

'Do the plans call for a living room and roof?'



This year's late, and short, summer has been a good thing for the ducks

It was Giles French, the peppery writer for the Sherman County Journal in Moro, who opined last week we had enjoyed our three days of summer, and who noted a touch of fall in the air. The local weather observer, who doubles in brass as a member of The Bulletin's staff, reported the month just past was the coolest July in the past 60 years. Rainfall during a long, late, spring was above average for much of the nation. Truly, there has been more gripping about the weather this year than for many years.

But not everyone is unhappy. A report from a summertime duck hunter is a cheery one. No, this fellow is not breaking the law. He's hired to survey the summer activity of ducks, to see what the picture will be like in the fall.

Ducks, in the summer, do little but eat, and raise little ducks. The observer mentioned is one of several hired by the National Wildlife Federation, to check duck trends. It's his opinion the succession of dry, hot, summers in North Dakota and three Canadian provinces — Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta — is over. Cool weather, and a wet spring, have resulted in a bumper crop of ducklings, he reports. There is a high production rate, a high survival rate, and broods are larger than in previous years.

This is one of the wonderful things about nature. Nature can upset her own balance, as she has done for four years in the upper Midwest. Drought conditions led to a drastic decline in the number of young ducks produced each year. Migrating ducks in the fall became fewer in numbers, to the dislike of both duck hunters and duck watchers. This year's crop of young birds is large enough to warrant a small

increase in bag and possession limits, in the Mississippi and Central flyways.

It is quite possible to draw a parallel between the duck situation in the upper Midwest and the deer population in the Far West. Game regulatory bodies in several states — California, Oregon, Idaho, Washington, and Utah among them — have been under fire from various critics in recent months. Some say the deer population has declined rather drastically. Others maintain it is not down at all. Still others claim there is a small decline. Game commission figures for this part of Oregon would indicate a slight decline in adult deer numbers, but nothing serious.

It is generally recognized there has been a decline in the number of fawns born each year for the past two or three. Game biologists who are specialists in the field feel this is a temporary situation, caused by weather and feed conditions. They liken the deer crop to the ducks of the Midwest, get a good year and the deer will be back in larger numbers than ever.

It is probable the biologists are right. They work with carefully chosen samples, with carefully recorded data allowing considerable validity to their conclusions. We have seen declines and surges in animal populations in this area before — remember the mice of a few years back, and note the increase in rabbits this year over the past few years. Deer have shown their ability to withstand pressures from man (there are more deer in Oregon today than there were a hundred years ago, of that there is no doubt) and they should be apparent in larger numbers than ever before in a short time.

Insurance 'Hot Shots' will bring on control

Members of the Central Oregon Life Underwriters Assn. are disturbed.

They are disturbed because they feel that local people are buying life insurance that isn't being properly represented. Generally, they say, misrepresentation comes from out-of-state companies which send salesmen into an area to "hot shot" for as little as a week and as much as a month.

The visitors sell a lot of insurance in a short time. Members of the Central Oregon group say the fact that it costs them business isn't their primary concern. They claim that misrepresentation and high charges foisted upon a sometimes gullible public are their main concerns.

Perhaps. But any business that protests when competition cuts the pie into smaller pieces is suspect that its objections come mostly from economic loss.

Be that as it may, the local insurance men have a good point. There have been cases here, and certainly in other areas, of the sale of life insurance to gullible people who buy blue sky instead of hard

cash values.

After the sale, the insurance expert takes his money and leaves quietly. The purchaser who tries to collect finds he didn't get what he paid for.

This is historical because there aren't any laws that say an insurance salesman has to be honest. The old adage of "Caveat Emptor," has held force in the past.

Interestingly enough, government is about to do something about it, at least in Oregon. There was a bill before the last legislature, sponsored by the insurance industry, which would put the state in the business of policing companies to some extent. This would certainly lead to more regulatory type of legislation in the future, just as early banking and securities regulation has resulted in huge governmental policing bodies.

