

A More Reasonable Regulation

The state Wage and Hour Commission has adopted what seems to be a more reasonable regulation, pertaining to the employment of teen-agers on the waterfront, than the highly controversial rule formerly in effect.

The Wage and Hour Commission last season filed complaints against some charter boat operators at Salmon Harbor for permitting boys under 18 years of age to work on boats and on the docks. This resulted in a great deal of protest, coupled with formation of a Citizens Committee for the Study of Employment of Minors.

This committee, at a recent hearing in Portland on an application for relaxation of the old rule said 5,127 charter boat trips were made out of Salmon Harbor, the sensational sports fishery at the mouth of the Umpqua River during the 1962 summer season. Most of the charter boats employed boys to help keep the craft clean, assist passengers, handle gear, and perform other minor chores. The boys, it was stated, earned \$4 to \$5 per trip.

Many boys made considerable money working on the docks, cleaning fish brought off the boats by passengers, collecting tips for carrying fish and gear or doing other odd jobs.

But the Wage and Hour Commission vigorously clamped down on the use of boys under 18 years of age around the waterfront. Thus, many younger boys were denied a chance to pick up some needed money and to work during the vacation season instead of trying to kill idle time.

The new regulation is much more sensible, though still too restrictive in the minds of people familiar with practices of former years.

It now is provided that minors between

the ages of 14 and 16 years may work in waterfront areas, which would include the docks, while those from 16 to 18 years of age may be employed on boats.

It is ruled that employers must provide reasonable safety precautions, which is a necessity anyway, but with further requirement that young people employed on the boats must be able to swim.

Probably this latter provision is a good one. Anyone who works or plays around the water should know how to swim. Yet it is surprising how few adults employed around ocean craft are swimmers. Most of them, in a situation of danger, don't know how to swim. Furthermore, ability to swim all too often isn't of much value in an accident in the ocean. Thus while there may be some merit in the regulation, it is extremely limited in its application. Yet it probably will restrict few of today's youngsters from employment.

All too many of our Wage and Hour regulations are made to reduce the number of persons on the labor market.

We have very strict rules concerning the employment of young people. A good many employers simply won't hire teenagers for jobs because of all the red tape, inspections, reports, insurance, withholdings and other procedures that must accompany such employment.

Without these restrictions there would be a great many odd jobs for young people who need them. There would be far less juvenile delinquency.

Then, after cutting a good many prospects off the younger end of the labor market, we urge early retirement at the other end.

All too many of our wage and hour rules, it would seem, are directed toward this limitation of job seekers, rather than at the welfare of either workers or employers.

Whence Hope Had All But Fleed



By ROBERT C. RUARK

U.S. Race Riots Hard To Explain

PALAMOS, Spain — It is very difficult, sitting here in sight of the sea, with the birds rioting in the trees and the countryside waving green with wheat and blazing red with poppies, to assess the sickness of the freedom riots in America, the land of the free and the home of the brave. It is very difficult to explain to foreigners, if one is an American — painfully embarrassing.

I am asked daily: What about the fire hoses and police dogs in Birmingham? What about the Freedom Riders and Martin Luther King and Malcolm X and the Black Muslims? Why is America, which fights for freedom elsewhere, which gives billions to the cause of freedom, having a civil war for freedom in its own country? Why do Americans seek to enslave 20 million blacks who are legally free?

'I Don't Know'

All I can answer is simple in its honesty. I just say: "I don't know." I don't understand the odd bedfellowship between the Black Muslims and Adam Clayton Powell any more than I understand the John Birchers or the late Senator Joe McCarthy's brain processes. I also do not know what makes a man a traitor to his country or why anyone in his right mind should want to be a Communist. I am lame in apology for Ameri-

ca's handling of its racial responsibility. There is no apology to be made, any more than one could cook up an excuse for the assassinated Trujillo or the present Duvalier in Haiti. Now can one find an explanation for constant cruel stupidity which flies in the face of inevitable destruction?

Certainly one does not admire some of the tactics adopted by the Negro pressure groups — the invitation to assault, the employment of children in mass demonstrations, the high-octane exercises carefully copied from the masters, the Communists. One does not applaud either side in the Meredith test-case in Oxford, Miss., as one does not applaud rioting students at Princeton.

