

THE BEND BULLETIN

CENTRAL OREGON'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

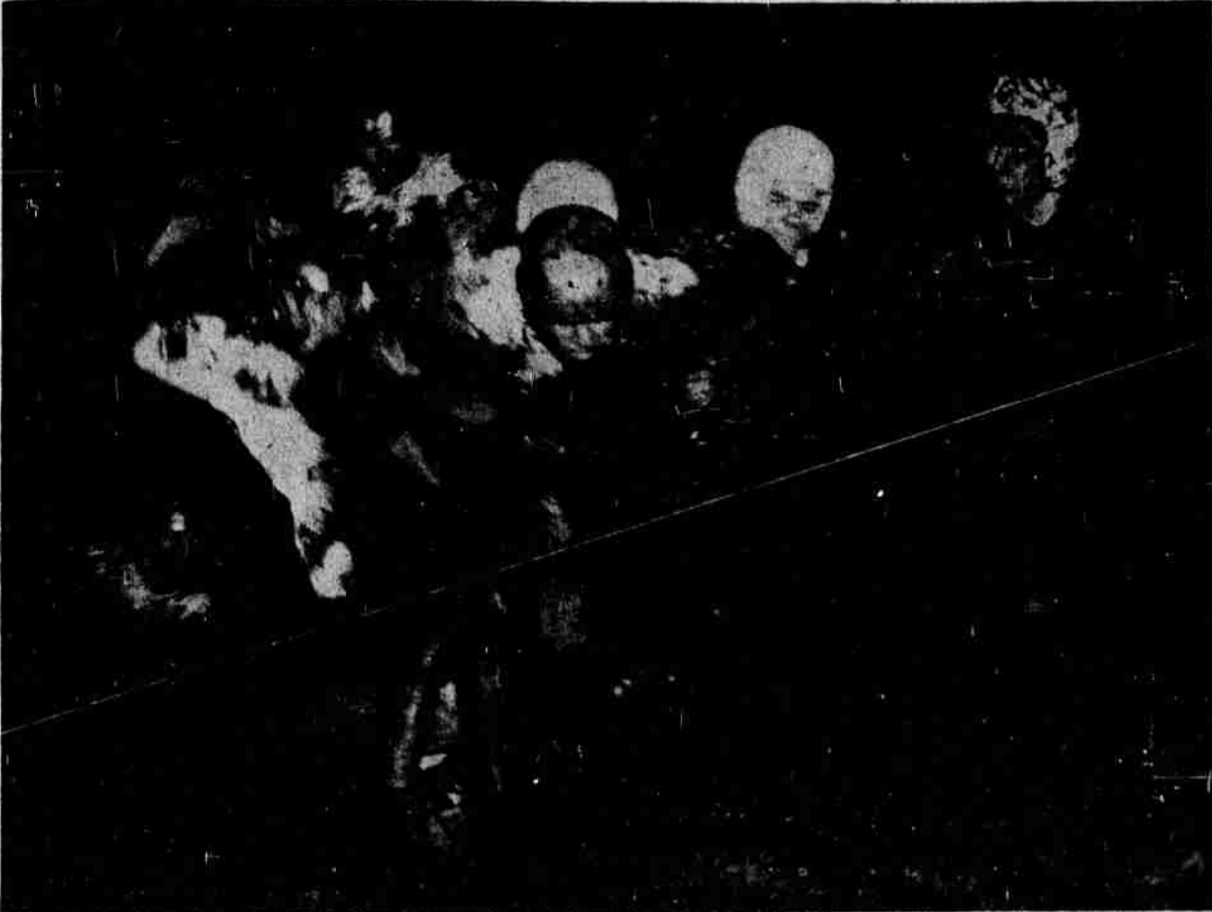
47th Year

BEND, DESCHUTES COUNTY, OREGON, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1950

Bend Forecast
Bend and vicinity — Clearing today, fair tonight and Sunday. High today 50-55; low tonight 28-32.

No. 270

Bears Held to 13-13 Tie in Lane County Mud



Smearing mud from shoes to helmet, Bill Whaley, Bear fullback, is pictured at top in an attempt to break away from pursuing Millers, in last night's game on the rain-soaked Springfield field. An unidentified, mud-smearing Miller is pictured closing in from left. Below, Jim Wade, also mud smeared, is shown trapped by a Springfield player. The game was Bend's first on a wet field this season.

Deer Hunters Set for Last Trip of Season

Oregon deer hunters were moving into rain-dampened forests of central Oregon in a final quest for venison today, as the disappointing 1950 season neared its close. Under the five-day extension granted hunters when the deer season was cancelled, the season on bucks will end Sunday at sunset.

It was expected that the final week end of hunting would attract another army of red-hatted gunners into the mid-Oregon woods, but up until noon today comparatively few hunters were moving through Bend. So far, the luck of hunters in the Deschutes woods has been poor, and this information appears to have spread through the state.