Probably some regulation is warranted, especially when an industry such as this cannot police itself. But we wonder what insurance men will say 30 years from now when they chaff under government control they themselves asked for.

Capital Report

Morse apparently readying for a bid to head Oregon delegation next year

By A. Robert Smith
Bulletin Correspondent
WASHINGTON — Ever since Sen. Wayne Morse won re-election handily last fall, his political behavior has been quite out of character.

Morse has been behaving as though he were still running for re-election — and running scared at that. The most apparent manifestation of this strange phenomenon is that he has been making frequent weekend trips to Oregon for speaking engagements around the state.

It is not unusual for Morse to leave Washington for speaking dates around the country, for he supplements his senatorial salary handsomely by speaking for a fee which he says averages \$500 per talk.

But it is unusual for the Oregon senator to devote much speaking attention to groups in Oregon in the period immediately after he has been returned to Washington for another 6-year term. And yet this is what has been happening. This is unusual because it is ex-

pensive to fly back and forth across the continent on frequent occasions to address organizations and public forums in his home state where he can't charge a fee or expect to have his expenses paid. This sort of cost is normally incurred only in an election year under the whirlwind of political anxiety.

Had Wayne Morse been re-elected by a narrow margin, this behavior would be readily understandable. But he defeated his GOP opponent, Sig Unander, by a comfortable margin of over 50,000 votes. Obviously he is still the favorite of a majority of Oregon voters.

What, then, drives the senator to this expensive current undertaking?

Wayne Morse, as is his custom in the realm of practical politics, is keeping his own counsel. But his colleagues are speculating about the meaning of it all.

The most plausible theory is that Morse is planning to run as a delegate to the Democratic na-

tional convention next May in the Oregon primary. If he does that, there is little doubt he will run hard in an effort to roll up the highest number of votes of any candidate on the ballot running for delegate.

In addition to the virtue of winning such a political popularity poll, with its political status value, the prize that customarily goes to the delegate with the highest vote is chairmanship of the delegation to the convention. The speculation here, then, is that Wayne Morse wants to head the Oregon convention delegation which will go to Atlantic City next summer to re-nominate President Kennedy for a second term.

Beyond this relatively perfunctory task there may lie a more compelling reason for Morse's energetic pursuit of the Oregon voter these days. If he heads the Oregon delegation, he may presume that he will gain a degree of influence he has lacked with the Kennedys and within the Democratic party.

Ever since President Kennedy assumed office, Rep. Edith Green has unquestionably been the most influential member of the Oregon congressional delegation with the new administration. Her credentials — chairmanship of the Oregon delegation to the 1960 convention and chairmanship of Kennedy's Oregon campaign — have been honored by the president and the attorney general and their top aides.

This circumstance has been difficult for Sen. Morse to accept, despite the fact that he not only caustically opposed Kennedy's presidential nomination but conducted a furious but futile campaign for convention delegates pledged to Wayne Morse for president. When that effort fell flat, Morse retreated to the seclusion of his Maryland farm instead of appearing on the battlefield at Los Angeles where Congressman Green and the Oregon delegation labored to put Kennedy's nomination across.

Since Kennedy took office, Morse has alternately praised him extravagantly and criticized features of his legislative program to which he objected, such as the communications satellite last year and foreign aid this year. Yet it is possible that in 1964 Wayne Morse will volunteer to be Kennedy's Oregon campaign chairman. If Kennedy should then carry Oregon and be re-elected, Morse would have a boasting point inasmuch as Oregon failed to give Kennedy a majority in 1960.

Yet the fruits of gaining special influence with the Kennedy administration aren't noticeably bounteous. In the Washington political community, probably the most sought after advantage from such a relationship is the personal prestige it affords those known to have a special "in" with the powers that be. Another advantage is securing a decisive voice in patronage matters, which is important in intraparty affairs but of no real significance in terms of public affairs.

Mrs. Green has had the decisive voice for Oregon the past two and a half years. But it is beginning to appear that Sen. Morse will try to supplant her in this prestige role in 1964.