Defiance Noted

At the same time that I find a man like Birmingham's police boss, Bull Connor, an appalling figure, I do not dignify the Black Muslims, who have a clear history of fraudulent flaunting of a sound religion as a crutch for racialism. The Black Muslims had a clear record of Axis admiration and civil defiance as far back as pre-World War Two, and they are about as close to Mohammedanism as I am to Zen Buddhism.

I cannot explain that I did not really admire that canny old Mountebank Father Divine, who claimed he was God and spread the belief via free fried chicken and a

loudspeaker system. But I also had very little time for Father Coughlin and Huey Long, for Orval Faubus or the late Jimmy Walker. All this is very difficult to explain to people who simply want to know why America is killing its vast kindness to the world with an impossible stupidity in its own territorial limits.

Bigots Followed

Some people know that I am born and raised a Southerner, and have literally asked me: "Why do you hate the niggers?" And I have a very difficult time explaining that while most of us don't hate the Negroes there are a few bigots who do, and a great many simple sheep to follow the firebrand of the bigots. Then they say: "But why do you permit the bigots to exist?" and there they really got me. I don't know. We have 20 million Negroes at the moment, and soon we will have 40 million, and I presume someday we will have 100 million. They are here. They will not follow the hateful blather of the Malcolm X and Muhammads, and return to Africa or segregate themselves in America, Africa has enough Africans already, and American Negroes are not Africans, anyhow. They are colored Americans, with a right to enjoy their country on even terms with the descendants of the people who imported them.

No Morals Drawn

I cannot draw any morals to the resistance of "integration" by scattered individuals and communities. It is stupid, that is certain, and its end is inevitable. That is very damned certain. There is no way to check 20 million people who are determined to practice a full share of the Constitution. The Bull Connor and Orval Faubus will be forgotten, the Ku Klux Klan plowed under, and the Black Muslims and John Birchers rendered unto dust one day.

What the hard-core segregationists hope to gain by brutal opposition I cannot see. Even a man who bombs a church or fires a house must know, deep down, that this is no way to prevent evolution — which, in the case of the dark American, is as simple a thing as freedom. Freedom to work, love, vote, buy, sell, worship, ride, walk, fly — these freedoms they will have, and soon, and there is nothing at all the Solid South with its bone-brained diehards can do about it.

Most of us know this, but it is very hard to explain to a Spaniard on a sunny day in Sapia. (Copyright, 1963, by United Feature Synd., Inc.)

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

BONES TO BREAK from routine falls. Seventy-five per cent of the nation's aged suffer from this disease.

He then added: "Proper amounts of fluoridation taken through water supplies OR AS A SEPARATE SUPPLEMENT help to prevent brittle bones for persons over 66 years of age."

Getting back to derivation, where does this word OSTEOPOROSIS come from?

It derives from the Greek OSTEON, meaning bone, and the Greek POROS, meaning "passage." It is described by Webster as "an absorption resulting in an abnormally porous tissue."

Most of us think of tissue as fleshy tissue. Webster, however, defines it thus: "an aggregate of cells, with their inter-cellular substance, forming one of the structural materials of a plant or animal."

So — You see — This osteoporosis, deriving its name from two Greek words, causes POROUS bones that break easily — especially from a bad fall.

Words are indeed interesting tools. They help to describe accurately the interesting things that are going on in this fascinating modern world — which is finding the answers to so many of the problems that troubled the ancient world.

Incidentally, a new word has just come into the news. It is OSTEOPOROSIS.

It was used the other day in Chicago by Frederick J. Stare, of the Harvard University School of Public Health. He was addressing the Illinois State Medical Society. He told his hearers:

"Usually we think of fluoridation merely as a preventive for tooth decay in the young. But, while it is far too late for fluoridated water to do the elderly any good in the prevention of tooth decay, it is a great help in offering them another important type of protection."

Fluoridation will prove most helpful to those who suffer from OSTEOPOROSIS, WHICH CAUSES

SALEM (UPI)—The closed fire season began Friday in all of Western Oregon, and in most of Eastern Oregon, as a prelude to what could become one of the most disastrous forest fire years in the state's history.

