

More than one way to go to the dogs



Is this Central Oregon area really unfriendly to others?

Within recent weeks two conversations with each of two different men, each one widely travelled, have left mixed impressions about the manner in which visitors to the Central Oregon area are treated. One man is a Bend resident, experienced in the travel business, who has travelled all over the country himself. The other man is a visitor here a couple of times a year, who also has covered the country pretty thoroughly. Each brought up the question himself.

The local man was far more critical. And he ranged far and wide. Store clerks, service station attendants, waitresses, and motel clerks all came in for a share. Most of these people, he claimed and cited a few instances in support of his point, went to no effort to make a visitor to this area feel welcome. Service, he said, in most establishments in which a tourist might come, was average, or even below average in some instances. And a vacationland area, such as this, must provide better than average service if visitors are to remember it and be persuaded to return.

The other man didn't agree. Service at the places he stayed, ate, and traded was average or above, or so felt. It helped, he found, if he clearly identified himself as being from out of town. If he merely drove in, he was waited upon, his money was extracted in a relatively painless fashion, and he was allowed to leave. The area was "all right," in general, and "good" in some specific instances where he was known from

previous visits or had identified himself as being a source of fresh money.

The second man thought the problem, if there was one, could be cured by two things. One was a greater effort on the part of those coming in contact with tourists, to properly identify them as tourists, and to make an extra effort to be pleasant. The other, he said, was a regional pattern which he has found a number of times in the South. There, he said, anyone unknown to the waitress, clerk, or attendant, was told "You'll be sure and come back and see us."

This little sentence, he said, had done an awful lot to make him fond of the South. It had overcome some other things he had not found too pleasant. And he was not suggesting that Central Oregonians suddenly acquire a bunch of phony accents. But he had a point. A pleasant goodbye left a tourist with a wonderful feeling.

It's hard to judge such an argument. Most of us are too close to the forest to see the trees. But the second man made his point well. There are places where tourists get excellent treatment, and most places treat them well. But a lot of them would remember us with favor if we put out some extra effort. The local man who is best remembered by our second friend is a service station attendant in Sisters, who really tried to make him welcome to Central Oregon. There should be more like him.

Some thanks are due

Funds to enable the new U.S. Forest Service Silviculture laboratory in Bend to proceed on schedule toward completion recently were provided out of emergency funds under the Accelerated Public Works program.

A number of Central Oregon residents had been interested in the project. A good portion of the new allocation will be spent to build a

technical library on forestry subjects, a library which can mean much to a number in the area, as well as to the laboratory.

Thanks are due to Rep. Al Ullman of this Congressional district, and to Sen. Maurine Neuberger, who both worked to make the funds available. Senator Wayne Morse also showed interest in the library.

An assist to downtown Portland

The new Hilton hotel, opened last week, will be an assist to the downtown area of Portland, an area which has had its troubles in recent years. When the urban renewal area near the Auditorium is re-built, downtown Portland should be off to a big start on a new era.

The troubles Portland has had in recent years are not peculiar to that city. Greatly increased auto traffic, which created a shortage of parking space, has been a problem to many cities. High property values, resulting high taxes, and consequent low rents, have been holding back new construction for a number of years. A major part of the city's building has been done in areas outside of the downtown core. A new hotel across the river, combined with big motel building outside the core area, has tended to spread the city.

The new Hilton will not change all that. But it will be a start. It has adequate parking, and will not add

to that problem. It will provide a major convention center for the downtown area, something Portland has lacked in recent years. Room rental rates are competitive by Portland standards, and the new facility is a fine one.

The Hilton organization has spread far and wide in recent years, most of it by judicious use of the money of others. It runs good hotels, in this country and abroad. It is a good addition to downtown Portland.

Quotable quotes

As a nation we must replace bitterness about the religious controversy in education with reason and careful thought. — Sen. Abraham Ribicoff, (D-Conn.), proposing a six-point program to calm intense feelings over the religious issue which has doomed aid to education in Congress.

Washington Merry-go-round

If more real race riots come to Washington...

By Drew Pearson

WASHINGTON — Behind Adam Powell's recent speech warning of race riots in Washington is a significant chain of circumstances. They add up to the fact that if Birmingham-type riots do come to the nation's capital, the leading Negro newspaper, Afro-American, will deserve much of the blame.

