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County Defers Action On Oil-Gas Lease

By Duward Bean
Herald Journal Staff Writer

Admitting he had signed a similar agreement on his private land, County Attorney Burton Harris told the Cache County Commission today that he felt an oil and gas lease proposed by Amoco Production Company could work to the county's disadvantage.

Howard Henderson, representing the Denver-based company, asked the county to sign a lease on about 500 acres which includes the Logan-Cache Airport.

The commission, noting that the property is owned jointly by the county and Logan, thus any lease would have to be talked over with the city, asked Harris for his advice.

Henderson had said that the lease would be the standard 10-year agreement with a one-eighth (12½ percent) royalty.

Harris, who had talked to Henderson on the matter previously, said he felt having a 10-year lease would be poor since it would bind a future county commission.

Reduction Offered

Henderson immediately agreed to make it a 5-year lease.

Harris also pointed out that if a well were drilled and either oil or gas struck, the company could cap the well and the county wouldn't receive royalties, but only a $100 per year flat rate.

He said that when oil or gas was struck, the lease also would automatically go into perpetuity.

"I want you to know that I've signed one on my own property," Harris said. "But, I've learned a lot since then."

Henderson emphasized that only about one of 100 wells are capped, as Harris described, for reserve and that usually when one is capped, it is only until other wells have been produced — enough to justify putting in a pipeline.

The lease would give the county and city $5 per year per acre for the first year, then $1 per year per acre for the remaining lease.

When Harris mentioned the perpetuity part of the lease, Henderson said the company could hardly be expected to invest the large amount of money needed to drill without having some assurance that it couldn't get the money back if a producing well comes in.

Commissioner Marion Olsen pointed out that if a well is hit, it would tie the land up for other uses. He and Commissioner Robert Chambers added that federal permission is also needed since the land includes the airport and aviation authorities have to give permission for any other uses. No action was taken on the proposal.

Town Meeting '76

Lyle Hillyard, president-elect of the Cache Chamber of Commerce, and Chuck Wiener, of the Cache Jaycees, said their organizations are interested in the concept with the Jaycees sponsoring the program.

Mrs. Keller said the program is national with meetings being held involving an entire community to get together and discuss community problems.

Each meeting is a day-long affair with people of all ages participating to discover solutions to the major concerns — such as land use planning, taxes, streets or environment.

She said that while most meetings are in a single city, Cache Valley seems to be more of an integrated area than most.

"We felt that it might be appropriate to do it on a county level," said Hillyard.

The idea for the meetings came from an Arizona Bicentennial project, Mrs. Keller said. It involves about 200-400 people usually, she said, as the people set goals for the next 100 years.

Through the beginning of the year, 134 meetings had been held across the nation, she said, with 866 more planned before July 4, 1976. By the end of the nation's Bicentennial, on July 4, 1977, there will have been 5,000 Town Meetings '76.

"It doesn't tell people what the issues are," she added. "It allows people to tell what the issues are."

"The Jaycees feel it's a worthy project," said Wiener. He

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Ford Abandons Use Of Word 'Detente'

WASHINGTON (UPI) — President Ford says he has stopped using the word "detente" to describe U.S. relations with the Soviet Union and China because "I don't think it is applicable anymore."

But White House officials say his position does not signal a change in foreign policy with the superpowers.

In recent weeks with the heating up of the primary campaign, Ronald Reagan has criticized "detente" as a one-way policy with the United States making most of the concessions. He said that the only benefit the United States has won from the policy has been "Pepsi Cola in Siberia."

The Soviet intervention in the Angolan civil war also has aroused some disenchantment with the policy.

Ford made his remarks in a television interview (WCKT-TV).

"I don't use the word detente any more," he said. "I think what we ought to say is that the United States will meet with superpowers — the Soviet Union, China and others — and seek to relax tensions so that we can continue a policy of peace through strength.

"If we're strong militarily, which we are, and if we continue that strength, we can negotiate with the Soviet Union, China and others to maintain that peace. Detente is only a word that was coined. I don't think it is applicable anymore."

