

FLOUR!

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\$2.20 sk., \$8.00 four sks.

Bear, Bleached Hard Wheat Flour.

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Silverdust, Good biscuit Flour

\$1.80 sk., \$7.00 four sks.

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FARM BUREAU COOPERATIVE EXCHANGE

ROSEBURG—OAKLAND

SON OF UMPIQUA WOMAN DIES IN EUGENE.

EUGENE, Oct. 6.—George W. Holland, aged 18 years, died here today. He is survived by his mother, Mrs. B. H. Sutton of Umpqua, Oregon, one sister, Mrs. Lowell O. Moulton of Tillamook, and five brothers, Arthur H. of Washington, D. C., John L. Alfred W., Elmer A., and Lewis C., all of Eugene.

The funeral arrangements are in charge of the Veatch chapel and will be announced later.

HEAT WITH GAS. YOUNG LA FOLLETTE LIKE FATHER ENJOYS CAMPAIGN

MADISON, Wis., Oct. 6.—Robert M. LaFollette Jr., 25-year-old republican nominee for United States senator, enjoys campaigning as well as his late father.

Already experienced in the steering of political campaigns, he takes a delight in the tours that candidates make, particularly by automobile. If young Bob has a hobby, it is driving an automobile.

Young Bob followed his father's career closely. Characteristic LaFollette mannerisms are employed to some extent by the son, although his platform style differs somewhat from that of the senator.

The first important appearance of young LaFollette in the political spotlight was at the Cleveland conference in 1924, where he delivered his father's speech accepting the presidential endorsement of the Conference for Progressive Political Action.

Unusual bonds existed between the father and son. In 1918, when Bob Junior was critically ill, Senator LaFollette familiarized himself with the dietary and other treatments and helped administer them. On one occasion, at least, the senator held young Bob in his arms until the crisis was passed.

Illness, from which Bob apparently recovered with robust health, was responsible for the interruption of his university education, and resulted in devoting himself to a training based on experience.

From February, 1917, until January, 1918, he was confidential secretary of his father, this service also being interrupted by illness. After convalescence, he became secretary to Senator LaFollette, holding this position until June, 1925. During the same period he was clerk of the senate committee on manufactures, and in 1922 he managed the progressive campaign in Wisconsin. After the campaign he was elected chairman of the republican state central committee, and was re-elected in 1921.

He was vice-chairman of the campaign committee, in charge of policy, which conducted the senator's 1924 campaign for president.

Terminal Beauty Shop, phone 586.

MEDFORD OFFICER TAKES TIME TO ENTER HIS PLEA

(Associated Press Local Wire.) MEDFORD, Ore., Oct. 6.—L. D. Forncrook, deputy sheriff, indicted by the grand jury on two counts, charging malfeasance and failure to serve a warrant, was arraigned in circuit court Monday and the time for entering a plea extended till Wednesday morning. Forncrook was not represented by an attorney. He is still on duty.

Heat with gas.

IMPROVED PLAYGROUNDS TO BE AWARDED CASH PRIZES

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Oct. 6.—A national contest for the improvement and beautification of playgrounds was announced here today at the principal session of the "wealth Recreation Congress."

The object is to encourage the beautification of the 5,000 public outdoor playgrounds in the United States and Canada, all of which

JUST DEALINGS AND TOLERANCE INSURE PEACE

(Continued from page 1.)

really make a better country. "I would be the last to disparage the military art. It is an honorable and patriotic calling of the highest rank. But I can see no merit in any unnecessary expenditure of money to hire men to build fleets and carry muskets when international relations and agreements permit the turning of such resources into the making of good roads, the building of better homes, the promotion of education and all the other arts of peace which minister to the advancement of human welfare."

Civil Authority First. Avoiding direct reference to any specific situation, Mr. Coolidge expressed the opinion that military power should be subordinated to and governed by civil authority, and continued: "It is for this reason that any organization of men in the military service bent on inflaming the public mind for the purpose of forcing government action through the pressure of public opinion is an exceedingly dangerous undertaking and precedent. This is so whether it be for the purpose of influencing the executive, the legislature, or the heads of departments."

"It is for the civil authority to determine what appropriations shall be granted, what appointments shall be made, and what rules shall be adopted for the conduct of its armed forces. Whenever the military power starts dictating to the civil authority, by whatever means adopted, the liberties of the country are beginning to end. National defense should at all times be supported, but any form of militarism should be resisted."

