

Firebugs, Watch Out

Parents aren't always the teachers. How many times have you heard your child say, "Daddy, you just threw a piece of paper out the car window. You're a litterbug." Or, "Don't put your cigarette down on the dresser; you'll start a fire." You sheepishly promise not to do it again.

It's just that kind of reminding which firemen and fire insurance agencies are stressing this week in the school Junior Fire Marshal program.

The objective of the program is to help eliminate common causes of fires in the homes. Boys and girls will inspect their homes for fire hazards with the help of the parents. At least, that's the plan. More likely, the youngster will do the inspecting and drag the parents to the scene, so the hazard can be eliminated.

In Douglas County, the program is being conducted for some 7,000 youngsters in Roseburg, Riddle, Winston-Dillard, Oakland, Sutherlin and Glide. Already 4,500 helmets and badges and 7,000 other materials to give the youngsters their "accoutrements of authority" are being readied to pass out.

The schools in this area are among more than 15,000 elementary schools across the country who are participating

in the fire prevention and safety program.

The check list of most frequent causes of home fires which the youngsters will investigate are worn electrical connections, overloaded circuits, improperly stored flammable materials, unscreened fireplaces, defective heating systems, rubbish and improper adult smoking habits.

Working with the youngsters will be fire departments of the area which will send personnel out to make inspections themselves, if residents of homes have no objections.

It's not nonsense. Last year more than 359,000 fires took more than 11,800 lives and injured thousands more. It is considered the No. 1 cause of accidental injury and death of children in homes.

"Most of the fires were caused by carelessness, neglect or oversight," according to local insurance men. "They could have been prevented by removing common hazards such as the ones the Junior Fire Marshals are ferreting out."

Actually, you should make your own checks on such hazards at regular intervals. But whether you do or not, be prepared for investigation. This is National Fire Prevention Week, and you're in for inspection by the Junior Fire Marshals.

State Parks Being Used

Oregon is getting more use from its state parks than any other state in the union.

This was the report made last week to the Legislative Interim Committee on Highways in Salem.

P. M. Stephenson, assistant state highway engineer, said during 1962, there were 11.5 million day visitors and 842,308 camper nights in state parks. Up to Sept.

1 of this year, the day use attendance had climbed to 11.8 million. Camper nights were down slightly, 801,939.

He said the state ranks first in the nation in number of state park visitors in ratio to state population.

It's just another indication that growing tourism can eventually become the No. 1 economic factor in a state which has virtually everything.

WASHINGTON WINDOW

No Top Choice Looms To Stop Sen. Goldwater

By LYLE C. WILSON

United Press International
If stop-Goldwater Republicans are panicky it could be because they have no candidate of their own—a first class candidate, that is. The basic political rule is that you can't stop somebody with nobody.

Former President Dwight D. Eisenhower's weekend announcement that he was unclear on the views of Sen. Barry Goldwater may not have been a stop-Goldwater maneuver. But it wasn't a friendly pat on the back, either. Political realists now will concentrate among the stop-Goldwater forces. The political realists of course, include Goldwater and his backers.

Like's doubts about Goldwater were predictable. In the classic definition of political temperament, Ike would be classed as one of the soft-boiled; Goldwater as a hard-boiled politico. Goldwater was among the first to object to a couple of years ago when an all-Republican conference assembled at the Eisenhower farm in Pennsylvania spawned a National Republican Citizens Committee. Goldwater belatedly a protest that the move was divisive, that it would hamper fund raising by diverting party funds every which way. Those were his basic complaints.

Goldwater can find comfort in the fact that Ike probably won't work a campaign for him if he were nominated. In that event, Ike would be in the position of another soft-boiled Republican, Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller of New York. Rockefeller cannot quite bring himself to say that he would do campaign battle for Goldwater if the senator were the Republican nominee. But Rocky did concede the other day that as between Goldwater and President Kennedy, he would prefer the senator.

That is a typical soft-boiled attitude and probably pretty fairly represents the way Ike feels. Of course Rocky has a stop-Goldwater candidate—himself. Like is concealing his choice. The trouble with Rocky's candidacy is that he has been having a run of bad political luck.

His New York State Liquor Authority has been making scandalous news. The governor's 1962 campaign promise never to raise taxes if he were elected for a second term is proving to be impossible of fulfillment. The voters are beginning to hoot about that. Rocky's divorce and remarriage to a comparatively young divorcee tripped his easy lopsided toward the Republican presidential

nomination. Goldwater is front runner now by a good margin. The July Gallup Poll reported Goldwater rating higher with the voters than any other conservative in recent years.

