



# THE GALLATIN COUNTY TRIBUNE

And Belgrade Journal

Volume XXII Bozeman, Montana, Thursday, April 13, 1972 15c No. 35

- IN THIS ISSUE...**
- \* MSU Plans Rodeo
  - \* Community Clean-up Project Planned in Belgrade
  - \* Wildlife Habitat
  - \* Anderson Discusses Sheriff's Department
  - \* Wilderness Is Defined
  - \* Members of MORAL Plea for Abortion Reform
  - \* USDA Accused of Damaging Farm Prices
  - \* Con-Con Delegates Review New Document
  - \* Carey Serves 25 Years as Patrolman
  - \* Local People Plan Wagon Trip
  - \* Who is Going to Repair Kagy Lane

## Rip-Roaring MSU Rodeo Slated for April 20-22

**By AnnaBelle Phillips**

Since territorial days, the colorful cheers of rodeo fans have been as much a part of this valley as her towering mountains, crystal-clear streams and big blue sky.

They'll ring out again next weekend when they stage the annual Montana State University Rodeo at the MSU Fieldhouse.

Dates are April 20-22, inclusive. Action begins at 7:30 p.m. nightly.

There'll be saddle bronc, bareback and bull riding, calf roping, bulldogging, ribbon roping, goat tying, barrel racing and breakaway roping.

And, that's a handful of events which should furnish thrills and laughs for not only the fans but the "old soreheads," too!

**They're Good!**

The young cowboys and cowgirls that will compete are good! In fact, they're among the best in the nation and many, eventually, will be riding the professional circuit of the biggest money-paying sport in the world — Rodeo!

This year they'll be riding into Bozeman from about 20 schools in the Northwest

Region — Montana, Northern Idaho, Washington and Oregon — to rope all the honors they can for their alma maters.

MSU cowboys and cowgirls rode and roped their way to the championships last year, not only at their own rodeo but in the region.

"We're gonna do it again this year, too," Coach Sandy Gagnon said confidently.

And, they'll probably do just that so they can add some more beautiful trophies to their outstanding collection which already outlasts that of any sport on campus.

**Current Standings**

Currently, as far as regional team standings go, the gals are sitting first and the boys are riding second — right on the heels of the Blue Mountain Community College cowboys from Pendleton, Ore.

Individually, the MSU cowboys and cowgirls are doing all right, too.

...Robert Schall of Arlee is leading in the all-around race and bareback riding.

...Lynn Perry of Cut Bank has grabbed first spot in the bulldogging.

...Jan Anderson, who hails from Blackfoot, Idaho, is

leading the gals' all-around and breakaway roping races.

...Sally Kamm, who calls Pendleton, Ore., home, is ahead in the goat tying.

Thursday, the teams head for Pasco, Wash., to compete in the Columbia Basin Community College Rodeo slated this weekend.

Whether they hang on to the spots they already hold and pick up some new ones depends not only on their skills and the stock, but Lady Luck as well.

**Kesler Stock**

Speaking of stock, some of the best on today's rodeo circuit will be in for MSU's Rodeo.

Once again, they'll be arriving fresh off the winter ranges of the Canadian and Montana ranches of Rodeo Producer Reg Kesler of Rosemary, Albert, Canada, and Missoula.

Reg has good stock — many have named tops in the nation by the professional cowboys — and he brings it to Bozeman, as those who've seen the rodeos he's produced here for a number of years well know.

Reg runs a smooth, fast

(Continued on page 3)

## Sheriff Anderson Explains Functions Of His Office

**By Roy Warner**

In a recent interview with the Tribune, Sheriff L.D.W. Anderson explained some of the functions and problems of his office.

This is the fourth in a series of articles dealing with the various law enforcement agencies in the Bozeman area.

**Public Understanding**

**Tribune:** Does the public seem to understand your functions, Sheriff Anderson?

**Anderson:** Well, I believe they do somewhat, but not entirely.

**Tribune:** What misunderstandings do you find most prevalent?

**Anderson:** I don't believe, for one thing, that the public realizes how much they could do for law enforcement simply by promptly contacting and informing law enforcement agencies about incidents they observe.

Often people assume that someone else has contacted us, and many times we have no knowledge of something that has occurred.

Sometimes, the lapse of time



use of the press in disseminating information?

**Anderson:** We try to.

**Tribune:** How is this done? Do you handle it personally?

**Anderson:** Well, I know what is going out.

**Tribune:** Do you have a radio program or regular releases?

**Anderson:** No, I have not seen any radio programs of this nature.

We just try to make sure the medias know.

**Keeping the Peace**

**Tribune:** What are some of your duties?

**Anderson:** Well, first of all, we try to preserve the peace. We have the criminal end, where we have to investigate and arrest criminals.

Then we have the civil process that we have to take care of.

**Tribune:** Would you explain a little more about the civil process?

**Anderson:** The civil process is where suits are brought about to recover something from someone, for example.

During the year of 1971, we served 1,414 summons to appear before the judge for a civil suit.

If a person refuses to appear, it is our job to attach the property and so forth.

