber reserve program in 1944 left the administration of the program to the Forest Service. He said Congress should leave it in the hands of the federal agency.

"All six units set up under this program would be jeopardized if congress reviewed every case to which any objection was made," Mack said.

The program reserves certain timber lands for lumber mills in the area and prevents companies from other parts of the country from coming in and logging. It is designed to "protect" the economic life of the localities where the trees grow.

Contract Fraud Case Fizzles

WASHINGTON — (AP) — A House investigation of alleged top-rung political intervention in war contract fraud cases has fizzled amid a jumble of denials and admitted falsehoods.

An indefinite recess was called by a House Judiciary Subcommittee after a former assistant U.S. attorney in Detroit testified Friday that a note he wrote falsely linked former Atty.-Gen. J. Howard McGrath and former Democratic National Chairman William M. Boyle with a war contracts case.

George T. Petzer, now practicing law in Detroit, told the committee he wrote the note at 4 a.m. after attending a party and having "a few drinks." The note was written April 5. 1951.

Walter Sprague, a government auditor in Detroit, testified Petzer had left the note for him in a hotel room they shared. At that time Sprague was trying to help the government recover $25,000 in alleged overcharges by the Advance Plating Co. of Detroit.

Petzer's letter, Sprague told the subcommittee, said Bernard M. Bauer, president of the Detroit firm, had just conferred with Boyle and McGrath in Bauer's suite here and that Petzer had an appointment the next day with McGrath, who was then attorney general.

Alcohol Plant Action Taken By Timber Firm

Research Planned By Weyerhaeuser

By DAN H. SELLARD
Register-Guard Staff Writer

Weyerhaeuser Timber Co. Friday night announced it has an a 60-day option on the Oregon Wood Chemical Co. of the Springfield alcohol plant.

The action came amidst considerable speculation as to who was planning to take over the big industrial plant. Several would-be bidders have been on the scene in the past few weeks.

At the same time, the big manufacturing company announced it was the assignee on an option held by Hudson Bros., owners of Orechem, to 26 acres of land adjacent to the alcohol factory and owned by the city of Springfield.

P. Weyerhaeuser Jr., Weyerhaeuser president, told the Register-Guard: "We have made these arrangements to explore the possibilities of manufacturing wood products.

A TEAM OF our company's scientists and engineers, headed by Clark C. Heritage, director of development, will investigate the plant and its equipment to determine the economic possibility of future full-scale operations. The company's immediate goal is to explore Oregon Wood Chemicals's facilities as a plant to manufacture alcohol from wood."

He said it would take several months to find whether the plant is in workable condition and to determine what changes and additions might be required.

The plant is owned by the U.S. Government. It was built for $3 million during World War II to produce industrial alcohol. At the end of the war it was demobilized and a group of local lumbermen accepted to make it pay off.

THE ENTERPRISE failed and the big plant was offered for sale. In 1949 Charles B. and W. B. Hudson, of Americus, Ga., made a bid and won the lease.

The Hudson Bros. worked long and hard and spent a considerable amount of money on the process. Their intent was to manufacture glues from wood waste. They then turned to production of wax from the bark of Douglas fir trees. Neither market nor supply lived right and the Hudson Bros. recently decided to pull out of the plant. Weyerhaeuser did not announce terms of the deal with the Hudsons.

BASIC RAW material for the plant is wood chips. The Weyerhaeuser Co., with its vast operations in Oregon and Washington, has an abundant supply of these chips and other waste materials. The Springfield operation is one of the nation's largest, manufacturing both lumber and composition board. A plywood plant will also go into operation.

Should the alcohol plant deal be consummated, it will mark the company's first venture into the wood chemical field. At the present time the Weyerhaeuser trademark is on lumber, pulp, containerboard, plywood and several fiber products. The firm has long been recognized leader in wood waste utilization.

Ethyl alcohol, the principal product of the chemical plant in Springfield, finds many uses in commercial solvents. In its "denatured state its markets include cosmetics, liquors, medicines and synthetic rubber. Wood sugar, an intermediate product of the plant's processing cycle, has a high value in livestock feeding.

Red Jets Buzz Envoy's Plane

VIENNA, Austria —(AP)— Walter Dowling, Deputy U. S. high commissioner in Austria, said today he is convinced the Russians knew Ambassador Walter Dowling was aboard a U. S. Air Force plane buzzed by Soviet Jets Tuesday.

Dowling told newsmen the incident in the American air corridor over the Russian zone of Austria apparently had the ostensible purpose of identification but there is no doubt the Soviets knew Dowling was aboard."

Dowling said the regulations for flying in the corridor provided that a plane should not approach closer within 500 feet.

