

THE BEND BULLETIN

and CENTRAL OREGON PRESS
The Bend Bulletin (weekly) 1908-1941. The Bend Bulletin (Daily) Est. 1916. Published Every Afternoon Except Sunday and Certain Holidays by The Bend Bulletin Co., Inc., 756-758 Wall Street, Bend, Oregon.

USE OF RAW MATERIAL

To motorists who drive the mountain highways leading to the west side of the state the sight of truckloads of baled hay heading over to the valley has become too common in recent years to excite more than casual comment except, perhaps, that of annoyance. On crooked roads, hayfields in transit are, of necessity, difficult to pass.

That, however, is not the important part of it. We have commented before now on the unwisdom of exporting so manifestly large a part of a crop which, we have always felt, could be more advantageously used to build up the livestock and dairy industry of this area and, through that use, to maintain soil fertility. How large is the export and how correspondingly significant we had not realized until we stopped to analyze figures presented Monday by Fred Shepard in the course of a Kiwanis club program. Shipments in 1949, he said, had a value of \$975,000. Figured at \$25 a ton, which would be a fairly close average price through the shipping season, this represents 39,000 tons. That's a lot of hay.

Measure it another way. Assume that three tons is the average yield per acre—we don't think it's too far off—and the 1949 exports will be recognized as the cut from 13,000 acres, roughly three-tenths of the productive area of the C.O.I. district. And there is the matter of the productivity as well as the productive area. What is taken from the soil must be replaced in the soil if successful farming is to be continued. Fed to livestock, the products of the soil return to the soil an appreciable part of the fertility which they had withdrawn and enrich it also by the addition of needed humus. If they are fed locally, the re-fertilization is local; fed elsewhere, the fertility is added elsewhere and the land on which the crop was grown must be replenished, chiefly with commercial fertilizer. Humus remains to be supplied.

Here is still another way to look at it. Thirty-nine thousand tons of hay will feed a very tidy bunch of livestock. Nine hundred pounds a month, we are told, is a fair allowance per head. The total, of course, depends on how many months a year you feed them, a low of 7,200 head for year-around feeding to 13,000 head for six months feeding. Whatever it is, the number provided for, in dairying and/or meat production, would represent a substantial industry. Again, is it to be here in central Oregon or elsewhere? It won't be here if the raw material on which it must be based is hauled to another area a hundred miles away.

If it can remain here and use be developed for it here, there will be other exports from the mid-state country to take its place. But they will be far greater in value for they will be finished or partly finished products—meats, butter, milk, cheese, ice-cream—instead of the rawest of raw material. And in between there will have been the requirement for labor, in producing and processing; more man hours, more payroll, more business development, greater over-all income and increased prosperity.

Visionary? Maybe, but we don't think so. Perhaps our figures err on the side of optimism, although we have tried to be conservative; very well, discount them to your liking and we think they'll still look good.

WERE WE WRONG?

The other day there came a letter from an air force officer saying that a survey team will visit Bend to gather information for the use of a board that will determine the site of the air force academy. A list of the items on which information is wanted was enclosed with the letter. It was suggested that we might want to have the information gathered before the visit of the survey team.

Our reply was that it would be a waste of the team's time and the taxpayer's money for the team to come here and that it would be foolish to gather the information that would be needed.

So that you may know the details we give you the list of items of information desired. There are 16, as follows:

- 1. Location of site relative to population centers.
2. Transportation facilities (rail, air, highway).
3. Availability of power.
4. Availability of water.
5. Sewage facilities.
6. Drainage.
7. Engineering difficulties such as grading, etc.
8. Labor and materials' conditions in vicinity—construction index.
9. Climatic conditions—rainfall, temperature, humidity, etc.
10. Availability of land (approximately 9000 acres).
11. Cost of land.
12. Cost of preparation of land.
13. Obstructions such as farms, etc. which must be removed from the site.
14. Location of nearest airfield at which Air Force can acquire immediate landing rights.
15. Availability of housing, cultural, recreational, educational and other such facilities in nearby population centers.
16. Specific person or persons to be contacted by the Site Board team.

Were we wrong? Even though the government has money to throw around would we be wrong?

We're strong for Bend and central Oregon but we should never argue that bananas could be raised here.

Perhaps we should have said that the academy for which the site is wanted would have from 2,500 to 5,000 students. Consider your answer in the light of that fact.

James F. Byrnes has announced his intention of running for the governorship of South Carolina. Referring to the candidacy President Truman says that Byrnes can do as he pleases. We had supposed that that was the fact and Harry's word makes it quite clear.

Bend's Yesterdays

(From The Bulletin Files)

THIRTY YEARS AGO (Jan. 24, 1920)

The current issue of Collier's weekly contains an article on Paderewski by George Palmer Putnam, formerly publisher of The Bulletin. Putnam met the former premier of Poland last fall, on a trip to that country.