The closed season began Tuesday in the Klamath fire district, and in parts of the Fremont and Rogue National Forests.

In Eastern Oregon the only areas not included in the fire season declaration were Baker, Umatilla and Walla Walla counties, and the Vale-Burns grazing district in Malheur and Harney counties.

Throughout the rest of Oregon burning permits will be required, and extreme caution will be exercised in an effort to avoid disaster.

State Forester Dwight Phipps said more than \$8 million is available this season for forest protection.

About 15.7 million acres of forest land are administered by the State Forestry Department and cooperating forest protection associations, Phipps said.

Phipps explained nearly \$4 million has been currently budgeted, \$1.6 million is in emergency fire-fighting funds, and \$2.5 million is expected to be spent by private landowners for fire hazard reduction.

Two problems threaten to add to the fire danger this year — blowdown from the Columbus Day storm, and below-normal snowpack in the mountains.

There will be more fuel for fires, and the ground will dry faster so that undergrowth will become more flammable.

Forest fire control, under the direction of the state forester, is accomplished through 14 forest protection districts. Six are administered directly by the State Forestry Department, and eight have been organized by private landowners, and operate under contract with the state forester.

NEWS ANALYSIS:

Soviet Diplomats Troubled In Laos

By PHIL NEWSON
UPI Foreign News Analyst

In Vientiane, sleepy capital of the sad little kingdom of Laos, Soviet diplomats last week appeared noticeably glum.

If so, they had good reason. For it appeared that Moscow had lost an important round in its battle with Red China for Communist leadership, one that affected not only the Soviet position in Laos but one that would have repercussions throughout Asia.

It also seemed likely to have an important effect on the efforts of the United States and Britain to preserve the shaky neutrality of the little landlocked nation which appears small on the map of the world's power struggle but looms large in the future of Southeast Asia.

When on July 23, 1962, in Geneva the foreign ministers of 14 nations signed an accord on the neutrality of Laos, it was done so by the West with the ironical knowledge that its success would depend upon keeping the Soviets in and the Red Chinese out.

Moscow Direction

The hope lay in the belief that Red North Viet Nam, chief supporter of the Red Pathet Lao, being more toward Moscow than Peking in its political orientation and thus would be more likely to heed Soviet counsel.

North Viet Nam's Ho Chi Minh had been trained in Moscow and was believed to depend on Moscow to preserve his own status

WASHINGTON WINDOW

Southern Senators Likely To Get Another Shocking

By LYLE C. WILSON
United Press International

Southern senators who professed shock at President Kennedy's first special civil rights message to Congress may as well get ready to be shocked again. The first message went up last February.

A second special civil rights message appears to be in the works. If the Southerners were shocked by No. 1 they will be doubly shocked if not more so by No. 2. In the field of civil rights politics there is no way to go but up. No politician can retreat on civil rights. Merely to stand still on such a political subject is a great achievement in itself. Kennedy accomplished that feat in the two years of his first Congress, the 87th. New Frontiersmen in the 87th Congress happily drafted an omnibus civil rights bill.

This bill was to make good on the civil rights promises in the 1960 Democratic presidential platform. The 1960 Democratic bid for Negro votes promised just about everything Negro leaders could wish for in the way of legislative or administrative action provided, of course, that the Democrats won.

Kennedy and the Democrats made it. The New Frontiersmen introduced their bill and Kennedy

refused to support it. This shocked the New Frontiersmen. Kennedy's strategy was to avoid a legislative battle over civil rights to leave Congress free to enact—if it would—other parts of his program.

Despite lack of congressional action, Negroes appeared to be happy, however, with the Kennedy administration's civil rights performance. Negroes showed up in well-paid government jobs, at White House social affairs. James Meredith entered the University of Mississippi rights the top civil right, Kennedy sought to enforce rights laws already on the books. Last winter Kennedy began to put his civil rights record in shape for the 1964 presidential campaign. His first civil rights message went to Congress on Feb. 28.

The message was strong enough to shock Southern senators but not strong enough to keep the Negroes happy nor adequate to meet a developing situation, such as riots in city streets. So the Kennedy administration now is thinking in terms of more and stronger laws. Perhaps even in an all-out proposal for laws making good on all 1960 campaign promises. Either way, Southern democrats are likely to be shaken up again.