**Abandoned Autos**

**Anderson:** We are also charged with processing and disposing of abandoned autos.

These generally take 90 to 110 days to process. First, we have to go to the Registrar to try and determine who the last legal owner was.

**Tribune:** Do you have many cases of abandoned autos?

**Anderson:** Yes, most are hulks which people drag out onto streets or county roads.

(Continued on page 7)

## Carey Serves 25 Years; Discusses Traffic Changes



Barney Carey will soon retire after serving 25 years with the Montana Highway Patrol.

**By Evelyn Young**  
Feature Editor

After 25 years of service with the Montana Highway Patrol, Barney Carey is making plans to retire soon.

Carey joined the highway patrol in Plentywood in 1948, during the department's infancy.

After serving on the force for three and a half years in Plentywood, Carey transferred to Libby where he was stationed for almost 12 years before he was transferred to Bozeman.

At the time he started, there were only 65 men on the force for the entire state — now there are about 190 members on the force.

**Many Changes**

Many things have changed over the years, among which have been the types of patrol cars used.

In 1948 there was a total of 47 passenger-couped Fords in use.

Barney said that during the years with the force, he has driven 13 Fords, three Hudsons, one Chevrolet, two Plymouths and a Dodge.

Other things have also changed, such as the equipment used and the traffic laws.

Due to the additional inspection laws in effect today, Barney said that there is much more paper work to do and, as a result, an individual patrolman doesn't put in as many hours on the road as he used to.

The new laws have, however, in other instances, been an advantage.

For example, the implied consent law has helped the patrolman tremendously. Modern equipment helps also.

**Equipment**

In the early days, there were no flashing red lights used — all a patrol car was equipped with was a siren and a spotlight with a red lens.

"It was very hard to see," said Carey, "and there weren't very many times that they did see it."

The real disadvantage came through when the cars had no radios.

The use of radios vastly improved the efficiency of the force.

Before they came into use, according to Carey, a patrolman had to sign in and out of the various towns so people would have a general idea in what area a patrolman could be located.

"And without radios," said Carey, "you were really out

(Continued on page 5)

**1966-1968**

From 1966 through 1968, a little more than half these businesses made their appearances on N. 7th. Only two years, 1970 and 1971, account for the rest.

In 1966, Bair's Little Five Motel opened up, and the Rainbow Motel expanded considerably.

The following year brought three new automobile servicing businesses: SuperAmerica, the Chevron station at 1230 N. 7th, and the Community Garage at 405 N. 7th.

The year 1968 brought two more service stations — American Oil at 438 N. 7th, and the Gulf station at 1310 N. 7th.

The final year of the decade, 1969, was the year of the eating establishment, with the Family Tree Inn and the Village Inn Pizza opening their doors.

The same year produced the office building at N. 7th and Mendenhall.

Whoops! Almost forgot. Also joining the business community on N. 7th during these years were the Texaco station, the Enco station, the Phillips 66 station and, last but certainly not least, the Holiday Inn.

## North Seventh Grows... And Grows And Grows

**By Roy Warner**

Times have changed since Bozeman's North 7th was a quiet, tree-lined, two-lane street.

Just in the last six years (1966-1971), for example, 21 new businesses have opened their doors onto N. 7th.

And today finds it a bustling four-lane arterial, growing all the time.

**Two Big Years**

During the two years 1970-1971, eight new businesses sprang into existence, and several established businesses made major changes.

During 1970, this busy avenue welcomed a new office building, Kentucky Fried Chicken, Perky's Pancake House, Tom's Junior Super, the Harmony House and North Gate Shopping Center.

Also in that year, Ozzie Berg completed a major expansion of his business complex at 1111 N. 7th.

During 1971, Taco John's joined the growing number of N. 7th businesses, Valley Motors re-built, construction was launched on the new Skagg-Albertson's complex and the Rambler Motel began its major addition.

Yes, indeed, times have changed — and they're changing faster all the time!

between the time something happens and the time we are made aware of it renders us ineffective.

**Telling the Public**

**Tribune:** Do you make full

## Eck Outlines Constitution Environmental Provisions

"I think the proposed new constitution for Montana is very, very good, and when compared to our old constitution it is splendid," Con-Con delegate Dorothy Eck told members of Zero Population Growth Wednesday at the Student Union Building.

Mrs. Eck's comments centered around the environmental proposals in the proposed constitution with explanations as to the background of each provision.

**Arguments on Words**

"Arguments concerning words and their meanings earmarked the environmental committee meetings as they did the entire convention," said Eck.

Besides the problems of what words should be used, Eck said that the environmental committee's next biggest problem was that they had to allow for the effects of federal environmental legislation.

"The reaction to the environmental provisions ranges from a feeling that it shouldn't be in at all to a belief that we have the strongest proposal of any place in the country," said Eck.

She commented on the environmental statement, saying, "We don't know how strong it is, and it will be interesting to find out."

The legislature will have to pass environmental protection laws to implement the provisions in the constitution, said Eck.

**Section 2**

In some cases there was concern about section 2 in the environmental article.

