

ROSEBURG NEWS-REVIEW

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 Entered as second class matter May 17, 1920, at the post office at Roseburg, Oregon, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
 Daily, per year, by mail \$4.00
 Daily, six months, by mail 2.00
 Daily, three months, by mail 1.00
 Daily, single month, by mail .50
 Daily, by carrier, per month .50
 Weekly News-Review, by mail, per year \$2.00

ROSEBURG, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1926.

AMERICAN LEGION DRIVE IS ON.

The American Legion drive is on in this state. It is not a drive for funds—but for members. In Douglas county the goal has been set at 500 and should there be more buddies in this county than above specified the increase in membership should be extended to take in every last one of them. No ex-service man should remain outside the American Legion portals. This is truly YOUR organization—organized for your protection and help—and the order's efforts since the World war is most conclusive evidence that it has not been "asleep at the switch." Very much to the contrary. Its work has been most constructive and helpful to ex-service men and the "boys" today are just as sincere, just as enthusiastic, just as painstaking in their efforts to carry out the principles and enunciations of the American Legion as they were to save this country from the hands of the enemy. They are now fighting for the rights of their brother buddies both local, state and nationally. And it is a worth-while struggle, as their accomplishments in the past in behalf of their cause has been fully demonstrated. Without YOUR organization your honor and patriotism would be greatly minimized, for this old world is truly mighty forgetful in rendering due service and appreciation for past service. With a virile and masterful organization, such as you have in the American Legion, there is no good reason for a single ex-service boy in Douglas county not becoming actively affiliated.

Five hundred members is the goal for this county but the ranks of the organization should be swelled to even a far greater margin than that set about to accomplish. It should include every ex-service man in the county. Not a single one should remain outside its borders for there is much constructive work to be carried out in future years and the country generally is looking to members of the American Legion to head the program.

This is as it should be, and citizens are a unit in supporting these young men who are to be the future leaders of the nation.

So, buddy, if you are not already affiliated with the American Legion get your name on the dotted line and be one of the working forces of this great organization. It is an opportunity that you should not deal lightly with, but on the contrary, a privilege granted only to those loyal fellows whose patriotism has been tried and tested, and of whom all America is justly proud.

The Oregon Voter: Prohibition Commissioner W. S. Levens, speaking before the recent convention of county judges and commissioners, emphasized the point that sheriffs cannot be as effective in law enforcement as the county courts might desire, unless the sheriff's office is supplied with an adequate number of deputies. Prohibition and the automobile have greatly increased the amount of law enforcement that the sheriff is responsible for. Yet in many instances, according to Levens, sheriffs have the same number of deputies that they had before booze and gasoline began to complicate crime. The reason for this, as Levens pointed out, is probably the state law provision that a portion of fines for liquor law violation shall revert to the counties. County courts should not depend upon this source of income to finance spasmodic adequate law enforcement. "The apprehension, prosecution and feeding of law violators is a legitimate purpose for the appropriation of money. The income from that prosecution can be properly applied for additional enforcement," Levens declared. The reaction to Levens' pleas for a generous treatment of the sheriff's office by county courts was apparently favorable, as it might well be.

Members of congress should realize the strong reasons for the passage of the Kendall bill now pending, which will stop the further sale of printing on government envelopes, in competition with the printing business. There are some who would like to see the government go into the business of selling fuel, groceries, farm stuff, and all kinds of distribution. It would almost always be found that the appearance of savings made in this way are illusory, and that sooner or later the taxpayers and the mass of the people have to make up for any apparent economies that are made. The government can not ordinarily, on account of the peculiar character of American politics, do its work as efficiently as a private business. Hence it should stick to its own proper activities. In accordance with this principle, it should retire from the business of printing envelopes.

Someone tells of hearing a certain minister deliver a sermon, which contained many good and penetrating thoughts. Yet the speaker delivered it in such a dull monotone that the congregation almost went to sleep. Some people looked terribly bored, while some got fits of the giggles and had to stuff handkerchiefs over their mouths to conceal their laughter. It was unfortunate that they could not see how good his thoughts were, but still he should have cultivated a better manner. People are said to want "peppy" speakers, orators with forceful gestures and a wide awake appearance. Some speakers make you feel their thoughts are very profound and important. The person whose profession is to address the public needs not merely to be a thinker, but he needs a long course in elocution.