In an interview with NBC on Jan. 3, Ford said: "Politically, I believe any candidate who says 'abandon detente' will be the loser in the long run."

The word "detente" was used at the start of the Nixon administration to enunciate his policy of negotiation rather than confrontation, and to describe a further relaxation of tensions with the Soviet Union.

But in recent weeks, Russia has made it clear that "detente" does not mean any lessening of its own ideological drive.

Ford's interview was aimed at presidential exposure in the Miami area where the he faces a Reagan challenge in the Florida primary a week from today.

White House aides said Ford spoke out because he felt detente "is associated in the public mind with an across-the-board friendliness or absence of tension" with the Soviet Union, and U.S.-Russian relations are "too complex to be summed up in one simple word."

Ford also said that Kissinger, the architect of detente, was a victim of "political criticism" and said that Kissinger could stay in the Cabinet "as long as he wants to be Secretary of State."

Reagan has said he would drop Kissinger if he became President.



Theodore Bundy
...sentencing March 22

Bundy Verdict 'Guilty'

By Peter Gillins

SALT LAKE CITY (UPI) — Law student Theodore Bundy, convicted of kidnaping a teen-age girl at gunpoint from a suburban shopping mall, faces a possible sentence of five-years-to-life in prison.

Third District Judge Stewart Hanson Jr., found Bundy guilty of aggravated kidnaping Monday following a five-day trial. The judge deliberated through the weekend before announcing his verdict to a packed, but silent courtroom.

Hanson heard the case last week after the 29-year-old Tocama, Wash., man waived his right to a jury trial.

Bundy, a University of Utah law student, sat without expression, his hands folded in front of him as Hanson pronounced him guilty of posing as a policeman and luring Carol DaRonch of Murray into his car on Nov. 8. 1974.

Bundy's mother broke into tears as Hanson ordered her son jailed pending sentencing March 22.

After a brief goodby session with his parents, he was led silently to jail by Salt Lake County Sheriff's detective Capt. N.D. Hayward.

Miss DaRonch, 19, had picked Bundy from a lineup and later identified him in court as the man who handcuffed her, threatened her with a gun and tried to club her with a crowbar before she managed to jump from his car.

She also identified his 1968 Volkswagen as the one used by her abductor.

Bundy's attorney, John O'Connell, claimed the police had primed the girl to identify the defendant by showing her his picture twice before the lineup.

Bundy testified he could not have been the abductor because his car was broken down the night of the alleged attack. He said he went to a movie alone that night and later drank beer at a tavern near the theater.

But the defendant also admitted he had lied to police and to his attorneys about what he was doing one morning last August when he ran from a Utah Highway Patrol Officer who was tailing him through the Salt Lake suburb of Granger.

The trooper and sheriff's deputies found handcuffs and a crowbar in his car.

At first Bundy claimed he had been to a movie in Granger, but later said he had been smoking marijuana and went out for a drive. He said

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Aspirants Find Out Soon

By Arnold Sawislak
United Press International

Massachusetts voters went to the polls in snow and freezing rain today to sift through a field of eight major Democratic candidates in a presidential primary that could whittle the ranks of liberals seeking the White House.

Cold rain fell in Boston durng the morning and snow dusted much of the rest of Masachusetts and Vermont, which was holding a less significant primary today. More than 100 Democratic convention delegates were at stake in Massachusetts as well as momentum and future campaign donations.

Mid-morning turnout was reported moderate at several Massachusetts polling places, a spokesman for the secretary of state said.

Democratic candidates Birch Bayh and Fred Harris sought last-minute votes underground in Boston subway stations and on trains while opponent Morris Udall shook hands in the rain at nearby Cambridge, Mass.

Three other Democrats hoping to do well in Massachusetts —Alabama Gov. George Wallace, New Hampshire winner Jimmy Carter and Sen. Henry Jackson — campaigned in sunny Florida today. Both Wallace and Jackson earlier campaigned hard against school busing in Boston.

