

Pitchford Camp Showing Success Signs

The Pitchford Boys Ranch is showing all the signs of being the success the Douglas County Juvenile Department said it would be.

With the cooperation of the Douglas County Court in allowing money for it and the Douglas County Park Department in furnishing a temporary site, the Juvenile Department has moved slowly into the project.

It now has four boys, who have run afoul of the law, serving as pioneers, not only for the county but for the state. It's certainly too early to tell how effective the program will be in rehabilitating the boys, but the signs have been so good, another two boys are to be added soon. Eventually, the department hopes to bring the camp population up to 10 boys.

The first sign of success was the attitude of the boys themselves. Of course they were screened thoroughly by the department before it was decided they would be sent to the camp. But this was no positive assurance. Only actual activity in the camp could provide that.

Probably the key decision was that of naming Kenneth Miller as director of the camp. In addition to having had some experience in a similar camp in California, he saw the program as a high-level challenge. With these qualifications and a background of youth work, he quickly began organization at the Winchester Wayside Park. It was just the direction the boys seemed to need, because they cooperated with alacrity.

Miller set up the camp under a semi-military regimen, which left little idle time for the boys. The day starts for the group at 6 a.m. with the usual toilet and breakfast details. Then work projects (presently devoted to improving Winchester Wayside) are scheduled from 8 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Lights go out at 9:30.

At present, all four boys attend high school, but they work at the camp both before and after school. Although schooling is promoted, it is

a right the Juvenile Department feels must be earned. If the boys do not achieve satisfactory grades and follow exemplary behavior habits in school, they are withdrawn. The alternative is work on camp projects, such as stream clearance, cleanup, wood cutting, etc.

The boys also work against a point system. They automatically receive 10 points each day. The aim is to retain as many of these as possible through good behavior. The point totals remaining at the end of the week indicate the level of behavior shown by the boy.

This will be tied into a grouping system soon to be instituted. Under it, the boys will earn membership in one of three groups. In the top group, special privileges will be granted, including the right to apply for release from custody.

The signs of success of the program come both from the boys in the camp and from the community itself. Miller reports that the boys apparently are seeing the benefits, "are working and have something to work for." They have shown so much pride that they are presently working on a monogram or stencil to use on their work sweatshirts, indicating they represent the camp.

At the same time, the vital role of the community in rehabilitating the youngsters is being carried out well. No murmurs of dissent have been heard from Winchester which is closest to the camp. Neither has any disaffection been expressed about the boys attending school or riding school buses. In addition, many volunteers and organizations have offered their support by providing materials for improvement of the camp and living conditions.

If the successes continue, Douglas County can again sit back and gloat over a pioneering job it did for the betterment of the community. More importantly, it can be proud of its work in reclaiming a lot of young lives.

HOPES OF A BETTER FUTURE

A-TEST BAN TREATY



JERRY DOYLE, PHILADELPHIA DAILY NEWS

"Stop the World, I Want to Get Off"

By FRANK JENKINS

As this is written, Britain has a new prime minister. His name is Home, and is pronounced Hume. It's a fairly safe rule that you can't tell by the way he spells it how an Englishman pronounces his name.

You may ask: What is a Prime Minister?

In practice, he corresponds rather closely to our President. How does he get his job? He is appointed by the king—in this case the QUEEN.

How did Queen Elizabeth come to pick Home? This morning's dispatches tell us she did it at the URGING of retiring Prime Minister Macmillan. In present-day Britain the king (the same goes for queens) doesn't have much power. The common saying over there is that "the king reigns but does not rule."

Home's appointment at the urging of retiring Prime Minister Macmillan means that an effort is to be made to continue the policies that have been followed under Prime Minister Macmillan.

More questions: Who is the Prime Minister? What does he do?

Well, Britain has what is called the Cabinet System of government. Under this system, actual control of the government is in the hands of the more important ministers, who are all members of Parliament.

CHIEF of the Cabinet is the Prime Minister. He SELECTS THE OTHER MEMBERS OF THE CABINET.

So, you see, the Prime Minister is a Very Important Person. In authority and responsibility, he is the British equivalent of the President of the United States.

How did all this come about? It's much too long to be in detail here. It started long centuries ago when the British people began to come to the conclusion that most of their troubles (and they had plenty of troubles) arose out of TOO MUCH POWER IN TOO FEW HANDS.

So they started clipping the king's powers.

The clipping process started at Runnymede, when the barons forced foul King John to sign the Magna Charta. That cut the nobles in on the power. But it left the people down at the bottom of the heap, where they had always been.

