

Editorial Page

2 The News-Review, Roseburg, Ore. — WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1963

Forests Becoming Tinder Boxes

Tuesday's report of the great rash of forest fires caused by lightning in Douglas County Monday night was portentous. A total of 57 forest fires were being handled in the county, all caused by lightning.

The great number of fires was indicative that the forests have become tinder boxes, which could break into giant torches at any moment.

The 32 fires being put out by Forest Service crews in the Umpqua National Forest were greater in number than the entire total for 1962. Fire Control Officer Homer Oft reports last year's total for the forest was 23. Of this total, 15 were man-caused.

With the rash of 32 in the Umpqua National Forest Monday, the total this year already is 59. Of this 59, 15 have been man-caused.

These figures do not include the considerable number handled by the Douglas Forest Protective Association so far.

Both fire fighting organizations are on tenterhooks. They feel fairly confident about being able to handle the rash of lightning caused fires, but it is the more insidious man-caused problem which plagues them. With lightning, they are alerted by foreboding weather. But with man, the fires may occur any time and anywhere.

The danger grows more every day as

the forests continue to lose the vital moisture which has kept damp the great masses of kindling caused by Oct. 12 windstorm.

And what worries the services most of all is that the regularly high-hazard season of hunting is still to come.

On several occasions, the governor has pondered whether or not to delay the hunting season. He will have probably more reason than ever this year if the weather remains hot and dry.

By that time, practically all moisture will have been sucked out of the forests, and even cautious hunters will be providing a danger not seen in many years.

It can't be emphasized too strongly that this is probably the worst potential fire year in history. The state's fire fighting machinery is the best it has ever been, but even the best won't be able to cope with the fire problems man can cause in forests which have been shredded to splinters in many cases by the big windstorm.

There may be some good weather weekends yet this fall before the hunting season and these, too, are making fire fighters quake.

If ever a year there was to bend over backwards to be cautious with fire in the forests, this is it. Let's do our part to help keep our forests intact.

Prevention Checks Needed For Cyclists

Bicycling is becoming a prevalent activity for children this time of year with the return to school. That's why Roseburg Chief of Police John Truett offers some special warnings to parents.

He says parents should never assume a youngster knows how to operate a bike in a traffic situation. He urged them to check the young riders on the rules and then check occasionally to see that they

are following them.

It's not a spectacularly big problem in the total picture of traffic deaths and injuries, but it's notable. Truett points out that last year 305 bicycle riders under the age of 15 were injured in accidents in the state. Four of these youngsters were killed.

A little precaution on the part of parents is the obvious answer.

THE LIGHTER SIDE:



Congealed Salad Season Is Over

By DICK WEST

WASHINGTON (UPI) — So now we come, ready or not, to the end of another summer. Personally, I'm ready.

One of the factors influencing my attitude is the crime rate. The crime rate, as you know, ordinarily rises during hot weather, and one of the leading summer crimes is congealed salad.

If my calendar is accurate, it will be almost nine months before I have to eat another congealed salad. Which alone is cause for rejoicing.

Off hand, I can't think of a more appropriate way to greet the autumn, and the return of uncongelaed table fare, than by renewing my lectures on "Great Dishes of the Western World."

For openers, I have selected a dish that is commonly identified with cool weather dining. It's name is chilli con carne.

dians as "chilly." They called it that because they couldn't eat it without something "chilly" to drink.

The first person to serve it for dinner was an Indian named Barney. His friends would say "Let's go over and have some chilly with Barney."

The Spanish explorers, who couldn't hear very well, translated this as "chilli con carne."

Today, chilli con carne is served wherever particular people congregate. I don't know what happened to tobacco.

Whether he is inconsistent with the policy of the Fish Commission remains to be seen, possibly because the only hands-off policy of the Fish Commission has hands-off the gillnetters.

Gov. Hatfield now threatens the people of Oregon with a drastic cut in basic school support should voters turn down the tax measures enacted at the last session of the legislature. He is going to lead the fight to force the people of Oregon to accept tax measures he thought so little of he let those measures become law without his signature.

Hatfield's attempted grab of dictatorship over Oregon's natural resources is inconsistent with his actions on other matters. In that attempted grab he knew what he wanted. Mr. Webster could use a picture of Gov. Hatfield as a symbol to explain the meaning of the word "inconsistent."

Joseph B. Hulse
Star Rt., Box 14
Winston, Ore.