Patriotism Unpurchasable. Advocating a selective service act which would authorize broad mobilization in emergencies of all the country's resources, both persons and materials, the President declared that in time of war, power should be lodged somewhere for the stabilization of prices, as far as that might be possible in justice to the country and its defenders.

"But it will always be impossible to harmonize justice and war," he continued. "It is always possible to purchase materials with money, but patriotism cannot be purchased. Unless the people are willing to defend their country because of their belief in it, because of their affection for it, and because it is representative of their home, their country can not be defended."

"If we are looking for a more complete reign of justice, a more complete supremacy of laws, more complete social harmony, we must seek it in the paths of peace. Progress in these directions under the present order of the world is not likely to be made, except during a state of domestic and international tranquility. One of the essential questions before the nations today is how to promote such tranquility."

Plea For Tolerance. Declaring that one of the most natural reactions during the war was intolerance, the necessity for a common purpose and a united intellectual front becoming paramount, Mr. Coolidge said that when the need for such solidarity is past there should be "quick and generous readiness to revert to the old and normal habits of thought."

"There should be an intellectual demobilization as well as a military demobilization," he declared. "Progress depends very largely on the encouragement of variety. Whatever tends to standardize the community, to establish fixed and rigid modes of thought, tends to fossilize society. If we all believed the same thing, and thought the same thoughts, and applied the same valuations to all the occurrences about us, we should reach a state of equilibrium closely akin to an intellectual and spiritual paralysis. It is the ferment of ideas, the clash of disagreeing judgments, the privilege of the individual to develop his own thoughts and shape his own character that makes progress possible."

"In this period of after-war rigidity, suspicion, and intolerance, our own country has not been exempt from unfortunate experiences. Thanks to our comparative isolation, we have known less of the international frictions and rivalries than some other countries less fortunately situated. But among some of the varying racial, religious, and social groups of our people there have been manifestations of an intolerance of opinion, a narrowness of outlook, a fixity of judgment, against which we may well be warned."

Success of Melting Pot. "It is not easy to conceive of anything that would be more unfortunate in a community based up-

on the ideals of which Americans boast than any considerable development of intolerance as regards religion. To a great extent this country owes its beginnings to the determination of our hardy ancestors to maintain complete freedom in religion. Instead of a state church we have decreed that every citizen shall be free to follow the dictates of his own conscience as to his religious beliefs and affiliations. Under that guaranty we have erected a system which certainly is justified by its fruits. Under no other could we have dared to invite the peoples of all countries and creeds to come here and unite with us in creating the state of which we are all citizens.

"But having invited them here, having accepted their great and varied contributions to the building of the nation, it is for us to maintain in all good faith those liberal institutions and traditions which have been so productive of good. The bringing together of all these different national, racial, religious, and cultural elements has made our country a kind of composite of the rest of the world, and we can render no greater service than by demonstrating the possibility of harmonious cooperation among so many various groups. Every one of them has something characteristic and significant of great value to cast into the common fund of our material, intellectual, and spiritual resources."

Don't Judge By External. "If we are to have that harmony and tranquility, that union of spirit which is the foundation of national genius and national progress, we must all realize that there are true Americans who did not happen to be born in our section of the country, who do not attend our places of religious worship, who are not of our racial stock, or who are not proficient in our language. If we are to create a new and better civilization that will be capable of reflecting the true greatness and glory of mankind, it will be necessary to regard these differences as accidental and unessential. We shall have to look beyond the outward manifestations of race and creed. Divine Providence has not bestowed upon any race a monopoly of patriotism and character."

"The same principle that it is necessary to apply to the attitude of mind among our own people it is also necessary to apply to the attitude of mind among the different nations. During the war we were required not only to put a strong emphasis on everything that appealed to our own national pride but on equally strong emphasis on that which tended to disparage our peoples. There was an intensive cultivation of animosities and hatreds and enmities, together with a blind appeal to force, that took possession of substantially all the peoples of the earth. Of course, these ministered to the war spirit. They supplied the incentive for destruction, the motive for conquest."

Makes America First Reality. "But in time of peace reality, though it is not a belief, is not a hope, it is not a wish, it is not a constructive ideal. The generally expressed desire of 'America first' can not be criticized. It is a perfectly correct aspiration for our people to cherish. But the problem which we have to solve is how to make America first. It can not be done by the cultivation of national bigotry, arrogance, or selfishness which will be productive of any benefits in the direction."

