

Still a few chestnuts in the fire



There are a few too many protests over publicity on developments

A local feeling of sensitivity seems to have led to some recent protests over unfavorable publicity on some Central Oregon land deals. And it is true there has been a tendency to tar all developers with the same brush. One Bend real estate man recently got out of the development business, although he had acted honorably and ethically in all his dealings. He explained he felt it was impossible, in view of recent publicity, to persuade anyone that all developers were not so-and-so.

There have been some abuses, in this area and others. The general locale east of the Cascades led to some of them. Large tracts of low-value land were available to developers. Local residents were so eager, in some cases, for growth of their areas they welcomed progress — if you can call it progress — at almost any price. County governments have been slow to adopt zoning regulations which would have had the effect of protecting both buyers of property and other citizens. In those cases where planning commissions have been operative, they frequently have been by-passed by county courts.

The Bulletin, any claims to the contrary notwithstanding, was the first Oregon newspaper to point out the misrepresentation and possible fraud involved in some of the land schemes. It was the first Oregon newspaper to call attention of the state's real estate commissioner, governor, and various legislators to

the problem. It has supported the subdivision law now before the legislature. This has not been a universally popular policy for this newspaper to follow.

There seems to be an excellent possibility the subdivision bill will become law. After passage in the House it will be referred to a Senate committee headed by one of Central Oregon's best friends in the legislature, Sen. Harry Boivin of Klamath Falls. Boivin realizes the problem. The governor favors the passage of the bill, and his signature seems assured.

But the subdivision law is not the only answer. It is going to take more vigilance on the part of county governments, all over that part of Oregon where these abuses have been occurring, to do the job. And it is going to take vigilance by others, outside of government, who normally are involved in real estate transactions — brokers, title companies, and lawyers — to make sure standards of ethical conduct are observed.

The present climate is bad for large-scale developers of vacant land. Those who intend to operate honestly and honorably may face some difficulties, left over from the days when the public generally believed that no one in the field was operating honestly and honorably. The feeling will die out rather quickly, however, if those in the business, and those businesses tributary to it, adopt strict codes of conduct.

This procedure should stop

There's something to criticize in the actions of the state Senate's committee on taxation, headed by a Central Oregonian, Boyd Overhulse of Madras, in its recent actions on major tax legislation. The committee misled a considerable number of persons interested in the bill by announcing it would hold no meetings. It then went into secret session. Later, it appeared to be carrying on its debate in normal fashion, but it is interesting to note a press release announcing the debate and the vote of the committee was given to some persons a considerable time before the committee even met, officially.

Oregon legislatures have been remarkably free from this sort of thing in the past. Traditionally, reporters have attended committee executive sessions, or the few which have been held.

There has been a considerable battle between the leadership of the

Senate and House in this legislature, insofar as tax matters are concerned. The hideout action of the Senate committee presumably came as a result of this friction.

One reason Oregon legislators have defended, in the past, the length of sessions in this state was that the legislature operates more in the open in Oregon than in some other states. There is considerably more participation by the people in proceedings of the Oregon legislature than in many states. Hearings are more frequent. Testimony is received from many more individuals, not representing organized special interests, than is true in most state legislatures.

If they're going to continue to defend the length of sessions on these grounds, legislators should make sure their committees don't meet in secret on such important matters as the state's tax program.

Universities don't build fast

The Portland City Club has joined the group which wants to build Portland State into a major university, with a full range of graduate studies, and in addition make Portland the home of a center for advanced study and research, for scientists working beyond the Ph. D. level. The City Club's study, and action upon it, is not the first in the field. It does give considerable emphasis to the push, however.

There are many good reasons for the establishment of a high-

grade advanced study and research program in the Portland area, and there are as many good reasons for upgrading graduate work at Portland State. Those who favor such programs must remember, however, that great universities are not built in a day, or a year or two. Such institutions are built, in large measure, by top-level faculties; faculties are more important than facilities. If the facilities were built tomorrow, it still would take years to gather a faculty which could do a creditable job and attract creditable students.

My Nickel's Worth

Reappraisal termed 'by-pass gimmick'

To the Editor:
Last month I received notice from the Assessor's office that the appraised value of my farm buildings had been increased \$410. This represents a true cash value of \$1640, which is rather high, considering that the only improvement made had been the remodeling of an old hen house. By the way, it used to be customary to allow depreciation on buildings.

Could any one explain to me the reason for the difference between the two appraisals? Does it mean that every year or so a new appraiser can come along and boost it further?

Not long ago I read in The Bulletin where the Deschutes County Assessor's office is asking for an increase in salary for a rather sizable crew of employees. Could this reappraisal possibly be a gimmick whereby the 6 per cent limitation rule could be by-passed?