The Almanac

By United Press International
Today is Monday, May 27, the 147th day of 1963 with 218 to follow.

The moon is approaching its first quarter.

The morning stars are Venus, Jupiter and Saturn.

The evening star is Mars.

On this day in history:

In 1860, Giuseppe Garibaldi invaded Sicily with 1,000 "red shirts" and captured Palermo in his drive to take over the kingdom of Naples.

In 1937, a one week celebration marked the opening of the Golden Gate Bridge in San Francisco Bay.

In 1941, after a pursuit of some 1,700 miles, four British battleships torpedoed and sank the German battleship Bismarck.

In 1954, more than 100 crewmen were killed and 200 injured in an explosion aboard the U.S. aircraft carrier Bennington off Rhode Island.

A thought for the day—Florentine statesman Machiavelli said: "Fortune is the arbiter of half of our actions, but she still leaves us to direct the other half."

Fire Season Can Be Worst

CAPITOL MEMO
By ZAN STARK
United Press International

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Panel Will Decide Fate Of Murderer

RENO, Nev. (UPI)—Confessed slayer Lester Morford will appear before a panel of three district judges July 15 to learn his fate.

Date of the "sentencing hearing" was set Friday in Washoe District Court.

Morford, 18, kidnaped Mr. and Mrs. Jack Foster of Medford, Ore., about a year ago while the newlyweds were honeymooning here. They drove to Lake Tahoe where Morford shot Foster, dumped his body from the car, and drove away with the woman who said she was raped twice before she could escape.

Morford admitted the killing. The three judges will consider the evidence, determine the degree of guilt and set the penalty which could be execution in the gas chamber.

IT PAYS TO PATRONIZE NEWS-REVIEW ADVERTISERS

In Days Gone By

Taken from the files of The News-Review

40 YEARS AGO
May 27, 1923

The Roseburg High School baseball team lost to Springfield by one run in the 10th inning, after the locals had lost a chance to wrap up the game by missing a throw to first.

Roseburg High School was crowded today for the baccalaureate service for the graduating class. The inspirational sermon was given by the Rev. J. B. Needham, pastor of the Methodist Church.

Supt. M. S. Hamm reported that the average daily attendance in Roseburg schools this year was 1,126. The average number of pupils neither tardy nor late was 739.

25 YEARS AGO
May 27, 1938

Construction will start next week on a new holding pond and flume at Rock Creek trout hatchery. Dexter Rice, chairman of the state Game Commission, announced that E. R. Metzger had been awarded the contract and was planning to start work next week. J. H. Booth, president of the

Douglas National Bank reported that this year's Roseburg High School graduating class would equal the total number graduated from the school in its first 17 years. He said the total graduated through this year will be 1,838. The first high school class was graduated in 1903.

10 YEARS AGO
May 27, 1953

A petition has been filed with the Federal Communications Commission asking that television channel 4 be transferred from Medford to Roseburg. A channel 5 station is now being built at Medford.

Don Severson, Roseburg High physical education instructor, was named as interim YMCA secretary while a permanent secretary is being sought.

A Eugene firm has been awarded the contract to build three additions to schools at Sutherlin. The additions include four classrooms to the Sutherlin Elementary School, two classrooms and a stage addition to the high school and a classroom at Nonpariel.

Reader Opinions

Solon Chided By Reader For 'Drunkness' Vote

To The Editor:
I have just found out that our own Sen. Flegel voted against the measure to compel drunken drivers to take a test to show how drunk they are.

How about it?
The law permits a fine of \$100 for dumping litter on the highways. I have no bone to pick with that provision, but you are fooling with lives when you turn a drunken driver loose to hit someone else.

I told Sen. Flegel in a letter that I hoped that he would be the next to mix up with drunken drivers. Then the shoe would be on the other foot.

I suppose readers have guessed by now that I hate the stuff. I know what it can do.
Belle Crenshaw
Central Trailer Ct.
Roseburg, Ore.

owners on someone else's yard is an act within the law for which there is no redress.

