

W59 zyyqyy priest rapids rg833a 6
EPHRATA - To overcome
objections of the Atomic Energy
Commission, a plan to build a
giant power dam across the Co-
lumbia River at Priest Rapids
has been abandoned in favor of
two smaller dams 15 miles apart,
the manager of the Grant County
Public Utility District said Satur-
day.

Glenn Smothers, the PUD man-
ager, said the two-dam project al-
so would be cheaper, save several
small towns from being inundated
and would produce power several
years sooner.

The AEC had objected to the
proposed single, high dam on
grounds that AEC installations at
the nearby Hanford Atomic Works
and other parts of the river valley
would be flooded if the dam were
bombed in wartime.

Smothers said he would leave at
once for Washington, D. C., in an
effort to get congressional approv-
al of the PUD dam project. A dam
at Priest Rapids had been pro-
posed a number of years ago by
the Army Engineers.

The smaller dams, Smothers
said, would be at the original site
and 15 miles upstream. He esti-
mated their combined cost at 358
million dollars, compared to 412
million for a single high dam. He
said they could be built simul-
taneously in about four years,
whereas it would take seven years
to complete one big dam. The pow-
er output would be about the same
under either plan, he said.

Towns which would escape flood-
ing were listed as Smyrna, Bev-
erly, Corfu and Othello.

D114SPLIT

(SE IN)

KELSO, AUG. 16-(AP)-THE COWLITZ INDIAN TRIBE
WILL HOLD A SPECIAL MEETING SATURDAY, AUG. 19, AT THE COWLITZ PRAIRIE
GRANGE HALL IN SOUTHERN LEWIS COUNTY.

MRS. MAUDE SNYDER OF KELSO, SECRETARY, SAID THE
RECOGNITION COMMITTEE WILL MEET AT 11 A.M. AND THE REGULAR SESSION
WILL CONVENE AT 1 P.M. BOTH ARE ON DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME.

THE MAIN PURPOSE OF THE MEETING IS TO ENABLE MEMBERS TO
PROVIDE THEIR CONNECTION WITH THE TRIBE.

SB153PPD

u vltvl suit lr 814a 29
KENNEWICK - After more
than a decade, a suit involving
property taken over by the gov-
ernment for the Hanford Atomic
works is over because the govern-
ment has decided stop contesting
it.

As a result, the door apparently
opened Friday for distribution of
more than \$300,000 to about 500
persons who owned property in
the Priest Rapids Irrigation Dis-
trict.

Rep. Don Magnuson, D-Wash.
said in a letter received here that
Atty. Gen. Brownell told him the
government would no longer fight
a suit brought by trustees of the
district asking payment for a pow-
er plant.

The government has repeatedly
appealed decisions for the district
since the case started 10 years ago.
The government contended the
power plant was an irrigation as-
set and should have been included
in the original land acquisition.

The irrigation district argued the
plant was a separate asset.

Last July 2, Yakima County Su-
perior Judge Ian R. Maciver esti-
mated total assets of the district,
including the power plant, were
\$327,880.

One of the trustees, John R. Sal-
vini of Yakima, said each proper-
ty owner would receive about \$300
an acre for land they held when
the government took over. Judge
Maciver's court will arrange the
liquidation. The 50 former owners
are listed as having from 20 to 50
acres apiece.

PD8NW

PENDLETON, ORE., APRIL 23-(AP)-BELIEVED TO BE THE OLDEST SURVIVOR OF THE NEZ PERCE INDIAN WARS OF 1878, JAMES KASH KASH (CQ), 92, DIED AT HIS HOME SUNDAY ON THE INDIAN RESERVATION NEAR PENDLETON.

BESIDE SERVING UNDER CHIEF JOSEPH, KASH KASH WAS ONE OF THE LAST LINKS IN INDIAN HISTORY. HE WAS THE LAST SURVIVING GRANDSON OF ISTAKAS, ALSO CALLED STICKAS (CQ), A LIEUTENANT UNDER CHIEF TILAUKAT IN THE WHITMAN MASSACRE OF 1847.

