

'It's going to be a tight squeeze!'



West Coast has given another kick in the teeth to its local patrons

Recent schedule changes made unilaterally by West Coast Airlines, the "local service" air carrier which serves the Central Oregon area...

The application of West Coast to serve the area was not greeted with open arms at the time of the changeover from United Air Lines.

Initially, we were told there would be two flights each way, each day. Equipment to be used would be the old DC-3, but it would be replaced in short order by the then newly-developed F-27.

Years have gone by. The DC-3, a fine old craft in its day, and remembered fondly by a generation of American soldiers, is still with us.

Now West Coast has announced it has removed all service from this area until Sept. 1. There is no service here, excepting that provided by

Two years of the Alliance

Doubt, dissatisfaction, and disdain color the second birthday of the Alliance for Progress. Those Latin Americans who were to have benefited most from the aid program have perhaps benefited least.

The complaint of the Latinos is of U.S. red tape and bureaucracy, and there is no question of its justification. But the real trouble is default.

A powerful oligarchy traditionally and successfully fights equitable taxation and forward-looking land reform. In Chile the land reform bill admittedly was written by landlords;

charter operators at local airports. The service wasn't very good to begin with, and there is some doubt that it was better than no service at all.

The reason given the travelling public is that the shutdown is necessary to overhaul and maintain the planes that stop at the Redmond airport. And this is fine.

West Coast's lousy service is not only the interest of those who fly on the company's planes. West Coast has received vast sums as subsidies from the federal government since the line first opened for business.

tines to hand out land to peasants, but without Cuban-style confiscation.

Latinos look for short term emergency aid and the development of a skilled labor force because these would advantage rather than disadvantage the rich.

Last year Argentina suffered more bankruptcies than at any other time in her modern history. And yet out of \$150 million credits pledged by the United States, the government has yet to complete plans for public works and other projects estimated to cost \$81 million.

These specifics are typical rather than atypical.

Washington Merry-go-round

Visit to Turkey shows safeguards we have in observing Russian A-activity

By Drew Pearson

ISTANBUL — If Sen. Everett McKinley Dirksen, the staunch and grizzled GOP leader, is worried about safeguards under the test ban treaty he should come to Turkey.

All along the Turkish border, in fact all along the Middle East countries of Iran and Pakistan, there is a network of listening posts and nuclear detection stations which makes it impossible for any Communist country to explode any device in the air without its being known, and also makes it impossible for Russia to launch a missile without our knowing the details.

At one time this was classified information. But since the U-2 incident, Russia has known exactly what we are doing, and the American people have a right to know too. It is reassuring information.

There are no U-2 flights today over Russian territory. However, there are constant flights along its border, both by the high-flying U-2's, which go up to 70,000 feet and by the stronger, bigger KC 135's which can carry more equipment, but get up to only about 35,000 feet.

They perform three functions: 1. scoop up samples of the atmosphere to test for nuclear explosions; 2. take angle photos of Russian installations; 3. locate Soviet bases by bouncing radar waves back and forth in a miracle of electronics detection which makes it almost impossible for any country to operate in secret.

Elaborate Listening

Detection of Soviet nuclear tests in the atmosphere has become quite simple. U.S. planes along the Turkish - Russian border, and along other borders, fly with a sort of net, and, following the same principle as scooping up small fish from the water, scoop up samples of the atmosphere. From this, scientists can ascertain with unerring accuracy the type of explosion and its exact location.

Atmospheric sampling today is only to discover the amount of

radioactivity in the air, since the Russians are not testing. If they resumed testing, however, U.S. listening posts would detect it well before the first test, just as U.S. authorities knew before Russia resumed testing in September, 1961.

This was detected by an elaborate set of listening devices in Turkey and elsewhere which monitor every military message inside the Soviet. Regardless of codes, it is impossible for the Russians — or us — to prepare for a test without showing signs of intense activity by their radio messages.

This is also true when a missile is about to be fired. U.S. listening devices have always been able to monitor Soviet missile tests as well as Soviet satellite launchings. We know whether a man or a dog is inside a satellite by monitoring his heart-beat, and this is one way we have come to the conclusion that Russian announcements have told the truth about their various launchings.

