

ROSEBURG NEWS-REVIEW

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TAKING A VACATION.

The habit of taking a vacation, commonly in the summer, is often spoken of as practically a universal one. Yet millions of people never enjoy this respite from work. Some get too much vacation. Workers in industrial plants complain that factories usually run somewhat irregularly anyway, and they have to take their rest at times when the shops shut down. Many business men feel that they simply can't drop their work even for a few days, and that no one could perform their duties if they went away. But their business is poorly organized if everything stops in case of their absence. Millions of farmers also never take a regular vacation. They can not commonly get away in the crop season, and in the winter they may feel no special desire to go, and may have no one whom they can leave in charge of their work. Many busy mothers work every day in the year and never take a rest. When the industrial millennium comes, every one will have a chance to lay off for a brief period and be free to seek rest and change. In that golden age, factories will be arranged to run so regularly that the workers will be able to quit, without having to worry for fear they may be idle longer than they want to. Business men and farmers who stick to their work every week in the year, do not realize the losses that they suffer. They get into a kind of mental rut and often suffer from physical weariness. A man can do more work in 50 weeks than he can in 52. This is equally true of the tired housewife. The mind and body recover elasticity as the result of a wholesome outing, and people come back with a fresher point of view. They can see further into their business problems and they approach the same with more hope and enthusiasm. Vacations pay if reasonably used, and everybody ought to have them.

Alfred J. Westendorf, formerly of this state, now with the Babson Institute, Wellesley Hills, Mass., where young men are trained for high executive positions, has earned an enviable reputation, through a hobby of his, as a developer of permanent "root" growth in boys and young men. He is one of those men who has time to think of and with others. Some of the magazines have referred to him as a national friend, others call him another Doctor Conwell or Judge Lindsay. He possesses a very inquisitive mind when it comes to the welfare of young people. He is always wondering about what is being done and what might be done. During the past two years at his own expense and in his quiet way he has been carrying on a survey with reference to high school activities throughout the country. He wanted to know what they were thinking about and what they were doing. He found that practical school men everywhere were clamoring and craving for definite and concrete examples of school activities. That better ideas were in demand everywhere. To serve these people is the thing that urged him on in these investigations. Mr. Westendorf found that lack of interest on the part of the pupil in many cases was due to lack of concentrated effort on the part of the school. That it was due to not having the work hung on a definite hook. He found that many schools by simply giving their present methods a new twist might become 100 per cent more productive. He found loads of schools carrying on splendid thrift campaigns, but in Olathe, Kansas, for instance, the pupils are not simply urged to save but are trained from the 5th grade up to prepare to meet their own graduation expenses. It is not only a fine training, but unconsciously it tends to develop a desire to stay to the finish. It tends to eliminate the dropping out habit. It gives thrift an entirely new color.

Oregon's capital punishment law was brought into full swing this morning at eight o'clock when Rathie and Kirby paid the penalty for killing Sheriff Til Taylor, of Pendleton. It takes quite awhile sometimes to mete out justice to a murderer—after over-riding a great array of technicalities—but once the crime is justly fastened upon the condemned man all efforts to frustrate the true intent of the law seems to count for naught. Today's happening is a good lesson to those persons who consider too lightly the taking of another's life.

The Oregon non-partisan league wants a state controlled bank. They must be looking for easy money, but this old state is far from taking on any new wrinkles in a banking way. The fact is, the banks of the country are now overburdened with state and national supervision.

The state highway commission, in company with other state officials, passed through Roseburg this morning on their way south by automobile. It must be a great satisfaction to these gentlemen to travel over the wonderful roads made possible by their careful supervision.

Both the condemned men professed innocence before they swung into eternity. This is a natural consequence. Their minds have been trained to this point ever since their conviction.

It is just about time for the weather man to change his forecast. Why have two months of summer weather in a single week?

The successful man is the one whose chickens not only come home to roost but bring their neighbors' chickens with them.

