

'Honest—I think I can see daylight'



New conciliation court should place brake on rush to shed domestic bliss

Announcement this week that Circuit Judge Robert H. Foley had ordered establishment of a conciliation court was timely.

In the same issue of The Bulletin was a story that said 21 couples had sought divorces in January. The same story said that only four marriage licenses had been issued.

That 21 divorces were sought in Deschutes County in a single month made an impression even on those of us who think we are pretty sophisticated about life in general. Not too many years ago four divorce complaints in a month here seemed high.

Certainly the percentage of failures in marriage is growing. The national average is now one in four. Soon, the experts say, it will be one in three and so on.

There are many reasons for this. One is that the stigma that was once attached to divorce is now largely ignored. "Modern" couples who find they don't want to live together simply don't. The changing morals and mores of our society make what was once unacceptable in social behavior now acceptable.

Thus it is we welcome a conciliation court. It may not realize great success. But it will act as somewhat of a brake on the rush to the divorce courts.

Enabling legislation setting up conciliation courts was provided by the last legislature. The aim, primarily, was to try to thwart divorce

where children under 15 years of age were involved.

It is probable that the conciliators will find their highest percentage of success in the groups of people married from one to five years. It is doubtful that the percentage of success will be high with older couples, hardened by years of infighting, and simply tired of it all.

A large percentage of the younger people who seek divorce, marriage counselors tell us, would change their minds if they could get the right kind of guidance. Many of them, in the throes of emotional upheaval, are looking for a place to turn. In situations like this, marriage counselors find a high percentage of success.

With couples married for 15 years or longer, likelihood of successful counseling is less, the experts say. Too many years of bitter unhappiness have usually gone by the boards for the principals to be reunited.

There shouldn't be any humor in divorce. But there is at times. We've known couples over the years who would have put on quite a show for a marriage counselor, had there been one on the scene. We are sure that the first conciliator for Deschutes County will get exposed to his share of interesting cases. And he'll be up against a stone wall many times. Our expectation, however, is that in the main a conciliation court will serve to place a brake on the rush to shed domestic bliss, especially with younger people.

Reverse twist in cancer scare

Sale of cigarettes continues to fall on the heels of the Surgeon General's report on smoking. In one Willamette Valley city, tag sales have dropped off 50 per cent.

In Bend a quick telephone survey shows that sales are down around 30 per cent.

As near as we can determine, the recent report on the relationship between cancer and cigarettes had two distinct results in addition to the large number of people who have quit smoking.

Public comes first at Prineville

The somewhat surprising but not altogether unexpected boom in usage of the new Prineville Reservoir has been cause for some controversy over the original deal.

This heavy usage plus the resulting desire by some people to build summer homes on the water has brought on additional controversy. Let's take them one at a time.

The controversy over the original deal stems from the fact that one man was allowed to keep his property near the reservoir. All of the rest of the privately-owned property was purchased by the Bureau of Reclamation. The man who kept his land later subdivided it and has sold it for home sites.

Now the people who sold their land are a bit miffed that they didn't keep theirs for future home sites.

There is no answer to this problem except to remember it when

In the first instance, there is a renewed and even religious fervor in the physical fitness craze. People, and especially older people, are walking more, running more, and exercising more. Just how long this will last we hesitate to predict.

The second result was engineered by a group in Portland, we were told recently, which claims its members "refuse to be told what to do by any governmental agency."

All eight members, non-smokers before the report, have taken up cigarette smoking.

The sale of the land for home sites has caused other people to make known their wishes for additional home sites. And the Bureau of Reclamation has said it will cooperate with state and county agencies in studying the possibility of either selling or leasing land to private individuals.

Our concern in the matter is for the general public, which has decided that Prineville Reservoir is one of the best water-ski and summer recreation spots in Central Oregon. This has been proven by the heavy usage the lake gets from March through October.

We would hate to see public access to any part of the reservoir cut off in any way through private ownership.

Flag-raising incident may be costly to U.S.

By Phil Newsom
UPI Staff Writer

Unpopular though the thought may be, the indications are that the flag-raising incident which triggered off anti-American riots in Panama is going to be expensive for the United States.

Panama, obviously feeling that it is dealing from a position of strength, is demanding at the most that the United States give up the Panama Canal or consent to its becoming an international waterway and at the least that the United States agree to a revision of its treaty rights over the canal.

Pressing its attack, Panama has brought charges of aggression against the United States before the Organization of American States (OAS).

On its own part, the United States has maintained that its forces acted with "restraint" against mobs "infiltrated and led by extremists, including persons trained in Communist countries" and that at no time did these forces leave the U.S.-controlled Canal Zone.