The first car of broccoli has been shipped from this county. Many more cars are to follow. The farmer with a few acres of this choice product is wearing a broad smile.

And the wind blew—tearing a few roofs off. But, as usual, it was unusual.

MEETING THE HIGH PRICES.

Costs of living in this country are now 73 per cent above the figures before the war, according to the United States commissioner of labor statistics. While many of the people may be earning 73 per cent more than they were in 1913, there are a great many who are not, and who are very hard pressed to keep up their standards of family comfort and education with these prices still ruling high. One of the best ways to do this thing, is to keep very close watch of newspaper advertising. The people who complain of these high costs, but never make any particular study of the prices of household and personal necessities as shown in the newspapers right along, are not showing ordinary gumption. They are about like the buyer of a business house who should never take pains to read the trade journals and business news that give the quotations on the things he has to buy. Such a person would be considered highly incompetent for his job, and he would make such poor bargains for his house, and the goods ordered by him would cost so much above what they ought to cost, that he could not expect to hold his position. And yet some of our folks will keep buying their household supplies without studying the market for these articles, although they can get a great deal of information by studying the advertising in the home newspaper. These folks are showing very little efficiency in their job as buyers. They are not in any position to complain if they can't save money, and if they find it difficult to pay their bills. By studying newspaper advertising, they will learn of special opportunities to buy at advantage, they will get an idea which stores are showing the greatest enterprise, and they will obtain general information that will help them in their task as home buyers.

It is not a bit encouraging to note that insurance rates for Roseburg are likely to go upward unless the city complies with the insurance rating bureau, which has offered a number of constructive suggestions to be followed out in order to obviate an increase. This is a matter worthy of consideration, both from the standpoint of the city and all who indulge in the business-like policy of carrying adequate protection against fire. You cannot afford to be without it, but you may not be able to afford it with the proposed increase.

You couldn't spend a more profitable evening than to "listen in" on one or more of those fine sermons at the revival meetings now in progress at the armory. Evangelist Anderson is a mighty entertaining, sincere and able speaker, and his efforts are meeting with pronounced success—right from the very beginning.

The harvest is on for new members to swell the ranks of the American Legion. Roseburg is the home of the state commander. A good way to honor this officer is to make Douglas county one hundred per cent proof for the local Legion. Not a single ex-service boy should remain outside its ranks.

Running the other fellow's business is a favorite pastime with a lot of people. It is also one of the main reasons why the "adviser" is making such a poor success of his own profession.

The groundhog "specialist" is bemoaning the fact that yesterday was a bright sunny day—in spots. But, let's forget the groundhog and hog out something more optimistic.



GOOD SERVICE.

Some dealers do not care a hoot what happens when they've made a sale; they soon forget a poor galoot when they've relieved him of his kale. Such men may cut a swath in town when first their doodads are displayed, but soon they stack up a repown that bars them from the choicest trade. Last month I bought a coffee mill, that cost one buck and forty cents; I bought the same of Jack & Jill, a firm of active, pushing gents. Alas, the blamed thing would not grind, and all my efforts it withstood, and I, with lacerated mind, called up those skates to make it good. I called them up by telephone, I sent them caustic screeed by mail, I sought their store and made my moan, I camped upon their twisted trail. They paid no heed to my requests, with scorn they heard my sad appeals, and went on selling patent nests for setting hens, and wagon wheels. They went on selling purple pills and axle grease and bales of hay, and would not talk of coffee mills, of hard earned savings thrown away. And so all day I tell the tale of how these people treated me; men listen and their gills grow pale with indignation dire to see. "Ods bones and fishhooks," they exclaim, "we will not trade with Jack & Jill; if they put up that sort of game, no coins of ours shall reach their till." The dealer who expects to last, and with the village thrify and grow, will dish up service good and fast—a friend is better than a foe.