HE WAS A MEMBER OF THE CAYUSE TRIBE AND AN ELDER IN THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH FOR 50 YEARS.

HE IS SURVIVED BY THE WIDOW, JULIA KASH KASH; TWO DAUGHTERS, MRS. JACOB MANN OF WHITE SWAN, WASH., AND MRS. EDWARD SMART OF THE DALLES.

~~JR1053~~APS NM

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PORTLAND, JULY 19-(AP)-COLUMBIA RIVER FREIGHT TRAFFIC IS ON THE INCREASE, DESPITE A PIPELINE FROM SALT LAKE CITY TO PASCO WHICH PUMPS PETROLEUM PRODUCTS TO THE INLAND EMPIRE.

AT ONE TIME, BARGES CARRIED MOST OF THE PETROLEUM UP THE COLUMBIA.

FIGURES FOR THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF 1951 INDICATE THAT PETROLEUM STILL IS THE MAIN ITEM IN BARGE TRAFFIC. IT ACCOUNTED FOR 368,660 OF THE 685,603 TONS OF FREIGHT MOVED. IN THE FIRST HALF OF 1950, 397,579 TONS OF PETROLEUM AND 550,010 TONS TOTAL MOVED UPRIVER.

THE STATISTICS WERE PREPARED BY ARMY ENGINEERS, WHO SAID RIVER TRAFFIC HAS JUMPED EVERY YEAR SINCE THE BONNEVILLE DAM SHIPLOCK WAS PUT INTO USE IN 1938.

JR843APD

P3NW ssuzyy indians jr9aps 6

PORTLAND (AP) - Two Indian tribes that will lose a major source of food and income when the Celilo fishing grounds is flooded, will meet here with the Corps of Engineers Monday to try to work out an indemnity program.

The tribes, the Warm Springs and Umatillas, were given perpetual rights to fish at the picturesque Columbia River Celilo site by an 1855 treaty with the U. S. government.

But the fishing grounds will be flooded by the reservoir of The Dalles Dam, now under construction.

Two other tribes also claim fishing rights at Celilo: The Yakimas and the Nez Perce. The Yakamis have not participated in past discussions of indemnity payments because of religious beliefs that they cannot rightfully give up the fishing grounds.

About 8,000 Indians are affected by the negotiations, and Percy M. Othus, who is handling the matter for the engineers, said indemnity payments to the Indians might run as high as 20 to 25 million dollars.

That would compensate them for the estimated 2 1/2 million pounds of fish—mostly salmon—which they catch at Celilo each year.

Before any money is paid, the settlement must be approved by the Indian Tribal Councils and a number of government agencies. Then Congress will be asked to appropriate the money.

PENDLETON - Clem L.

Emmons, new Commissioner of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, will be in the Pacific Northwest early next month, it was announced here Monday.

Richard Butts, superintendent of the Umatilla Indian Agency, said exact dates of Emmons' visit have not been determined.

Butts said Emmons plans to go first to Portland for meetings with representatives of Oregon Indian tribes and individuals. Emmons next will go to Yakima and Seattle for conferences with Washington tribal representatives.

Butts added that Emmons wants to get on-the-ground opinions from Indians of their problems.

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W27 lbylee dams rg7a 7

RICHLAND W - The Atomic Energy Commission probably will not oppose plans to build two low dams some 15 miles apart near Priest Rapids on the Columbia River, David F. Shaw, manager of the Hanford plant, said Monday.

The manager of the Grant County Public Utility District, Glenn Smothers, announced last week that plans to build one high dam had been abandoned, because of AEC objections, in favor of building the two.

Smothers also disclosed that he would leave soon for Washington, D. C., to attempt to get congressional approval of the PUD project.