"Here again we must apply the rule of tolerance. Because there are other peoples whose ways are not our ways, and whose thoughts are not our thoughts, we are not warranted in drawing the conclusion that they are adding nothing to the sum of civilization. We can improve the welfare of humanity on the theory that we are a superior people and all others are an inferior people. We do not need to be too loud in the assertion of our own righteousness."

"It is true that we live under most favorable circumstances. But before we come to the final and irrevocable decision that we are better than anybody else we need to consider what we might do if we had their provocations and their difficulties. We are not likely to improve our own condition or

LOYAL EMERY IN JAIL.

EUGENE, Oct. 6.—Loyal Emery arrested a few days ago on a check charge and released a bail of \$1500, has again been committed to the county jail. Another check charge filed at Salem and the withdrawal of one of his bondsmen, are cause for Emery's return to jail, according to Sheriff Frank E. Taylor.

GEMS FROM PRESIDENT COOLIDGE'S SPEECH.

International peace and security are more likely to result from honorable dealings and armament limitation by agreement than competition in squadrons and battalions. This country's problem is whether spending more money for war preparations would make a better country. There is no merit in spending money for fleets and armies when international agreements permit the application of such funds toward the building of roads and better homes and the promotion of education. Military dictation means the end of popular liberty. Civil authority should be supreme at all times. Intolerance and racial antagonisms, engendered by the world war, should be eradicated. Difference in religion and character on part of foreign-born citizens with the views of native born citizens should be regarded as accidental and unessential. Divine Providence has not bestowed upon any race a monopoly of patriotism and character. Making 'America first' requires the application of the virtues of patience and forbearance and the cultivation of the spirit of friendship and good will.

LEGIONNAIRES ATTENTION

Regular meeting Umpqua Post No. 16 American Legion, October 6, 1925 at 7:45. Meeting will adjourn in time for boxing exhibition.

SCOUT OFFICER WRITES MESSAGE TO COUNTY BOYS

"The day of the country and small town boy in scouting has arrived." So writes Dr. George J. Fisher, deputy chief scout executive, in a message to the boys of Douglas County. That is a very significant statement and, coming from Dr. Fisher, it means much, for he knows boys and knows scouting, and is intensely interested in the rural program of scouting. Here is the special message given directly to the boys of Douglas County through the Douglas County Scout Executive.

"The Boy Scout program is designed for all boys, for country boys and for city boys. From the very outset we have had troops of scouts in the most rural parts of America, and even now, with all our council organizations, we still have over 4000 troops not under council, which means practically that there are as many troops in small towns and rural communities."

Council Organization. What we are now trying to do is to bring council organizations to these 4000 troops, which means that an executive and group of representative citizens will be in close touch with every troop in America and so that every scout in America will have the facilities of a council camp and every scoutmaster the opportunity of a training center.

Cities Organize First. It was quite natural that the council organization should be organized in the cities first, because there were more boys there and they were more concentrated and it was easier to finance it, but now that this is done, all organization work is being pushed forward in the country places and I am happy to say that it is being done rapidly, for since January 1st of this year we have brought over 300 counties under council organization. In one Region—the California, Utah, Arizona and Nevada Region—every part of the area is under council. In two years all of the Northwest will be similarly covered and in three years the whole country will be organized, thus bringing to the country boy all the advantages brought to the city boy, just as it should be.

Service To Rural Boy. I am happy to say that we are now in the era of special service to the rural boy. We are studying the problems of his needs, he wishes, closely and intensely. The day of the country and small town boy in scouting has arrived.

Lone Scout Program. Aside from the regular scout program we have the Lone Scout program and have added through this means considerably more than 50,000 boys—principally in isolated places—to the scout movement. The Lone Scout program is helpful particularly to the boy who is so isolated that he cannot join a patrol or troop and undoubtedly there are many such boys still in America, though good roads, consolidated schools, union churches are rapidly diminishing the number. Again I say, the day of the boy in the open country, the boy on the farm, has arrived. Scouting will increasingly unite the city boy and the country boy in happy, cordial bonds.

Sends Cordial Greeting. I am happy indeed to send to the boys of Douglas County and to the Northwest in general, most cordial greetings and to wish them well and to give them this word of encouragement. I will be happy to receive from them any suggestions from time to time with regard to more effectively meeting their needs and desires.