Of course an appeal may be made to the Board of Equalization, but that is time consuming and an inconvenience to many taxpayers. Why make that procedure necessary in the first place?

Lucile E. Wareing
Redmond, Oregon,
May 15, 1963

Kessler Cannon lauded for legislative work

To the Editor:
Before the Session closes I feel compelled to express appreciation on behalf of all the Legislators to the people of Deschutes, Crook and Jefferson Counties. We feel extremely fortunate to have again had the services of Representative Kessler Cannon.

Representative Cannon's sincere interest in the areas of agriculture, industrial development and expanded payrolls has been a tremendous assistance to us all. His articulate manner of expression has made him an outstanding spokesman for legislation in the public interest.
You can be proud of the contribution made to state government by your Representative Kessler Cannon.
Cordially,
F. F. (Monte) Montgomery
House Minority Leader
Salem, Oregon,
May 14, 1963

Hemp type of ropes provided souvenirs

To the Editor:
The U.S. Supreme Court denied a hearing to Jeannette Freeman, 21, sentenced to the gas chamber in Oregon for throwing a small boy to his death. Miss Freeman's appeal to the Supreme Court said that on arrest she was not brought before a magistrate for a preliminary hearing; that the statements by her admitted at the trial were obtained during a period of illegal detention when she was deprived of the assistance of a lawyer. Well it seems to me she should know the state of Oregon is short of money for if it was not she should have been in some state mental institution some time before the date she performed that deed. It takes money to hire lawyers, judges and keep people in mental institutions, and how to get this money is the 64 dollar question.

When Clarence Darrow, the famous lawyer, was alive he would defend people who were short of money and on this case he would blame the state for not having her in an institution. So if the state is so poor it cannot do this and pay the law makers their raise, I have a way to raise the money. In the old days when some people did things that were not ethical and the state had to get rid of them to satisfy the state or people who live in the state, they would hang them. The judge would say you must hang by the neck till you are dead, dead, dead, and don't ask me why he said it three times. In those days they called it stretching hemp, for the ropes were made out of hemp, and the longer you hung the longer the rope would stretch. And according to some unconfirmed rumor they would let you hang for quite a while so the rope would be longer; then they would cut the rope in small pieces and sell the pieces to morons who would pay a good price for it.
A. J. Meglitsch
Redmond, Oregon,
May 14, 1963

Cannon believes new law will clear questions

To the Editor:
As a member of the House of Representatives of the Oregon Legislature, I regret the unfavorable publicity and inferences about some of the land developments and subdivisions in the Bend area contained in news reports of a Sub-Committee of the Oregon House visit to Bend on April 21.

I feel certain there was no intent by the Sub-Committee to single out any one development. My personal investigation of Deschutes River Woods, for example,

has revealed nothing to indicate it is not a legitimate operation. The Committee Chairman, and both Representatives who made the trip, have seen the material on this development. I have contacted Mr. Robert Jensen, Oregon Real Estate Commissioner, who assures me that with passage of HB 1234, our proposed Sub-Division law, he will have authority needed in this field, and will do everything he can to set the record straight.

A check with legal offices in Bend reveals no complaints have been received by them. The Deschutes County Judge, D. L. Penhollow, has written also to correct any false impressions people may have, and to regret the bad publicity.

I find nothing unusual or unfair in the sales agreements. The operation it seems to me, would comply with provisions being written into the HB 1234, the Sub-Division law up for consideration here.

I hope this clears up any questions that have been raised, and again I personally regret the unfavorable publicity attendant to the trip made. The passage of a good sub-division law for Oregon will help tremendously in separating the legitimate and good development, from the bad and questionable developments. I feel this is needed, and I know the Real Estate industry generally, and the public want this type of law. If we had had the sub-division law we propose in operation, this unfavorable and damaging publicity in regard to the Bend area would not have happened.

Cordially,
Kessler R. Cannon
Salem, Oregon,
May 10, 1963

Format acceptable, but 'Bend' missed

To the Editor:
Oh, please!
The new format one can accept — as with all things new — with time. But how can you drop "Bend" from your name and make our Bulletin just anybody's?
A sorry thing you've done.
Patricia O'Day
Bend, Oregon,
May 15, 1963

Nixon shuns GOP choice for present

CHICAGO (UPI) — Former Vice President Richard M. Nixon said Thursday he will not support any of the men mentioned as candidates for the 1964 Republican presidential nomination "until the proper time."

Nixon told a news conference that "it would be premature for me to make a choice now."

"Since my move to New York, there has been speculation that I am supporting Gov. (Nelson A.) Rockefeller in 1964," Nixon said. "Others have suggested I might be involved in a (George) Romney draft or a stop Goldwater movement."