D73SPLIT

(140)

Post & Today

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SEATTLE, FEB.13-(AP)-A RUSH JOB IS BEING PLANNED ON THE FIRST PHASE OF A 6,000-MAN ARMY CAMP NEAR YAKIMA.

SOME 100 CONTRACTORS ATTENDING A "PRE-BID CONFERENCE" AT THE ARMY ENGINEERS' OFFICE HERE YESTERDAY WERE TOLD THE SUCCESSFUL BIDDER WILL HAVE TO COMPLETE CONSTRUCTION OF A 2,400-MAN SECTION IN 195 DAYS.

BIDS WILL BE OPENED HERE AT 11 A.M. FEBRUARY 20 ON 58 BUILDINGS, EXPECTED TO COST AROUND \$5,000,000. THE ARMY HAS ANNOUNCED THE WHOLE 6,000-MAN PROJECT, INCLUDING LAND ACQUISITION, WILL COST NEARLY \$18,000,000.

BUILDINGS IN THE FIRST SECTION, ALL OF ONE-STORY CONCRETE BLOCK CONSTRUCTION, WILL INCLUDE 30 BARRACKS, EACH HOUSING 80 ENLISTED PERSONNEL; TWO BATTALION HEADQUARTERS; TWO BATTALION RECREATION AND CLASSROOM BUILDINGS, AND 12 COMPANY ADMINISTRATION, STORAGE AND RECREATION BUILDINGS. THERE ALSO WILL BE 12 ENLISTED MEN'S MESS HALLS, EACH WITH SEATING CAPACITY OF 156 AND "COOKING CAPACITY" FOR 400 MEN.

RG1112APS

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SEATTLE, FEB. 23-(AP)-BIDS ON THE FIRST PHASE OF CONSTRUCTION WORK AT THE ARMY'S FUTURE \$20,000,000 TRAINING CENTER NEAR YAKIMA WERE OPENED BY THE DISTRICT ARMY ENGINEERS' OFFICE TODAY.

DRAKE AND MULLEN CO., SEATTLE, WAS APPARENT LOW BIDDER WITH A FIGURE OF \$1,690,000 FOR 58 BUILDINGS TO HOUSE 2,400 MEN. THE SEATTLE FIRM'S BID WAS ON WOOD-FRAME CONSTRUCTION, ONE OF THREE OPTIONAL TYPES. OTHERS WERE CONCRETE BLOCK AND CONCRETE.

THE ENGINEERS' OFFICE SAID WORK IS TO BE COMPLETED WITHIN 95 DAYS OF THE TIME A CONTRACT IS AWARDED. THE GOVERNMENT'S FAIR COST ESTIMATE WAS \$2,721,786.

SEVENTEEN BIDS WERE RECEIVED FROM CONTRACTORS IN SEATTLE, SPOKANE, YAKIMA, PORTLAND, SALEM, ORE., AND SANTA MONICA, CALIF. SECOND LOW WAS ONE FOR \$1,723,000 SUBMITTED BY PAN-PACIFIC ENGINEERS & ASSOCIATES, PORTLAND.

THE FIRST PHASE OF WORK ON THE TRAINING CENTER IN THE EAST SELAH HILLS IS ESTIMATED TO COST \$5,000,000. WHEN COMPLETED, FACILITIES WILL BE AVAILABLE FOR 6,000 MEN.

BIDS ON ADDITIONAL WORK ARE EXPECTED TO BE CALLED SHORTLY.

HJ1248PPS

NW39 zyygyy jl west coast 920a

SEATTLE W - First regular service over the combined and expanded systems of West Coast and Empire Airlines is scheduled Sunday, linking 43 cities in Washington, Oregon and Idaho.

Merger of the two lines, which retain the West Coast name, was approved earlier in the year by the Civil Aeronautics Board. Five hundred new route miles were added, bringing the feeder airlines total mileage to 2,000.