When a Soviet missile is launched, its warhead, instead of containing nuclear material, is jam-packed with electronics equipment which transmits back to earth reports on atmospheric pressure, friction, speed, light, and a number of other things. The expert, whether Russian or American, can translate these intricate and complicated dots and dashes into a practical report on the missile's accomplishments.

Underwater Tests

In brief, these listening stations in Turkey and elsewhere should satisfy Senator Dirksen and other skeptics that the United States is able to detect not only Soviet atmospheric tests, but most of the other Soviet missile and nuclear operations.

Underwater tests are equally easy to detect. By a system of triangulation, the explosion is easily located, and samples of the water near it scooped up and analyzed. We have analyzed every one of the Soviet underwater tests.

The one type of test which is

not foolproof when it comes to detection is the underground explosion, which of course is not banned by the treaty. However, these are slow, expensive, and can only be used for testing small, refined weapons. The experts agree, incidentally, that both the United States and Russia have gone about as far as they can in testing big bombs, and that refined weapons are the only nuclear devices remaining to be tested.

This is one reason the Chinese are fit to be tied over the U.S.-Soviet agreement and why President De Gaulle is grouching.

Note — The reason Russian subs are constantly lying off Cape Canaveral and Russian fishing trawlers with electronic equipment are in the Atlantic is to monitor our missile flights in the same way we monitor theirs. They know pretty much what we are doing, in the same way we know what they are doing, and there's nothing either side can do about it — except that Khrushchev and Kennedy now propose: Ease war tensions.

Germany still rated stability key in Europe

By Phil Newsum

UPI Staff Writer

In a park-like setting in Bonn stands a three-story residence of clean, white lines and quiet elegance. It is called the Palais Schaumburg.

In its withdrawn setting only the soldiers of the West German Republic standing at the gates give it the appearance of more than passing importance.

But it is, in fact, the official residence of the West German chancellor and from it to a degree which would have been deemed impossible 25 years ago radiates an influence over the decisions of every major western power.

It may be the force which determines whether President Charles De Gaulle of France decides to seek a second term.

It, more than France, will determine the future course of the European Common Market.

And in these days of cautious hope for a world more at ease with itself, the United States will take careful soundings of opinion at the Palais Schaumburg before proceeding further in any effort to reach agreement with the Soviet Union beyond the present partial nuclear test ban treaty.

Key To Stability

For Germany is the prize of Europe, and remains as it has been through modern history the key to European stability.

For De Gaulle, who sealed his Franco - German accord with a kiss for Chancellor Konrad Adenauer, the course of events since last January has been a disappointment.

In the preamble to the accord approved by the West German Bundestag the Germans made clear their continued devotion to De Gaulle's own grand designs for Europe.

The German decision to become a signatory to the partial test ban agreement was over De Gaulle's opposition and led to laments in French newspapers that France now stands isolated.

In its agricultural policies for the Common Market and in its desire that Britain also be brought into the European community, West Germany also stands in stubborn opposition to De Gaulle.

And these are the conditions which may convince De Gaulle that he and he alone can guide France through the immediate years ahead.

Key To Europe

In the years since the West German Federal Republic came into being in 1949, the United States carefully has nurtured West German public opinion.

A neutralist, or pro-Communist Germany could determine the fate of the whole of Europe.

U. S. conducts nuclear tests

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The United States today conducted an underground nuclear test in Nevada, the second announced shot in four days.

Such tests are permitted under the limited nuclear test ban treaty which forbids other types of experiments.

Today's shot was the second to be held since the agreement was reached in Moscow and the 70th underground test to be conducted by the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC).

Announcement of the test was made by the AEC which said it was of low yield. This means that the power of the test was under the equivalent of 20,000 tons of TNT.

French-German alliance seen taking beating

By Joseph W. Grigg

UPI Staff Writer

PARIS (UPI)—The six-month-old French-German alliance is taking a heavy beating.

Many Frenchmen are asking seriously if much of it is left at all.

The treaty was signed at the Elysee Palace here on Jan. 22 by President Charles de Gaulle of France and West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer. It was sealed by a kiss between Europe's two "grand old men."

Its aim was to end centuries of bloodshed between the two nations that had been pitted by history as the "traditional enemies" of Western Europe. In place of fighting each other they were to work together in future as close allies.

But the ink was hardly dry on their signatures when De Gaulle began to find the treaty was not everything he had hoped for.

