

THE BEND BULLETIN

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What Mr. Byrnes Objects To



Medal for Gallantry in Action Awarded Sgt. Tom Dewhurst

Washington, Jan. 22 (UP)—The army silver star for gallantry has been awarded to Tom Dewhurst, Staff Sgt., infantry, 1905 W. Fifth street, Bend, Ore., the war department announced today.

His citation reads: "In the Pacific area, on June 11, 1944, he led his squad as the point of an assault platoon under heavy fire against a well-entrenched enemy position. The emplacement was well-concealed, capable of protecting a number of men and was so well constructed that a direct hit by mortar or artillery fire would have been necessary for its destruction. It was impracticable to use mortars, and artillery was not immediately available. When the position was first observed, it had the appearance of being deserted, but Sgt. Dewhurst deployed his squad to cover his advance while he reconnoitered the area, crawling through defile which provided cover until within 12 yards of the pillbox. "When the Japanese opened fire on the covering squad with automatic weapons he moved from his protected position by short sprints to a point five yards from the enemy and between bursts of fire leaped up and reached a corner of the pillbox. Sgt. Dewhurst threw two grenades into the aperture and then without regard for the shots being fired by the Japanese, went to the right side of the opening and emptied his M1 clip into the remaining enemy. Examination of the position revealed 11 dead, seven killed by rifle fire and the rest mangled by grenades. Later in the day Dewhurst was wounded while leading his men in the same gallant manner."

Pillbox Yields 63 Prisoners

Seattle, Jan. 22 (UP)—Sgt. William Whiteside Jr., who captured 63 nazis single-handedly while looking for a place to sleep, modestly said today he was "just lucky to run into these Jerries." Whiteside, home on a 30-day furlough, said he explored some underground rooms in a pillbox when he and a radio operator were looking for a place to sleep. At the end of a maze of tunnels he discovered a German officer, whom he captured by calling "Allo, Hans!" The officer led him to another room where he found 18 Germans, which he turned over to American army officers outside the pillbox. Eager to pick up some souvenirs, Whiteside returned to the underground passages and fired his gun. "In those tunnels, it sounded like dozens of guns," he said. "Out they came from every direction. I was confused and scared. I herded them against a wall, stripped them and sent them upstairs. Whiteside, you fool, I said to myself, what are you doing here?" Whiteside's final bag was 63 nazis, including three officers.

NEED FOR CANCER FUNDS

Well in advance the American Cancer society sends out warning of its first major campaign for funds. It will seek \$5,000,000 to finance a year's activities. For the work to be undertaken the amount is conservatively estimated. As to the source of the request—Eric A. Johnston is chairman of the executive council of the society and chairman of the campaign, which will be conducted in April. No further guarantee of the merit of the undertaking should be needed.

We know of course that cancer rates near the top among deadly diseases. Most of us had not known that it has been far deadlier to Americans in each of the war years than war itself has been. Unless we were unusually well informed we would not know that an approximate 600,000 Americans are suffering from some form of cancer today, that, on the basis of this figure, 17,000,000 Americans now living will die of cancer.

Whether cancer's rate of incidence is increasing or not would be difficult indeed to say. Apparently it is increasing, but this could be explained by the undoubted fact of closer diagnosis. Regardless of this—perhaps we should say in conjunction with this, for diagnosis is of necessity the first weapon brought into play against the disease—the figures tell the story of a major threat which cannot be ignored.

Research, which is part of the American Cancer society's program, may some day reduce this major threat to a minor one. Today, however, early detection of the disease and prompt surgical treatment are what we must rely on, coupled, it should be stressed, with detection of pre-cancerous conditions and periodic examinations to assure that these conditions are continuing under control.

Added facilities to implement the methods referred to are sought, a program of general education is required plus, as already indicated, continuation of research on a larger scale than has heretofore been possible. Without the discovery of a single new cancer fact, however, it has been estimated, the death rate can be reduced a conservative 25%.

Five million dollars, we would say, is a bargain price for such results.

THE COST AND THE USE

Long strings of figures preceded by a dollar sign used to be impressive, even if they were incomprehensible to the finite mind. Government expenses, debts, costs of war have made us less sensitive to such impressions than formerly and consequently the federal department of commerce report that the nation's annual liquor bill is \$7,000,000,000 loses somewhat in its effective significance.

Someone has broken down this amount to show \$54 as the average American's share of this expenditure. If we go on from there, we might point out that this is not all for liquor, not by any means. Somewhere in the neighborhood of 50% is for taxes, for alcoholic beverages are among the most highly taxed of commodities. Whether the high per drink prices figure in the total does not appear. It may be considered fairly certain that jobbers' and retailers' mark-ups, whether these be by private dealers or state monopolies, are included.

Conclusions drawn from the gross figures would have sounder basis if these figures were translated into actual amount of alcohol consumed. Perhaps the American nation is drinking more than heretofore, perhaps not. Inflated prices swelling the total paid for any class of goods are no evidence of comparative use.