KITCHEN GREAT SOURCE OF FIRE

Housewives can cooperate in the observance of Fire Prevention Week by eliminating fire hazards from the kitchen. On the average three fires are occurring in American homes every minute. Carelessness in handling matches, gasoline, kerosene, electrical appliances, grease and rubbish in kitchens has been responsible for the loss of many lives and millions of dollars worth of property. The Insurance Department of the United States offers the following suggestions for preventing fires within the kitchen.

"Matches should be kept in tightly covered non-combustible containers. It is especially hazardous to leave them within the reach of little children. Gasoline and benzene frequently cause fires when used to hasten a slow burning fire or when used inside of the house for cleaning purposes if a flame is near. The current should always be disconnected from electric pressing irons when leaving them, even if for only a few seconds. Scores of fires have started from overheated irons while housewives have been answering telephone or doorbells."

"When planning a new home it is advisable to give consideration to the details of the kitchen from a fire prevention and fire protection standpoint. The floors under ranges should be protected by a covering of non-combustible material and the wall behind should be similarly safeguarded. Stove pipes should be kept in good repair and separated at least one foot from any woodwork. Gas stoves should preferably be placed on metal supports. Pipe connections should be used throughout."

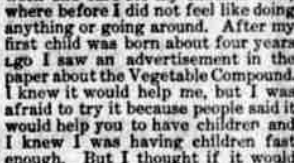
Hall's Catarrh Medicine

will do what we claim for it—rid your system of Catarrh or Deafness caused by Catarrh. Sold by druggists for over 40 years. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio

MRS. WM. BUTTS WAS VERY SICK

Gives Full Credit to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for Remarkable Recovery

Wellston, O.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to make me strong. I was troubled with my back and sides hurting me till I could not do my work, and when ever I caught cold it made me irregular. Since I have taken the Vegetable Compound my side and back don't bother me and I can do my household work and care for my children now, where before I did not feel like doing anything or going around. After my first child was born about four years ago I saw an advertisement in the paper about the Vegetable Compound. I knew it would help me, but I was afraid to try it because people said it would help you to have children and I knew I was having children fast enough. But I thought if it would help me it would be better to have a whole house full of children and have good health. I became stronger from taking it and my husband says I look like a live woman instead of a dead one. When Spring comes I am going to take your Blood Medicine as I am very thin. I will answer letters from any woman who wishes to ask about your medicine."—Mrs. WILLIAM BUTTS, Wellston, Ohio.



Terminal Beauty Shop, phone 586.

TUBBY



They Do Patricia a Service.



By WINNER!



Classified Section

ALL NEW ADS ON BACK PAGE.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Brood sow, H. E. Jones, Myrtle Creek.

FOR SALE—Wooling pigs, J. M. Boyles, Myrtle Creek.

FOR SALE—Round oak cook wood, \$3.50 per tier. Phone 1971.

FOR SALE—Fordson tractor, Bosch magnet, and disc. A. Bakke, Melrose.

FOR SALE—1921 Dodge touring, \$250 cash. Inquire Chef, Rose Hotel.

FOR SALE—Canning pears, 50c per bushel. Bring boxes. Edens-bower Orchard Tract. Phone 2673.

FOR SALE—Baled oats and vetch hay; also hard and fir wood, accessible to truck. Phone 3725. O. C. Brown.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, 3 marcs good all-around work animals. Inquire of Louis Bauer, West Roseburg.

KRAUT CABBAGE for sale at the ranch, afterwards, except Sundays. Joe E. Harvey, Edens-bower, Phone 974.

FOR SALE—Sweet grape juice, price 60 and 70c per gallon. Bring containers. Frank J. Burck, Melrose, Ore.

FOR SALE—Entire household furniture, piano included, reasonable terms, cash. Inquire 305 Hickway St.

FOR SALE—A couple of peachy lots in Overlook addition. Payment and sewer paid. Call 203-R for particulars.

FOR SALE—Yearling and two-year-old Angus bucks from non-shedding, pure bred sires. W. G. Paul, S. Deer Creek.

FOR SALE—1924 Ford touring. Great sacrifice, must be sold at once. Overhauled and painted, looks and runs like new. Over size cords. Some extras. Phone 2321. R. E. Muir,illard.