Then, in the reign of Edward III, which began in 1312, the Parliament was divided into TWO houses, the House of Lords and the House of COMMONS.

There began a struggle that lasted for generations. The Bill of Rights, passed in 1689, took away most of the power of the House of Lords and left the king with NO legislative authority.

That led eventually to Britain's present cabinet system of government, in which the House of Lords has practically no power at all. Nor has the king any power at all—other than the power of persuasion.

What of the cabinet members? They are solely responsible to the House of Commons, and must resign when they lose support of the Commons on important measures.

What of salaries? Members of the House of Lords get no salary at all, but are given traveling expenses back and forth if they live away from London. Members of the House of Commons get about 1,000 pounds a year, which is equal to about \$2800.

In Days Gone By

Taken from the files of the News-Review

40 YEARS AGO
Oct. 22, 1923

From an advertisement: This week only, the internationally famous palmist and crystal gazer, Madame Isis, will appear at the Grand Hotel.

For a long time, Madame Isis has been recognized as one of the greatest, if not the greatest, living palmist. For the last 20 years, she has had experience and practice in all the large cities of Europe and her methods have been followed the world over. Madame Isis is able to give advice on business, financial and domestic affairs. There are just a few days left to consult this famous lady.

George J. Stearns of Oakland, whose death occurred late Saturday, was one of the best known of the early residents of this county. He was a pioneer business man and conducted a large mercantile establishment in Oakland. In later years he was a banker.

25 YEARS AGO
Oct. 22, 1938

Pay checks received by employees in Douglas County amount to almost \$10 million annually, according to figures supplied by the Roseburg News-Review for a data book to be furnished advertisers.

Republicans were leading the Democrats by approximately 3,200 in registration figures received from 32 of the 36 Oregon counties for the November election, the state department reported Saturday.

10 YEARS AGO
Oct. 22, 1953

Douglas County definitely will be considered as a potential site for a chemical plant for the production of wax from Douglas fir bark.

This assurance was given Wednesday by W. O. Teeters, technical assistant to the vice-president in charge of research of the M. W. Kellogg Co., of Jersey City, N. J., in a personal interview.

The Kellogg Co. last Friday entered into an agreement with the Oregon State Board of Forestry for an option covering an exclusive license for wax production under patent rights controlled by the state.

News Analysis



Joao's Tightrope Becoming Frayed

By PHIL NEWSOM

Back in April, 1962, when Brazilian President Joao Goulart paid a state visit to the United States, a Brazilian newsman pleaded:

"Give him a chance. He is trying to be a friend."

During the two years of his presidency, Goulart's chief difficulty has been that in the extremes of Brazilian politics he has been forced to walk a tightrope between right and left. And in the last two weeks there have been definite signs that the rope is becoming frayed.

On both the extreme right and extreme left, Goulart was a man without a friend. Complicating the already chaotic state of affairs in South America's largest nation was the fact that maneuvering already has started for the presidential elections scheduled for October, 1965.

This week Goulart's minister of education, Paulo de Tarso, quit in what was interpreted as a left-wing protest against Goulart's "opening toward the center."

In Rio de Janeiro, capital of Guanabara State, Gov. Carlos Lacerda, militantly anti-Communist and an avowed presidential candidate, accused unidentified authorities "directly linked" with Goulart of plotting to assassinate him.

Lacerda freely has predicted total collapse of the Goulart regime. Whether or not another man might have done better, it must be admitted that Goulart's position has been an almost impossible one.

When the United States bailed him out early this year with a pledge of more than \$400 million in aid, it was on the promise that an austerity campaign would at least slow down Brazil's galloping inflation and that tax and land reform programs would follow.

Instead, inflation jumped nearly 50 per cent in the first eight months of the year. Labor unions attacked Goulart for his resistance to wage demands, and conservative and right-wing elements in congress effectively blocked land reform.

Loudest Critic

Among his critics, Lacerda has been the loudest.

As governor of Guanabara State, Lacerda has established a good record of building schools, clearing slums and pressing public works. Mandatory wage increases and a "15th month" of extra pay has in general kept workers quiet.

Lacerda expects a swing to the political right and will use his record as governor to help his presidential ambitions.

As for Goulart, there are

U.S. Policies Puzzle Mme. Nhu

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Mme. Ngo Nhu, South Viet Nam's controversial First Lady, believes Americans are sympathetic to her but "puzzled like me" about U.S. policies towards her country.

Mme. Nhu, on an unofficial tour of the United States, said the American people have heard only one side of the story about Viet Nam. "For once they hear something else," she said recently during a radio program.

She appeared on From the People — Radio Press International. She criticized the State Department for suspending some U.S. economic aid to Viet Nam when "we are winning the war."