The pilot says that the Soviet jets were just about 500 feet away—but that was pretty close," Dowling said.

"At no time," Dowling said, "did the Soviet jets aim their guns in the direction of our plane."

Dowling protested to Soviet High Commissioner, Lieut. Gen. Sviridov.

GERMANY OKS PACT

BONN, Germany — (U.P.) — The West German Cabinet approved the European Army pact Friday and sent it to the Upper House of Parliament for ratification.

Eugene High Band Rated Best in Elks Parade

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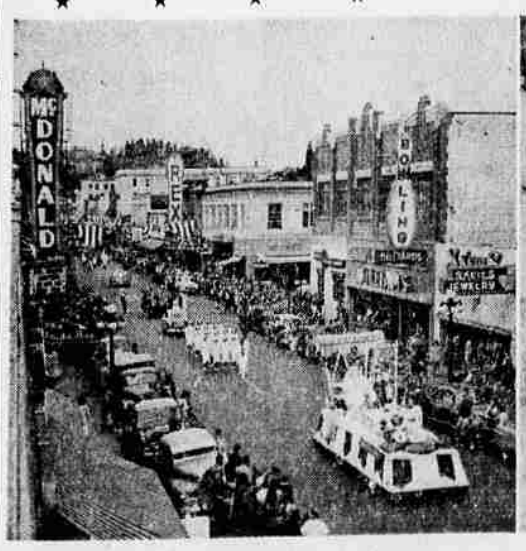

(Wolcott photo, Wiltshire engraving)

THE PARADE OF THE ELKS fascinated three-year-old Erlene Harjue, daughter of Joe Harjue, Springfield. Like almost every other watcher, Erlene laughed at the clowns and admired the strutting marching groups in the Friday parade of delegates to the 1952 state Elks convention here this weekend. In the street scene, the Eugene Elks float, carrying Miss Eugene, Mary Lou Teague, and her court, is followed by the Bend Ladies Drill Team and the Roseburg Elks car, while hundreds of spectators look on from the curbs.

Local Girl Wins $500 Scholarship

From clowns to queens, there was something to interest almost any spectator at the Elks Parade Friday.

The Eugene High School band won the trophy for the "best band" in the parade, held as a feature of the 1952 state Elks convention currently in session in Eugene.

Other awards, all of which will be presented at the Jimmy Dorsey dance in the Arena Ballroom Saturday night, went to the Corvallis High Choir under the direction of Opal Martin Johnson for the "most colorful" group, to the Governor's Guard as the best "mounted" group, and to the Portland Lady Elks Drill Team as the best "marching unit."

HONORABLE mention for marching units went to the Bend Ladies Drill Team.

A varied assortment of colorful vehicles, from an ancient "steamer" runabout to a small fire engine from Corvallis with a wandering ladder trailer, were intermingled in the parade.

State, city, and Elks dignitaries led the procession.

Convention golf and trap shoot tourneys continued Saturday, and the Elks bowling tournament opened at Eugene Recreation.

In business sessions, the Eugene Elks gave a $500 scholarship to Marilyn Nelson, Eugene, an annual award to the senior high student the Elks choose as "most outstanding." In addition, Miss Nelson received an additional $60 from this district and $50 as second place winner in the state Elks scholarship contest.

Darlene Cassidy, Baker, won the $400 from the Elks National Foundation Scholarship committee, plus $100 from the Oregon State Elks Ass'n. as first place winner.

Two candidates, either boys or girls, are chosen from each lodge in Oregon. They compete first in four districts, then state contests, and finally the qualifications of the two finalists are sent to the national scholarship committee.

The awards are made on the basis of a 60 per cent rating for scholarship, and 10 per cent each for worthiness and need, school activities, community activities, and leadership.

THE STATE Elks Assn., in Friday business sessions, set up a new scholarship to take effect next year for one boy and one girl annually. The scholarship will pay for four years of schooling in Oregon for the chosen students. The need for financial aid will be the principal criterion in selection of students.

Tear Gas Used On Red POWs

KOJE ISLAND, Korea —(AP)— British infantrymen drove Communist prisoners of war back from a barbed wire fence with tear gas Saturday.

It was the first time United Nations guards had to use tear gas since last Wednesday.

Guards from the King's Shropshire Light Infantry threw six tear gas grenades into Compound 66 when POWs refused to retreat from the vicinity of engineers digging for a suspected prisoner escape tunnel.

No one was reported hurt in the prison pen housing 2,700 North Korean officers and 650 non-commissioned officers.

It was in this same compound only a few minutes earlier that prisoners had raised five Communist signs but had taken them down when given an ultimatum.

Mechanical drills failed to uncover any tunnels but the search will continue.