The inter-connecting routes between West Coast's north-south system and Empire's inland plateau line will bring such local service to five Central Washington cities for the first time.

Celebrations are scheduled Sunday at Ephrata- Moses Lake, Ellensburg, Wenatchee and Yakima in connection with the inaugural flights to these five points.

The new line will operate a fleet of 11 DC-3s flying 10,000 miles daily.

H. A. Munter, West Coast executive vice president, predicted 160,000 passengers would be carried in the first year.

SPLIT BELLS

SEATTLE, OCT. 25-(AP)-POPULATIONS OF CITIES AND TOWNS ANNOUNCED BY THE STATE CENSUS BOARD INCLUDE THESE IN THE 1,500 TO 5,000 CLASS:

(1947 FIGURES FOLLOWED BY 1940 CENSUS)

FIGURES ON TOWNS BETWEEN 1,500 AND 5,000 ARE:

ARLINGTON 1805-1460; BLAINE 1730-1524; BURLINGTON 2257-1632; CASTLE ROCK 1275-1182; CHELAN 2100-1738; CLE ELUM 2313-2230; COSMOPOLIS 1175-1207; COULEE CITY 1100-744.

EATONVILLE 1100-996; EDMONDS 1920-1288; ELMA 1520-1370; ENUMCLAW 2800-2627; EPHRATA 3269-951; FIRCREST 1195-486; FORKS 1105 (NEWLY INCORPORATED); GOLDENDALE 1943-1584; GRAND COULEE 2300-3659; GRANDVIEW 2010-1449; GRANGER 1010-752; KALAMA 1050-1028; KENT 3217-2586; LEAVENWORTH 1695-1608; LYNDEN 2150-1696.

MARYSVILLE 2090-1748; MCCLEARY 1200 (NEWLY INCORPORATED); MILLWOOD 1042-717; MONROE 1646-1590; MONTESANO 2315-2242; MORTON 1100-778; MOSES LAKE 1950-326; MOUNT VERNON 4921-4278.

OAK HARBOR 1064-376; OKANOGAN 2150-1735; OMAK 3363-2018; OROVILLE 1623-1206; PORT ORCHARD 2700-1566; POULSBO 1275-639; PROSSER 2405-1719; RAYMOND 4350-4045; ROSLYN 1740-1743.

SEDRO-WOOLLEY 3300-2954; SELAH 2440-1130; SHELTON 4249-3707; SNOHOMISH 3116-2794; SOAP LAKE 2239-662; SOUTH BEND 2026-1771.

SUNNYSIDE 4221-2368; TENINO 1182-952; TONASKET 1238-643; TOPPENISH 4852-3683; TUMWATER 1186-955; UNION GAP 1604-976; WAPATO 3105-1483; WASHOUGAL 1378-1267; WATERVILLE 1018-939; WHITE SALMON 1200-985; WINLOCK 1125-861; WOODLAND 1170-980.

~~WJ1242PFS END SPLIT~~

SPEARFISH, Klickitat County

- A wealth of Indian relics, some believed to date back as much as 1,000 or 2,000 years, are being unearthed from a big mound above the Columbia River here.

A party of University of Washington archeologists has reported recovery of more than 3,000 artifacts.

They have found ancient sketchings on the basalt rock terraces, stone mortars, arrowheads, spear points and many needles and awls made from deer or elk bone.

Clear outlines of house floors and timbers are visible in some places after removal of the sands of time.

Warren Caldwell, a teaching fellow and head of the research party, estimated the age at from 10 to 20 centuries. Excavation has been going on since June in the area which is to be flooded after the building of The Dalles Dam.

The mound is such a prominent landmark that Lewis and Clark recorded its existence as they journeyed down the Columbia in 1805.

The site is scientifically valuable because of the great number of implements and tools uncovered. The archeologists think the site was occupied by the Wishram branch of the Upper Chinook Indians, the great fishermen and traders of the Columbia Gorge.