An administration official reports that the senator has gone to the curious extreme of planting the notion that Mrs. Green won't even seek re-election to Congress next year, that she is fed up with Washington.

Such a rumor is most unconvincing with the Kennedy administration where it is common knowledge that Mrs. Green turned down a presidential offer of an ambassadorship because she prefers to remain on Capitol Hill. She plans to run for re-election to her Portland congressional seat in 1964 to start a second decade in the House, where she has become one of its more powerful members. Mrs. Green, incidentally, has been telling friends she has no intention of running for the Senate in 1966 if Sen. Maurine Neuberger runs for re-election.

Surface relations within the Oregon congressional delegation are reasonably good these days. They meet periodically for breakfast to discuss state problems, and they circulate proposed letters for joint signature on matters of common interest affecting Oregon. Both senators also attend a party at Mrs. Green's Washington apartment not long ago on the occasion of Howard Morgan's departure for Oregon. These relations probably haven't been as peaceful and calm in eight years.

But Wayne Morse's journeys to Oregon this year are being taken as an omen of new adventures and possibly new strains to come.

Washington Merry-go-round

Modern Marco Polo does not arouse much admiration

By Jack Anderson
WASHINGTON — That ancient righteer, Marco Polo, was renowned not only for his mileage but for his literary output. Now his place in history has been challenged by a peppery, peripatetic, 73-year-old senator, Allen Ellender, Democrat of Louisiana — who has been five times around the world and deep into many of its remote areas.

Not counting nations formed within the past 18 months, only tiny, hostile Albania has been able to keep him out. But Premier Hoxha should be warned that Ellender is not easily deterred.

As for wordage, Ellender again has the venturesome Venetian beat (in volume if not literary merit). He packs a supply of little black notebooks in which he jots more piercing impressions, later to be published as official Senate reports.

These run to massive statements of the obvious. Example: The equator is "very hot" at noon.

Ellender also totes a movie camera wherever he wanders and takes dozens of reels for the wonderment of those at home who, out of respect for his Senate seniority, let themselves be collared into attending his illustrated lectures.

On his latest "good will mission" to Africa, he succeeded in getting himself banned from three new nations, thus spoiling his record of keeping up with the map as fast as it is subdivided.

This column has now managed to see the confidential State Department cables which tell the full, fascinating story of Ellender's African safari.

Confidential Tip-Off
His first American stop was Morocco where he was greeted by amiable but apprehensive Ambassador John Ferguson. Ellender was favorably impressed, noting in his little black book that the ambassador was "willing to learn."

Ferguson learned all right; all about the senator's favorite subject, Allen Ellender. Ferguson also wasted no time in passing on his information. He got a cable alerting his colleagues far and near:

"Escort officer learned that senator is a widower, a grandfather, that he neither drinks nor smokes, that he does not eat shellfish, that he drinks only tea with breakfast, that his relevant hobby is color movie photography, that he insists on going to his room not later than 10 p.m. no matter what is in progress, that he speaks Cajun French, that he likes early morning starts, that he started his political career under the auspices of Huey Long."

As he moved across Africa, perspiring diplomats added to their

Union target in damage suit

BUTTE, Mont. (UPI) — St. Regis Paper Co. has filed a civil suit in U.S. District Court here claiming a strike by lumber workers is costing the company \$17,500 per day.

The action against Local 2381 of the Lumber and Sawmill Workers Union at Libby, the Montana District Council and the Western Council of the union, alleges the strike that started July 9 was illegal and prohibited by contract terms.

knowledge of Ellender's eccentricities and eluded each other in advance. They found that the senator ignored their briefings but briefed them instead.

African leaders, no small talkers themselves, were stunned to silence by the jet stream of his talk. They were regaled with the Ellender success story, instructed on the intricacies of congress, and, in the case of President Keita of Mali, treated to a discourse on satellite communication legislation delivered in Cajun. President Keita, a polite man, sat with glazed eyes.

His courtesy nearly encouraged the senator, in a flush of galling garrulity, to promise Mali some economic aid. But he overcame the impulse and hinted instead for a handout for himself.