For more than a year the Afro-American has been publishing the type of news conducive to racial bitterness.

"No newspaper has done more to hurt better race relations in Washington than the Afro," says Commissioner John Duncan, the first Negro to serve on the D. C. Board of Commissioners which governs the nation's capital. "The Afro has been trying for a year to talk up a riot."

However, it has not succeeded. On the contrary, the Negro newspaper has aroused such antagonism in the Negro community that its advertising has been dropping off.

Washington has probably ironed out its racial problems with less friction than any other city along the edge of the Mason-Dixon Line. Even before the Supreme Court's school integration decision of April, 1954, approximately 67 areas of the community had been integrated. But Negro readers would never know about this from reading the Afro-American.

Because of the paper's emphasis on racial bitterness, Negro leaders called a meeting with Chuck Stone, editor of the Afro, and asked him to tone down his blatant editorials and scare headlines. Stone refused.

"It's the only way to sell newspapers," he replied.

However, when the Afro began attacking such friends of the Negro as "Jiggs" Donohue, former Commissioner of the District; Aaron Goldman, president of the Human Relations Council; and John Hayes, president of WTOP, former head of the United Givers Fund and a pioneer for better race relations, various firms began canceling ads.

It was at this point that Editor

Stone invited Rep. Adam Clayton Powell of Harlem and Rep. Charles Diggs of Detroit to attend a dinner in honor of Editor Stone. Chief purpose of the dinner was to win back Negro support and especially advertising. It was here that Powell made his rabble-rousing speech warning of "one of the worst race riots in the history of America" unless racial tensions are removed in Washington.

The dinner honoring Stone had the partial effect of restoring some advertising to the Afro. Carl Shipley, D. C. Republican chairman, persuaded some advertisers to return. He considers the Afro-American a great asset for the GOP. Other advertisers which have stuck with the Afro are Pepsi-Cola, Esso, Studebaker, Seagrams, and Schenley.

Meanwhile, the Afro-American is still playing up news of the Black Muslims almost as if Stone were a member, still exhorting the first Negro commissioner in history, John Duncan, and still fanning the flames of racial prejudice.

Cardinal Cushing on Schools

President Nathan M. Pusey of Harvard came to Washington last week to dine with his most distinguished alumnus, John F. Kennedy, and incidentally to do a little lobbying.

Talking to Sen. Joseph Clark of Philadelphia, formerly a Harvard overseer, President Pusey said: "I hope you're going to pass the higher education bill."

"You've got a conflict of interest there, haven't you?" shot back Sen. Clark, obviously kidding.

"Of course," replied Pusey.

"But what are we going to do about these parochial schools?" inquired the senator from Pennsylvania.

"Talk to Cardinal Cushing about that," replied the president of Harvard who lives in Cushing's archdiocese. "He says the Catholics are about ready to throw in the sponge. Cushing says, 'We've built schools with slave labor and staffed them with priests long enough. It's time to get back to the public school system.'"

My Nickel's Worth

Editorials are fine, but 'Peanuts' missed

To the Editor:
A Bulletin modern
With changes meticulous
But still without Peanuts
Is most ridiculous.

Editorials are fine
Crossword puzzles dispensable
But the absence of Peanuts
Is quite reprehensible.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Cal Elshoff
Bend, Oregon,
May 17, 1963

'We need places to live and taxes for schools'

To the Editor:
I should like to reply to Mr. W. C. Yeomans' thoughtful letter appearing recently in your newspaper in which he urged the creation of a sand dunes park south of Florence.

One can agree with Mr. Yeomans that there is need in this day of expanding population for recreational facilities. However, there should be a balance. In the area around Florence we believe we have that rightful balance.

The State of Oregon owns the beaches and in the dunes area the U.S. Forest Service has some 19,000 acres lying directly to the east. There is no vanishing seashore here. In addition there is the 522-acre Honeyman State Park and the large Umpqua State Park south of Reedsport, besides county parks.

To extend a park some 5 miles inland, as recommended by Secretary Udall, and absorb some 400 homes, more than 50 businesses and other private property at an estimated cost of \$10 million and then return this tract to wilderness as proposed by Conrad L. Wirth, park director, would not only deprive home owners of their holdings but would remove tax lands which go to support our schools and hospital.