SUNNYSIDE, Wash. - This Yakima Valley town celebrated its 50th birthday Thursday as the Sunnyside Valley Irrigation District picked up its last IOU to Uncle Sam.

It was a gala opening day for the golden jubilee celebration - complete with two barbecued steers, done to a turn in a five-foot deep pit.

Sharing the spotlight with the free public barbecue, directors of the irrigation district completed repayment to the federal government of the \$3,270,000 project cost. The books were cleared with payment of two checks totaling \$21,128.

Goodrich W. Lineweaver, assistant commissioner of the Bureau of Reclamation, received the payment for the government and described the over-all Yakima Valley reclamation development as "one of America's great success stories."

The Sunnyside district was the second in the nation to complete repayment. The other one also was a unit of the Yakima project.

Lineweaver, lauding the sounding of reclamation as a government investment, said farmers on the 45 million dollar Yakima project have paid almost 200 million in federal taxes over the years.

P1NW ssu dam jr845aps 24

WASHINGTON - Representa-
tives of three Pacific Northwest
groups are here trying to block con-
struction of The Dalles Dam on
the Columbia River.

They include a delegation of
Yakima Indians, an attorney for
the Celilo Indians, and Mrs. Ger-
trude Jensen of Portland, Ore.,
representing the Save the Columbia
Gorge Committee.

The Yakimas and Mrs. Jensen
want Congress to abandon The
Dalles site and build the dam at
the mouth of the Deschutes River
near Celilo.

Preliminary construction on The
Dalles Dam already is underway
and the Indians have been offered
23 million dollars in compensation
for the traditional fishing grounds
at Celilo Falls which is to be flooded
by the dam's reservoir.

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YA (PD)

ARMY DISTRICT ENGINEER SAYS HAS NOT AWARDED YAKIMA CONTRACT. NEXT STEP, PROBABLY MONDAY, IS RECOMMENDATION TO DIVISION ENGINEER AT PORTLAND. IF LATTER APPROVES, DISTRICT ENGINEER HERE MAKES ACTUAL AWARD. WHEN AWARD IS MADE ARMY ENGINEERS PROBABLY WILL ISSUE SIMULTANEOUS "NOTICE TO PROCEED" TO CONTRACTOR, AND THIS COULD MEAN CONSTRUCTION START LATE NEXT WEEK. (PD--APPC WATCH FOR ANY ACTION BY DIVISION ENGINEER. TNX.)

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FEB.24 RG1003APS D

WHAT IT MEANS: BEING AN INDIAN
by CLARKE BEACH

WASHINGTON-Tens of thousands of persons in states along the Atlantic seaboard are trying to get the federal government to recognize them as Indians. This is the estimate of W.H. Gilbert of the Legislative Reference Service of the Library of Congress, who has made a study of the subject. The current census, he says, probably will produce the names of many tribes seldom heard of before. One new question to be asked in communities where there is mixed blood concerns what Indian tribe, if any, a person belongs to..

The Western Indian tribes are well known. Nearly all of them were investigated and cataloged many years ago when the government enrolled the Indian population. All Indians so enrolled, and their descendents, have been entitled to various forms of federal assistance - education, medical care, farm guidance and so forth. That's what the Eastern Indians now would like to get.

They have been largely ignored up to now because they had never had any formal dealings with the federal government. Most of the Western Indians gained certain rights through treaties. But the Eastern redmen had dealt with the colonial governments, and their status had been pretty well settled by the time the federal government was established.

One little lost tribe is soon to have its day in Congress. Companion bills have been introduced by Rep. Poulson (R-Calif.) and Rep. Bosone (D-Utah) to grant recognition, in effect, to the Waccamaw Indians of North Carolina. They have introduced their bills at the request of James Evan Alexander, a Los Angeles banker and scholar who has made a study of the tribe. The move is sponsored also by the Association on American Indian Affairs.