Less Concern For Other Nations Urged By Writer

To The Editor:
The American market is swamped with steel and cotton goods marked "Made in Japan." Canadian lumber is not marked "Made in Canada." Why do we import cheap foreign products that compete with American industry and add to our unemployment?

The reason American goods are higher in price always is blamed on the American workmen and the "wicked" labor unions.

American workmen demand good wages because they want to buy American homes, automobiles, furniture and appliances. If American workmen lived like Japanese workmen, prices would be lower, but not low enough. Japanese imports would still undersell American goods.

Japan has one of the most mod-

The Almanac

Today is Wednesday, Sept. 11, the 254th day of 1963 with 11 to follow.

The moon is approaching new phase.
The morning star is Jupiter.
The evening stars are Saturn, Mars and Jupiter.

On this day in history:
In 1841, all members of president John Tyler's cabinet resigned, except Secretary of State Daniel Webster, in protest over the president's veto of the banking bill.

In 1940, Buckingham Palace in London was damaged by German Air raiders.

In 1945, former Japanese Premier Tojo tried to commit suicide to escape prosecution as a war criminal.

A thought for the day — Washington Irving, the American novelist, said, "A woman's whole life is a history of affections."

Opinions From Readers

Natural Resource Grab Attributed To Hatfield

To The Editor:
You are so right about the "hands-off" policy of the Game Commission and the statement that Gov. Hatfield is inconsistent in his attitude concerning that policy.

Whether he is inconsistent with the policy of the Fish Commission remains to be seen, possibly because the only hands-off policy of the Fish Commission has hands-off the gillnetters.

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PTA Course Of Action Urged For Tax Ballot

To The Editor:
Now that the budget is to be voted on by the taxpayers, the Oregon PTA has come out with a course of action which I heartily endorse. They urge all citizens to (1) Register to vote. Voter registration closes Saturday, Sept. 14. (2) Obtain the facts. (3) Use the team approach. Work with all groups, and other interested citizens, coordinate your efforts for greater impact. (4) Inform the voters. Use newspaper publicity. (I assume that letters such as this would be classified as newspaper publicity); telephone committees, and personal contact. (5) Vote. Time is limited—start action today!

Obtaining the facts is the hardest of the five. The Albany "Greater Oregon" is probably the leading weekly of all the papers that gives the facts from the taxpayers' position.

An editorial from the Cottage Grove Sentinel lists the two courses of action that have been reported

possible by the newspapers, and then lists a third one: Quote, "The third course of action open to apparently legislators, state officials and some organizations are not cognizant of, or are just ignoring, is a decrease in the state budget. This would benefit everyone."

Ben Musa says "a defeat of the tax bill would be a mandate from the people. We couldn't kick the people in the teeth with new taxes." Note that he says new taxes and doesn't say new ways to tax.

The income tax changes in this budget puts more load on the middle and low incomes, with only a little increase on high incomes, plus a whack at all who are living on fixed income, or have no income—that includes most of the elderly!

One of our legislators compared Oregon's budget to Idaho's, where state taxes are much lower, because, he said, it is a lower service state. If this would be what the people want, it is a simple decision for the voters to decide whether they want more services or less taxes! To state it another way: Distribute more welfare money, or hire more caseworkers?

We are told that property taxes will go up if this budget is defeated. It is said defeat would cut the basic school support. Maybe it will. Will that necessarily ruin our educational system. I don't know, but I for one would like to try it and see. I don't think it would, but there is another aspect to this that is seldom mentioned. The men who spend our money at the state level want the control of the Basic School Support money! Why? The state spends naturally want to handle this money because on this level the taxpayer doesn't have much of any chance of control, or even of getting accurate information. It is the tendency of the state spenders as well as federal spenders to favor a bureaucracy that cannot be investigated efficiently or controlled by the people. If we can reduce state expenditures I won't object—the fact is I will welcome—the equal increase on property taxes at this level at which I have more opportunity for control.

Stacy Adams
Box 427
Yoncalla, Ore.