This section reads as follows: "All lands disturbed by the taking of natural resources shall be reclaimed. The legislature shall provide effective requirements and standards for the reclamation of lands disturbed."

She explained that some people thought this might be interpreted to mean that natural resources such as coal could not be removed since they could not be reclaimed.

Charles Lindberg commented on the same possibility when he spoke to the delegates, said Eck.

She added, "He feels so strongly on the environment that he thinks the government should supervise all natural resources."

**Ideas Aired**

"Sometimes an idea was listened to by the various committees even though they knew it had no chance of being included in the constitution," said Eck, "such as the right-to-die clause."

These ideas were given a chance to be aired to gain

(Continued on page 5)

## Shopping Center Opening Nears

The new Skagg-Albertson complex should be opening up this summer.

"We had projected a June opening," says Dean Tibbott, Skagg-Albertson's corporate real estate manager. "If the building is not ready by then, we will open as soon as possible thereafter."

The complex, consisting of a supermarket and a drug store, is contained in a single building covering 49,000 square feet (more than an acre).

"The drug store will take up about half the space and the supermarket the other half," Tibbott explains.

According to Tibbott, "Our marketing concept is such that people will be able to fulfill most of the shopping needs under one roof."

He continues, "We feel that we will be a definite asset to the community, and we hope that we'll be well-received."

Tibbott says that it is still too early to estimate how large a staff will be necessary to operate the complex.

## Terry Carmody To Hear Views

Terry Carmody of the State Board of Health will attend a meeting in Bozeman next Wednesday, April 19 to hear all views — pro and con, on Garbage District No. 1.

The meeting will be held in the basement of the Labor Temple at 422 East Mendenhall at 7:30 p.m.

## Eck, Roeder Review Proposed Constitution

**By Evelyn Young**  
Feature Editor

Dorothy Eck and Richard Roeder reviewed the proposed new Montana Constitution with members of the AAUP at the Student Union Building last week.

Eck primarily discussed the changes which would be made in education if the new constitution is accepted by the voters.

"I think that education was very well represented at the convention," she said, adding that student groups probably provided some of the very best representation.

**Two Boards**

The two items, according to Eck, that will affect the education system in Montana the most are the creation of two boards.

The Board of Regents and the Board of Public Education

will sit together as the Board of Education.

Eck said that this proposal created a great deal of apprehension among vocational schools, who felt that the proposal would be to their disadvantage.

The proposed constitution will also create a Commissioner of Education.

The Commissioner of Education would be equal in status to the Superintendent of Public Instruction and each would serve in ex-officio capacity.

Mrs. Eck said that she was very happy with the provisions for education in the proposed constitution.

**Roeder Disagrees**

Roeder, however, said that he did not share her enthusiasm and was quite disappointed that the Superintendent of Public Instruction was retained as an

elective official.

Roeder went on to say that he thought the salient feature of the new constitution is its quest for openness in its politics.

He cited the provisions for single member districts, the provisions for continuous sessions and the provision requiring a recorded vote of all bills as means of achieving that end.

Roeder added that further means to that end were made possible in the Bill of Rights provision with the Right to Know and the Right to Participate.

The second most salient feature of the constitution is its flexibility, according to Roeder.

"I think," he said, "that if you have a combination of openness and flexibility the prospects for something new in our political system are such that we can take an optimistic view of them."

## City Residents Submit Petition; Request Officials To Repair Kagy

Who is going to repair Kagy Lane — and when? A number of people — around 150 — are very much interested in the answers.

These 150 people recently petitioned the City of Bozeman and the County of Gallatin to cooperate in hard-surfacing the road.

"Here is an opportunity," say those presenting the petition, "for the city and county to work together and accomplish something. But apparently they won't."

The portion of Kagy with which the petitioners are particularly concerned

between Sourdough Road and South Third.

This section was cut through by the county in 1960.

According to the petitioners, when the Westridge addition came in in 1968, the road became a city-county responsibility and is now maintained jointly.

Those presenting the petition claim "it is one of the worst unimproved roads in the community for the amount of use it gives."

They point out that the road "serves five large communities — Thompson's Additions, Westridge

Subdivision, the Sourdough Creek area, Marwyn Addition and the new Hyalite Subdivision."

They also note that "after athletic games at MSU, hundreds of cars drive over it."

The petitioners feel that "it should have exceptionally high priority for hard-surfacing because of the intense use made of it."

They believe "the project should be financed by Montana State Gasoline Tax refunds, taxpayers in general and some assistance from adjacent landowners."

The petition has been presented to both the City and

County Commissioners, say the petitioners, "but neither are able to agree on respective responsibilities, financing, method and so forth."

Acting City Manager Bob Keyes says, "The City and County are planning to jointly and formally discuss this and other matters prior to budget time."

County Commissioner Ralph Armstrong contends, "The only way we can fix the road is if someone can dig up the money, because the County just doesn't have it."

"We haven't met with the City yet, but we will be, so I can't speak for them."



Approximately 150 people petitioned the City of Bozeman and Gallatin County to repair the section of Kagy Lane which lies between Sourdough Road and South Third. The worst part of this section is pictured above. Tribune Photo