

ainless Divorce Not for Nation's Good, Says Judge

Marriages Too Often Contracted for Worldly Reasons, He Finds.

JUDGE THOMAS F. GRAHAM, Judge of the Superior Court, San Francisco.

Written for the International News Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 6.—I try to make clear the principles of experience has taught me to rely on in hearing divorce actions. It is in hearing divorce actions, and not in the divorce itself, that we are often forced to see the concessions to evil, to strike a compromise with wrong in the hope of checking the tendency. It is then to accept certain facts even though some of them appear a bit if not cynical.

But never should we lose sight of the fact that the family relation is the basis of the ideal relation—the tenet of the ideal relation is the tenet of the ideal relation. Upon the basis of the ideal relation, the American race has developed a virile race of men and women. As long as this relation is unimpaired the American race will maintain its supremacy. When these are loosened, as history shows, the race degenerates and decays.

"For Worldly Reasons." Marriage is too often contracted for worldly reasons. There are marriages for money, to get a home, to obtain greater personal liberty, to get an unthinkable infatuation, sometimes one or both of the contracting parties conceal deliberately their evil nature, without intending to hurt the other in the future. They attend all of these unnatural marriages, just as the Sunday supplement shows in the history of our American countesses and duchesses. You can't make a woman love and respect a man or a man reciprocate and with a merely human law to bind them together.

Just as our law breaks a business contract entered into through fraud or misrepresentation it must also dissolve the marriage contract. The court should not suffer for life the consequences of deceit even when it is self-deceit. And so long as spurious young people marry with eyes deliberately

shut to the unamendable faults of each other and gay deceivers have their way the world will be full of unhappy people.

This brings me to the one cause of divorce that is many times the more prevalent and the harder to contend with. It is the ground of desertion.

Desertion as Divorce Ground. The injustice is clear of holding a woman to a man who is too lazy and worthless to support her, or who deliberately leaves her to shift for herself, or of keeping a man nominally married when his wife has run away from his home. Desertion is a legitimate ground for divorce. Yet such is the looseness of its terms as to harbor countless flimsy cases.

Desertion comes in handily, for instance, when the husband succumbs to the wiles of his pretty typewriter about the time the wife discovers that she has a soulmate in the professor of music. They have only to live apart for one year to accomplish desertion within the meaning of the law. Very commonly they agree to live apart the required period and one or the other to bring an uncontested suit at its termination. Desertion is, therefore, the charge in which collusion between the parties is the most common.

Seeks Out Collusion. It is the practice of my department to put the plaintiff in desertion cases through a close examination to make sure that there is no amicable understanding. When it is possible I hate the defendant into court.

If collusion appears to exist I withhold the decree. The bringing of both parties into court when possible is a reform that should be incorporated in the divorce laws, and I hope you will try to interest the women of California in this reform. If the law required both parties to appear, if the defaulting one be in the court's jurisdiction, there would be also greater opportunities of bringing about reconciliations, or at least of forcing parents to do their duty when there are children to be cared for.

Fuller evidence should be required so that it may become impossible to hear and decide a divorce in a few minutes, as may be done now.

Painless divorce is not for the country's good.

"Gas Mounds."

"Gas mounds" is the popular name for the low, circular mounds, averaging 20 feet in diameter and two feet in height, which abound in the prairie regions in Louisiana, Texas, southern Arkansas and Alabama. On the supposition that the mounds have been raised by escaping gas from subterranean oil fields, they are regarded as indicating beneath a government geologist, who has examined the mounds, that they are the theory of their origin. They are many districts where not the sign of oil or gas has been discovered. He thinks that they owe their existence mainly to the unequal settling of the ground in poorly-drained areas subjected to abundant periodic rainfall.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

New line of suede gloves in gauntlets and long. The prevailing colors are white, mode brown and gray. The Marksbury Store.

Evangelistic meetings begin at Christian church Sunday.

CHINATOWN RAIDED BY PORTLAND POLICE

(By United Press.) PORTLAND, April 6.—Portland's Chinatown was raided today and thoroughly cleaned of gambling and opium "joints." All barred doors were leveled and over sixty warrants served in the greatest cleanup the police have ever staged in the oriental section of the city.

Sport jackets in henna, red, blue and brown. The Marksbury Store.