Dampened by light rains this week end, the central Oregon woods are reported in ideal condition for the final hunt. Also, the storm in the high country yesterday, with snow reported at some points, may result in a migration of bucks into the lower woods, hunters hope.

Armistice Day Closure Studied

The Bend chamber of commerce began taking a vote among local merchants to determine whether stores should be kept open or closed on Armistice day this year.

In postcards mailed to approximately 80 local merchants, the question of opening or closing was presented and merchants were asked to vote their preference. Howard Moffat, chamber manager, reported that he will announce the results of the poll next week. No vote was taken last year, he said, and some stores remained open and some closed.

Communists Planning Moves In Europe to Offset Korea Humiliation, Now Indicated

By R. H. Shackford
(United Press Staff Correspondent)
London, Oct. 21 (AP)—The cominform conference convened in Prague by Soviet deputy premier V. M. Molotov was believed today to be preparing a major cold war offensive in Germany to offset the loss of Korea. Molotov, second only to premier Josef Stalin in Russia, and the foreign ministers of the Soviet Union's seven Eastern European satellites began their conference yesterday. An official announcement issued simultaneously in Moscow and Prague said the meeting was convened on Russia's initiative to discuss "the question which has arisen in connection with the New York conference of the three (western) powers on Sept. 19 on the remilitarization of Germany."

The United States, Britain and France agreed in New York last month to increase West Germany's police forces by 30,000 men and to study the question of incorporating German units in the proposed over-all western defense force.

No Army Planned
But they emphasized that they had no plan to re-create a German army. Russia nevertheless charged yesterday that the West German police force was in fact a military unit and accused the Western Big Three of reviving the German army.

Russia apparently called the Prague conference in an attempt to scare Western European powers into opposing rearmament of Western Germany and to throw a smokescreen over Soviet rearmament of Eastern Germany.

Molotov also was expected to use the New York conference as a lever to persuade his Eastern European satellites to accept Eastern Germany as a full-fledged, fully-armed member of the cominform family. The Soviets obviously decided to focus attention again on Europe to offset the disastrous effects on communist prestige of North Korea's fall to the United Nations. (Continued on Page 8)

Delegates From 9 Toastmistress Clubs Meet Here

Representatives of nine Toastmistress clubs of the northwest region gathered today in Bend for a meeting of council No. 3. As registration got under way this morning, members of the hostess club estimated that about 40 women would be in attendance.

Registration at the Pilot Butte inn followed a breakfast meeting of the executive board, at the Pine Tavern. Miss Amanda Anderson, Salem, daughter of Mrs. Anna Anderson of Bend, is council chairman, and Mrs. W. C. Coyner, Bend, is vice-chairman. Other officers are Mrs. Alice Fredrickson, Albany, and Mrs. Betty Stockman, Eugene.

A luncheon was to be held today at noon, with Miss Anderson presiding. A discussion and program period was scheduled for 2 p.m., with Mrs. Coyner as presiding officer. Sessions were to be held on evaluation, preparation and presentation of a speech, and organization of a semester's program.

Represented at the meeting are two Salem clubs, and the clubs in Albany, Eugene, Roseburg, Corvallis, Bend, Redmond and Prineville. A delegation from Coquille sent word that it would be unable to attend.

Train Hits Gas Tanker; 3 Killed

San Marcos, Tex., Oct. 21 (AP)—Three trainmen were killed today when a speeding Missouri-Kansas-Texas (Katy) freight train rammied a loaded gasoline tank truck at a grade crossing and exploded in flame.

The dead were Tuck Reader, 65, engineer; Gilbert Johnson, 37, fireman, and G. H. Eric Jr., brakeman. All lived at Smithville, Tex.

Bodies of Reader and Johnson were recovered within two hours after the fiery collision. Eric's body was recovered shortly before noon.

Leaping flames from the disintegrated tanker truck raced through 10 cars of the derailed train, but the truck driver, T. D. Koch of Kennedy, Tex., survived the crash, along with two members of the train crew who were riding the caboose.

Koch was badly burned. After emergency treatment at San Marcos hospital, he was rushed to San Antonio's Baptist hospital. His condition was critical. Koch was employed by the Phoenix Oil Refining company, owner of the truck. Capt. E. K. Browning of the Texas state highway patrol said the engine and 10 cars of the Smithville-San Marcos branch-line freight were derailed. Browning said flames enveloped "the whole train." A crew of 15 fire fighters, a 500-gallon pumper and a crash truck were dispatched from Bergstrom air force base, near Austin, to aid in fighting the flames.