Didn't Support Veto

Adenauer made no secret of the fact that he did not support De Gaulle's veto against Great Britain's admission into the European Common Market.

Then the West Germans refused to bow to De Gaulle's demands that they should bring their farms prices down to the level of those in France to make possible an agreement on a joint agricultural policy for the Common Market.

The farm price dispute still simmers between the two allies.

West Germany plumped enthusiastically for President Kennedy's plan for an integrated multinational nuclear force inside the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO). De Gaulle flatly rejected it.

When Kennedy visited West Germany and West Berlin in June he received an overwhelmingly spontaneous ovation from the German people that made De Gaulle's visit to Bonn soon afterwards something of a letdown.

German's Won't Help

Then the Germans refused to cooperate with the French in production of a European tank. Instead, they agreed to a joint tank development program with the United States.

Last weekend Adenauer punched still another hole in what was to have been his solid policy front with De Gaulle. He decided to sign the Moscow nuclear test ban pact, although De Gaulle has refused to do so and had urged him not to.

Barbs

There always being a tomorrow is why lots of things finally get done.

Poles, hydrants and safety zone markers never strike an auto except in self-defense.



People would stop making such a fuss over a new baby if they could read the child's mind.

We'll bet the bootleg liquor found in a hearse in Ohio didn't die of old age.

RECOGNIZES REBELS

ALGIERS (UPI)—The Algerian government announced Wednesday it has granted diplomatic recognition to an Angolan government-in-exile headed by Holden Roberto.

Roberto, head of one rebel movement trying to win Angola's independence from Portugal, has set up headquarters in Leopoldville, the Congo, where Algerian Premier Ahmed Ben Bella has been sending him military aid.

My Nickel's Worth

"When men differ in opinion, both sides ought equally to have the advantage of being heard by the public." — Benjamin Franklin.

Federal ownership of 'straits' urged

To the Editor: Duck and goose hunters should come to rescue of their public hunting grounds by contacting their Congressman Al Ullman, House Office Building, Washington, D.C. A telegram of 15 words may be sent for 75 cents.

Land in question is known as Klamath Straits unit. It contains the famous "Firing Line" which extends 5 1/2 miles along Oregon-California line on north boundary of refuge area of Lower Klamath Lake.

S.703 passed the Senate unanimously. Its purpose is to promote conservation of wildlife resources of Pacific flyway in Tule Lake, Lower and Upper Klamath National Wildlife Refuges. Bill declares policy of Congress is to preserve intact necessary habitat for migratory waterfowl and to prevent depredations of such birds on agricultural crops in Pacific Coast states.

Klamath Drainage District tried for many years to have Klamath Straits unit of 6,366 acres homesteaded. Failing they now propose that this land be sold or exchanged from federal status to private ownership. As an inducement they propose that hunting rights be reserved for the public. The Senate turned them down in every detail so now they are trying to get the House to adopt their proposal.

Basic question is whether to preserve area primarily for conservation or to permit agricultural purposes and management techniques to limit conservation purposes in certain respects. Senate resolved issue in favor of conservation, primarily waterfowl management purposes, because such a priority is in public interest for reasons of national and international resources of waterfowl and because maintenance of assured safe habitat for these migratory fowl is in best interests of great majority of affected agriculturists.

Department of Interior in reference to Klamath Drainage District's proposals stated: "We believe that these amendments are unnecessary, undesirable and not in accordance with the purpose of S.703. The Klamath Straits unit — is essential to the management of waterfowl within the Pacific Flyway. These proposed amendments would eliminate these management features. We believe that provisions in patents reserving public hunting, public access, and prohibiting the erection of structures would be difficult, if not impossible, to administer properly."

Oregon sportsmen must let their Congressman know that they want Klamath Straits unit to remain in federal ownership. If this land goes to private interests this public hunting grounds, only one of its kind in Oregon, will be lost forever without any chance of replacement.

Support S.703 as passed by Senate and oppose any amendment that would dispose of Klamath Straits unit.

Yours truly, Paul H. Weiland, Col. USA Retired, Chairman Legislative Committee Jackson County Chapter Izaak Walton League of America

Medford, Oregon, August 10, 1963

CALLS RILE CHIEF

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla. (UPI)—Chief of Police Harold Smith is conducting a high priority investigation within his department.