Senate Arms Authorities Hit Test Ban

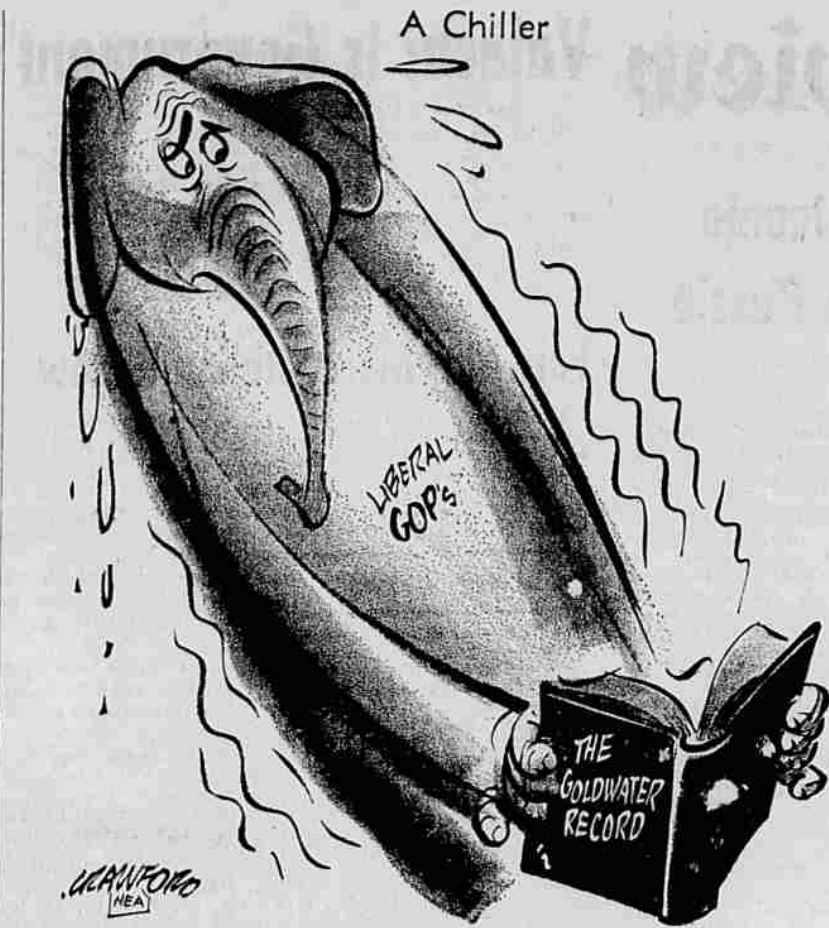
WASHINGTON (UPI) — The Senate's two leading authorities on military affairs have come out against the nuclear test ban treaty, indicating that ratification of the pact may be opposed more by Democrats than Republicans.

Administration hopes for minimum opposition to the treaty were dimmed last week by announcements of two key southern senators that they would vote against it. The Senate takes up the treaty Monday.

Both Sen. Richard B. Russell, D-Ga., chairman of the armed services committee, and Sen. John C. Stennis, D-Miss, who heads the preparedness subcommittee, said concern over possible military disadvantages of the treaty prompted their decisions.

A UPI poll of other members of the armed services committee showed two senators in favor of ratification, three undecided and one undecided by leaning toward ratification.

Sens. Stuart Symington, D-Mo., and Stephen M. Young, D-Ohio, were in favor of the treaty. Sens. Sam J. Ervin Jr., D-N.C., Howard W. Cannon, D-Nev., and Glenn Beall, R-Md., said they



U. N. Takes Odd Stand On Murder

By ROBERT C. RUARK

I suppose I am a touch naive, but I have been following the tortuous processes of United Nations reasoning for quite a lot of years now, and I flat don't understand a lot of the thinking involved.

We have had a hassle of international proportion lately, allegedly attached to whether some Syrians snuck over the Israeli border and murdered a brace of farmers. As this was written, Morocco and the Soviet Union had succeeded in delaying on a combined American-United Kingdom resolution condemning Syria for a couple of border knockoffs. The hits were described as "wanton murder" by Israeli Ambassador Michael Comay, and I am quite sure Comay is right in his description.

Mumbo-Jumbo Considerable
Of course there is a lot more mumbo-jumbo about U.N. superintending of truce, violation, Moroccan amendments, and by the time this sees light somebody will either be condemned or uncondemned. This I can understand. (Ed. note: The Soviet Union killed the condemnation resolution by invoking its veto power.)