The Waccamaws comprise 70 families who have remained pretty well hidden throughout American history in the Green Swamp. This is a practically impenetrable wilderness about 37 miles from Wilmington, N.C. It is sub-tropical, filled with black bear, deer, alligators, rattlesnakes and water moccasins. Alexander says it's the only area in North America where you find a flesh-eating plant. This is the Venus-flytrap, which is insectivorous.

The Waccamaws for decades have been stoically resisting the efforts of surrounding citizens to classify them as Negro. The fight has centered mainly on the question of school facilities. County officials have been trying to force them to accept Negro teachers and a Negro designation. At present, however, they do have a four-room school, giving instruction through the eighth grade, which is classified as Indian.

One scrap occurred during the war, when a Selective Service Board tried to induct six Waccamaw youths under the classification of Negroes. They refused to be inducted as anything but Indians, and they won their case in court.

The Interior Department's Office of Indian Affairs has taken no part in the move to grant recognition to the Waccamaws. Its policy now is to get all self-supporting Indians off the hands of the federal government as soon as feasible. They want the states to assume responsibility for the care of Indians where rehabilitation and other assistance is needed.

WASHINGTON STATE SPLIT ITS POPULATION SEAMS ALONG AN IRREGULAR GEOGRAPHICAL PATTERN DURING THE PAST 10 YEARS, A CENSUS BUREAU REPORT SHOWED TODAY, BUT THE GROWTH FOLLOWED A DEFINITE ECONOMIC TREND.

THE PUGET SOUND REGION ABSORBED MOST OF THE 631,751 PERSONS WHO HELPED SWELL THE STATE'S POPULATION TO 2,367,942 ON APRIL 1, 1950. THE COLUMBIA BASIN AND COWLITZ VALLEY REGIONS TOOK UP SOME OF THE SLACK AND SPOKANE COUNTY CONTRIBUTED 10 PER CENT OF THE GROWTH.

THE REPORT WAS THE CENSUS BUREAU'S PRELIMINARY FINAL FIGURES. IT INCLUDED TRANSIENTS.

THIS MUCH COULD BE SAID: EXCEPT IN SPOKANE COUNTY, WHEREVER THERE WAS WAR INDUSTRY OR RELATED ACTIVITY T

THIS MUCH COULD BE SAID: EXCEPT IN SPOKANE COUNTY, WHEREVER THERE WAS WAR INDUSTRY OR RELATED ACTIVITY THERE WAS ABOVE AVERAGE GROWTH. SPOKANE'S NOSE-COUNT WAS UP 33.7 PER CENT; THE STATE AVERAGE WAS 36.4.

NUMERICALLY, KING COUNTY LED THEM ALL, JUMPING 44.8 PER CENT WITH AN INCREASE FROM 504,980 IN 1940 TO 731,117 PERSONS IN 1950'S EARLY MONTHS.

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PIERCE COUNTY ADDED 93,721 PERSONS FOR A NEW TOTAL OF 275,802 AND UNDISPUTED SECOND PLACE IN POPULATION RANKING. SPOKANE'S NEW TOTAL IS 220,149.

PERCENTAGEWISE, NO COUNTY EVEN HAD A LOOK-IN ON ATOM-ENERGIZED BENTON COUNTY WHICH GREW 324.3 PER CENT. IT WAS STILL FAR DOWN IN COUNTY RANKING, HOWEVER, WITH A TOTAL POPULATION OF 51,146.

OTHER SIZABLE PERCENTAGE JUMPS WERE SHOWN BY FRANKLIN WITH A PLUS OF 113.2; CLARK, UP 70.2, AND ISLAND, 80.2. THEIR EFFECT ON THE TOTAL POPULATION GROWTH, HOWEVER, WAS NOT LARGE.

