

THE BEND BULLETIN

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Solicitation has started for the Bend Chamber of Commerce industrial fund which is planned to match a \$10,000 appropriation for the same purpose in the city budget.

Bend is well aware of how important it may be, in the post-war years, to have at hand adequate finances to encourage and promote industrial development.

The undertaking is not only an extremely important one, but it also ties in with a sound organization plan.

A DASH OF COLD WATER

So bright has been the war news for the past week that the army is called upon to provide the customary dash of cold water lest there be harmful over-optimism.

It is administered this time in a statement from Lt. Gen. Millard F. Harmon, chief of army air forces in the Pacific.

This is far from cheering, but it is better by far to have the facts and face them than to be soothed with promises of victory in a few months.

America is out to win this war and to win it completely. We'd much sooner win it now, of course, but if the best that can be expected is another two years, or more, as Gen. Harmon strongly intimates, then it's better to know it and adjust our plans and our lives accordingly.

Bend's Yesterdays

FIFTEEN YEARS AGO

Jan. 27, 1930 Matt Ryckman, state superintendent of fish hatcheries, tells of plans to install a steam heating plant at the Fall River hatchery to keep small fish warm during freezing weather.

For the fourth time in three years, yeggmen blow the safe of the Troy laundry, but are unable to work the inner combination and obtain any money.

Sixty-five carloads of Central Oregon folk visit the Skyliners winter playground.

Claud M. Hanson of Sisters and Everetta Margaret Wise of Camp Sherman obtain a wedding license.

TWENTY FIVE YEARS AGO

Jan. 27, 1920

Enrollment in Bend schools increase, a gain of 177 pupils being shown.

Parents of Bend school children object to an order by the state board of health for compulsory vaccination.

W. P. Vandeventer leaves for Portland on business.

L. S. Silvery takes a position as wire chief for the telephone company.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

Jan. 27, 1915

Master Fish Warden R. E. Clanton announces that a fish hatchery will be built in Bend.

William Colver makes plans for the erection of a brick bungalow in Pinelawn park.

Surveyors begin running lines for a railroad between Redmond and Prineville, by way of O'Neils.

The Shevlin purchase of the Johnson-Prince timber interests assures Bend of a "mill within a year," according to a dispatch from Salem.

THIRTY FIVE YEARS AGO

Jan. 27, 1910

Bend learns that a new postal route has been granted, running via Madras, Laidlaw, Redmond and Bend.

Even though it is January, C. H. Foster threshes grain at Powell Butte.

H. C. Ellis, J. S. Parmenter, A. C. Lucas, George Hobbs, W. B. Sellers, W. J. McGillyvray and C. S. Hudson buy lots on the Drake lawn.

DOG SAVES TWO DOGS

Murphysboro, Ill. (UP)—Murphysboro residents passed by an unknown white dog for three days before they discovered why he kept vigil at the foot of Fager hill.

Becoming curious, they called police, who found he had been standing guard over two other dogs trapped in a storm sewer beneath him.

When the captives were freed, their savior joined them and disappeared.

(NEA Telephoto)

Vice-Admiral Daniel E. Barbey, commander of Seventh Amphibious Force, watches start of Luzon invasion from bridge of flagship.

Barbey commanded the invasion fleet, largest in Pacific War history.

Party Is Planned For Service Men

A juke box dance will be held at the USO at 8 tonight for service men and junior hostess, Mrs. Craig Coyner, director, has announced. A special buffet—Sunday feature—will be served at 4 p. m. tomorrow.

The Veterans of Foreign Wars auxiliary will be in charge of the USO this weekend, in accordance with the policy of rotation adopted recently by which different women's organizations serve each weekend.

Those on the USO committee are: Mrs. Cecil Rhoads, Mrs. Elmer Whipple, Mrs. Ray Brown, who will serve cake and coffee on Saturday. On Sunday

SCHOOL AIDS FARMERS

Boonville, Ind. (UP)—The Boonville high school came to the rescue of the Warrick county farmers by granting them permission to use the school's vocational shop to prepare their The vocational teacher, Loren N. Evans, will instruct them on how to repair the machines, since it is so difficult to get professional mechanics.