Korean War Nearing Close; More Red Troops Surrender

Lumber Price Drop Claimed Not Serious

Portland, Oct. 21 (AP)—International Woodworkers of America, CIO, accused the West Coast Lumbermen's association of crying "Wolf" today in expressing alarm at the rapid decline in the price of Douglas fir lumber. Industry spokesmen said the plunge in the price of the principal northwest product was the greatest ever and threatened to force closure of many marginal mills.

Four mills in Linn and Marion counties shut down yesterday and other "marginal" operators were expected to follow suit. Some others, mainly in the upper Willamette valley and inland valleys of southwestern Oregon, curtailed production by cutting down shifts. But the IWA claimed that the average realization on west coast lumber shipments in September was an all-time record and Virgil Burtz, IWA research director, said "the operators have taken advantage of the (freight) car shortage, the building boom and the Korean war to gouge the public on lumber prices."

Many Gyppos
The union said most marginal operators were "small gyppo loggers and small sawmills that never run except during periods of exceptional high prices." Burtz termed talk about bankruptcy "just so much hogwash," saying "the people go in and out of business over night as their investment is very small and they have little to lose."

Operators said the worst hit lumber was green dimension, which comprised two-thirds of Oregon shipments and includes studs, joists and rafters used for framing houses. They blamed the price drop on government controls on home financing imposed last month.

Backing up the IWA contention were Medford area lumbermen who said the price drop was merely a "shakeout" of an overinflated price which would "scare out" marginal operators and speculators "who have no business in the industry anyway."

They believed the drop was a (Continued on Page 7)

Atomic "Tick" of Radioactive Carbon May Provide Evidence On Age of Submerged Forest

By Phil F. Brogan
The "atomic tick" of radioactive carbon may provide a clew to the age of Oregon's submerged "ghost forest," in Clear lake, and the Lava Cast forest of the Newberry crater country. There is also a possibility that supersensitive Geiger counters, used in the study of radioactive substances, will reveal the age of an outstanding landmark of the Deschutes country, Lava butte, a volcano believed to have erupted in comparatively recent times.

Already, scientists report, an atomic calendar is taking shape in the Oregon country, as a result of studies by two University of Chicago nuclear specialists, Drs. J. R. Arnold and W. F. Libby. At the autumn meeting of the National Academy of Sciences in Schenectady, N. Y., the nuclear scientists said a study of radioactive carbon indicated that Mt. Mazama, ancestor to Crater lake, "blew its top" 6,500 years ago. Also, the scientists said, the new atomic calendar dates the occupancy of the Fort rock cave, in northern Lake county, at 9,035 years ago.

Based On Study
These estimates, the scientists said, are based on a study of radioactive carbon formed in the upper atmosphere by cosmic rays, which have what savants call a half-year life of 5,568 years. The radioactive method of dating carbon 14 can be used for periods up to 25,000 years, when only a minute amount of radioactivity can be detected.

In Bend, it was believed that Geiger counters can be used in determining landmarks of considerable interest, and Dr. L. S. Cressman of the University of Oregon and Dr. Ira A. Allison, head of the department of geology at Oregon State college, have been asked to assist in obtaining a study of the age of Clear lake and of the Lava cast forest.

It is believed that the age of the Hoffman lava flow, in which are found numerous tree casts, can be estimated through a study of chunks of carbon found in the moulds. Geologists say that the lava cast forest came into existence when liquid rock spilled from a fissure of the north slope of Newberry crater and spread through a pine forest. As the lava chilled around tree trunks, moulds were formed.

Pieces Available
Pieces of carbon are now available in Bend, and can be forwarded to Drs. Arnold and Libby, if they are prepared to make the study. The Hoffman flow in considered one of the most recent lava tongues in the region, but its age is a mystery. Some geologists have estimated the age of the flow as not more than 300 years. Others say the flow cannot be younger than 2,000 years. Of primary interest to Oregon geologists is the age of Clear lake, in the western Santiam Cascades, at the head of the McKenzie river. In this lake is a submerged forest, with trees standing upright in the cold water. Clear lake was formed when lava spilled down the northwest slope of Belknap crater, which overlooks the McKenzie pass country, and dammed the McKenzie. Behind this dam Clear lake was formed in a valley covered by firs. Boats of anglers now move about this submerged forest of the Cascades. (Continued on Page 7)

Arab Proposal Gets UN Approval

Lake Success, Oct. 21 (AP)—The United Nations main political committee approved today an Arab call for the Big Five to hold talks "collective or otherwise" on threats to international peace or obstacles to the UN's activities.

Despite soviet insistence that communist China should be specified as one of the Big Five powers which the general assembly would call upon to meet, the 60-nation committee voted unanimously to approve a resolution submitted by Iraq and Syria.

Russian Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky was one of the first to thrust his hand into the air as votes in favor of the resolution were cast. There were no negative votes and no abstentions.