Voters May Decide Courthouse Problem

Whether or not the county shall construct a new courthouse, or remodel the present structure, will probably be left to the voters of the county at the primary election, the county court announced today. If the court can unwind the necessary red tape in time to get the measure on the ballot it will ask for a vote, Judge Quine stated. The grand jury at its last session recommended remodeling the present structure, and the court feels bound in a measure by that recommendation, but general sentiment appears to favor the construction of a new courthouse, paying for it out of the money which now goes for the timber cruise. It is very probable that a vote will be necessary before the county court will act.

Come in and choose that Easter hat—no trouble to show them. The Marksbury Store.

SYNOPSIS OF THE ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE

Stuyvesant Insurance Co.

Of New York City, in the State of New York, on the thirty-first day of December, 1921, made to the Insurance Commissioner of the State of Oregon, pursuant to law: CAPITAL.

Amount of capital stock paid up \$ 700,000.00
INCOME
Net premiums received during the year \$1,618,687.82
Interest, dividends and rents received during the year 103,171.33
Income from other sources received during the year 1,432.40
Total income \$1,723,291.55

DISBURSEMENTS

Net losses paid during the year, including adjustment expenses \$1,202,592.45
Commissions and salaries paid during the year 459,974.18
Taxes, licenses and fees paid during the year 42,712.23
Amount of all other expenditures 154,158.06
Total disbursements \$1,859,436.92

ASSETS

Value of stocks and bonds owned (market value) \$1,990,598.20
Loans on mortgages and collateral, etc. 13,000.00
Cash in banks and on hand 142,972.80
Premiums in course of collection written since September 29, 1921 363,176.67
Interest and rents due and accrued 14,276.87
Insurance cover not paid 66,617.62
Total admitted assets \$2,589,737.05

LIABILITIES

Gross claims for losses unpaid \$ 421,249.11
Amount of unearned premiums on all outstanding risks 1,039,896.40
All other liabilities 198,383.69
Total liabilities exclusive of capital stock \$1,659,529.20

BUSINESS IN OREGON FOR THE YEAR.

Net premiums received during the year \$ 29,395.74
Losses paid during the year 21,972.53
Losses incurred during the year 13,082.30

STUYVESANT INSURANCE CO.,

J. S. FREELINGHUYSEN, President.
G. F. HUTCHINGS, Secretary.
Statutory resident attorney for service, O. W. DAVIDSON, Portland.
S. E. LEE, A. C. General Agents.
Board of Trade Bldg., Portland.

See our attractive showing of hosiery in the new bobolink brown, and black colors. The Marksbury Store.

LIE IN WAIT FOR UNWARY

All Kinds of Get-Rich-Quick Schemes Offered to Visiting Americans in City of Havana.

"Every American in Havana has a scheme to make your fortune and his," said a recently returned American, according to the New York Sun. "It makes no difference whether your capital is \$2 or a million times that sum, you can find a proposition that will need just the amount you can raise."

"For \$2 or \$3 you can buy a hive of bees; the bees will swarm the next day and you will have two hives. Keep this process up a few weeks and you will have a thousand hives, and as bees can work the year round in Cuba, flowers being continuously in bloom, each hive will make you \$25 and a thousand hives mean \$25,000 a year. A neat income even in an expensive resort like Havana."

"If you have a few hundred dollars you will be advised to go into the chicken business and your adviser will tell you how eggs sell at 6 or 8 cents a piece—they don't sell them by the dozen in Havana—and each hen will therefore earn \$12 to \$15 yearly, while her board will be \$3.50 or some such sum."

GRAVE COST OF INDECISION

Gap Johnson Tells of Incident Which Should Convey a Moral to the Intelligent Reader.

"My cousin, Hank Buckley, paid \$3 for a dog a couple of weeks ago," related Gap Johnson of Rumpus Ridge, Ark., "and directly gave the dog and four bits for a fiddle. Pretty soon he swapped the fiddle and six bits for a shotgun. He hadn't much more than got settled with the gun than he figured he'd rather have a dog than a shotgun, and swapped the gun for the violin, and the feller made him give \$1 to boot. After a spell he got to studying and decided that he wanted a fiddle worse than he did a dog. So he swapped with the fiddle man and gave him \$1 to boot."

"Well, he kept this up, sorter like the ragged rascal in the old Third Reader revolved round and round the rugged rock, swapping fiddle or dog or gun, whichever it happened to be, for one of the other things, and giving \$1, or such a matter to boot every time, till he was out \$12.25, and had the dog. When I seed him last he told me it was a dreadful thing not to be able to make up his mind and keep it made up."—Kansas City Star.

First 'Phone in Vermont.