But has anybody offered to censure the Congolese government for supporting Holden Roberto's mur-

derous onslaught against the innocents, mostly black, in neighboring Angola on March 15, 1961? Has anything been seriously done about Nasser's intervention into Yemen? Has anybody slapped Ben Bella's wrist for his offer to "die a little" to the extent of 10,000-20,000 men to hang down the Portuguese overseas provinces?

At least 500 people died horribly at the hands of drink-and-drug-crazed mercenaries in Angola on that March 15, and nobody officially said a word about people being fed into sawmills, football being played with dismembered babies, pregnant women being impaled on trees, and people generally being hacked into hamburger by recruited mercenaries from the Congo. Not a word! How do we describe murder and a threat to peace these days?

Definitions Asked
How do we define intervening in other people's wars, such as the Yemeni operation? Do we have a sort of Bureau of Standards schedule for murder definition? How is it so bad for a handful of Syrians to kill a couple of Israelis when 500 die in Angola on a single morning by this "border-crossing" the U.N. makes so much of?

I do not know the answers to these questions, which is why I ask them. I suppose U Thant might tell me, but he spoke some gobbledook on Cuba after his visit to Castro, and his own country is in trouble enough at the moment. Dag Hammarskjold's dead, but maybe his brother knows the answer. At least his brother knew some of the answers to an old word called Katanga.

Which reminds me again: Has anybody satisfactorily explained the United Nations' mercenary hijack of Katanga, in order to secure the loot for the Central Government in Leopoldville—a clear-cut case of aggression against a self-declared independent country? How was it bad for Tshombe to personally hire mercenaries when the United States picked up the tab for the U.N.'s mercenaries in the Congo? A mercenary is somebody who fights on orders to knock off another country's turf.

Aren't We Meddling
What, for instance, is the United Nations going to do about our blatant physical fiddling in Viet Nam? Are we not meddling in other people's internal affairs, when we suddenly become disillusioned with that dreadful Diem family, so full of bad Nhus, and attempt a coup that goes as sour as the Bay of Pigs? Or have we already forgotten the Bay of Pigs, and where was the United Nations on that one, pray? Should not the United States have been censured for attempting to mount a coup against Castro? It was, after all, his country.

Right now if South Africa raised a finger at Bechuanaland, all hell would break loose in the U.N. halls. I do not suppose that South Africa is angry at Bechuanaland, but that doesn't seem to count these days. Nothing was said when Ghana made its pass at Togoland, and it is, after all, Africa for the Africans, as even Soapy Williams knows.

Stupidity Pleaded
You will please forgive my stupidity on these things, but I cannot see how you can stop selling arms to South Africa while permitting Bella to raise men and money to declare war against Portugal, the while admitting Portugal as an ally in the NATO arrangement.

We seem to have reached a strange position in the United Nations, in which privilege is all, and it just depends on who is doing the shooting and at whom. If you ran a government the same way there wouldn't be any penalty for murder, but they might just hang you for running through a red light. (Copyright, 1963 by United Feature Synd., Inc.)

Controversial Drug Element Not Effective Against Animal Cancer

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The government said today scientific tests showed that the primary element of the controversial drug krebiozen is a chemical agent that was found to be ineffective in treating cancer in animals.

The Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW) said its scientists reported the Krebiozen powder submitted for tests was creatine—an amino acid derivative found in human blood and in muscle tissues.

"It (creatine) is readily available as an inexpensive laboratory chemical," the department said in announcing the results of comprehensive tests.

The powder sample was submitted to the Food & Drug Administration (FDA) last July 12 by Dr. Stevan Durovic, who claimed to have discovered Krebiozen, and Dr. Andrew C. Ivy, Durovic's chief sponsor.

The department said a series of scientific tests "leave no doubt as to the identity of the powder Dr. Durovic labeled 'krebiozen.'"

The HEW said the krebiozen sample was tested by various methods including infra-red photography, spectrographic studies, x-rays and crystallographic.

Concerning creatine, the department said in a statement: "Creatine is in muscle tissue and in blood in lesser amounts. The human body will produce in 24 hours as much as 100,000 times the amount of creatine as the alleged content of 'krebiozen' in an ampule.

"The chemical was tested some time ago against animal tumors in the routine cancer chemotherapy screening program of the National Cancer Institute.

"It was found to be ineffective, even in very high doses."

It has happened every Thursday for 40 years at Sutherland, but this Thursday's Sutherland Sun is something special.

It is a celebration of the 40th year of publishing a weekly paper every Thursday. The biggest edition came off the presses this Thursday, the Ruby Edition.