Mrs. C. B. Harmon, postmaster at Harmon, came into Bend yesterday and brought the census returns from that district. Four thousand tags are to be sold in Bend tomorrow by the Women's Civic league, to provide finances for the proposed day nursery. Camp Fire girls under the supervision of Mrs. J. P. Keyes and Miss Corrie Knickerbocker will sell the tags.

Bulletin Classifieds Bring Results

No Other Rub Acts Faster In

CHEST COLDS

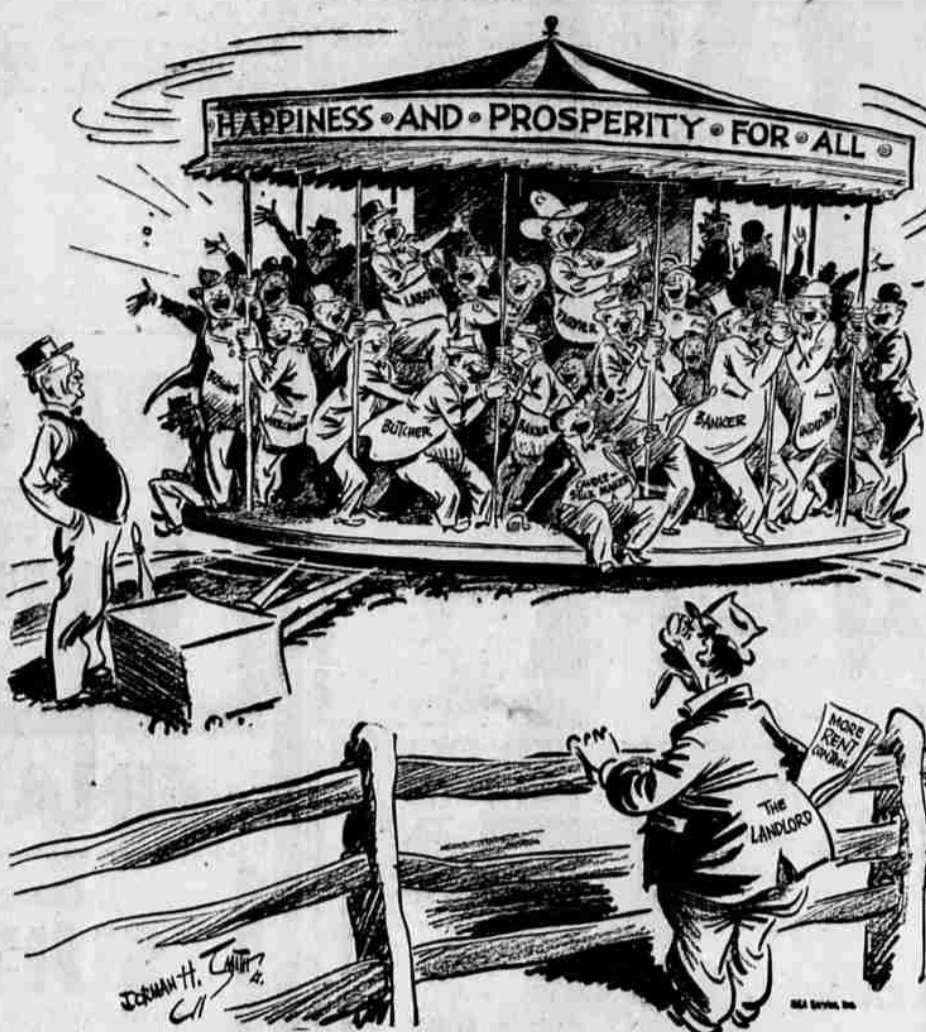
to relieve coughs—aching muscles. Musterole not only brings fast relief but its great pain-relieving medication breaks up congestion in upper bronchial tubes. Musterole offers ALL the benefits of a mustard plaster without the bother of making one. Just rub it on chest, throat and back.

RUB ON MUSTEROLE.

ELECTROLUX

Cleaner and Air Purifier SALES AND SERVICE PHIL PHILBROOK Only Authorized Dealer 1304 E. Third, Phone 1293-J

Pariah



WASHINGTON COLUMN

By Peter Edson (NEA Washington Correspondent)

Washington (NEA)—Wage increases and other benefits paid to United Mine workers during the past nine years are nearly five times greater than wages lost during the 18 coal strikes in this same period, according to unofficial figures based on government wage statistics. The totals are \$753,000,000 in lost wages, \$5,533,000,000 in gains.

A Southern Coal Producers' association man recently sharpened his pencil and started this figuring on the moot question of whether or not strikes ever "paid" the strikers who took part in them.

The strike losses could be figured with ease and fair accuracy. They involved simply multiplying the number of men out on strike by the wages they would have received if they had worked full time during the strike period. To make the problem simpler, the figures were compiled for the soft coal industry only, which employs about 80 per cent of the 400,000 miners.