Anything that will make a child laugh is a better tonic than any doctor can prescribe.

Who will be the next victim of the hangman's noose?

Prune Pickin's



Howdy Friends! Mrs. Leonidas W. Van Quentin has postponed her Wednesday dinner party to Friday evening, because her husband worked all day Sunday on his motor car, and his fingernails won't be presentable before Friday.

EXCELSIOR.

The shades of night were falling fast as into the town a traveler passed. Who at the hotel bought a bed, And, as he hit the mattress, said— "Excelsior!"

Who to the dining table went, Ere all his money he had spent; Selected string beans, pork and kraut; When they arrived, he gave a shout— "Excelsior!"

A Roseburg girl insists that she certainly can keep a secret, but it is always her luck to confide in someone who can't.

Judging from the week-end motor accidents, the drivers have quit picking on trains, and started in on one another.

Automobiles are now practically foolproof. The next great American problem is to reduce the upkeep of white shoes.

UNNECESSARY VIOLENCE.

"Yes, I'm continually breaking into song," said the cheerful one. "H'm! If you'd once get the key you wouldn't have to break in," replied the dismal one.

When you read of the auto bandit your mind immediately goes to the fellow who makes the repairs on your car at the garage.

After a spinster is thirty, she finds it impossible to distinguish between love and a desire to have somebody else do the worrying.

We are told by a police authority that in the event of our discovering a burglar in the house, to keep cool. Excellent advice. Let the burglar get excited and nervous.

ITS USES.

The teacher had been giving an account of the reindeer, its haunts, habits, and uses. One little urchin was not paying the slightest attention, so the teacher asked him: "Now, what is the use of the reindeer?"

The startled urchin looked up, and said: "It makes everything in the garden lovely, teacher."

What mattereth it, if she has wonderful eyes, wonderful lips, wonderful pink complexion, a wonderfully modulated voice, if she too, hath a wonderful temper.

MATTER OF DOUBT.

Husband—What is this dish, old thing? Young Wife—I'm not sure. Cook left in the middle of making it without saying what it was, and I went on with it.

Some birds do not have to be intoxicated to operate automobiles foolishly and recklessly.

The worst thing about a political bee is that when it stings a man the people usually get stung also.

Some people turn in their income tax statements with blots—others with tear stains.

An uplifter says: "Strength brews in waiting." He said it, but the trouble is the brewers are too impatient to wait.

LAFE PERKINS SEZ:

"Sweatin' is 'bout all we get out of life these days."

Former Residents Here—

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Reese, and children arrived here by auto last evening from Klamath Falls, to spend several days visiting with friends. Mr. and Mrs. Reese are former residents of this city. Mr. Reese having taught in the high school here for several years.

Housewife Becomes New Woman

"All of our best doctors had given me up. I was unable to leave my bed for 16 weeks and was yellow as a pumpkin, besides the terrible stomach pains I suffered. Our druggist advised my husband to try May's Wonderful Remedy and it has saved my life. I am a new woman now." It is a simple, harmless preparation that removes the catarrhal mucus from the intestinal tract and allays the inflammation which causes practically all stomach, liver and intestinal ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will convince or money refunded. For sale at all druggists.

IMPORTANCE AND IMPROVEMENT OF VARIOUS NATIVE NUT TREES



Second-Growth Black Walnut Trees, Well Spaced to Permit Nut Production.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Native nut trees, such as the black walnut and members of the hickory group including the pecan, have a potential value not generally realized. Aside from the well-known value of the timber of the walnut in the making of furniture, gun-stocks, and airplane propellers, and of the white hickories in the manufacture of automobile wheels, tool handles, and many other articles, and even of pecan wood in its variety of uses, particularly for harness hames, these trees, when rightly selected and placed, form most attractive ornamentals. But, in addition to these uses, which alone are of enough importance to justify the careful preservation of existing trees and the planting of others, they have an economic value in the nuts produced. These native nuts, even though uncultivated and unimproved, and, perhaps, inferior in shell thickness and cracking quality, are preferred by many to any of the cultivated kinds from Europe and Asia.