She said she considered it proof that the United States was trying to stir up the Vietnamese against the government headed by her brother-in-law, Ngo Dinh Diem.

Mme. Nhu predicted that Viet Nam would repay all aid provided by the United States, and said that even now her country is looking for ways to reduce U.S. help.

TIROS ON BLINK

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The Tiros VI weather satellite is on the blink. The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) said Thursday Tiros VI had developed a malfunctioning in its focus current regulator, creating picture distortion.

NASA said the trouble spelled the end of the 13-month career of Tiros VI, which took pictures from space of such earth conditions as Hurricane Flora and Saudi Arabian sandstorms.

men" said one of the group. "Who cares," said another, "I'm tired of fighting this thing."

"What will we do with our fire trucks and our policemen and our street repair trucks," one asked.

"We'll give them to the county—and good riddance," answered another.

"We won't have so much duplicity in local government," added one of them who always used big words.

So, forthwith, they disbanded the city charter and gave away their city—still they kept it; and the people in both cities, or I should say in the united city, lived happily ever after.

Alan B. Knudtson (P.O. Box 250) 325 Winchester St. Roseburg, Ore.

THE LIGHTER SIDE:



Viets' Mrs. Nhu Can't Be All Bad

By DICK WEST
WASHINGTON (UPI) — In the past fortnight virtually every newsmen with access to the public print has had a go at South Viet Nam's Madame Nhu.

There is something about this incredible and controversial lady that is journalistically challenging. She has the same effect on newsmen that Mt. Everest has on mountain climbers.

Not being an expert on Asian affairs, I wouldn't attempt to weigh the impact of her U. S. visit on relations between her country and America.

There is, however, one facet of her career that I am more than qualified to appraise. I refer to her action in banning dancing in Viet Nam.

If Madame Nhu feels that some unkind things have been written about her, she might like to know that on this issue at least there is one American newsmen who is with her 100 per cent.

Being one of the most dedicated non-dancers in the Western Hemisphere, I regard her anti-dancing edict as a boon to humanity.

"My country is the only country in the world where we never danced," Madame Nhu explained when asked about the ban. "When we meet, we enjoy ourselves."

Bravo! Well said! There are few things on earth more delightful to enjoyment than dancing.

Imagine a land that is free of the gavot, the minuet, the reel, the jig, the hornpipe, the cake walk, the quadrille, the waltz, the polka, the mazurka, the schottische, the two-step and the fox-trot, not to mention the highland fling, the rumba, the samba, the bossa nova and the twist.

Imagine a land where a man can take his wife out to dinner without first surreptitiously checking to make certain the

joint doesn't have a dance floor. Imagine being able to go home from a party without having your companion of the evening berate you for making her feel like a wallflower.

Imagine never again being informed that you have insulted the hostess by not asking her to dance.

I'll tell you, chums, if Madame Nhu's policy were universally adopted it would eliminate the singletmost sedulous source of marital friction.

Possibly she deserved some of the criticism sent her way, but any woman who takes a stand against terpsichorean torture can't be all bad.

Rocky Starts West Tour

ALBANY, N.Y. (UPI)—Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller takes his political thermometer to the Far West today following a weekend appearance there by Sen. Barry Goldwater, R-Ariz., his major rival in the unofficial race for the GOP presidential nomination.

Rockefeller criticized Goldwater while on a political pulsating tour of New Hampshire over the weekend for speaking out against the United Nations, the U.S. foreign aid program and the World Bank.

Rockefeller will stop off Tuesday at Salt Lake City for a conference with Utah Republican leaders and a speech at the University of Utah before resuming his flight to San Francisco Tuesday night. He is scheduled for a round of speeches and a news conference Wednesday in San Francisco and Thursday in Los Angeles.

He will leave Los Angeles for New York Friday afternoon. Sunday, Rockefeller talked for an hour and a half with 34 Vermont GOP leaders at Woodstock, Vt. A Rockefeller spokesman later said no effort was made to obtain commitments should the governor officially seek the Republican presidential nomination.

Throughout the trip, the governor maintained he would enter the New Hampshire first-in-the-nation presidential primary March 10 if he decides to seek the GOP nomination.

Now You Know

The greatest amount paid by the U.S. Internal Revenue Service to an informer on tax delinquency was \$76,000—10 per cent of the amount recovered in 1949-50, according to the Guinness Book of Records.

The Almanac

By United Press International
Today is Tuesday, Oct. 22, the 295th day of 1963 with 70 to follow.

The moon is approaching its first quarter.

The morning star is Jupiter. The evening stars are Jupiter and Saturn.