There were three strike shutdowns in 1941, 1943 and 1945, two in 1946, 1947 and 1948, three in 1949, not counting the three-day work-week period. In all, these 18 strikes covered 324 calendar days or 281 work days.

According to the Southern Coal producers' figures, the wages lost by miners on account of strikes in this period was \$753,000,000. This averages out to approximately \$2353 per miner.

These figures do not include wages lost through the three-day work week imposed from July 5 to Sept. 17 and during the month the mine workers had gained of December 1949.

When it came to figuring what through new contracts in this nine-year period, the going got a lot tougher. Too many intangibles. To get any accurate figures would require a check of payroll records for all coal companies to see just which miners got what benefits for how long a time. And that was of course impossible. So here the Southern Coal producers' man gave up.

Bureau of Labor Statistics and U.S. Bureau of Mines do, however, have basic data on number of man-days worked, average daily wage, and contract terms and improvements from year to year. These last include allowances for things like vacation pay, portal-to-portal pay, paid lunch periods and welfare fund benefits.

From this basic data it has been impossible to make estimates on miners' gains during this nine-year period. These figures have been checked at United Mine workers' offices in Washington. They are not guaranteed as complete or accurate, but they are characterized as reasonable estimates in the absence of payroll analysis, man by man.

These are the wage increases which three-fourths of these miners, employed in the north, have received in the past nine years: \$1 a day in 1941, \$1.85 in 1945, \$3.05 in 1947, \$1 in 1948. The total is \$6.85. For the south, add 40 cents more. Total gains, \$2,292,000,000. This averages nearly \$800 per man per year.

Gains through vacation pay, from \$20 a year in 1941 to \$100 in 1946 and after, \$196,000,000. Average per man, \$600.

Gains from the welfare fund, first begun in 1946, total \$118,000,000. Gains in portal-to-portal pay, first begun in 1943 as two-thirds of pay for 45 minutes, now paid for as working time at full rate, \$699,000,000. Gains from paid lunch periods, begun as 15 minutes in 1945, raised to 30 minutes in 1947, a total of \$278,000,000.

Even these totals are said not to represent complete gains. For instance, they do not include payments made to miners for overtime.

They also do not include the intangible gains the miners have made in their social standing.

GONE UP IN FLAMES

Hillsboro, Tex. (AP)—The chamber of commerce was all prepared for observance of fire prevention week when it discovered its publicity had been included accidentally in some rubbish burned by the chamber.

Machine Traces Authentic Texts Of Shakespeare

Baltimore (AP)—A newly-invented page comparison machine is aiding Dr. Charlton J. K. Hinman, an English professor at Johns Hopkins university, in his efforts to compile a collection of Shakespeare's plays exactly as the Bard wrote them.

The machine, invented by Dr. Hinman, is called the "collator," and is operated by placing two pages from various copies of Shakespeare's first folio one on top of the other. The differences stand out as "violent" motion against a background of stationary print.

If you don't think the job is difficult then you don't know Shakespeare or the printers who put out the first folio. Hinman says that when the printers started putting out the folio in 1623, they struck off some copies and turned them over to proof-readers. But before the proof-reading was finished the printers began issuing copies.

When the corrections finally were made, new folios were put out but the old ones remained in circulation to confound Shakespeare scholars of a later day. The scholars were unable to decide which version is the corrected one, the true Shakespeare.

Before Hinman's collator came into being, the scholars were forced to make a page-by-page comparison between different copies of the folio. To give some idea of the task, Hinman says that there are 230 known copies of the first folio in existence, each containing 1,000 pages.

Hinman estimates that the sight comparison method would take several generations, since one man is able to compare only about four or five pages a day.

To test his collator, the Johns Hopkins teacher spent six weeks at the Folger library in Washington this summer going over the library's 79 folio copies. During that time, he compared 3,000 pages of the text, a job that would have taken one man two years by the sight method.

In those 3,000 pages, Hinman found discrepancies from copy to copy of the folio. Most of them were small but at least one made clear a line which was meaningless in some of the copies because of an omission.

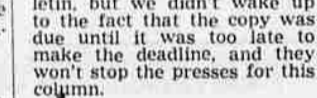
Hinman expects to continue his studies with the collator until he finds what he believes is the true text of Shakespeare's plays. He also hopes to learn a good deal about 17th century printing methods while he is about it.

He believes his device may have some other practical uses. For one, he thinks it may be used in medicine to trace the progress of diseases.

Choline seems to be effective against hardening of the arteries.

Use classified ads in The Bulletin for quick results.

THIS IS



Photography

Sorry about missing last night's issue of the Bend Bulletin, but we didn't wake up to the fact that the copy was made until it was too late to make the deadline, and they won't stop the presses for this column.