There are unfortunate circumstances on each side.

President Johnson has termed "imprudent" those American high school students of the Canal Zone who raised the American flag in their school yard in violation of a U.S.-Panama agreement which decreed that American and Panamanian flags should be flown side by side. Thus, these students in their teens managed to take over U.S. foreign policy.

Waited For Excuse
It needed no great foresight on the part of U.S. civilian and military leaders in the zone to see that Panamanian nationalists and Communist infiltrators were awaiting only an excuse to repeat the mob action of 1959 which was triggered by the same issue.

Further, there was the attitude taken by the 50,000 zonal residents against the Panamanians across the line.

Unfortunate for both sides was the fact that this is an election year.

Unfortunate also was the fact that the United States never had made concessions in the Canal Zone except under pressure and that it has operated under no declared policy.

Ranged on the other side was this:

An oligarchy of ruling families for years has ruled the destiny of Panama. Any U.S. agreement to give back land no longer necessary to operation of the canal or to permit Panama business firms to operate within the zone more than probably would go to the benefit of the oligarchy rather than to the Panamanian people.

A Panamanian president who sought reforms, almost automatically found himself ousted from office.

Fought Wage Raise
For years, the controlling families successfully fought a raise in minimum wages. Only eight per cent of the farmers owned the land they worked and only about three per cent of all the land was under cultivation. The country desperately needed houses, roads and public health measures.

Although \$48 million in U.S. funds had been made available to Panama under the Alliance for Progress, the government has been accused of deliberately blocking projects in order to protect family monopolies.

A controlled press limited information available to the people and in the present dispute has been accused by the United States of deliberately inciting the people to "attack and to violence."

With emotions removed, either side can be credited with actions that are simply pure. The OAS has been stalling for time to prevent a split that could become hemisphere-wide. And time is needed. But in the end, both sides will negotiate because they must.

Howard claims Oregon favors state lottery

CORVALLIS (UPI) — Benton County Herald editor J. Francis Howard said today Oregonians favored a statewide lottery to reduce income and property taxes.

Howard spearheaded the referendum drive which overthrew the 1963 legislature's tax increase bill.

Howard said ballots in response to a straw poll conducted by the Benton County Herald and Greater Oregon at Albany, both weekly newspapers, was "nine to one in favor of the lottery."

"It is possible that a petition may be circulated to place this matter of a state of Oregon lottery on the ballot," Howard said.

He said ballots were received from all parts of Oregon.

Political mirrors begin to reflect type of drive GOP must wage against Demos

By Lyle C. Wilson
UPI Staff Writer

The mirrors of politics are beginning to reflect in some detail the pattern of the campaign the Republicans must mount against President Johnson if they are to have any substantial chance to lick him next November.

The political mirrors also are beginning to reflect with some clarity the shape and hair-do of the candidate the Republicans need this year.

The Republicans need a candidate experienced in foreign affairs. They need to mount against President Johnson a campaign based on the dangerous accumulation of crises in the relations of the United States with friend and foe alike; deterioration of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, the permanence of communism in Cuba, the infiltration of communism in South America, Panama, Viet Nam; misunderstandings in SEATO, the Southeast Asia Treaty Organization. There are others.

You name the crisis. The Democrats have it. Not the least of these crises is the fading prestige and effectiveness of the United Nations.

Favorable Comparison

A pretty good argument can be made for the proposition

that the Kennedy-Johnson foreign relations record so far makes the performance in that area by Harry S. Truman and Dwight D. Eisenhower look mighty good. Another factor in the presidential political situation is that Lyndon B. Johnson is more happily identified with domestic than foreign statecraft.

There will be domestic issues handy for Republican emphasis in this year's presidential campaign. Unemployment, for example. The domestic fields, however, offer no such political harvest as do foreign fields for the Republican party and its candidate.

This idea that the Republican campaign should be based on U.S. foreign relations is stoutly challenged by several elements in the Republican party. One of those elements doesn't like Richard M. Nixon; can't forgive him for the conduct of his losing 1960 campaign. Another numerous Republican element panics, hollers "fire, fire" and leaps out the window at the mere suggestion that Boston's Henry Cabot Lodge might win the Republican presidential nomination. A third Republican element wants to challenge President Johnson's election on grounds that he is an unre-

formed New Dealer, a big-time spender at heart, a captive of the non-Communist left wing.