Those born today include the composer and pianist, Franz Liszt, in 1811.

On this day in history: In 1836, Gen. Sam Houston was sworn in as first president of the Republic of Texas.

In 1883, the Metropolitan Opera House in New York City celebrated its grand opening with a performance of "Faust."

In 1953, representatives of France and the Indochinese state of Laos signed a treaty making Laos "fully independent and sovereign."

In 1962, President Kennedy announced an arms blockade of Cuba after offensive missile sites were discovered there.

A thought for the day—The British playwright, George Bernard Shaw, said: "There is only one religion, though there are a hundred versions of it."

Allegory Used To Make Point On Divided City

To The Editor:

Once upon a time in a beautiful valley surrounded by a large and almost impenetrable forest there was a charming little city. Perhaps we should say there were two cities, for the city was divided almost in half by an artificial boundary, which, over the years, fostered animosities between the people living in the two halves.

The oldest of the cities (or half city) was ruled by nine wise men and a mayor chosen by the people of the town. The other city was not ruled by anybody, and everybody did pretty much as they liked. Nobody took the trouble to fix up the streets which were full of holes, so that autos passing along broke their axles and occasionally a dog fell into one of the holes and drowned before he could be saved. But in spite of all the inconveniences, the folk who lived in the town with the streets full of holes were happy and a cheerful lot generally, and went about their business without complaint. Occasionally one of these people could be heard to brag about how nice it was to live in an area where the taxes were very low because there were no policemen, or big fire trucks to pay for. They didn't mind walking home at night without street lights because everyone carried a flashlight.

Finally one of the nine wise men suggested they call upon an old hermit named Rose and ask him what they should do. Old man Rose was an irascible but very cogent hermit. Surely he would know what they should do. So forthwith they hied off to Old Man Rose's cave, knocked on the door and waited.

"Who's there?" a deep voice cried from inside the cave. "The nine wise men from the city," said one of them. "Which city?" cried the voice from inside the cave. "From the city with the clean

placency displeased the people in the old town would be a masterpiece of understatement, for in their town the streets were well paved and lighted, the policemen and firemen were many, street maintenance trucks were busy from dawn to dark and the taxes were high. The taxes made the people in the town grumpy and irritable. If they could only talk the people in the town with holes in the streets into coming into the old town, then the taxes would be spread over more people and then everybody would be only medium grumpy.

After the nine wise men had tried being nice, then being tough; in fact after they had tried almost everything to convince the people who lived in the town with the holey streets that they'd be much happier paying higher taxes, they finally sat down exhausted and looked at each other, shaking their heads.

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"Who's there?" a deep voice cried from inside the cave. "The nine wise men from the city," said one of them. "Which city?" cried the voice from inside the cave. "From the city with the clean

streets, fire trucks and policemen," replied one of the nine men.

With that, the door opened and an old man holding a crooked cane, his eyes blinking above a long grey beard, appeared. "What do you want?"

The nine wise men explained their mission and then waited for an answer.

"My answer is: Keep your city but give it away," said the hermit; then turning was, within a trice, back within the cave, the door groaning closed behind him.

The nine wise men looked at each other, repeating over and over what he had said. "How can we keep our city and still give it away?" they kept asking each other over and over. Wise men spoke up, "I think I know what the hermit meant."

"Are you kidding?" asked the oldest wise man. "You haven't been a wise man more than two weeks!"

"Let him speak," cried another. "Maybe we can laugh a little. Goodness knows we need to laugh."

"I haven't laughed for a long time," said one of the others. "What he meant, I think, is that we should dissolve our city charter, then officially there wouldn't be any city, but yet the city would still be here, and since there would no longer be any city boundaries, both cities would be one city."

The other wise men were astounded, but surely what he said was true. "But we'd no longer be wise

matter of fact



Scutage in feudal times was a knight's fee, paid to his lord, sometimes in order to avoid having to serve in a campaign. The high rate of scutage levied by England's King John—without even the excuse of a war—was one of the grievances which led the barons to demand the Magna Carta in 1215.

This assurance was given Wednesday by W. O. Teeters, technical assistant to the vice-president in charge of research of the M. W. Kellogg Co., of Jersey City, N. J., in a personal interview.

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Who are you?

A person is much more than meets the eye. How deeply have you pondered this question of who you really are? Basically, a man's identity is spiritual. It depends upon God. When you stop to think about it, a clearer idea of who you are can change your life. You're invited to join us for a one-hour talk on this subject by Lenore D. Hanks, a member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship. The title: "Do You Know Who You Really Are?"

Christian Science lecture

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