Barney Kilgore's carefully edited Wall Street Journal led off a page one political column last week like this: "Goldwater locks up 1964's nomination, barring setbacks in the primaries. Stop-Goldwater moves bog down."

That seems to be a substantially accurate statement. Part of Goldwater's strength is that he is a realist. In a UPI interview last June he explained why he would need conservative southern support to be elected. He said any Republican including Rockefeller must expect to lose New York, Massachusetts, Michigan, Pennsylvania and possibly California.

"We're simply not going to run strong," he said, "in the big industrial states where Negroes and Jews—for reasons that escape me—vote overwhelmingly Democratic. That means we're going to have to run very strong in the South"—and elsewhere.

Costly Congo Job Continues

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y. (UPI)—American sources Saturday predicted rapid General Assembly approval of an African resolution to extend the costly Congo operation another six months.

Only the 10-nation Soviet bloc, and possibly France, were expected to voice any opposition to the proposal. The resolution, submitted to the assembly's Budgetary Committee Friday by 15 African nations, urged that the U. N. peace-keeping mission in the Congo be extended from Dec. 31 until June 30 to give the Congo government more time to train its troops and police.

The sponsoring Africans supported the argument of Congo Premier Cyrille Adoula that withdrawal of U. N. troops at the end of the year might open the way to fresh disorders in his country. The resolution envisaged a definite end to the operation by June 30.

Assembly action is needed, with preliminary work by the Budgetary Committee, because Secretary General Thant's authorization to spend money on the operation expires Dec. 31.

The resolution would appropriate \$16 million to keep 5,350 men in the Congo for the extra six months. The Congolese government would contribute another \$3.2 million. At present there are about 7,000 U. N. troops in the strife-torn African country.



Little Liz, who was designed by... (text partially obscured)

The Almanac

Today is Monday Oct. 7, the 280th day of 1963 with 85 to follow.

The moon is approaching its last quarter.

The morning stars are Mercury and Jupiter.

The evening stars are Jupiter and Saturn.

Those born today include American poet James Whitcomb Riley, in 1849.

On this day in history: In 1777, American revolutionary forces led by Gen. Horatio Gates defeated the British in the second battle of Saratoga, N. Y.

In 1940, troops of Nazi Germany occupied Rumania in World War II.

In 1960, at least 51 persons were killed or missing when typhoon Kit hit the Philippines.

In 1961, 37 persons were killed when a British Derby Aviation DC-3 crashed in the French Pyrenees.

A thought for the day — James Whitcomb Riley said: "The ripest peach is highest on the tree."

Community Colleges Show Big Increases

SALEM (UPI)—Community colleges and vocational-technical schools recorded a 12 per cent increase in lower division collegiate enrollments, and a 6 per cent increase in vocational-technical enrollments, Public Instruction Supt. Leon P. Minear said Friday.

Figures announced at the end of the first week of registration showed 1,077 registered for college transfer courses and 1,988 in vocational courses, compared with 961 and 1,869, respectively, a year ago.

Late registrations are expected to add at least 200 students, Minear said.

In Days Gone By

Taken from the files of The News-Review

40 YEARS AGO
Oct. 7, 1923
The American Federation of Labor, holding its state convention in Portland, is expected to go on record today opposing formation of a Farmer-Labor Political party.

The News-Review has made arrangements to have results of the World Series game telegraphed directly from New York. The score by innings will be posted on the bulletin board in front of the News-Review office as rapidly as they are received. All ball fans are invited to be present to follow the proceedings almost as they happen. The series pits the Giants and Dodgers.

In order to prevent winter damage to the Roseburg-Coos Bay highway, the state Highway Commission has reduced load limits. The grades are still soft in some places, but the surface is well graded so touring cars and light trucks and regular stages may operate. Total weight to be allowed is 16,500 pounds.

15 YEARS AGO
Oct. 7, 1928
An industrial fair got under way today at Roseburg following last night's annual fall opening. During last night's activities, hundreds of people thronged through The News-Review to see the plant just recently occupied.

Hopes of the Chicago Cubs for a world series pennant faded as

"You Can Stay But He's Gotta Go!"



Comeuppance Due Christine Keeler

By ROBERT C. RUARK

I think it would be pretty helpful to the cause of international morality if Miss Christine Keeler pulled a fairish hitch in the pike on the current charges which beset her. Among others, the charges include perjury, the illegal hiding of evidence, plus conspiracy to send a guy to jail when another guy did the dirt.

We may skip the fact that the Keeler woman is about as unsavory as any. We can forget Jack Profumo, and her procurer, the late Stephen Ward, and all the other dingy members of the three-ring circus which has kept Eng. and the rest of the world giggling agog for the past three months.