Smith said if he is successful in finding out who has been making bird calls over the department's public address system, "they'll get 30 days without pay to practice."

Sagebrushings Brand collection displayed at new area eating place

By Ila Grant Hopper

Bulletin Staff Writer

Bob Blair has never had a bull by the tail — or by the horns, either — but that's a handy way to start telling about his new Brand Restaurant "between Bend and Redmond" — much closer to Redmond than to Bend.

(The neighboring cities have a way of sharing their goodies. For years the airport facilities at Roberts Field have been known as the Bend - Redmond stop. The new restaurant will probably be claimed by both towns, being on the highway connecting them. Juniper Waysides, Petersen Rock Gardens and the Reindeer Farm are also on both cities' lists of places to go.)

Attractions at the new restaurant, in addition to good food, include a collection of brands believed to be the largest in the world — several sets of authentic horns from genuine Texas Longhorn cattle — and an outdoor dinner bell that in past years may have called rangeland cowboys to chow.

The brands — most of the 1200 of them — have been installed on the walls in panels, and space has been provided to display the entire collection. The collection was started nearly a decade ago, and now includes the registered brands of many Central and Eastern Oregon cattlemen, some of them famous in the state's early history.

The idea of exhibiting them developed shortly after Bob and Ila Blair remodeled their former restaurant, in Redmond, in 1954. When they decided on the new location, naturally the brands went along.

Collecting the brands has been almost a career in itself. Many cattlemen brought their horns to the old restaurant, to have them heated to burn their stamp into wooden plaques. Mr. and Mrs. Blair also visited ranches in outlying districts, to do their branding on the spot.

The horns are in some ways even more unique than the brands. Only a few Longhorn cattle are to be found now, these being at game refuges or on a few ranches for exhibition purposes. Some guests think the horns are phonies, Blair says, but he assures them they're the real

article. Bob Blair doesn't have a bull by the tail, and you can't say he's riding his hobby. It's just fortunate that he likes good food, and enjoys serving it to the public. Otherwise, his collection would be without a home.

They Took the Hint

Paul Ramsey believes in the power of suggestion. He has tomato plants growing in rock planters, and sure enough, he's going to have a crop! But a few weeks ago, the prospects weren't so promising.

One evening when Paul's wife, ena, came home from the store, he insisted that she look at the tomato plants. That morning, the plants had been bare of fruit. But sure enough, they were hanging with round green globes. On close inspection, however, the fruits were found to be not tomatoes — but green apples, from a tree in the neighbor's yard.

Paul says the plants just needed a little encouragement.

Good Luck Trickster

Winnie the cricket is the newest pet, out on Hopper Acres. We named it Winnie, thinking that would be appropriate for either sex, and that an English name would be — well, sort of cricket. Winnie shows up all over the house. He (or she) apparently subsists without food, doesn't need shots or vitamin pills, and requires no license. As economical a pet as you're apt to find.

The belief that crickets are omens of good luck and well being has persisted through the ages. The ancient Chinese carried crickets in small cages, and tiny gold or silver replicas of these are popular items for charm bracelets.

A cricket, when contented, makes its characteristic chirp by rubbing its grasshopper-like legs together. A cricket likes the warmth of a fireside, and traditionally resides on a hearth.

Uninitiated guests are greeted with the warning, "Don't step on the cricket." We don't worry about black cats in our path, we have no apprehension about broken mirrors, and we wouldn't hesitate to step on a crack. But the cricket we guard with our lives. Why tempt fate?

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Political crossword puzzle grid with clues: ACROSS 1 Sufferage, 6 Forced contribution, 8 Political manager, 12 Always, 13 Some, 14 Goddess, 15 Bail, 16 Nothing, 17 Hawaiian city, 18 Rubber tree, 19 Tennis term, 21 Wangle part, 22 Of measurement, 26 Small beard, 28 East Asia group (ab.), 29 Wanderer, 30 Having nerves (oc.), 32 Farmer, 33 Actor, 35 Ge., 36 Sioux Indian, 39 Beloved by Tristram, 41 Constellation, 42 Greek letter, 44 Regret, 45 Water scorpion genus, 47 Writing fluid, 49 English monk, 50 Cover, 51 Unit, 52 Blind impulses, 53 Gaelic name, 54 Horse (slang), 55 Music maker, DOWN 1 Soft palate, 3 Inimizable seeds