Free Souvenirs
Reported Ambassador William Handley in a confidential cable to the State Department: "The senator had asked the President to name some products typical of Mali that he could buy as souvenirs of his visit. The President ordered an aide to present some typical products as gifts to the senator. These were given to him at the airport just prior to his departure."

This aid-in-reverse included a wooden hippo, ivory carvings, native necklaces, and an alligator briefcase.

As a son of the Bayous, Ellender is proud of his Cajun and used it every chance he got. During the Mali visit, he happily recorded in his notebook:

"Most of those present were surprised to hear me talk French. I believe the ambassador was pleased."

Ambassador Handley in his confidential report to the State Department merely commented: "The senator speaks an adequate but at times impenetrable French."

During an overnight stop in the Central African Republic of Chad, Ellender cast a pall over a diplomatic reception. A cable to the State Department from Charge D'Affaires Richard Reddington reported:

"The senator enumerated for President Tombalbaye all the places in Africa he was to stop on his current trip and spoke at length of his career in the Senate. . . (later) the senator said forthrightly to the French Charge D'Affaires that France, Britain, and other U.S. allies had failed to assume their share of the burden of the defense of the free world, leaving the whole job to the U.S. He expostulated on the danger of the U.S. public debt."

So the elderly Ellender shuttled around Africa for two months, carping here, quibbling there, demanding explanations but rarely, if ever, listening to them. A press conference crack that Africans were "incapable of leadership except through the assistance of Europeans" finally got him banned from three countries.

As the roar of anger arose from black Africa, a bewildered Ellender, alternately mournful and angry, beat it back home. His hebra among the heathen was over, rounded off with a stop in Paris.

No doubt the senator had an enjoyable time at the taxpayers' expense. But was his trip really necessary?

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Negro leaders hope to keep march orderly

By Al Kuelner
UPI Staff Writer

One day this week a memorandum signed by the leaders of the Aug. 23 march on Washington will be released from the New York headquarters of the massive operation.

The document will contain such signatures as Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference; Roy Wilkins, executive head of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and A. Philip Randolph, president of the Negro American Labor Council.

It will call on Negroes to conduct themselves in a "sober and dignified" manner when they come to the nation's capital for the biggest demonstration ever released during the current civil rights dispute.

Plans Carefully Laid
This is part of a carefully-laid plan to prevent the demonstration from erupting into incidents and violence.

If the show is pulled off without a hitch, the ability of Negro leaders to control their forces will have claimed a major strategic victory. If there should be trouble, look for strong reaction from Congress.

The size of the Washington crowd now is predicted at "well over 100,000." Marchers, their voices raised in a moving integration hymn — "We Shall Overcome" — will mass before the Lincoln Memorial in an appeal to Congress to enact the new civil rights bill.

The demonstrators are supposed to arrive and leave Washington in a single day, leaving behind only the influence of a massive but disciplined exercise in mass persuasion as a lobby for better jobs and civil liberties for the nation's Negroes.

Well Organized
Leaders of the march have tried to think of everything, down to getting advice from the Army on how many persons can pass a given point in a given time. They have arranged for comfort stations but no food. Marchers must bring their own box lunches.

"I believe it can be done peacefully," said Wilkins, a senior "anchor man" on the project. "The sheer size of the crowd and the logistics will limit the amount of activity. That is in our favor."

Cleveland Robinson, a New York Negro labor leader who was born in the West Indies, probably will be chief parade marshal. He will be in touch with hundreds of other marshals by walkie talkie. The crowd will be contacted, when necessary, by bull horn.

Tiros 6 still going strong

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The space agency has a new front runner in its weather satellite stable.

The honors go to Tiros 6, launched Sept. 17, 1962 and still going strong.

Tiros beat the record of its predecessor, No. 5, which went into orbit on June 19, 1962 and kept functioning through May 4, 1963.

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) said Monday the new champ is taking excellent pictures of the earth's cloud cover and is expected to go right on doing just that.

