

Mary Camicia Praised By Judge for Mothering Her Brothers and Sisters

"We'll tell the world Mary is a good mother," declare the five little Camicias, grouped about their guardian sister. "She's best after our regular mother."



By ELLIS H. MARTIN
International News Service Staff
Correspondent.
SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—Mary is called in song as being a "grand old" and a great "pal," but Mary Camicia has proved Mary is a "grand little mother."

Five year old Peter Camicia told the court the other day when she came forward as the youngest child in the history of San Francisco to give an accounting of her mother's stewardship of a little girl of five Camicias.
"I'll tell the world Mary's a good mother," Peter told the judge. "She's after my regular mother."
John, six, to John, seven, came emphatic corroborators.
Mary Camicia's father died in 1914; mother four years later, leaving an investment which insured an in-

come of \$51 a month. Mary volunteered to take charge of the family. The court, a bit doubtful because of her own youth, decided to give her a trial since no older person was interested.
Found True "Mother."
That Mary has not overrated her "mothering" ability was demonstrated to the satisfaction of all who heard the latest report. The four boys, ranging in ages from 17 to 9, are at work heading for grown up entry into the vocations she has chosen for them.
She hopes eventually to graduate, a carpenter, a machinist, a lawyer and a jeweler from her school of hard work. The middle of the family, Alma, aged 5, will decide before long whether she will become a teacher or a nurse. Just now she is giving her most serious efforts to the family ironing.

NO LONGER IMPORT SULPHUR

Entire Supply Needed by the United States is Obtained Within Our Own Borders.
Deep under marsh land and quick sands, there have been for ages deposits of almost pure sulphur in Louisiana and Texas. For many years these deposits defied efforts to obtain them.

All the sulphur used in this country formerly came from Sicily, where the sulphur mines on the slopes of Mt. Etna had been worked for more than 2,000 years. It is only since 1893 that sulphur has been obtained in any appreciable quantities from our own sources of supply in Louisiana, and today, thanks to chemical ingenuity and acumen, all the sulphur used in this country is of native origin.

By far the greatest part of the sulphur produced in the world is used in the manufacture of sulphuric acid. Sulphur is a constituent of black powder, which is used largely in mining soft coal. It finds employment in the rubber industry as a vulcanizing agent. It is used in the bleaching of silk and wool.

The straw for use in straw hats is bleached with sulphur dioxide fumes, made by burning sulphur. Large quantities are used in the form of solutions and powders to combat injurious growths on grapes. Its use as a medicine in the form of ointments is well known.

WHAT HE WANTED TO KNOW

Delinquent Subscriber Evidently Had Mental Use for Great Organ of Public Opinion.

The editor of the Smalltown Bugle, like some others of his brethren, experiences considerable difficulty in persuading his subscribers to come forward, from time to time, with the annual subscription price. "If it is agreeable to you," he finally wrote to one hardened delinquent, "I will accept two bushels of corn in payment of the amount you owe me." "I regret to say," responded Farmer Brown, in due course, "that in feeding my stock I have used all the corn I raised." "Dear Mr. Brown," began the next letter of the series, "inasmuch as you have used all your corn, I presume you have a large supply of corn cobs on hand, and I would be glad to accept a load thereof in payment of the amount due from you, as I can use them in place of kindling wood." "Mr. Editor," replied the farmer by the next mail, "your letter has been received and contents noted. What I want to know is this—what in Sam Hill do you think I'd want with your paper, if I had a supply of cobs to use in kindling fire?"—San Francisco Argonaut.

Source of Eskimo Vigor.

Rev. Dr. John Marquis, explorer and missionary among the Eskimos, attributes their hardihood, vigor and great endurance to the fact that they get sufficient vitamins through eating almost the whole carcass of their kill, including brain, nerve and glandular organs. Otherwise it is hard to conceive, he says, according to the New York Times, of their being able to make such good use of an almost purely meat diet, and one so freighted with fat. Dr. Marquis says that, as the white man's white bread, refined sugar and canned goods gradually penetrate into the Far North the white man's diseases are likely to accompany them.

Not very much is known about the origin of the 50,000 or more Eskimos who live in a region where the temperature reaches and remains for long periods at from 40 to 70 degrees below zero.

Almost the only edible plant growth in this frozen land is the reindeer moss, the food of the great herds of reindeer that inhabit northern Siberia. This moss and occasional patches of coarse, wild grass are not considered palatable and are seldom eaten by man.

Mythical Mines.