Nut Crop Adds to Income.

On many American farms by-products of small crops make important additions to the income, and in many localities nut trees planted about the farm buildings, along the highways, or in other unoccupied spaces, or old trees that have been left in the clearing away of the original forest, are depended upon to add noticeably to the bank account. Forward-looking farmers want to make their trees produce the best nuts and in the greatest possible quantity.

First of all, every tree intended to bear nuts in quantity needs ample space, 50 feet being none too great an interval between trees of equal rate of growth, and larger trees, unless on the shady side, should be 100 feet apart. A fertile soil that is reasonably moist is best for nut trees, well-drained clay loam being the most desirable.

Variety is next in importance to soil and location. Experienced observers know that nut trees do not come true to seed, and that the only way to reproduce a variety or an identical type is by grafting or budding, as is done with apples, peaches, pears, and other fruits. Nurserymen in the northern part of the country are now propagating several varieties of black walnuts, pecans, hickories, and butternuts by these methods, but due to the fact that active interest began only a decade ago, none of these varieties has



Well Developed Black Walnut, Highly Prized for its Ornamental Value and the Nuts it Produces.

been given much opportunity to demonstrate its usefulness as a money-crop producer. However, several varieties are promising.

Mature native trees that are well situated may be made more valuable by top-working. By "top-working" is meant the replacing of the original top with a new top of another variety. It has been practiced for a long time by fruit growers to increase the value of seedling trees and trees of inferior varieties, and owners of nut trees are now adopting the method. The steps to be taken are: (1) The selection of trees, taking into account the things just mentioned; (2) the choice of varieties to be used, and the making sure of scions or bud sticks at the proper time; (3) the cutting back of the tops during the latter part of the dormant period or very early in the spring; (4) the actual process of grafting or budding; and (5) the subsequent care of the new growth.

Cutting Back the Tops. In cutting back the tops preparatory to budding or grafting, certain rules should be rigidly followed: (1) No cut should be made where a limb is more than six inches in diameter, and a limit of three inches is preferred; (2) all cuts should be made so they will heal of themselves if, by chance, they receive no further attention; (3) cuts should be made in late winter while the trees are still dormant, or, at the latest, just before the leaves appear; (4) cuts should always be made slightly above a bud, which will assure renewal in case the graft should fail.

Grafting may be done by the common cleft method or the slip-bark method. The former is usually employed when the tree is still dormant and the latter at any time during the growing period, but the scions used must always be dormant, and as scions in that condition are seldom available after the first of April neither method is of much interest just now. It is now too late to top-work trees this season, but those that have been cut back and small trees that may be budded without cutting back may be left until late summer or autumn, so that scions (then called bud sticks) of the better varieties may be obtained and buds from them inserted in the bark of the new shoots.

Specially devised tools for removing the buds from the bud sticks and for removing pieces of bark of identical size from the stock are on the market. Several are illustrated in Farmers' Bulletin 700, Pecan Culture, which contains much information of interest to nut propagators, and which may be obtained by writing to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Budding by the "patch bud" method may be done at any time when the bark of the stock slips readily. On trees of rapid growth the bark will slip at almost any time in the summer. On young trees not cut back budding may be done in the first half of the growing season, whereas new shoots grown from below cut-off tops should be of sufficient size for budding during the latter half of the season. Dry spells frequently cause the bark to tighten, but rains will loosen it later. The season for budding sometimes extends until the trees begin to go dormant. During the latter half of the season buds may be selected from those formed at the base of the present season's growth. Most of them will remain dormant until the following spring.