VETCH common, absolutely cleanest and finest in Oregon. 5 cents per lb. delivered to your post office. Also fine cheat seed 21 cents lb. J. E. Hatfield, Dixonville, Ore. Phone 3711.

USED CARS—1916 Chevrolet touring—\$50 1918 Oakland Six touring—125 1917 Studebaker Six touring—200 1923 Ford Roadster and delivery—275 1921 Oakland Six roadster—300 1918 Buick Six touring—375 1921 Essex four touring—450 1924 Buick four roadster—695 Roy Catching Motor Co. N. Rose St. Roseburg

PROFESSIONAL CARDS DR. M. A. PLYMER—Chiropractic physician, 126 W. Lane St.

DR. STRESSEMAN'S ILLNESS CREATES RUMOR OF POISON

LOCARNO, Switzerland, Oct. 6.—Rumors filled Locarno today to the effect that Dr. Stressemann, the German foreign minister, was not ill from a fever caused by the change in climate, as announced, but rather as the result of administration of poison by political enemies.

Spokesmen for the German delegation continued to deny the stories indignantly, declaring that poisoning was impossible as Dr. Stressemann had brought his own cook from Berlin and all the food served him had been carefully scrutinized.

One rumor current was to the effect that the police had seized a bottle of chianti, part of the contents of which Dr. Stressemann drank Sunday.

Foreign Minister Briand of France was the first to hasten to the German statesman's bedside and his return for another visit, Foreign Minister Vandervelde of Belgium and delegates to the other countries followed.

Dr. Stressemann insisted upon attending today's session of the security conference, which was postponed from the morning to the afternoon because of his indisposition.

Friends of the German foreign minister say he has been in indifferent health since the Weimar conference, where he overworked, and that any change of climate causes heart palpitation and a swelling of the throat.

Cook with gas.

WANTED

FOR SALE—Black horse, about 1500, 7 years old, coming to B. Evans,illard, Ore.

WANTED—To buy a second hand tent. H. B. Church, 311 Commercial Ave. Phone 484-L.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Piano. Phone 3117. Mrs. Chas Brand.

FOR RENT—Three office rooms. Best location in the city. Phone 58.

FOR RENT OR SALE—6-room modern home, close in. Phone 427-J.

FOR RENT—Good four-room house, partly furnished, bath, garage. Inquire 575 Hoover St.

FOR RENT—10 acres river bottom, close in, free soil. For particulars call at 402 West Lane St.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished 2-room apartment. Perpetual hot water, \$20. 614 Cobb St.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—License plate number 2-23. Return to this office.

LOST—1 pair shell-rimmed glasses, without case. Leave at this office.

LOST—Eik tooth watch charm and chain. Lodge Number 326, also name engraved. Has Masonic emblem on back. Liberal reward. Return to Monogram Club Store.

MISCELLANEOUS

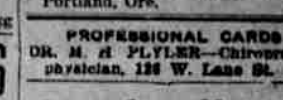
STRAYED—Large Airedale dog, O. G. Rogers, Looking Glass. Phone 1875.

DRESS MAKING—Children's clothes a specialty. Mrs. Pinner, 545 Fowler St.

CAR OWNER—Don't forget, call 553 when in need of auto parts. Sarff's Auto Wrecking House.

FOUR TRADE—Portland income house, about \$70 per month. Two flats, double plumbing, stairs, furnace, basement, wash trays, hot water, oak floors, near Lathrop Park and Sumner car. Want small farm on or very near highway. Not more than two or three miles from Roseburg. Will deal only with owners. Address Owner, 129 E. 35th St., Portland, Ore.

ROSEBURG STEAM LAUNDRY KIDS



WE'LL "DO" YOUR COLLARS GOOD AS NEW. WE'RE SURE THIS LAUNDRY WILL PLEASE YOU.

It has been estimated by tests that the average laundry takes fifty per cent of the wear out of collars and forty per cent out of shirts. That's too bad. But cheer up! This is better than the average laundry.

Roseburg Steam Laundry

PHONE 79

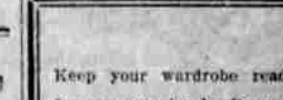
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Electric Wiring and Service Roseburg, Ore. Phone 556-J 112 W. Douglas St.

Imperial Cleaners

Our Auto Will Call. Phone 277

Keep your wardrobe ready for any occasion by frequent cleaning and pressing and repairing.



Send us your name and address.