President Ford and Ronald Reagan were in their second match of the year in Massachusetts, but neither campaigned and interest was centered on the Democratic ballot.

Only Ford and three major Democrats were on the Vermont ballot, a beauty contest with no delegates at stake.

The Alabama governor and Washington senator hoped to capitalize on the intense antibusing sentiment that has polarized Boston. Both campaigned hard against busing to achieve integration, and one opponent accused Jackson of abandoning a career of civil rights advocacy for political gain.

Both men faced plenty of competition from New Hampshire winner Jimmy Carter and a crowd of claimants for the liberal wing Democratic vote in the only state carried by George McGovern in 1972.

Morris Udall, Birch Bayh and Sargent Shriver were the main contenders for liberal support. Fred Harris of Oklahoma, a low finisher last week, and Milton Shapp, who avoided New Hampshire, sought the same votes.

The weatherman promised rain with temperatures in the 40s in Massachusetts, and snow, rain and 30-degree weather in Vermont. The Massachusetts secretary of state expected about one million of the state's 2.9 million registered voters, while Vermont officials prepared 200,000 ballots.

While Ford and Reagan were competing for only 43 GOP delegates, the Democratic prize was one of the richest in the nation. Voters were electing 87 Democratic delegates from co. gressional districts, with the remaining at-large seats to be filled by state party leaders on the basis of the district balloting.

In addition to the fight for delegates, the candidates were looking in Massachusetts and Vermont for momentum. Carter seized the front-runner's role after New Hampshire and the other Democrats, especially Bayh and Jackson, spent the week here trying to slow him down.

For his part, Carter split his time between Massachusetts and Florida where he faces a showdown with Wallace and Jackson March 9. The former Georgia governor predicted he will win a first ballot nomination at Madison Square Garden in July.

All the candidates scrambled for impressive endorsements. Jackson coming up with a last-day coup in the form of Daniel Patrick Moynihan former U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, who returned to his Harvard teaching job only Monday.

The Ford campaign, with no candidate to show off, relied on extensive telephone canvassing to turn out the GOP vote and looked for a win stronger than the President's whisker-thin edge last week.

The Reagan people also worked through organizational efforts, and a spokesman said if the Californian got 35 to 40 per cent of the vote, it would be "a major victory."



A DEDICATED POWDER hound watches a car pass him by headed toward Logan Canyon this morning as the rest of Cache Valley woke up to deal with as much as eight inches of new snow in some areas. For this fellow, however, all that mattered was a ride up the canyon to sink his skiis in the fresh powder. (Herald Journal Photo By Paul Carter)

Nine Inches New Snow In Some Cache Areas Seen

The March Lion roared into the Intermountain Country with a vengeance Monday, kicking up high winds and blanketing Cache Valley with up to 9½ inches of snow today.

The 8 inches of snow that were measured at the USU Weather Station were enough to tie the fourth place record in March of 1939. Although this was not a record breaker, it was a major storm, Arlo Richardson, climatologist for the State Department of Agriculture said.

The heaviest 24-hour snowfall in March reported at the USU Station since record keeping began in 1893, was 19.1 inches on March 14, 1967. The second was 12.8 inches in March of 1951, and the third was 10.3 in 1942.

Reports from weather station ranged from 4 inches at Preston to 9.6 inches at North Logan.

Near Milford winds gusted to 69 miles per hour, knocking our power in some areas and forcing closure of some highways. Sardine Canyon was closed for a time on Monday.

More than 100 traffic accidents, none of them serious, were reported in the state.

The Weather Service said that up to 20 inches of snow fell in the mountains. It also said there would be no quick return to the balmy temperatures of the past week.

The forecast is for scattered snow with periods of partial clearing through Wednesday.

The extended outlook for Thursday through Saturday is for more cold, unsettled weather with periods of snow and temperaturs remaining on the cool side.

Strikers Close More Mines

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The House neared floor action today on proposed federal black lung legislation and wildcat strikers protesting the bill shut down at least two more mines in southern West Virginia.