Let's talk about taking pictures. If you have children at your house, you see dozens of picture situations every day. Judy at her cuted, bathed and ready for bed. . . the baby's serious attempt to feed himself. . . Bobby and his playmate lost in a game of make-believe. . . or the wide-eyed wander of a birthday party. Perhaps you've caught yourself saying, "I wish we had a picture of that!" Keep your flash camera handy, and you'll get those pictures!

Flash doesn't bother children . . . not even tiny babies. They are usually amused by it. And it's as simple and easy as snapshots outdoors in sunlight. Most of the newer Kodak Camera models have built-in flash shutters; you merely add a Kodak Flashholder. Or, if yours is a simple camera . . . and has "T" or "B" adjustments . . . a Kodak Photo Flasher will make it a flash camera. Just come into the Camera Dept. at Symons Bros. and we'll show you how you can have a flash camera for as little as \$10.95.

While flash is best for quick snaps, photoflood lamps give you an ample supply of bright light for more carefully "posed" pictures. Use a plain background and wait for the moment when your subjects pose and expression are just right; you'll get pleasantly "natural" pictures with a bit of patience. It's easy to take good pictures.

Whether it produces storm and tears, or smiles and sunshine, a haircut is always a big event in the life of a child. Take your flash camera along next time. What's more charming than a child absorbed in a fascinating book? There are few things more beautiful than a sleeping child. As a birthday party ritual, pinning the tail on the donkey ranks second only to ice cream and cake. What a picture! There's no end of ideas for pictures and pictures are fun. Why not get in on it?

Two Only, Popular Brand AUTOMATIC ELECTRIC IRON Greatly Reduced to 9.95 COMPLETE IRONING SET FREE With Each Iron

2 GLASS What-Not Shelf Metal Bracket Was 2.50, Now 1.45

3-PIECE Carving Sets Were 4.25, Now 2.25

ELECTRIC BOTTLE STERILIZER Food and Bottle Warmers 1/3 OFF

VARIOUS POTTERY Flower Bowls and VASES 1/3 OFF

Cat & Fish Bowl Was 4.10, Now 2.25

Fruit of Loom Plastic Rain Hoods Were 59c, Now 35c

Cap Covers Were 25c, Now 15c

Shop HORNBECK'S First - Shop HORNBECK'S First OUR REGULAR JANUARY SALE Wed., Jan. 25 Thru Jan. 31 Here are a few of the REAL bargains you will find in our store during this sale. Prices cut from a third to more than half. But it's all new, quality merchandise. We just need the cash more than we do the goods. You be the judge—first come, first served.

STEMWARE SUPER SPECIAL Goblets, Cocktails, Wines, Sherbets, Cordials PLAIN PATTERN Was 69c, Now 25c CUT PATTERN Was 95c, Now 30c

ONE ONLY Presto Cooker Was 15.45 Now 8.95 IRONING PAD AND COVER SET Was 1.50, Now 95c Good Quality Aluminum Cake, Pie Plates Several Sizes 1/3 OFF VACUUM TYPE GLASS Coffee Makers 1/3 OFF

LAMPS One Large Yarn-Wrapped TABLE LAMP Was 29.50, Now 15.00

TWO ONLY Chinese Lamps 9.95 each; the pair Now 10.50 Other Bargains in Lamps SPORTSMAN PILSNER Tumbler Sets Eight Tumblers Were 4.50, Now 2.45

GIFT ITEMS Get this year's birthday gifts now—for less. CERAMIC FLOWER TOP CANDY DISH Was 3.85, Now 2.25 SOME Copper Hangers 1/3 OFF

Novelty Mugs Were 3.95, Now 2.00 Were 3.45, Now 1.75 BOOK-LIKE Jewel Boxes Were 1.95, Now 1.10 GLASS TRAY Sugar-Creamer Was 1.95, Now 1.00

STAMPED GOODS GREATLY REDUCED ARGYLE MITT 'N' CUFF PACKS Were 1.75, Now 75c

HORNBECK'S GIFTS—YARNS HOUSEWARES 122 Oregon Ave. Phone 12 BEND

March of Dimes DANCE Redmond V. F. W. HALL Friday, January 27th Everyone Invited — Attend This Dance and Support the March of Dimes Campaign! MUSIC by Arkie and his Jolly Cowboys

RELIEF FOR TROUBLED FEET come in now for A FREE TEST Painful foot trouble is a serious matter. Don't let it make life miserable for you. It's needless. Let us make Pedograph prints of your stockinged feet at no cost. Then we'll demonstrate how easy it is to get relief with the proper Dr. Scholl's Foot Comfort Remedy, Application, Arch Support. Expertly Fitted by Graduates of Dr. Scholl's Own School. Buster Brown Shoe Store

Symons Bros. 917 Wall St. Phone 175