Townsend Club Reelects Officers

All officers were reelected when the Bend Townsend club No. 1 met Friday for an election at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Mike Keppers. The officers, installed following the election, were: Mike Keppers, president; Mrs. Jack Peterson, secretary; and Mrs. A. Smith, treasurer.

FIREMEN GET HOME WORK

New Albany, Ind. (UP)—A painter working on a house next to central fire station encountered a sparrow's nest under the eaves and set fire to it rather than take chances with lice. Proximity of the fire station held the resulting loss on the house to only \$200.

WOUNDED VET REGISTERS

Auburn, Ind. (UP)—Veteran Hugh K. Farrington registered with the DeKalb county selective service board, even though he had been wounded, imprisoned by the Germans, and returned home minus one leg. He entered the army before the selective service law was passed.

THE WAY OUR PEOPLE LIVED

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FOUR YOUNG MEN IN THE GOLD RUSH

The movement of gold-seeking adventurers toward the newly found California gold fields in 1849 and in the early '50's is quite correctly described as a "rush" rather than a migration. Whenever people migrate to a new country—or to an old country which is alien to them—they go as settlers and usually after long preparation. They are accompanied by their wives and children, for they are looking for a new home, where they expect to remain. There was nothing like that in the famous gold rush, which was dominated by a hysterical recklessness. Men by the thousands left their homes in the eastern states and rushed pell-mell toward the setting sun. This movement, which has no parallel in American history, was inspired by the accidental discovery of gold in the Sacramento valley in January, 1848. Capt. John A. Sutter, a prosaic-looking German-Swiss, owned a large tract of land in that region. The population of California was small, and there were great areas of forest, desert, and mountain ranges that were uninhabited. Parts of the territory had never been explored. That is probably the reason why gold had not been found much earlier. Captain Sutter employed James W. Marshall, a mill builder, to put up a sawmill on Sutter's Creek. In the course of this job Marshall found some nuggets of gold in the bed of the shallow stream. He was not sure that the little yellow pebbles were really gold, but he thought they were, so he took them to his employer. Sutter and Marshall messed over the nuggets—treating them with acids—for a week or so, and then Sutter sent them to San Francisco for further analysis. The chemist's report that the nuggets were pure gold leaked out within a few days and there was a stampede of men of all classes and conditions toward the Sacramento valley. For a few months this frenzy was limited to the inhabitants of California, for there was no railroad or telegraph line across the continent, and it took many weeks to send letters on their long journey around the Horn, or across the Isthmus of Panama. The news reached the east in the early summer of 1848. It came with prodigious tales of wealth suddenly acquired, of hills heavy with gold, of the surface of the ground covered by the precious metal. Most of these stories were fanciful lies, but there was a stratum of truth in some of them. Gold was to be found, indeed, but hard, back-breaking work was necessary, and even then the finding of a fortune in the ground was mainly a matter of pure luck. The movement toward California was under way in 1848, but it did not assume great proportions until the spring of the next year. By the midsummer of 1849

it had become a stampede. Farmers left their fields untilled and went off with only a few dollars in their pockets. What did it matter if they reached California without a cent? Gold could be picked up from the ground. Workmen quit their jobs without notice and began to tramp across the continent on foot, hoping to join some wagon train in Missouri or Kansas. Small storekeepers—not a few, but many—advertised that they were selling their goods at cost because they were leaving for the land of gold. In every town and village one might buy gold-seekers' manuals, guides and maps of the fabulous region. But the psychological impulse behind the gold rush was deeper and more urgent than the desire to gain wealth. For a vast number of men it was a flight from reality; an escape for those who were tired of the monotony of existence, of their petty shops and trades, of their wives and families.

"If anybody wants to drop out now's the time to do it," said Jacob Birdsall, looking at the three young men sitting around the table. "As for me," he continued, "I'm going, even if I have to go alone." "Aw, Jake, you know we're all going, so what's the use of asking us again?" This came from Andy Gordon, who seemed annoyed by Birdsall's question. "We ought to

be on our way in a week, or we'll have a late start. It would've been better if we'd left here a month ago. Here it is the middle of April, and they all say it takes four months to get out there—" "Takes longer'n that from here," said the youngest member of the party, whose name was Tom Plunkett. "Anyway, that's what it says in the guide book I bought. It says there that it takes four months from Independence, Mo., or from St. Joseph, and we're not at either one of those places, but right here in our home town of Memphis, Tenn.—so it'll be 'bout a week longer, starting from here." "Yes, yes," Birdsall said peevishly. "I know all that. The reason I asked if any of you want to drop out is that we'll have to buy our things right away and get going. It's now or never." The fourth man present in the back room of the grog shop where they were seated was Matthew Gordon, brother of Andy. He raised his arms toward the ceiling in a tired gesture, yawned noisily and said, "My God! Stop talking and do something. Come on and let's lay in some supplies. As it is we can't leave under a week from now." He rose from his chair and strode toward the door with the others following him. The California gold rush had gained four new recruits. (To Be Continued)