THE MINUS COLUMN HAD SIX MEMBERS -- COLUMBIA, OFF 13.2 PER CENT; FERRY, DOWN 13.1; WAHKIACUM, 11; GARFIELD, 5.7; STEVENS, 4.1, AND LINCOLN, 3.7. GRAYS HARBOR COUNTY JUST BARELY MISSED IT WITH A PLUS TWO-TENTHS OF ONE PER CENT.

THE DUBIOUS HONOR OF BEING 39TH IN RANKING WENT TO GARFIELD, WHICH HAD ONE LESS PERSON THAN SAN JUAN, WHICH HAD 3,192.

THE STANDINGS, BY COUNTIES, WITH THEIR 1950 AND 1940 FIGURES AND PER CENT OF GAIN OR LOSS:

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(550) (AGENCIES OUT)

AN AP NEWSFEATURE FOR THURSDAY PMS

THE NATION TODAY

DEEPEST HOLES IN THE WORLD

BY MAX HALL

(FOR JAMES MARLOW)

WASHINGTON, OCT. 5-(AP)-HOW FAR UNDER GROUND CAN MANKIND DIG?

THERE YOU HAVE A QUESTION TO SUIT THESE TROUBLOUS TIMES.

H.G.WELLS ONCE WROTE A BOOK, "THE TIME MACHINE," IN WHICH A MAN TRAVELED 802,000 YEARS INTO THE FUTURE. THE TRAVELER FINDS THAT MAN HAS EVOLVED INTO TWO SPECIES. THE MORLOCKS, ONE OF THE SPECIES, LIVE UNDERGROUND. THEY CAN SEE IN THE DARK ONLY. THEY COME TO THE SURFACE ON MOONLESS NIGHTS TO CARRY AWAY MEMBERS OF THE OTHER SPECIES, THE ELOI, AND TAKE THEM ALONG TO EAT THEM.

BUT WHETHER OR NOT MAN EVER PROGRESSES TO THIS CHEERFUL SITUATION, HE HAS ALREADY ATTAINED CONSIDERABLE SKILL AT BURROWING INTO THE EARTH, AND HE IS BURROWING DEEPER ALL THE TIME.

IN AFRICA AND INDIA, HE IS DOWN AROUND 9,000 OR 10,000 FEET IN HIS AGE-OLD SEARCH FOR GOLD.

IN WYOMING HE HAS BORED A HOLE 20,521 FEET DEEP IN HIS CENTURY-OLD SEARCH FOR THE BLACK GOLD THAT IS OIL.

THIS PUNCTURE OF NEARLY FOUR MILES INTO THE EARTH'S CRUST, MADE IN SUBLETTE COUNTY BY THE SUPERIOR OIL CO., IS PROBABLY THE CLOSEST TO THE EARTH'S CENTER--4,000 MILES FROM THE SURFACE--THAT MANKIND EVER PUSHED A FINGER. IT IS CERTAINLY THE CLOSEST UNLESS RUSSIA HAS DRILLED A DEEPER WELL, AND NEITHER THE U.S. BUREAU OF MINES NOR THE AMERICAN PETROLEUM INSTITUTE THINK THIS IS LIKELY.

BUT EVEN MORE DRAMATIC ARE THE SHAFTS THAT ARE LARGE ENOUGH FOR MAN TO PASS THROUGH.

I COULDN'T FIND OUT HERE WITH ANY CERTAINTY WHAT IS THE DEEPEST MINE IN THE WORLD.

IT MAY BE THE CROWN GOLD MINE AT JOHANNESBURG, SOUTH AFRICA.

IT MAY BE A MINE IN THE KOLAR GOLD FIELDS, MYSORE, INDIA.

THE NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC SOCIETY SAYS THE CROWN MINE IS CLOSE TO 9,000 FEET AND IS PRESUMED TO BE THE DEEPEST ANYWHERE. THE U.S. BUREAU OF MINES BELIEVES THAT THE DEEPEST OF THE JOHANNESBURG SHAFTS HAVE BEEN DUG DEEPER RECENTLY, AND ARE MORE THAN 9,000 AND POSSIBLY NEAR 10,000.