Fleet Leader



(NEA Telephoto) Vice-Admiral Daniel E. Barbey, commander of Seventh Amphibious Force, watches start of Luzon invasion from bridge of flagship.

Barbey commanded the invasion fleet, largest in Pacific War history.



THE WAY OUR PEOPLE LIVE by W.E. Woodward

FOUR YOUNG MEN IN THE GOLD RUSH

VI All the gold in the early days—in '49 and '50—came from placer mining, which means mining on the surface or in shallow pits, or sifting gold from the beds of streams.

Compared to the great amount of the precious metal underground this surface gold was almost insignificant in quantity, but the gold in the underground lodes could be reached only by sinking deep shafts, driving tunnels into the sides of mountains, and using expensive rockcrushing machinery.

There was none of that in California in 1849; the machinery and the mining corporations came later.

In placer mining the gold was found in tiny nuggets of the pure metal, about the size of the grains of sand or even smaller, but an occasional find weighed two or three ounces.

The most likely places for finding these morsels of gold were the beds of streams. A miner, working in a brook or creek, would go into the water barefoot, with his trousers rolled above his knees and his sleeves up to his shoulders.

He would carry a wooden bucket or a similar receptacle. He would then scoop up the sand and gravel from the bed of the stream. The gold, if there were any, might be seen as tiny yellow specks or grains in the sand.

The problem then was to separate the gold from its sandy environment. There were various ways of accomplishing that. One was a washing process. The sand, being lighter than the gold, could be washed away if the bucket were filled with water and shaken constantly.

So that the particles of gold would drop to the bottom; then the water and sand might be poured off. Another method involved the use of a cradle made for the purpose of a cradle made of sand and gold were separated. There was much waste to gold in this work of separation, for some of the gold dust would always be washed away with the sand.

After they had come down the pass into California the Birdsall outfit made its way to Sacramento, not for any particular reason, but because they did not know where else to go.

Sacramento was then a wild and noisy village of the roughest character, filled with adventurers. There the Birdsalls sold their team. To their astonishment the oxen brought \$150 apiece, and for the covered wagon, rickety and almost falling apart, they got \$100.

In Memphis it would not have fetched more than \$15. With all this money in hand they decided to see San Francisco before searching for gold. They stayed in that incredible community only three days. In his diary Andy Gordon says: "September 21. We got to S. F. yesterday, and have been on the go ever since."

This town was built for 800 people, and now it has 10,000. We stayed last night at the Parker House, which is called a hotel, but I would call it a shanty. It is small, having room for about a dozen people, if all the space is used. Last night four men slept in the small room we occupied on bunks put up one above the other. We paid \$10 apiece. That means the proprietor got \$40 for the rent of that room for one night. I mentioned it to one of the guests when we were washing our faces this morning, and he said the proprietor rents the hotel building from its owner and pays \$15,000 a year for it—about \$300 a week. That may not be the exact figure, but God knows even one-tenth of that amount would be high. I think we

UTEO Committee Organized Here

Installation of a joint committee representing the United Telephone Employees of Oregon was completed here Thursday night at a meeting in the Pilot Butte Inn.

Attended by E. T. Healy, Portland, state U. T. E. O. president, Charles E. Sweat was named chairman of the group committee and Beth Welshons vice-chairman.

Meetings of this joint committee will be held on the third Thursday of each month, with the meeting place to be designated later.

Represented at the organization meeting were linemen, Western Electric men, combination men, commercial personnel and plant and traffic representatives.

On the joint committee, M. R. Sutherland represents the plant organization and Miss Eva Susac is traffic representative.

The new insecticide DDT is called "sleeping powder" by native Arabs, as treatments relieved them of lice and enabled them to get a good night's rest.

FIGHT INFANTILE PARALYSIS

Let's All Join THE MARCH OF DIMES

BRADETICH BROS. Telephone 500

SUCH IS FAME

Boston (UP)—What became of the other 19,999,998 listeners? That is what Comedian Fred Allen wants to know. Said the Boston-born radio, stage and screen star: "I was supposed to have 20,000,000 radio listeners. But when I went off the air I received only two pieces of mail—a letter from a lady in Lancaster, Pa., and the other a postcard from an anonymous geat in Syracuse."