During salmon season I have read notices requesting fishermen to be careful with fresh salmon refuse because of the danger to dogs. I have not seen a similar warning to dog owners to keep their dogs at home because some fisherman might be careless.

I am not advocating poisoning or shooting of dogs (though I am tempted) but I do believe an ordinance should be enacted whereby dog owners should be called to answer why they should not be held guilty of a misdemeanor and subsequent fine for their carelessness and thoughtlessness in allowing their dogs to use neighbors' yards rather than their own as their fields for the purposes of elimination.

Helen P. Scott
1122 S.E. Main Street
Roseburg, Oregon

Property Owner Berates Failure Of Leash Law

To The Editor:
Here we go again: The battle of yard owners vs. dog owners.

Surely there must be some solution to the omnipresent problem: The dog-leash law certainly is no help if the dog owners walk the dogs to a neighbor's property where it proceeds to be foul the trees, shrubs and lawn. Shooting or poisoning of dogs in one's own yard is an offense against the laws and the mores of society but the damage, inconvenience and nausea allowed to be caused by the dog

PIZZA "TOO DOUGHY"

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (UPI)—Patrolman Jack Eugene Burrus is in trouble with his superiors because of a pizza pie.

Burrus, 35, was temporarily suspended from the force after he refused to pay for a pizza pie at a local restaurant. Burrus claimed the pizza was "too doughy," but the restaurant owner said he ate all but two pieces.

Burrus' superiors said he would remain on suspension until they investigated the matter. The policeman was off duty when he ate the pizza.

EDITORIAL

'Favorite Sons' Pose Problem For The GOP

By BRUCE BLOSSAT

The flurry of talk about tossing a flock of favorite sons into the 1964 GOP presidential race could evaporate when the present confusion in the party shakes down a little.

Some experienced politicians listening to this talk believe it is a direct response to the uncertainty introduced when New York's Gov. Nelson Rockefeller remarked: Politicians in doubt tend to seek protective cover. The favorite son device qualifies as such.

Right now favorite son candidates seem a sure thing in Wisconsin, a strong prospect in Ohio and Colorado, a possibility in Oregon and California. All of these save Colorado are also states which conduct presidential preference primaries.

If the trend toward favorite son candidacies in such states should persist into 1964, that would raise a question of major importance to Republican voters.

The principal candidates now in sight for the GOP nomination are Rockefeller, Sen. Barry Goldwater of Arizona, and Gov. George Romney of Michigan. The first two, particularly, are expected to be in sharp combat in state after state.

Whatever the faults of the presidential primary system — and they are many — these tests are the only expression voters can give as to their choices for the nomination. They are the only means by which legitimate candidates can measure their real potential.

But the widespread resort to favorite sons would tend to discourage such tests. Where a respected state leader is given this honor, the real candidates often decide to say out and not challenge him. Sometimes it is in fear of defeat. Sometimes it reflects a wish to

avoid embarrassing the leader on his home grounds.

There are only some 15 states which hold presidential primaries. A few are quite minor. But those in Wisconsin, Oregon and California are among the potentially most significant on the list.

It would hardly be healthy for Republican presidential politics if these states were to be stripped from the agenda of major tests in 1964.

Politicians of course are of two minds about primaries. They devour the evidence they offer of a candidate's saleability. They welcome the national publicity they bring the party.

But they really would like these benefits of open competition without the attendant pain. They dislike the divisive effects of battle, the cost and the trouble.

But as the Republicans approach the 1964 contest, their leaders must ask themselves whether the American people want a decision arrived at behind hotel room doors at convention time — or a decision the voters have had at least some part in shaping.

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(Advertisement)

Science Shrinks Piles New Way Without Surgery Stops Itch—Relieves Pain

New York, N. Y. (Special)—For the first time science has found a new scaling substance with the ability to shrink hemorrhoids, stop itching, and relieve pain—without surgery.
In case after case, while gently relieving pain, actual reduction (shrinkage) took place.
Most amazing of all—results were so thorough that sufferers made astonishing statements like "Piles have ceased to be a problem!"
The secret is a new scaling substance—Bio-Dyne®—discovery of a world-famous research institute. This substance is now available in suppository or ointment form under the name Proprazine 20. At all drug counters.