But reports from the coalfields indicated roving pickets had also left some other West Virginia mines, allowing them to reopen. An estimated 5,000 miners seeking liberalized black lung benefits refused to work Monday.

The House scheduled floor action today on the committee approved bill, which the strikers charged was too weak and the Ford administration said was too strong. A number of amendments were expected

Antitrust Suits Dropped Against Two Tire Makers

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The Justice Department today dismissed civil antitrust suits it filed more than two years ago against the nation's two largest tire manufacturers because of lack of evidence.

Assistant Attorney General Thomas E. Kauper, in charge of the antitrust division, said he dismissed the suits filed against the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co., and the Firestone Tire and Rubber Co., "with the greatest reluctance" after deciding he could not prove his cases in court.

Kauper said he reached the decision on the basis of evidence compiled since the civil suits were filed in U.S. District Court in Cleveland Aug. 9, 1973, and in re-evaluating evidence the department had obtained in four years of investigation before the filing.

The suits against the tire companies charge them with taking illegal actions to try to monopolize the tire replacement market by lowering prices to the point where it forced smaller competitors out of business.

A stipulation filed with the court allows the government to revive the suits at any time if it sees fit.

A spokesman said it is "not unusual" for the department to dismiss a case under these terms. He said a recent case that was dismissed had been filed against Northwest Industries Inc. in 1969. It was dismissed in 1974.

A statement issued by Firestone said the firm was "pleased" by the government's decision.

"We think such action is in the best interest o the government and Fire tone," he statement said. "In th e long run it will prevent the waste of additional time and money by both sides."

In addition to charging the firms with attempting to monopolize the tire replacement market, the suits alleged both companies made acquisitions of other companies in violation of antitrust laws.

"But my review has convinced me we cannot now establish the key elements of these cases under any theory we can or should legitimately advance," Kauper said.

Official Probes 'Misuse' Of Defense Bunker

SALT LAKE CITY (UPI) — County Commissioner William Dunn has launched an investigation of rumors that government employes have turned the county's civil defense bunker into an x-rated movie theater.

Dunn began checking allegations Monday that city and county workers had been showing a video tape of the movie "Deep Throat" in the emergency operation center 26 feet below the Metropolitan Hall of Justice.

"I want to know who was involved," he said. "If it included any workers in my department, I want to know."

Dunn said he was trying to determine who made the tape, which was allegedly shown over a closed circuit television system in the bunker.

Deputy County Attorney Gerald Kinghorn said if the tape was made from a print of the film seized by police, it could have ruined the chain of evidence in cases pending against theater owners who had been showing the movie in Salt Lake City.

Russian Economy Saluted

MOSCOW (UPI) — Soviet and foreign Communists, in the absence of party General Secretary Leonid I. Brezhnev, hailed Russia's economic performance today and denied the existence of anti-Semitism in the Soviet Union at the 25th party congress.

With many of the leading lights having already delivered their addresses over the past six days, collective farmers, oil plant workers and lesser-known foreigners were among those who took the rostrum before 5,000 delegates at the Kremlin Palace of Congresses.

Brezhnev, 69-year-old general secretary of the Soviet party, missed Monday afternoon's session, during which Prime Minister Alexei N. Kosygin delivered details of the country's economic plans, to hold talks with the chief of the Italian Communist party, Enrico Berlinguer.

Asked if Brezhnev was at this morning's session, a government spokesman said, "I presume he is again busy with some urgent affairs."

Western analysts were reluctant to read any special significance into Brezhnev's absence, despite recurring rumors of policy differences with Kosygin.

They pointed out the major items in the congress — particularly Brezhnev's and Kosygin's addresses and speeches by prominent foreigners — had passed and interest was beginning to center on the elections of the Soviet leadership expected Thursday.

Among today's speakers was Meyer Vilner, chairman of Israel's pro-Soviet Communist party, who denied anti-Semitism existed in the Soviet Union but said there was national discrimination — apparently against Arabs — in Israel.