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The Editor's Corner

By Charles V. Stanton

At One Time, Rattlesnakes Were Common In County

It is said that as a person grows older his mind goes back to experiences of days when he was much younger.

Perhaps that is why a report by The News-Review's correspondent, Mrs. Durnin Swingley, writing about the killing of rattlesnakes in the Days Creek area recently, revived some of my old memories.

Today it is news when someone finds and kills a rattlesnake. It wasn't many years ago, however, when killing rattlesnakes in Douglas County was too commonplace to be considered worthy of mention in the newspapers.

Before war started on the North Umpqua Highway, soon to be completed, there was a country road which extended for a short distance beyond Rock Creek. If one went further east, it was on foot or horseback. The only improved way was a rough trail maintained by the U.S. Forest Service.

No hiker would think of venturing on this trail without first arming himself with a stick. This stick, was from six to eight feet long, was cut from vine maple, hazel or some other green shrub, so it would not be dry or brittle. It was an inch or more in diameter. As such it would serve as a cane but, more essentially, it was a defense against rattlesnakes.

At times I helped with hikes by Boy Scouts. We required all boys to arm themselves with clubs. An adult usually went well in advance to locate snakes, if any, before the boys reached the spot. Fortunately we never encountered rattlers on any of these hikes, probably because the boys made so much noise they announced their coming and the snakes moved out of the way.

I'll never forget, however, a time when I was making my way alone on a narrow trail, which dropped off on one side a hundred feet or more to the river, and was almost perpendicular on the other. Hiking along with my head down I barely caught myself in time as my reflexes started me in a dive over the cliff. A rattler had just cut loose almost even with my ear. I went back to find that he had retreated into a crevice and I couldn't reach him with my pole.

I know full well that I am the holder of the world's standing broad jump record. The trouble is there were no officials present to record the gigantic leap.

Rattler Buzzes
I was fishing the river near Swamp Creek. There was a dry wash only a few feet from the river and paralleling the stream. A small sapling had fallen across the wash. I stepped over the sapling, heard a noise, looked down and saw a huge rattler, coiled within inches of my foot, buzzing angrily.

I sailed through the air with the greatest of ease," as the old song goes. I hit somewhere out near the river. With a big stick and some boulders I finally killed the snake and have twelve rattles and a button to prove it.

But, after all the scare and excitement, I lost what had been a good and copious breakfast.

On another occasion the man who later was to become my brother-in-law was with me on a fishing trip to Steamboat and back.

We camped at night in a fine grove. We saw a mound that looked ideal for our bed for the night. As we approached, however, there was a sound which we thought surely was a rattlesnake. We jumped back, drawing our pistols, yelling "buzzer," expecting a snake to appear. Instead out through a pile of dry leaves came a flock of ground hornets. Our retreat was without incident.

Screaming Wild
Long after dark a party of fishermen arrived. They had hiked in from Rock Creek to spend the weekend. We noticed one fisherman and his son spot the hummock which had looked so good to us. They rushed to the site and quickly spread out their blankets and hopped into bed.

Moments later there was a lot of wild screaming and the two fishermen leaped out in their underwear and went tearing through the nearby brush, yelling at the top of their voices. The sound of their screaming blended with the laughter my friend and I no longer were able to suppress, despite stuffing our mouths with the corners of our blankets.

The two came back, retrieved their bedding and clothing with forked sticks cut for them by their friends and made their bed elsewhere.

Boy, did we get dirty looks the next morning!

In Days Gone By

Taken from the files of the News-Review

40 YEARS AGO
Sept. 11, 1923

Sixty-five high school students registered in Roseburg yesterday, 58 of the number being seniors, it was reported today.

Revolutionary radicalism, Bolshevism, IWW-ism and similar movements would become almost obsolete, if the people of the United States really understood the Constitution, Garland W. Powell of the Americanism Commission of the American Legion, declared in a recent bulletin to workers in his organization.

25 YEARS AGO
Sept. 11, 1938

More farm land should be made available not only for newcomers who are coming to this state in increasing numbers, but also for the younger generation of Oregon farmers, it is declared in a report just published by the state planning board, it was announced by Ormond Bean, chairman.

The report estimates that 751,000 acres of agricultural land could be developed through 30 irrigation projects listed in the report.

10 YEARS AGO
Sept. 11, 1953

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