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

YOU MEAN I'M ELIGIBLE TO PLAY HOCKEY AGAIN, COACH? YES! MR. WILSON SAYS YOUR GRADES HAVE IMPROVED TREMENDOUSLY!

WE'RE PLAYING KINGSTON TOMORROW NIGHT AND WE'LL NEED YOU AS OUR GOALIE! OH, DADDY, BURN MY CLOTHES!

BUT, LARD, WE'RE GOING TO A BIG PARTY TOMORROW EVENING—YOU'LL HAVE TO STAY HERE AND MIND JUNIOR! BUT, MRS. VOGEL—

IF YOU DON'T WANT THE JOB, JUST SAY SO! BUT \$10 A WEEK BUYS A LOT OF MILKSHAKES AND HAMBURGERS!

Washington Column

By Peter Edson (NEA Staff Correspondent)

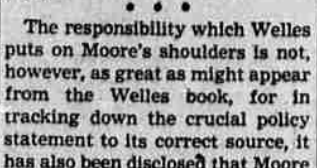
Washington, D. C.—When the senate foreign relations committee was considering ratification of President Roosevelt's six nominations for assistant secretaryships in the department of state, Senator Claude Pepper of Florida brought up the issue of American policy with regard to the Spanish revolution and the Spanish dictator, Francisco Franco.

Referring to the pressure of peace-at-any-price organizations at the end of 1936, to amend existing neutrality legislation to prevent shipment of arms to the Spanish republican forces, Pepper read the Welles passage which says that when the senate foreign relations committee asked for state department advice on this situation, it received from the official spokesman for the department this statement: "You are trying to protect the neutrality of this country, to prevent this country from becoming involved in war, and at the same time not sacrificing unduly the interest of our own people by the enactment of this domestic legislation. It is a tremendous step forward..."

This advised, wrote Welles, congress revised the neutrality legislation on Jan. 8, 1937, and stopped further arms shipment to Spain. It was naturally a tremendous advantage to Franco. The inference which Welles draws is that this worked to the advantage of nazi Germany and fascist Italy and helped bring on the European war.

Welles says that President Roosevelt recognized this danger and that when the Spanish arms embargo act came to him for signature, "he expressed in writing the deep disquiet it caused him and the regret with which he signed it."

Mint Head?



(NEA Telephoto) Nell Callahan, vice chairman of San Francisco County Central Committee, who is regarded as almost certain to be nominated director of the U. S. Mint.

The responsibility which Welles puts on Moore's shoulders is not, however, as great as might appear from the Welles book, for in tracking down the crucial policy statement to its correct source, it has also been disclosed that Moore did not make the statement in December, 1936, as Welles says he did, but in January, 1936. This was six months before the revolution broke out in Spain.

There is another point of confusion in the Welles statement that the president was out of the country while the Spanish arms embargo policy was being adopted by congress. The president, Hull and Welles had gone to the Inter-American peace conference in Buenos Aires toward the end of 1936. But the Spanish policy had been determined and announced previously by the president and R. Walton Moore on Aug. 22, and the president returned to Washington on Dec. 16. So the president was in on the whole play.

It was Welles who was out of the country. He stopped off in Rio, and in the intervening years his memory played him a dirty trick. The president's message of regret was over the earlier neutrality act—not the Spanish embargo.

Two Drivers Cited On Traffic Counts

Two motorists today faced appearance in municipal court for alleged traffic violations, as a result of their arrests yesterday by Bend officers.

Bradford George, 23, stationed at the Redmond army air field, was arrested when he was said by police to have failed to make a boulevard stop at the corner of Bond street and Louisiana avenue, and also to have been without a driver's license.

Alvin D. Dodson, 23, of Prineville, was cited to appear in court after he was said to have been driving 45 miles an hour on Lava road.



Advertisement for Trailways Bus System. Text includes: 'Next Trip GO Trailways', 'NATIONAL TRAILWAYS BUS SYSTEM', 'BACK THE ATTACK BUY WAR BONDS', 'PACIFIC TRAILWAYS', 'Telephone 500', '1068 Bond'.

Comic strip titled 'Freckles and His Friends' by Merrill Blosser. Panels show a boy asking if he's eligible for hockey, a boy talking to his dad about clothes, a boy talking to his mother about a party, and a boy talking to his mother about a job.