There are frequent reports of parties of men in California going out into the desert in search of lost mines, such as the Gunsite, the Lost Cabin, the Cement Lode, the Pegleg and many others, which perhaps existed only in the minds of the original finders. For example, the Gunsite was so named because a prospector found somewhere between two mountains what he thought was a rock and when he brought it to Los Angeles had it fashioned into a gunshot and learned that it was pure silver. Then he so named what he thought was a mine. He made several trips, but failed to locate it.

He did not know that any more such pieces of "rock" could be found there, but so presumed, and this led to the death of ten or twelve prospectors at different periods.—J. M. Scanlan in the Los Angeles Times.

Detecting Remade Milk.

Because of the increased use of remade milk, manufactured from powdered or condensed milk and sweet-cream butter, it has become necessary for chemists to devise some test that will indicate its presence in milk products. If the curd from remade milk is dissolved in sodium hydroxide, it shows a characteristic yellow color, after standing, while natural products, or products containing only a small percentage of remade milk, do not show this color. As little as 10 per cent of remade milk can be detected by this test when carefully made.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

111 cigarettes
They are GOOD!
10¢
Buy this Cigarette and Save Money

American Money in Canada.
It is estimated that American investments in Canada for 1920 amounted to \$325,000,000—more than half of the prewar Canadian investment. Some of the items of investment during the period under review are: Bonds purchased, \$237,000,000; industrial investment, \$50,000,000; western lands purchased, \$7,000,000. It is also estimated that \$30,000,000 of the \$30,000,000 invested in industries went into the pulp and paper business.

Immediate Results.
"Did you give your wife that lecture on economy you said you were going to?"
"Yes, I did."
"Have any effect?"
"Yes; I'm going to make my last summer's suit do for this summer."—Stray Stories.

Famous Film Stars' Favorite Coiffure



LOIS WILSON
Lois Wilson likes a conservative coiffure. Although young she is of the demure type and generally portrays wife or home girl types in Paramount pictures. The hair dress shown in the photograph above, in addition to its becoming qualities, accentuates this type. There is no set wave in it, the natural wave of the hair being sufficient. It is simplicity in the extreme but very attractive for one who desires to get away from the flapper styles.

Uniform Laws On Various Subjects To Be Urged By Convention of Attorneys

By ELLIS H. MARTIN
International News Service Staff
Correspondent.
SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—Uniform state laws, covering aviation, extradition of persons charged with crime and protection of illegitimate children are three of the most important subjects to be considered at the thirty-second annual meeting of the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform Laws which opens here today.
The convention will continue a day and is strictly a business affair, arrangements being made for entertainment, although the delegates are entertained by the local Bar association committee. Although the convention is in conjunction with the annual convention of the American Bar Association its program is separate.
The National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws is an official body, charged with the duty of the states. It was organized 22 years ago at the suggestion of the American Bar association for the purpose of meeting difficulties arising out of the wide variance in the laws of the several states, particularly relating to business matters. The commissioners are elected by legislative or executive authority.
In its organization the committee have formulated and submitted to the states 26 uniform acts with a great variety of subjects, mostly commercial. These acts have been adopted by from four to

48 states.
Routine Business Today.
The opening session today will be devoted to routine matters, the details of organization and the reports of committees. The commissioners will be welcomed by Governor William B. Stephens, and Hon. Henry Stockbridge, of Baltimore, Md., the president of the conference, will preside.
During the sessions the commissioners will consider for submission to the states the ninth tentative draft of a Uniform Incorporation act, the third tentative draft of a Uniform Declaratory Judgments act and second tentative drafts of uniform acts on the Status and Protection of Illegitimate Children, Mortgages, Aviation, Fiduciaries and first tentative drafts of uniform acts on Arbitration, Joint Parental Guardianship of Children, Securing the Compulsory Attendance of Non-Resident Witnesses in Civil and Criminal Cases and for Extradition of Persons charged with Crime.

Will Hear Report.
The report on a uniform act for the extradition of persons charged with crime will be presented by Bradner W. Lee, of Los Angeles, who, with Gurney E. Newlin, also of Los Angeles, has represented California unofficially, this state having no official representatives at the conferences on Uniform State Laws.
The officers of the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws are: President, Henry Stockbridge, of Baltimore, Md.; vice-president, John R. Hardin, of Newark, N. J.; treasurer, W. O. Hart, of New Orleans, Louisiana; secretary, John R. Sanborn, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin; executive committee: Nathan William Chesney, chairman, Chicago, Illinois; Eugene C. Massie, Richmond, Vir-

ginia; George B. Young, Montpelier, Vermont; J. Hansell Merrill, Thomaston, Georgia; George E. Beers, New Haven, Connecticut, and ex-official former president W. H. Staake, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and A. T. Stovall, Okolona, Mississippi, chairman of the committee on scope and program.