"I want to make it clear that I am not participating in any campaign," Nixon said.

He said all three men would make good presidents, and "there are others to be considered, too." Nixon held a news conference after conferring for an hour and 40 minutes with Illinois Secretary of State Charles F. Carpenter, regarded as the strongest Republican in the state. Carpenter has said he is a "possible" candidate for Illinois governor. Nixon said he called on Carpenter to discuss "a legal matter."

A reporter asked Nixon how he was getting along with his neighbor, referring to Rockefeller. Nixon has moved into the building where Rockefeller lives in New York City.

"We don't use the same elevator, so I'm not too well acquainted with him in that regard," Nixon said.

Asked if Rockefeller's remarriage might hamper the governor's political plans, Nixon said, "I will not comment on that because it is a personal matter." Nixon said the top issues for the 1964 presidential campaign are still to be decided. But if the campaign were in progress now, he said, the big issues would be Cuba and unemployment.

"The administration's policy in Cuba is to do nothing," Nixon said. "Castro will be in Cuba as long as he lives, and Cuba will be Communist forever if this policy continues."

He said the risk of war is less now than it will be six months from now, and urged an immediate change in the Kennedy foreign policy.

BELT BILL SIGNED

SALEM (UPI) — Seat belts will be required in new cars sold in Oregon starting Nov. 1, 1964, under a bill signed into law Thursday by Gov. Mark Hatfield.

THE BULLETIN

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It's another world Our teen-aged columnist is mite unhappy

By Elizabeth Chenoweth

As for recreation, Bend has very little for its teenagers to do that doesn't cost a fortune or that doesn't require special equipment. The things available to us are movies, miniature golf, bowling, skiing, and shopping, but the first four mentioned are expensive and the last one is illegal.

Storekeepers complain about teenagers loitering on the premises and parents always have chores for us to do. If we are such a problem, why can't the city go to a little expense so that we can have a place of our own?

The city goes to great expense to furnish us with a municipal band.

A step was taken toward providing recreation for us when the skating rink was established in Juniper Park, but there are only a few days that are cold enough for ice skating. Besides ice skates cost money.

The Domino was another thing launched in our favor. To begin with it was a success, but slowly it was overrun by an older crowd so our parents prevented us from going there. They are willing to prevent us from going there, but they are not willing to put forth a little effort to help us.

I know that we seem hard to get along with, but just think, we have to put up with adults too.

TO VISIT ALGERIA

ALGIERS (UPI) — Cuban Premier Fidel Castro will visit Algeria at the end of this month or the beginning of June, the ministry of information announced Thursday.

No date was specified. The announcement also said that Algerian Premier Ahmed Ben Bella will leave Saturday for a visit to the United Arab Republic.

Barbs

Most married couples live happily ever after having children.

A Minnesota man told a judge he drank constantly because his wife talked too much. A case of being bored stiff.

Doctors advise against taking medicine that isn't needed. Let well enough alone.

Who started the strange belief that break-of-dawn was the best time to cut the lawn with a power mower?

Kennedy seeks tax cut support

WASHINGTON (UPI) — President Kennedy said Thursday an upturn in the nation's economy had prevented a recurrence of the recessions of 1958 and 1960.

But he said, "We've got a lot of unfinished business" and solicited the support of a butchers' union group for his tax cut plan and other economic uplifting proposals before Congress.

Kennedy, speaking in the White House rose garden to 225 members of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen, said, "We are going to do everything we can to keep this economy on the upturn, but we need your support."

He said unemployment continues to be a nagging problem, with 5 million persons looking for work. He compared some of the economic problems of today with those of the 1930s although he said, "The battles may be somewhat quieter."

Washington Merry-go-round

JFK and the governor may be quite chilly

By Drew Pearson

WASHINGTON — John F. Kennedy and Gov. George Wallace of Alabama may be in an interesting, if not embarrassing, spot May 18, when the President of the United States visits northern Alabama to celebrate the 30th anniversary of the Tennessee Valley Authority.

Under well established protocol, the governor of any state is supposed to greet the President of the United States when he visits his state, regardless of any invitation by the President. But no two men could have less in common than Kennedy and Wallace.

One is a northern Catholic; the other a southern Protestant. One is a champion of civil rights for the Negro; the other a rootin'-tootin' segregationist. One has been close to the Ku Klux Klan and received Klan support in his election. The other is against everything the Klan stands for.

Finally, the governor of Alabama not only blasted President Kennedy regarding plans to send federal troops into Alabama, but 48 hours earlier had withdrawn Alabama state highway troops from Birmingham just as it became known that the Ku Klux Klan was going to parade in a suburb of Birmingham.