DEATH WARRANTS FOR ALL INFERIOR SIRE

Farmers List Stock and Agree to Use Only Purebreds

Live Stock Owners Show Determination to Put Herds of Entire Community on Better Paying Basis—Many Enroll.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The determination of groups and associations of live-stock owners to put herds of entire communities on a better paying basis is shown by records of the United States Department of Agriculture in connection with its better-sires activities. Participation in the federal-state campaign for "Better Sires-Better Stock" involves the signing of a blank in which a farmer lists his breeding stock and agrees to use purebred sires for all classes of farm animals kept. The blanks are distributed in most cases by county agents and are virtually death warrants for grade and scrub sires.

In one day recently the department received 182 such blanks signed by farmers in Rockingham county, Virginia, and indorsed by Charles W. Wampler, county agent. Other large numbers received in one day from individual communities were 39 from Green county, Ohio, and 37 from Guernsey county, Ohio.

Purebred sires of inferior quality are often disposed of along with scrubs and grades in accordance with the requirement that the purebreds listed must be of sufficient merit to be worthy of heading herds and flocks.

COLLAR OF BIG IMPORTANCE

Should Fit Neck and Shoulders of Horse to Prevent Sores—Bathe in Salt Water.

Since the power of a horse is applied through the collar, it is of utmost importance that the collar should fit the neck and shoulders. Carelessness in using badly fitting collars not only develops sores and ugly scars but many times causes horses to become balky. Horses' shoulders should be bathed in salt water every evening in order to harden them.

Kearney's Groceteria

Saturday Specials

- \$1 Brooms while they last (3 doz) 45c
- Small sweet Oranges, per doz..... 30c
- Grated Coconut, 6 lbs, for..... \$1.00
- Bulk Cocoa, 8 lbs for..... \$1.00
- Crystal White Soap, 20 bars..... 1.00
- Snow Drift Shortening, 4 lbs..... 66c
- Grape Juice, Pint bottles..... 36c
- “ “ Quart “ 68c
- Blue Jacket Sardines, per can... 07c
- Japan Rice, 4 lbs. for..... 25c
- Fly Swatters, each..... 06c
- Sugar to advance in another day or two—now..... \$7.55

Kearney's Groceteria

300 CASS STREET

Dixonville Resident Seriously Injured

A serious accident occurred late yesterday afternoon when A. W. Kurtz, a well known resident of the vicinity of Dixonville, fell from the barn, on which he was working, sustaining a severe break of the right limb.

The new building is being erected on the Kurtz farm, and at the time of the fall Mr. Kurtz was working on the scaffolding, which gave away, letting him fall a number of feet. The break is of a very serious nature and it will be considerable time before it heals. Dr. Wade was summoned at once, and brought his patient to the Mercy hospital, where he is resting easily at the present time.

HOW about your summer cleaning? We will take care of it for you in the most satisfactory manner. Key's suits cleaned and pressed, \$1.00. Pressed only 75c. These prices worth consideration. Phone 42 for call and deliver. Roseburg Cleaners.

Returns From Eugene—Attorney B. L. Eddy returned from Eugene last evening after spending several hours in that city on business.

Safe Milk for INFANTS and INVALIDS

ASK FOR Horlick's Malted Milk the Original Avoid Imitations and Substitutes

Per Infants, Invalids and Growing Children | Rich milk, malted grain extracts | The Original Food-Drink For All Ages | No Cooking—Nourishing—Digestible

Southern Oregon Gas Co.

Announces: To the People of Roseburg

that a first class gas and good service is at their disposal. Gas is the best, surest, and quickest fuel that can be used. Fifty million people in the U. S. A. are using it exclusively for fuel and heat.

From now until the 15th of June we will extend our mains 200 feet for a customer and run the service 40 ft. inside of the property line.

THOS. D. PETCH, General Manager

NOTICE

New Life for Your Clothes

Old times one doesn't realize how dirty and soiled a garment becomes. The cost of cleaning is reasonable and the results are so satisfactory and delightful.

Cleaning and Pressing, \$1.50

We specialize in delicate summer finery.

ROSEBURG CLEANERS

J. F. DILLARD, Prop.

Phone 472 308 N. Jackson