At a banquet recently one of the officials of the American Telephone and Telegraph company, while recalling some of the early history of the development of the telephone, mentioned the fact that in the museum of the company at its Boston offices was the first telephone instrument in Vermont, known as the Childs-Chamberlain set of Brattleboro, Vt., dated probably 1873. This came to the attention of C. F. Childs of C. F. Childs Co., who discovered what he did not know before, namely, that the Childs of Brattleboro telephone was his father.

The old telephone bears every indication of antiquity. It is fashioned by hand, and for a diaphragm an old daguerreotype had been used, the picture on which can be clearly seen today.

ROOT CROPS ARE MOST IMPORTANT

Beets and Carrots Stand at Head of List From Standpoint of Food Value.

RADISHES NEED SMALL SPACE

Rich, Well-Prepared Soil Is Essential and Good Seed Should Be Used—Parsnips and Salsify Deserve Attention.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Root crops most commonly grown in home gardens are radishes, beets, carrots, parsnips, salsify, and turnips. Of these beets and carrots stand at the head of the list from the standpoint of food value from a given area of land, but it would be difficult to state which of the root crops really is the most important, say garden specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Radishes are among the first garden crops to be planted in spring, and a very small space is required to produce all that is needed by the average family. The soil should be loose, mellow, and very rich, so the radishes will grow quickly and be crisp and tender. Radish seeds should be planted in a shallow furrow and covered about one-half inch deep. Two or three varieties should be planted in order to have a continuous supply. French Breakfast and Scarlet Globe Turnip are among those which mature in the shortest period, while Long Scarlet Short-Top and Long White Vienna or Lady Finger are good to follow the extra early varieties.

Plant Beets Early.

Garden beets can be planted almost as soon as the soil can be worked in the spring. Rich soil that is well prepared is essential. Commercial fertilizers and well-rotted manures are best to supply plant food, but should be very thoroughly mixed with the soil. Egyptian and Detroit Dark Red are among the leading varieties. Sow the seed in a shallow drill, 1 ounce of seed to 50 feet of drill, and cover about 1 inch deep. When the plants have become well established thin so they do not crowd. A little later than a second time, leaving the plants standing 4 to 5 inches apart in the row. Use the thinnings as greens. The round or turnip type of beets mature in 60 to 70 days, while the longer ones require 100 to 120 days to complete their growth.

It is an old saying, "Carrots for beauty and beets for strength," and while this can not be taken literally it has a great amount of truth in it. From the standpoint of health, carrots are very important in the diet, and their culture is so simple that any gardener can grow them. Rich, well-



Radishes Are Among the First Garden Crops to Be Planted.

prepared soil is the first essential. Good seed is important, and the seed should always be that which was saved the previous year. Oxheart and Chantenay are the varieties most commonly planted. Space the rows 13 to 18 inches apart. One ounce of the seed is sufficient for 100 feet of row. Cover the seeds one-half inch deep and keep the crust slightly broken over the seeds until they come up. Thin twice, finally leaving the plants three to five inches apart in the row, those pulled during the second thinning being used as "baby" carrots on the table.

Parsnips and Salsify.

Throughout the northern sections parsnips and salsify are important as root crops for the garden. Their culture is very much the same, and they require a deep, rich soil, so the long rows will have a chance to develop. Plant the seed early, so the plants will get well started before the heat of summer comes, and keep them growing the entire season. The rows should be 15 to 18 inches apart and the plants thinned to stand four inches apart in the row. Parsnips and salsify may remain in the ground all winter until wanted for use. Hollow Crown is the leading variety of parsnip, while Mammoth Sandwich Island is the best known variety of salsify.

TO PRODUCE QUALITY FRUIT

Soil Must Have Most Careful Attention Where Trees Are Planted Close Together.

Close planted trees are going to need every favor possible in the way the soil is handled in order to continue to produce quality fruit. This means, for the most part, that intercropping is to be discouraged unless the soil is unusually rich or constant application of the proper fertilizers is made.

Studebaker

\$1475

SPECIAL-SIX
Five-passenger, 50-horsepower
119-inch wheelbase
Cord Tires Standard Equipment

IN buying a motor car, you either buy satisfaction—or wish you had. You buy positive satisfaction when you select the Studebaker SPECIAL-SIX. Here's why:

Its 50-horsepower motor gives you ample power and speed.

Its roomy body is as handsome as it is well built. It is made complete in Studebaker's own shops where fine coach work has been in progress for 70 years.