What preoccupies me with Keeler is that she has received the adulation of a film star when the nicest thing you could say about her is that, at age 21, she's been a professional since she was about 16.

When Keeler was instrumental in sending Lucky Gordon to jail she kind of forgot to mention that another friend might just possibly have been around early enough in the evening to hand her the lumps that Gordon got lagged for.

Not that one gives the slightest damn for the offstage activities of jived-up musicians. It's just that a billion people have been reading about Keeler and her coterie of tattletale gray friends, and it looked like everybody was going to get off home-free, including the

shopgirls' idol, Christine. Poor old Profumo had his life wrecked by association with this female. It was his own fault, but there you go. Poor old Ward knocked himself off with the pills because of his association with this female. One colored fellow drew seven years for armed assault. The other, Gordon, picked up three on what now appears to be complete perjury and timely forgetfulness.

Keeler has made a very real travesty of British justice—not appearing to testify, conducting herself like a movie queen when she should have been wearing the denim drabs of a prisoner-at-large, selling her life story and preparing for a filming of her life. (I know at least one respected actress who is still trying to buy back some blue movies that aren't a patch on Christine's on-stage activities.)

And what grates my girdle is that she appears to be a bloody heroine. All the silly simple girls are wearing Christine hards. You would think that she was kind of a Joan of Arc—including that business of purchasing a hideaway house for her parents—rather than a grimy little sparrow who probably bought her own whips-and-chains to the corner assignation.

This woman in my book is about as nasty a bit of work as I ever encountered, and if anybody was ever tailor-made for a fall, Keeler is it. I do not overestimate the intelligence of the very young, but there are a lot of stupid kids around and they have a new heroine—at least in England.

The story was too good NOT to cover, but I don't reflect a lot of credit on the world's press for making a glamour-puss out of a bum. She received the highest kind of preferential treatment from the British courts of law, and I don't think that reflects a lot of credit on milords' justices, either.

Rather heatedly she is charged with being a liar under oath and a concealer of evidence which was instrumental in sending some casual lover to jail—possibly for the cure, for all I know.

It would be nice if they hit her with the book, as an object lesson to all concerned that dirty clothing and soiled gloves of the soul, body and spirit can occasionally use a little harsh laundering.

The business reimbursements covered 17 projects and the payments averaged statewide from \$24 to \$200.

Bureau records show that during this six month period, about 23,000 residential and business properties had to be relocated to make room for a highway going through.

This new program — to make life a little easier for the man dispossessed by the highway department — will be administered on the local level. As in the case of other aspects of the federal aid highway program, Washington supplies the money and the states decide how to divvy it up.

Then, it's up to the federal government to make sure it has not been wasted.

This is one reason why the states have been reporting to the federal Bureau of Public Roads on their relocation payments and providing other information on their programs.

Bureau records show that about 77 per cent of the relocation checks sent out to residential property owners involved interstate highway projects. These projects comprise the largest portion of the federal aid program, with Washington paying 90 per cent of the bill.

Bureau data also reveals that relocation primarily was a city rather than a country problem. About 90 per cent of the moves required were in urban areas.

The Editor's Corner

By Charles V. Stanton

State, County Lose Leader With Death Of 'Bun' Kelsay

The state of Oregon, and Douglas County in particular, suffered a great blow in the tragic death of W. O. (Bun) Kelsay, state representative. Kelsay died Friday night in an automobile accident north of Klamath Falls. He was on his way to his home in Roseburg following a two-day hearing at Klamath Falls and Yreka by wildlife interim committees from the legislatures of California and Oregon.

Not only has the state lost a man of statesmanship calibre, but some of us have lost a close and valued friend—one for whom we had affection and respect.

"Bun" Kelsay, as I well know, was a most sincere elected official as well as being exceptionally capable.

I'll never forget the day after he was elected to the office of state representative. He opposed another man of outstanding merit and ability, John Amacher. It was the year of the great democratic landslide in Oregon. Virtually every office, from the city hall on up, was won by the party. A number of Republicans who had served capably for years were swept out of office, some by virtual unknowns.

I never had the least thought of being elected," Kelsay told me the day after his election.

I recall well that he said: "I have always believed there should be two or more persons competing for an office. Voters should have a choice. I permitted my name to go on the ballot in opposition to Johnny Amacher. He's a great guy. I never expected to beat him. But, now that I've been elected, I'm going to do the very best I can."

Ability Recognized
Kelsay knew that Amacher is my close friend, that I personally was unhappy because I felt that Amacher's record deserved his retention in office. Kelsay, too, recognized the ability of his Republican opponent. He expressed amazement at winning the election. He attributed victory to the party landslide.