This, of all times, was the moment to have a full police force on hand in and around Birmingham. For there is nothing more likely to touch off rioting against Negroes, and Negro counterattacks, than a public cross-burning by the hated and feared Ku Klux Klan. For years it has struck terror into the hearts of southern Negroes.

In downtown Birmingham, more than 2,000 Negroes had been arrested on the charge of parading

and meeting without a permit when they walked peacefully in anti-segregation protests or knelt in prayer.

Yet when the Klan was scheduled to hold a mass meeting of 2,500 in Bessemer, a suburb of Birmingham, the governor disbanded his 250-man state highway police force which had been on hand earlier to help arrest 2,000 Negroes.

In violation of Alabama law, some of the Klansmen attended the cross-burning with their faces covered by hoods. It is not against the law for the Klan to parade in bed sheets. But Klansmen must keep their faces uncovered. At Bessemer few police were around and they were not interested in enforcing this provision of the law.

Grand Dragon Harangues

Haranguing the cross-burners last Saturday night was Grand Dragon Bob Shelton, who has indirectly caused President Kennedy headaches before. Shelton was a subject of Senate debate early in this administration when JFK appointed Charles Meriwether, Alabama director of finance, to be director of the Export-Import Bank in Washington.

Meriwether was not only a friend of Grand Dragon Shelton, but rewarded Shelton with a \$1,600,000 state fire contract, given to a firm which the Grand Dragon represented at that time. Another company was the low bidder, but Meriwether gave the contract to the firm which his friend Shelton represented instead.

Meriwether is still in Washington with the Export-Import Bank, while Bob Shelton is still in Alabama threatening to flog anyone who practices the integrationist ideas Kennedy stands for.

Capital Report

Kennedy promises Northwesterner he will 'look' at Mountain Sheep dam

intervened at the FPC to urge against private development and in favor of construction by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation. The final oral argument in that dispute is scheduled before the FPC May 20, after which a decision is expected on the competing applications of the private utilities and Washington Public Power Supply System, a group of public utility districts which want to build Nez Perce dam.

Following Kennedy's speech to the CED luncheon, in which he urged support for a tax cut to stimulate economic growth, Corrette shot him the first question, prefaced by a short speech in which he said:

"I know around this country of a number of projects involving hundreds of millions of dollars of new capital expenditure which would be carried out immediately if it was not for the position of the administration, which I am quite convinced is averse to the electric utility industry in America. I am wondering if you believe that a more favorable attitude towards that industry might not be a stimulant to the economy, which would be highly desirable at this time in our national situation?"

Kennedy asked him to specify "what it is in the attitude of this administration which has had this adverse effect?" Corrette replied that "there are certain very major projects in this country which cannot go forward either because of the desire of the United States to try and build a federal project with taxpayers' money, or because of the opposition of the United States to the building of certain projects in this country."

When Kennedy asked him "which projects?" the power executive named the High Mountain

Sheep project. The President replied:

"Let me just say that the standard which I have always followed was that if a private company — that the burden of proof should be on the federal government; that if a private company can develop a site and provide a service more satisfactorily than the federal government, then the private company should go ahead. Indeed, as I said, I would put the burden of proof upon the federal government to prove either that the site will not be adequately developed, that the service would not be satisfactory, and that only the federal government can do it before I would support the project."

"Now the fact of the matter is that the electric industry did very well last year in the tax bill which passed the Congress. It is not only large, but also prosperous. Its investments, as you pointed out, are substantial. It may be that on some sites, such as Hells Canyon, which I recall in the fifties, or other sites in the sixties, there will be disagreement about who should develop a site. But I will be glad to look at that again."

"But my judgment, the standard I will use is the one I have described. I think even with that standard there will be occasions when we will disagree. But I think if you look back over the last 30 years, that the public development in power really has not adversely affected the private power industry; that the last 30 years have been years of great investment, substantial profits, substantial return, and that there has been a place for each, and I assume there will be in the future. But I will be glad to look at this particular project with your special interest in mind."

On the Wing

ACROSS

1 Winged rodent

4 Small bird

8 Black bird

12 Period of time

13 Ground tree

14 Go by aircraft

15 Weapon

16 Low saturation color

18 Colonized

20 Lamellirostral birds

21 There are many varieties of birds

22 Nights before

24 Roman emperor

26 Broad smile

27 Pronoun

30 Legal instrument

32 Avers

34 Religious devotion

35 Military term

36 Compass point

37 Expires

39 Salver

40 Chinese dynasty

41 Babylonian deity

42 Seat

43 Making an incursion

49 Typify

51 Advocate of the novel

52 Nautical term

53 Italian city

54 Specimen

55 Offers

56 Peter the Great

57 Musical direction

58 DWN

1 Sarks

2 Malarial fever

Answer to Previous Puzzle