Stock Is High

This third element wants to base the Republican campaign on domestic issues. That would suit Johnson fine. He is plagued by unemployment but a noble affluence warms the nation. Business profits are the highest ever and wages are high for those who are working. On the stock market, the Johnson boom continues. Even Congress seems to be doing Johnson's bidding after sitting out 1963 in protest against the policies of John F. Kennedy.

There is time for the Johnson boom to deflate and bust before election day but there is no very solid reason to believe it will. There is even less cause to believe that the new president will have solved all or any of his problems in foreign relations before the November polls open. Under the circumstances existing, U.S. voters probably are ready to follow a leader who persuasively says:

"I can clean up that mess in foreign relations."

Voters are wishful thinkers, always ready to buy a good promise.

Washington Merry-go-round

Congressmen owe money for absenteeism; but won't pay

By Drew Pearson

WASHINGTON — It isn't mentioned around Capitol Hill, but quite a few members of Congress owe money to the U.S. Treasury. It's doubtful, however, whether the taxpayers will ever be able to collect.

Reason for their indebtedness is that many congressmen were paid illegally under a law passed in 1856 and never repealed. The law, which pertains both to senators and members of the House of Representatives, states specifically that neither shall be paid for time absent from their work, unless on official leave, ill, or absent because of family illness.

Congress quite rightly expects every law it passes to be enforced and respected by the American people. If a citizen fails to answer a congressional subpoena he can be clapped into jail. Many congressmen are ready to make stormy speeches if there is a whisper of law violation or avoidance by the executive branch of government.

However, the chairman of the Republican National Committee,

Rep. Bill Miller of New York, owes Uncle Sam around 51 per cent of his salary for last year because he missed 51 per cent of House roll calls, and no effort has been made to collect it.

On the Democratic side, the amount owed Uncle Sam is worse. Rep. Charles Buckley, the Mr. Big of Democrats in the Bronx, owes the Treasury around 67 per cent of his salary for 1963, having missed 67 per cent of House roll calls.

Other Democrats who owe money to the taxpayers under the 1856 law are Sen. Ed Long, D-Mo., who missed 46 per cent of Senate roll calls; Gorgeous George Smathers, the Florida real estate dabbler, who missed 35 per cent; and Adam Clayton Powell, the Harlem globetrotter who also missed 35 per cent. Only a small fraction of their absences were permissible under the law, and no effort is being made to collect.

On Aug. 16, 1856, when the absentee law was passed, Congress decided to give itself a pay raise up to \$3,000 a year (salaries are now \$22,500 plus allowances), but simultaneously decided to make congressmen earn their pay. So it passed an amendment to the pay raise bill which stated:

"And be it further enacted, that it shall be the duty of the sergeant-at-arms of the House and the secretary of the Senate . . . to deduct from the monthly payment of members . . . the amount of his compensation for each day that such member shall be absent from the House or Senate unless (he) shall assign as the reason for such absence the sickness of himself or of some member of his family."

That regulation, still on the lawbooks, has been augmented by amendments from time to time, including a provision that members may be excused if they receive permission to be absent for official business, that is, an absence involving the legislative business of the Senate or House.

A further amendment, adopted on July 17, 1862, affects the great horde of House members who fled Washington without official leave late last year during the pre-Christmas debate on foreign aid. It states in part:

"When any member (of the Senate or House) withdraws from his seat and does not return before the adjournment of Congress, he shall, in addition to the sum deducted for each day, forfeit "mileage allowance."

Those absent, including some top Democrats, owe the sergeant-at-arms at the rate of about \$70 a day for their truancy. If they don't pay up, the sergeant-at-arms can collect under still another amendment empowering him to dock the pay of members guilty of "indebtedness" to the House. It will be interesting to see what he does. This column will report on his activity or lack of activity in the near future.

THE BULLETIN

Friday, February 7, 1964
An Independent Newspaper

Robert W. Chandler, Editor
Glenn Cushman, Gen. Manager Jack McDermott, Adv. Manager
Phil F. Brogan, Assistant Editor William A. Yates, Managing Ed.
Loren E. Dyer, Mech. Supv. Delmar L. Yates, Circulation Mgr.
Entered as Second Class Matter, January 8, 1917, at the Post Office at Bend, Ore., under Act of March 3, 1879. Published daily except Sunday and certain holidays by The Bend Bulletin, Inc.

It's even worse fellows when your wife quits

By Dick West
UPI Staff Writer

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Persons who have tried to quit smoking will tell you that it is a racking experience. And it is. No doubt about it.

I went through the ordeal myself about two years ago and I know.

But I can tell you that there is another type of torment that is far worse. It is the one I am going through now.

Believe these me, fellow martyrs, what you go through when you quit smoking is nothing compared with what you go through when your wife quits smoking.