But, as he pledged himself to do his best, I assured him that the newspaper, of which I then was manager (a job I've since resigned) would give him all possible cooperation and help. Since that time I've had occasion to work closely with Kelsay on many legislative matters, have accompanied him on trips of investigation and hearing. In fact, I possibly would have been in his car at the time of his fatal accident had I been able to accept his invitation to accompany him to Yreka and Klamath Falls for the hearings in which the committee, of which he was chairman, participated.

"Bun" Kelsay, in my opinion, was a most sincere and dedicated public servant. He was not a "yes" man. He was a Democrat. He believed strongly in Democratic principles. At the same time he was not an extremist. In fact, some of the left-wing advocates of his own party were dissatisfied with his conservatism. However, he was a strong believer in giving help where needed, in providing the best of educational facilities, and, in particular, managing our natural resources in the highest fashion.

Was A 'Natural'
He was a "natural" for chairmanship of the Fish and Game Committee of the House. He led in natural resources studies and in promotion of legislation designed to improve the state's management of its resources. He knew the timber problem, not only from the standpoint of a mill operator, but as a representative of labor before he entered into the management side of the industry.

He placed public values ahead of party welfare, a practice which drew criticism from some members of his party. But he gained a great measure of respect from the public. He was given deserved appreciation and support from Republicans as well as Democrats because of his sincerity and honesty.

We need men like "Bun" Kelsay in our government today — men willing to sacrifice time, money and effort on the public's behalf. We need men as firmly dedicated to the right as he was.

Thus, his loss not only is personal, it is, indeed, a loss to the whole public. We can only give our sympathy to those who survive, while extolling his virtues as example to those who would follow the path of public service.

Last week there was a revolution of some sort in Honduras, down in Central America, and today we suspend diplomatic relations and cut off the foreign aid we have been extending to the Honduran government.

There was a similar ruckus in Santo Domingo the other day, and we did likewise.

If these ruckuses continue, we may be able to save a lot of money.

The dispatches this morning inform us that in the past two years we've spent \$18.2 million in Honduras alone.

If you have been listening to the radio and TV reporters, you've perhaps noted that they call these affairs a COO.

A COO of this sort doesn't mean the sound made by a cooling dove. Anything but. They are using a French word that is spelled COUP but is pronounced COO.

A coup can mean almost anything in French—which, incidentally, is often referred to as the language of diplomacy. COUP means a blow, a knock, a stroke. A "coup de dent" means a BITE. A "coup de fusil" is a gunshot. A "coup de main" can mean either extending a helping hand or a slap in the face. "Tout a coup" means all of a sudden.

"Coup" you see, can mean almost anything. In diplomacy, it's a handy word.

Let's get closer home. You may have noted that Congressman Paul A. Fino, of New York, made some nasty remarks about Oregon in a piece he had printed in the Congressional Record. In it, he said illegal betting in Oregon "produces a \$250 million yearly treasury for underworld crime syndicates."

And other disrespectful remarks to the same general effect.

The Oregonian thinks there's something fishy about Congressman Fino's figures, and offers a

guess that he never heard about Portland's Dorothy McCullough Lee. It then adds:

"There used to be a lot of ACTION around Portland. . . . A big bookie joint (in those days) right next door to a couple of our major banks. Up the street, over a theatre, there was another one. Undoubtedly, there were many more. Chinese lotteries were everywhere, including several within a block of the police station."

"But then," the Oregonian went on to relate, "the people of Portland elected Dorothy Lee mayor. Now, Mr. Fino, a guy can't even invest a nickel here to watch the lights flash on and off on a pinball game."

The Oregonian's remarks bring up a memory.

In those bad old days, a party from Southern Oregon was doing a sightseeing tour of Portland. The party included Mac Epley, then managing editor of the Klamath Falls Herald and News. As we were touring one of these dens of iniquity, we passed a crap table. Mac, never able to resist the temptation to wager a small sum, dropped a half dollar on the table and named his bet.

The crap table attendant pushed the four bits back with a contemptuous gesture and said with a scornful note in his voice: "Children not allowed in the place."

It took Mac YEARS to get over that awful experience.

JOB POSES DANGERS
KANSAS CITY, Mo. (UPI) — John Hess, 20-year-old television repairman, told police last week that a woman locked him in a room with a faulty television set until he repaired it to her satisfaction.

Hess complained the woman also hit him with a hammer to spur him on in his efforts to correct the fuzzy picture on the screen.

The woman was fined \$25 for the attack.

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 healing substance with the astonishing 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 healing substance (Bio-Dyne®)—discovery of a world-famous research institute. This substance is now available in suppository or ointment form under the name Propproctate 100. At all drug counters.