Mount Everest.

According to the latest determination of the Indian survey, the height of Mount Everest is 29,141 feet. It is the highest unascended point on the surface of the globe. The great Himalayas present such difficulties that climbers have been compelled to refrain from attempting to reach their greatest heights, as well as from the fact that the effects of altitudes are not yet fully understood. The greatest mountain heights yet reached are 24,000 feet, by the duke of the Abruzzi during his expedition to the western Himalayas, and 24,000 feet by Norwegian on Kebra, one of the mountains near Darjeeling.

Kidding the Doctor.

The doctor was ready to leave, and was congratulating the father on the advent of the new baby, when a burly hillbilly went tearing by in hot pursuit of a dog.
The father blurted out in very undignified English: "Drat that goat! I shall have to sell him, Doctor, would you like to buy him for your boys?"
"I don't know," said the doctor. "What do you want for him?"
"Well, how much is your bill?"
"Fifty dollars."
"Then you ought to give me sixty for the goat. A full-grown goat ought to be worth more than a kid."

She Answered Her.

An austere woman was lecturing a body of high school girls in a frontier town recently on the uselessness and wickedness of the flapper. After she had said that they were not to become the mothers of the next generation, she looked at a bobbed-haired little girl who had roused and powdered her face rather heavily and demanded: "Young lady, what do you know about babies?"
For a minute the little flapper looked startled. Then she blushed a fiery red. "Well, lady, she stammered. "I've stopped believing in the stork."—Indianapolis News.

Horlick's Safe Milk
The ORIGINAL Malted Milk
For Infants & Invalids
NO COOKING
The "Food-Drink" for All Ages.
Quick Lunch at Home, Office, and Fountains. Ask for HORLICK'S & Avoid Imitations & Substitutes

Return Home—
Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Carr, of Carr's Variety store, who have been spending the last two weeks in Seattle visiting with friends and relatives, returned to their home here last night.
Dressmaking and Sewing. Emma Curtis, Sutherlin, Ore.
Go to Coast—
Mr. and Mrs. C. A. King left this afternoon for coast points for a short vacation. From there they will go to Baker, Oregon, to make their home. Mr. King was athletic coach in the Roseburg schools last year.
WATKINS products for sale. 120 West Lane. Phone 117.

SAP AND SALT
By Bert Moses
Common sense always wins out in the end.
Congress is never happy until something is found to investigate.
Deep down in human nature you generally find a desire to do the right thing.
What a fine thing it would be if reputations could be removed like appendixes.
Many a man has gone broke buying things cheap.
We all want to live long, but none wants to get old.
HEZ HECK SAYS: "Len Swork thinks a manicurist is one who specializes on 'treating' men, and he ain't far off at that."

A Far-Sighted Banker's Idea of Advertising

by FESTUS J. WADE,
President, MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY OF St. Louis.

DO I believe that a banker considers reputation, as developed by advertising, in extending credit? There probably are bankers who will give a negative answer to this question and believe they are giving the right answer.

But let those bankers be approached by a credit-seeking national advertiser, who has established his name, therefore a market for his goods, and see what happens. In nine cases out of ten the fact that those goods have become a household "buy-word" will be the greatest factor in granting the credit.

The banker himself will have become subconsciously sold on the firm, through its consistent advertising. He will say, "Oh, yes, that's a big house—well known, good reputation," etc., not realizing that it was advertising that did the work.

The next minute he may be approached by a new company, trying to make its name, and turn down the loan because too much of it is to be spent for the purpose of advertising. In the first application he has helped the big advertiser to cash in on his reputation, and in the second was depriving the newcomer of the right to build a reputation. This is only a hypothetical case, and I am glad to say I don't believe it happens as often as it did in the past. Just as we learn something new every day, so every day another banker wakes up to the underlying power and pull of advertising.

ROSEBURG NEWS - REVIEW

The Buyer's Guide.
Read by 29,999 people daily.

You May Hold Dead Men for Saturday

CLEAN UP PRICES
—ON—
Garden Hose
This Week
We are Offering a High Grade Paint Suitable for First Coat.
\$3.00 PER GALLON
BADGLEY-ZIGLER HDW. CO.
Phone 25.