The first inkling of what was in store came the other evening when I arrived home from the office, hung up my coat and, as usual, went in search of something with which to mitigate the cares of the day.

I was stopped in mid-thrust by a voice, somewhat hysterical in quality, that announced:

"You aren't having cocktails tonight."

"I'm not?"

"No."

"Why am I not having cocktails?"

"Because I started trying to quit smoking today."

"What has that got to do with my having a cocktail?"

"Well, if you have one, it will make me want one, and if I have one, it will make me want a cigarette more than I do already and I might not be able to resist."

"I see," I said. "What you seem to be saying is that all it takes for you to quit smoking is for me to go on the wagon."

"Please don't quibble," she said. "I'm nervous enough as it is."

After a rather grim, dry-throated dinner, I suggested that she serve the coffee.

"I didn't make any."

"You didn't?"

"No. Coffee increases my desire to smoke. I don't dare even smell it."

"Okay, what's for dessert?"

"We aren't having any."

"We aren't?"

"No. If I'm not going to smoke I've got to start watching my weight more carefully or I'll get fat."

"This is great," I said. "You have only been off cigarettes for eight hours and it has already broken three of my habits. Is there anything else I have to give up?"

I never should have asked.

SHIP HAS FLAT
HONOLULU (UPI) — The 17,000-ton cable ship "Long Lines" was forced to stop in mid-Pacific last week to fix a flat tire. The ship was laying the first cable link between Hawaii and Japan when the tire — similar to an automobile tire — went flat on that machine used to play the cable out through a cleft in the ship's stern.

Barbs

Girls take to and from generous fellows.

The question is not when civilization began around the world, but when will it?



Birthday and anniversary gifts promote domestic peace, so if you are interested in the future don't forget the present.

Girls in all beauty contests must have a fine carriage, but would rather have a sports car.

Day at School

ACROSS

- 1 — in class
- 2 Schoolyard game
- 3 — division
- 4 — division
- 5 — division
- 6 — division
- 7 — division
- 8 — division
- 9 — division
- 10 — division
- 11 — division
- 12 — division
- 13 — division
- 14 — division
- 15 — division
- 16 — division
- 17 — division
- 18 — division
- 19 — division
- 20 — division
- 21 — division
- 22 — division
- 23 — division
- 24 — division
- 25 — division
- 26 — division
- 27 — division
- 28 — division
- 29 — division
- 30 — division
- 31 — division
- 32 — division
- 33 — division
- 34 — division
- 35 — division
- 36 — division
- 37 — division
- 38 — division
- 39 — division
- 40 — division
- 41 — division
- 42 — division
- 43 — division
- 44 — division
- 45 — division
- 46 — division
- 47 — division
- 48 — division
- 49 — division
- 50 — division

DOWN

- 1 Throw
- 2 Former Russian police (ab.)
- 3 Ordinary man (coltr.)
- 4 Vend
- 5 Banal
- 6 Well (Bib.)
- 7 Debate
- 8 Limiting rules
- 9 Scottish fir
- 10 Roman poet
- 11 Nose (comb. form)
- 12 Scattered valley
- 13 Writers of a sort
- 14 Like an eye
- 15 Negative answer
- 16 Bridge holding
- 17 Moroccan port
- 18 Be indebted
- 19 Piece out
- 20 Kansas river
- 21 Primitive writing pads
- 22 Pur-bears
- 23 Musical instruments
- 24 Blind
- 25 Beside (prefix)
- 26 Dry one-seeded fruit
- 27 Ornamental hedge
- 28 Merest
- 29 School intermission
- 30 Culture medium
- 31 Terpsichorean performance
- 32 Israeli tribe
- 33 And so on (ab.)
- 34 Sanction
- 35 Dregs
- 36 Soak fix
- 37 Feminine appellation

Answer to Previous Puzzle

1. LMA
2. COA
3. MIA
4. LMA
5. COA
6. MIA
7. LMA
8. COA
9. MIA
10. LMA
11. COA
12. MIA
13. LMA
14. COA
15. MIA
16. LMA
17. COA
18. MIA
19. LMA
20. COA
21. MIA
22. LMA
23. COA
24. MIA
25. LMA
26. COA
27. MIA
28. LMA
29. COA
30. MIA
31. LMA
32. COA
33. MIA
34. LMA
35. COA
36. MIA
37. LMA
38. COA
39. MIA
40. LMA
41. COA
42. MIA
43. LMA
44. COA
45. MIA
46. LMA
47. COA
48. MIA
49. LMA
50. COA