So far as family recreation is concerned we believe that the State and the Forest Service do a better job. Secretary Udall said recently in Florence that if the park service takes over it would remove the 245 campsites in the forest tract, except for a "few in selected places." Most vacationists prefer the come-and-go type of recreation encouraged by the Forest Service rather than the come-and-see-but-don't-touch type of the park service.

There is need for recreational facilities but it would appear to any fair-minded person that we already have them in the dunes

area. We also need places to live and taxes for schools. Those crying for playgrounds sometimes seem to overlook that fact.

Jack Parker
Florence, Oregon,
April 19, 1963

FROM OTHER PENS

Veto justified

We commend Governor Hatfield for his veto of HB 1551. This bill would give county courts or boards of commissioners power to veto acquisition of land within a county for use as a federal migratory bird refuge. It was aimed directly at the proposed refuge in South Benton County. This would give entirely too much leverage to local interests on what may be a matter of national or international concern, as is true of migratory fowl which ignore boundaries.

As the governor points out, approval of a governor or his designated agency is necessary before the federal government can go ahead. That gives as fully as much authority as should be granted to localities.

The transfer of title may be of some local hurt in loss of taxes or blocking of some other economic use of the land; but the larger interests should prevail. Now, we hope, the Fish and Wildlife Service will go ahead with their Benton County program. (Oregon Statesman, Salem)

Accentuating

When it comes to accentuating the positive, it's pretty hard to beat politicians. Consider, for example, the foreign aid program.

The negative aspects of the program have been evident for some time. Just lately, the Clay Report reinforced the feelings of many Congressmen that aid often is falling far short of its objectives abroad. And its budgetary and balance-of-payments damage has long been plain.

So administration officials, in some desperation, are stressing another approach. Whatever aid may or may not be doing abroad, four of each five aid dollars are spent in the U.S. Individual lawmakers are being told just how many jobs (and votes) might be lost in their areas if they approve a cutback in spending.

The aid program has surely fallen far from the goal of helping foreigners if it now must be sold as a domestic political slush fund. (Wall Street Journal)

Women warned to have firm base of cash when using credit for household needs

By Gay Pauley

UPI Staff Writer

NEW YORK (UPI)—Running the household on credit is fine—if there is a firm foundation of incoming cash to back it up, says a woman leader in credit unions.

But she warned of the dangers to budgets of impulse buying, of efforts to keep up with the neighbors ("It's still being done"), and of succumbing to the super sales pitch until debts "become the monkey on your back."

Mrs. Mildred S. Boyd of 1442 Fowler Ave., Fresno, Calif., said "credit is fine if it operates on a firm foundation. But I'm worried that it is becoming too easy to get."

"Why, I'm old enough to remember when it was terrible to have a mortgage on the house," said the 68-year-old Mrs. Boyd. Then a person who bought on time was considered shiftless.

"But the saying, 'neither a borrower nor a lender be,' is hopeless in our present day world. 'And why should we deny our dreams, our ambitions? What we must remember is that thrift includes the wise spending of money.'"

Mrs. Boyd, a tall, gray haired woman, has been active since 1941 in credit union work when she and her late husband operated a group set up with the Fresno County Grange. The Boyds operated a 160-acre farm eight miles east of Fresno.

She is a vice-president of the Credit Union National Association (CUNA), the only woman on its executive committee. She was in New York for CUNA's 29th annual convention.

Mrs. Boyd said the association, actually international, is made up of 29,500 credit unions with 17 million members in the United States, Canada and other parts of the world—"name the country, and we're there," she said, "except behind the Iron Curtain."

CUNA's job is to serve its members—and about 95 per cent of all credit unions are affiliated, she said—with educational material, help in organization of new groups, insurance services such as bonding, legal aid, research, economics and statistical data.

A credit union is a group of people who agree to save money together and make personal loans to each other at low interest. It usually is organized by members with a common interest—the same employer, club, church, or labor union.

Unions are chartered under and regulated by federal and-or state law, are non-profit, and the staff, except for treasurer or manager, serves without pay. Members are encouraged to save and earnings on the union's collection of interest on loans and other earnings are returned to members as dividends—"about four per cent return is the national average," she said.

Mrs. Boyd, mother of three children and with three grandchildren, continued to serve at a local level. She is treasurer of the Fresno County Grange Credit Union, is a former president and still director of the California Leagues (leagues are the state, provincial or national governing body for local unions), and member of the Board of Governors of Sequoia Chapter of Credit Unions.