Its 119-inch wheelbase insures utmost comfort for five passengers because it provides room enough for the passengers to relax, without crowding in deep, restful, genuine leather upholstery.

Its dependability has been proved in the hands of thousands of owners.

And when you compare it with other

cars, keep in mind these features of equipment and remember the price of the SPECIAL-SIX is \$1475 f.o.b. factory:

Jeweled eight-day clock on instrument board.
Cowl ventilator controlled from instrument board.
Tonneau lamp with extension cord.
Parking lights in lower corners of windshield base.
One-piece rain-proof windshield and windshield wiper.
Large rectangular plate glass rear window—75" x 23 in.
Tool compartment in left hand front door with lock.
Transmission lock which reduces cost of insurance to owner 15% to 20%.
One key operates the Yale lock on ignition switch, transmission and tool compartment.

We shall be glad to tell you of many other important points of superiority of the SPECIAL-SIX. You owe it to yourself to see a Studebaker before you buy any car.

Touring, \$1475; 2-Pass. Roadster, \$1425; 4-Pass. Roadster, \$1475; Coupe, \$2150; Sedan, \$2350. All prices f. o. b. factory

C. O. THOMAS

Distributor for Douglas County

Roseburg, Oregon

THIS IS A STUDEBAKER YEAR

FINED FOR SPEEDING

H. H. Baker, of Seattle, today paid a fine of \$25 and costs for speeding. Mr. Baker was arrested by Traffic Inspector McMahon, and upon being arraigned before Justice of the Peace George Jones, entered a plea of guilty and was fined.

Do not miss the big concert and community sing at the Christian church Sunday evening.

An Easter special now on all millinery. At the Bell Millinery.

The Hotel Umpqua was today in possession of a very useful and handy card containing scale of miles telling distance between important towns, showing map of roads through Oregon and California and containing other valuable information for tourists. W. J. Weaver of the Hotel Umpqua expects in the near future day.

to have maps similar to this one printed for use of the tourists who stop at the hotel. They will contain the same valuable information and the Hotel Umpqua advertisement.

Easter fashions require Easter bonnets. Bell Millinery.

The Ross Evangelists entertain and instruct. Christian church, Sun-

You All KNOW

what this long wet spell of weather means. It means heavy, cold, cloddy ground; and short time to get it in shape.

This in turn means poor crops unless you are prepared to take advantage of the good weather when it does come. A good disc or springtooth harrow will pay for itself twice over in a season, like this.

15 tooth springtooth\$22.25
10-16 disc, complete with scrapers\$37.50
14-inch chilled plow\$12.00
Corn planters, drills, cultivators, drag harrows.

COMING

A car of clover hay. Order now and get it from the car at reduced price.

Just a Reminder

Our prices on flour are money-savers, as always.

See us first—we can save you money.

FARM BUREAU

Cooperative Exchange

ROSEBURG AND OAKLAND.

A Question of Fairness

Now and then we sacrifice a new car sale because we will not allow an excessive price for a used car. We do this for the protection of our patrons. If we paid Smith too much, we would have to get it back from Jones. But that would be unfair—and we believe in fairness, even if it hurts.

Dodge Brothers

Touring

1916 production. Has had mechanical adjustments, paint and tires very good. Price low.

Dodge Brothers

Roadster

Looks like new and in as good as new. Price \$675.00.

Dodge Brothers

Business Car

Has been driven 3176 miles. New cord tires all around. \$850.00.

Buick Six

Original finish, polished nicely and in good mechanical condition; has been driven 3000 miles.

Maxwell Touring

1920 production.

Chevrolet Roadster

Model 490, good mechanical condition. Price \$300.00.

Oldsmobile Speed

Wagon

1920 model. Has had mechanical adjustment. Paint new. Tires very good. Price low.

Federal Truck

Used 2000 miles, good as new. Price \$1500.

Studebaker Chassis

Will make good bug. Price \$100.00.

Motorcycle

With saddlecar. Price \$275.00.

J. O. Newland & Son
ROSEBURG, OREGON

BUY IT
It's a Ford
C. A. LOCKWOOD



Between Babyhood and Childhood

And there is only one way to keep her there—with a photograph. What better Easter remembrance could you send to your distant friends?

Come in and let us demonstrate to you that there is no photograph so satisfying as the one made by a Hemus Studio photograph.

We specialize in children's portraits.

HEMUS STUDIO
ROSEBURG, OREGON.