A66WX (AGENCIES OUT)

BUT THE LATEST DEFINITE FIGURE AVAILABLE IN WASHINGTON FOR THE CROWN MINE IS 8,806 FEET AS OF 1947. THIS FIGURE WAS SUPPLIED BY

A35WX (AGENCIES OUT)

(460) (AN AP NEWSFEATURE FOR WEDNESDAY PMS)

THE NATION TODAY

TOPLESS TOWERS OF TELEVISION

BY MAX HALL

(FOR JAMES MARLOW)

WASHINGTON, OCT. 4-(AP)-HOW FAR ABOVE GROUND CAN MANKIND BUILD?

THIS YEAR WE ARE STABBLING THE HEAVENS WITH NEW STRUCTURES OF AWESOME HEIGHT.

A TELEVISION ANTENNA IN ATLANTA HAS SHOT UP TO 1,057 FEET. THIS IS HIGHER THAN THE CHRYSLER BUILDING, WHICH IS THE NO. 2 SKYSCRAPER OF THE WORLD.

BUT THE NO. 1 SKYSCRAPER, THE EMPIRE STATE BUILDING, ACTING AS THOUGH IT WERE RESOLVED NOT TO BE OVERTAKEN, IS NOW HURLING ITSELF INTO THE NEW YORK SKY 217 FEET HIGHER THAN BEFORE. THAT IS, A TELEVISION TOWER IS BEING BUILT ON TOP.

A FEW WEEKS AGO, THE EMPIRE STATE WAS 1,250 FEET TALL. LAST NIGHT IT WAS 1,310 FEET. ANY MINUTE NOW, IT MAY BECOME THE FIRST MAN-MADE STRUCTURE TO REACH A QUARTER OF A MILE (1,320 FEET). BY CHRISTMAS THE BUILDING IS EXPECTED TO ATTAIN ITS NEW FULL-GROWN STATURE OF 1,467 FEET.

EVEN THIS MAY BE SURPASSED IN A FEW YEARS BY NEW TELEVISION TOWERS, THOUGH PLANS FOR A 1,520-FOOTER NEAR DES MOINES, IOWA, HAVE BEEN ABANDONED BECAUSE OF THE EXPENSE. THE COST IS GREAT, BUT ENGINEERS SAY THAT SUCH HEIGHTS ARE QUITE FEASIBLE.

I HAVE BEEN LOOKING INTO THIS MATTER OF TALL STRUCTURES, AND AFTER TALKING WITH ENGINEERS AND GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS, AND CONSULTING REFERENCE BOOKS, I HAVE WRITTEN DOWN A LIST OF THE SEVEN TALLEST IN THE WORLD.

I AM NOT SURE THIS LIST IS ACCURATE. FOR ONE THING, THERE MAY BE--SOMEWHERE IN THE WORLD--TALL MILITARY TOWERS THAT ARE BEING KEPT HUSH-HUSH FOR SECURITY REASONS. BUT THE SEVEN TALLEST NON-MILITARY STRUCTURES, SO FAR AS I CAN MAKE OUT, ARE AS FOLLOWS:

1. EMPIRE STATE BUILDING, NEW YORK CITY, NOW ABOUT 1,310 FEET, SOON TO BE 1,467 FEET.

2. TELEVISION TOWER AT ATLANTA, BUILT FOR STATION WCON-TV, NOT YET OPERATING COMMERCIALY, 1,057 FEET.

3. CHRYSLER BUILDING, NEW YORK CITY, 1,046 FEET.

A36WX (AGENCIES OUT)

4. RADIO TOWER AT BUDAPEST, HUNGARY, 1,030 FEET (THIS HAS BEEN REPORTED AS 1,065 FEET BUT THE HUNGARIAN LEGATION TOLD ME 1,030).