Her own Fresno chapter in its nearly 22 years has made loans of some \$10 million for purchase of everything from a new Cadillac to a reducing machine.

"We've underwritten births, burials, vacations, swimming pools, boats, air conditioners, crops, vineyards..."

"Our union once lent a man enough money to start a fishing worm farm. You'd be surprised the number of people who borrow to pay their income tax."

"Failure to repay is extremely rare," she said. "The average person is honest if given a chance to be. The trouble is, some people just never learn to manage money."

You can't list a whole set of rules on its management either, she said, because each family's needs vary.

Castro seen seeking more Russian aid

By Phil Newsum

UPI Staff Writer

Notes from the foreign news cables:

Window dressing:

When Fidel Castro winds up his month-long visit to the Soviet Union, the final communique may be expected to contain the usual outpouring of mutual friendship and praise. But behind the facade of rousing receptions, serious talks are believed to have taken place, with Castro demanding increased economic and military aid as his price for support in Khrushchev's quarrel with the Red Chinese. In an interview before leaving Cuba, Castro sounded very neutral. For the moment, Khrushchev is expected to mark time on such cold war issues as disarmament, Berlin and Laos although perhaps keeping the pipelines open with new exchanges.

Waiting time:

For five months Italy had a government which was waiting for the outcome of general elections. Now a new period of waiting is setting in. The Socialist Party Congress opening on July 18 will determine whether the Socialists are ready to break their municipal and labor links with the Communists. If they are, they then will qualify for a full share in another Italian Center-left government. If not, the Christian Democrats may try for a moderate rightwing government in coalition with the liberals. A likely candidate to succeed resigned Premier Amintore Fanfani now seems to be the Christian Democrats' soft-spoken party secretary Aldo Moro.

Barbs

Some wives won't have a flower garden this summer because, to use a slang expression, hubby didn't dig it.

Maybe some girls close their eyes when being kissed because they like to imagine it's being done by somebody else.



Statistics show that an ordinary pipe can be smoked in eighteen minutes—or until you run out of matches.

Funny how young love makes midnight seem like about ten o'clock.

Baseball Pilot

- ACROSS
- 1 Sports figure.
 - 7 He manages the Cleveland.
 - 13 Mountain nymph.
 - 14 Sewing implement.
 - 15 Milk-curdling substance.
 - 16 Greek slave.
 - 17 Bustle.
 - 18 Air (comb. form).
 - 20 — of an inning.
 - 21 Entreated.
 - 24 Let the ball —!
 - 27 Assemblies.
 - 31 Operatic solo.
 - 32 Biblical boat builder.
 - 33 Hindu robe.
 - 34 Glade (comb. form).
 - 35 Agriculturists.
 - 40 Overwise.
 - 41 Legislator.
 - 43 Term in cricket.
 - 46 At that time.
 - 47 Meadow.
 - 48 Elder.
 - 53 Rare legally.
 - 55 Moon goddess.
 - 56 Nautical term (pl.).
 - 57 30 (Fr.).
 - 58 Thoroughfare.
- DOWN
- 1 Adriatic wind.
 - 2 Angered.
 - 3 City in Nevada.
 - 4 Masculine nickname.
 - 5 Utopian.
 - 6 Prize.
 - 7 Internal portion.
 - 8 Seine.
 - 9 English stream.
 - 10 Unoccupied.
 - 11 Wolfhound.
 - 12 Require.
 - 15 Scottish sallyard.
 - 21 — of Abraham.
 - 22 And (Fr.).
 - 23 Repeat.
 - 24 Grate.
 - 25 Verbal.
 - 26 Hurdy-gurdy.
 - 28 Christmas song.
 - 29 School of whales.
 - 30 Foot covering.
 - 36 Symbol for tellurium.
 - 37 Dinner course.
 - 38 College cheer.
 - 39 He — his team.
 - 42 Beginning.
 - 43 For fear that.
 - 44 Above.
 - 45 Cotton bundle (comb. form).
 - 47 No points scored (tennis).
 - 48 Fueling weapon.
 - 49 Helper (ab.).
 - 51 Low haunt.
 - 52 Suffice.
 - 54 Threefold (comb. form).

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