Rocket Can Be Sent to Moon, But Funds Not Yet Available

Chicago, Jan. 22 (UP)—If you want to get away from it all, R. L. Farnsworth is your man. Farnsworth is a tall young man with brown, wavy hair and a patch of grey at the right temple. He's president of the U. S. Rocket society, incorporated in 1942. And he's interested in going to the moon. Farnsworth, who works for a rubber company, said today that a rocket could be sent to the moon tomorrow, if someone were willing to put up the necessary funds. That's why he asked the department of interior recently how to put in a claim for land on the moon. The rocket enthusiast believes it is a job for big business. In fact, he predicted planetary travel will be big business some day. He isn't sure how much that first trip would cost. Farnsworth's big worry about rockets is their potentialities as a weapon. He fears the Germans will beat us to the moon and bomb us from there. Farnsworth, who has been interested in travel through space since he was a boy, is not dismayed by one of the major difficulties in a trip to the moon—the power of gravitation. A transatlantic rocket, he said, would need a speed of four miles

Bend's Yesterdays

(Jan. 22, 1930) (From The Bulletin Files) Automobiles stall in heavy snow drifts on the Central Oregon highway between Bend and Burns and the Burns mail is held up at the Gap ranch awaiting a snow-plow. Members of the Bend chamber of commerce hear a report that there are now 11,650 volumes in the county library. A hole is cut through 10 inches of ice on the Deschutes river for the baptism of W. H. Cahalan, 1416 Fresno avenue. A flu fire occurs in the home of Capt. Ole Grubb in the Bend fire department, at 1240 Milwaukee street.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

(Jan. 22, 1920) A. R. Roberts makes arrangements to bring in a carload of surplus army goods, including groceries, clothing and drygoods, to Bend to sell. For the benefit of employees, The Shevlin-Hixon Company and Brooks-Scanlon Lumber Company Inc. make arrangements for procuring world-wide news photos from Underwood & Underwood. County Clerk J. H. Haner receives 1,000 copies of the federal game laws for distribution among

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Screen Actress crossword puzzle with a list of clues including '1 Pictured movie actress', '2 Insect', '3 We', '4 Great Lake', '5 Sodium', '6 Blismuth', '7 Sums up', '8 Measure of area', '9 Legal measure', '10 Lixivium', '11 Lubricant', '12 Spain (ab.)', '13 Italian river', '14 Permit', '15 International language', '16 Arm (Latin)', '17 Observe', '18 Staff', '19 Italian capital', '20 Slong', '21 Tramp (slang)', '22 United Service Organization (ab.)', '23 Dance step', '24 Donkey', '25 Average (ab.)', '26 Each (ab.)', '27 Alternating current (ab.)', '28 55 Him', '29 55 Him', '30 55 Him', '31 55 Him', '32 55 Him', '33 55 Him', '34 55 Him', '35 55 Him', '36 55 Him', '37 55 Him', '38 55 Him', '39 55 Him', '40 55 Him', '41 55 Him', '42 55 Him', '43 55 Him', '44 55 Him', '45 55 Him', '46 55 Him', '47 55 Him', '48 55 Him', '49 55 Him', '50 55 Him', '51 55 Him', '52 55 Him', '53 55 Him', '54 55 Him', '55 55 Him', '56 55 Him'.

DIAMONDS KEEP FAITH! Buy Bonds for KEEPS A. T. NIEBERGALL Jeweler Next to Capitol Theater Phone 148-B WATCHES Dr. Grant Skinner DENTIST 1036 Wall Street Evenings by Appointment Office Phone 73 Res. Phone 819-W

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS FOR THE FIRST TIME IN HIS LIFE, LARD IS GETTING GOOD GRADES IN SCHOOL, AND HE HAS JUNIOR VOGEL TO THANK FOR IT—AS LONG AS JUNIOR DOES LARD'S HOMEWORK EVERYTHING WILL BE SUPER. WE ONLY HOPE THERE'S NO SLIP-UP...

NIGHT COUGHS due to colds... eased without "dosing". Rub on VICKS VAPORUB APPROVED BY 2 GENERATIONS

HE SHOULD BE DOING SOMETHING ACTIVE TO BUILD UP HIS BODY! WHAT IF HE MET A REAL BOY AND GOT INTO A FIGHT!

HE WOULDN'T BE ABLE TO DEFEND HIMSELF, AND HE MIGHT GET HURT!

AND IF THAT HAPPENS TO THE LITTLE TWERP, I'LL FLUNK!

Never Too Young to Learn The Values of Cleanliness Even little sister should know and understand that good health depends so much upon the cleanliness of clothes, bedding, table linens and towels. Because this is so important you can rely on the sanitary conditions under which your wash is done in our up-to-date laundry. Bend-Troy Laundry 60 Kansas Phone 146