The resolution, which will go to the general assembly next week for approval, recommends to the permanent members of the security council—Britain, France, Russia, the U. S. and China—that: 1. "They meet and discuss, collectively or otherwise, and, if necessary, with other state concerned, all problems which are likely to threaten international peace and hamper the activities of the UN, with a view to resolving the fundamental differences and reaching agreement in accordance with the spirit and letter of the charter."

2. "They advise the general assembly and, when it is not in session, the members of the UN, as soon as appropriate, of the results of their consultations." In the special political committee, meanwhile, the United States and Britain split over the problem of admitting the Chinese communist government to the UN.

U. N. Flying Columns Now Move at Will

By Ernest Hoberch
(United Press Staff Correspondent)
Tokyo, Oct. 21 (AP)—United Nations flying columns swarmed through North Korea at will today in a jigtime mop-up that reached within 85 miles of the Manchurian border on two fronts. American paratroopers and the U. S. 1st cavalry snapped the trap on the 27,000 communist troops who fled Pyongyang. An official spokesman said almost all of them had been killed, captured or trapped.

The dismounted cavalrymen and the 4,000 paratroopers linked up 28 miles northeast of Pyongyang and 85 miles from Manchuria, capping with victory the move to smash the last hard core of North Korean soldiers. A report reached Pyongyang that another 1,800 U. S. paratroopers jumped into the Sukhon area near Pyongyang Saturday morning. The Pyongyang dispatch quoted an officer as saying they met only spasms of ineffective resistance. The officer said it was little more than a practice jump.

Nearing Border
To the northeast, the fast-moving South Korean vanguard raced within 85 miles of Manchuria northeast of Hamhung, a 10th corps spokesman reported at Wonsan. The communists were reported fleeing in considerable confusion, so rapidly the South Koreans had reported no contact with the enemy in the last two days.

Across the narrow waist of North Korea, troops of the 27th British Commonwealth brigade moved along the Chongchon river some 40 miles north of Pyongyang. The brigade is attached to the U. S. 24th division, which is sweeping up on the west coast. The communist radio at Sinju, Ju, in extreme northeastern Korea just across the Yalu river frontier from Antung, Manchuria, reported that the North Korean government had established its new capital there.

Premier Kim Il Sung and his ministers fled Pyongyang when communist resistance fell apart and it became evident that the allies were going to march through North Korea as they pleased. United Press correspondent Robert Bennyhoff reported from Pyongyang that 1,800 more U. S. paratroopers hit the silk Saturday over the area of Sukhon, where part of the original 4,000 jumped Friday.

Lt. Robert Rosado of Woodside, N.Y., said the second day's jump was carried out at 10 a.m. Only a few pockets of communists fired at them, he reported. Rosado was evacuated by a liaison plane. He suffered a back injury when heavy equipment parachuted down on him. Men of the 187th airborne regiment made today's jump, he reported. "We regarded it as just a big practice maneuver," he said. Another paratrooper who jumped (Continued on Page 3)

Henry L. Stimson's Death Mourned by Nation's Leaders

Cold Spring Harbor, N. Y., Oct. 21 (AP)—The nation's leaders today mourned the death of 83-year-old Henry L. Stimson, the only man to serve in the cabinets of four presidents and in offices to which he was appointed by two other presidents.

The elder statesman died at 4 p.m. yesterday at his Long Island estate following a heart attack while taking an automobile ride. He broke his leg in July and since had been confined largely to a wheelchair.

Vice-president Alben W. Barkley, Secretary of State Dean Acheson and Defense Secretary George C. Marshall headed the list of prominent government leaders who joined in mourning Stimson's death as "the loss of one of our truly great citizens."

The most historic role which Stimson played in 39 years of public life was when as Secretary of War during world war II he recommended to President Truman that the atomic bomb be dropped on Japan. Saved American Lives Stimson said his recommendation to use the atom bomb was made "to end the war in victory with the least possible cost in the lives of our men in the armies which I had helped to raise." He said "no man" in his position "could have failed to use" the bomb and afterward look "his countrymen in the face."

Stimson was on the verge of retirement from law practice in June, 1940, when the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt asked him to be secretary of war. He had been a life-long republican but his philosophy of "duty above party line" led him to accept the post in the new deal cabinet. As secretary of war, Stimson was able to put into action his plans for preparedness that had been frustrated by public inertia during his terms as secretary of war under President William Howard Taft and Secretary of State under President Herbert Hoover. He worked 12 hours a day to build the 200,000-man army into a victory force of 10,000,000 men. Barkley said Stimson "added dignity and character to American life" while Acheson said the nation would find his memory "an ever-present help in time of trouble." Gen. Marshall lauded him as "a great American and a model citizen." Born in New York Stimson was born in New York (Continued on Page 7)

STORM LOSES PUNCH

Tampa, Fla., Oct. 21—A storm with its hurricane punch gone hit the Florida west coast near Keys today with winds as high as 50 miles an hour.