To date it has taken 58,589 pictures, including weather studies for astronaut Walter M. Schirra's six orbit flight around the earth Oct. 3, 1962 and last week it checked on Arlene, the first tropical storm of the 1963 season.

My Nickel's Worth

The Bulletin welcomes contributions to this column from its readers. Letters must contain the correct name and address of the sender, which may be withheld at the publisher's discretion. Letters may be edited to conform to the directives of taste and style.

Crystal Springs Camp assistance urged

To the Editor:
Much publicity is given these days to teenage crimes. Often times the good things they do go unnoticed. I would like to call your attention to a worthwhile project of a group of local youth.

They are trying to raise money for the development of Crystal Springs camp. This beautiful camp, nestled in the Ochoco Mountains 35 miles from Prineville, is the summer camp site of Central Oregon 4-H clubs and two different church groups. There is a pressing need for an enlargement of the water system and for the building of dormitories.

Realizing this need and anxious to help, some Bend teenage girls decided to have a rummage sale August 9 and 10 at 1047 Bond Street and give all the proceeds for this camp development. Their desire to help in this worthwhile project for the benefit of all Central Oregonians is to be commended. Let's support them with our donations of money and rummage. Clean out your closets of clothing you seldom wear (men's clothing is especially needed). Box those extra toys, dishes, books, etc., and phone 382-1106 for someone to come and pick them up for you. Let's encourage these youth!

(Mrs.) Doris M. Thomas
Bend, Oregon,
August 5, 1963

Anti-nuclear session opens in Hiroshima

HIROSHIMA, Japan (UPI) — Japanese Communists aligned with Red China in opposition to the Moscow test ban agreement have packed an international anti-nuclear conference with their own delegates, the Japanese Federation of Trade Unions charged today.

The second session of the Ninth World Conference against Atomic and Hydrogen Bombs opened in Hiroshima today on the 18th anniversary of the World War II obliteration of the city by an atom bomb.

But the trade federation, the largest labor organization in Japan, announced it was pulling out of the current meeting although it intended to remain a member of the Japan council against atomic and hydrogen bombs.

A federation statement said the Japanese Communist party sent more delegates to Hiroshima than it was supposed to. The federation is allied with the Socialists. Both trade and Socialist sources voiced fears the Communist maneuver meant Red China's supporters might dominate the meeting.

Barbs

Church-going is a fine habit, one which you should adopt, for goodness sake.

An Oklahoma man was operated on to remove a dress shirt collar button which he swallowed. At least he knew where it was.



Every auctioneer likes to see a face that is forbidding.

"Better do this," "Better do that!" — maybe that's where the expression "better half" came from.

Detours

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| ACROSS | 19 Upset |
| 1 Sunken ditches | 21 Aviator |
| 6 Short cut | 22 Epochal |
| 12 Apology | 23 Chinese province |
| 13 Actually | 24 Remove |
| 14 Ability | 25 Norman city |
| 16 Flag | 27 Wolf |
| 17 Knack | 28 English school |
| 18 Hawk | 29 Indian timber tree |
| 20 Stain | 30 Wheel track |
| 21 Court sessions | 31 Underland |
| 24 601 (Roman) | 32 Drudgery |
| 26 Endangered | 37 Before |
| 30 Erects | 40 Man's name |
| 32 Sioux Indian | 41 Nostrils |
| 33 Moslem scholars | |
| 35 Tail | |
| 36 Defensible | |
| 38 Negative prefix | |
| 39 Approaching | |
| 42 Wealth | |
| 43 Feminine name | |
| 46 Haul | |
| 49 Akin | |
| 52 Dry gully | |
| 54 More | |
| inquisitive | |
| 35 Anxious | |
| 36 One foot | |
| 37 Turf | |

Answer to Previous Puzzle

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55
56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66

DOWN

1 Jap general	2 Winged	3 Sword handle	4 Male nickname	5 Depressions	6 Hurried (slang)	7 Longing (slang)	8 Short-tapped fabric	9 Field	10 Boy's nickname (vul.)	11 Force unit	12 Poetic contraction
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