SNOW IS LIGHT AT CRATER LAKE

Due to numerous inquiries concerning snow conditions in Crater Lake national park from irrigationists and others vitally interested in precipitation in the Cascades, the following data has been furnished by Superintendent C. G. Thomson.

Park Ranger Welles returned from the park on the evening of January 31st and reports seven feet of snow at the 7000 foot elevation; five feet six inches at the 6000 foot elevation; and two feet six inches at the 5000 foot elevation. Roughly, there is a present snow fall of about one-half that of last year. The shortage is due to two causes; one being greatly diminished snow fall during January, and the other that the autumn was warm so that the fall precipitation fell as rain. As usual conditions are better on the western slope of the Cascades than on the eastern.

There is no gauging future weather but February and March always bring some storms and this winter may balance up the short-

Heat with gas.
 Barnes Beauty Parlor. Expert operator in attendance. Phone 129-J for appointment.

DR. NERBAS
 DENTIST
 Painless Extraction
 Gas When Desired
 Pyorrhea Cured
 Phone 438 Masonic Bldg.

PRUNE PICKINS

BY BERT & BATES

GOOD EVENING FOLKS—
 Don't mind us today
 If we appear to be
 A little off-color—
 We've been looking
 Over the cute little
 Income tax blanks
 And after 14 hours
 Of erasin' and
 Scribblin' we've
 Figgered out that
 The gov't owes us
 Three hundred smacks.

DUMBELL DORA THINKS
 The income tax punctures many
 an automobile tire.

An' today we see where John D. Rockefeller's company in Indiana has raised the price of gas and along came another dispatch shortly afterwards to the effect that his company increased the dividend on stock. The burnin' of the midnight oil will be more expensive and more lucrative to his nibs from now on.

Figgers from John's last income tax return show standin' and runnin' catches of thirty-three million bucks for the year. His game was errorless—he never missed a dollar.

Of course, John had to pay a big income tax—and here we are right back to the original subject. But payin' an income tax is a simple thing for John. It's figgerin' out how much he owes that's the hardest part.

It takes a standin' army of experts, a battery of addin' machines fifty of the most able-minded Oulja boards in America, two hundred magicians and a troupe of Japanese jugglers to arrive at the amount he owes Uncle Sam at the end of the fiscal year. He oughta get Mister Houdini as master of ceremonies. He can find his way out of anything.

Then addin' the buildin' where John D. and his crew are figgerin' out the cross word puzzle would be an insane asylum equipped with Goodyear rubber cells. The accountants could be thrown into these padded cells one at a time or in bunches of five, as they give way under the strain, and skip wildly from desk to desk under the impression that all the ciphers are hoops and they are rollin' 'em in a Maypole festival.

It is said that every time the clock ticks a dollar drops in John D.'s lap. Every time an automobile clock ticks a drop of gasoline drops into the discard valve. And every drop brings the oil flivver a little closer to one of those little red buildings which have replaced the little red school house, which formerly dotted the American countryside. Those picturesque bungalows of the Petroleum period of architecture with the red pump out in front. Outside of these cute little shacks are blackboards with constantly changin' figgers on it.

Oh well, we must have gas and if we dance we must pay the fiddler. Gimme five, Mister.
 A few more windstorms and we won't hafta prune the orchards.

WHEN WE WERE KIDS
 Happenings Back in the Early Days of Roseburg.
 (From Roseburg Plaindealer March 25, 1897.)

We have heard of some folks being mean enough to steal sheep, but that has been outdone. Some one the other evening stole a grimsel-stone from the yard of Deputy Assessor Chapman. The loser says if the culprit will only sharpen up his tools and bring it back he won't say a word.

Elmer Hoover graduated from the medical college at which he has been taking a course of lectures and will be home in a few days.

W. J. Mahoney of Oakland, was over Tuesday.

Cook with gas.
LONG COAL STRIKE REMAINS UNBROKEN

(Associated Press Local Wire.)
 PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 3.—Failure has marked the latest effort to end the long drawn out anthracite strike.

Hopes of a settlement of the struggle, which has caused an unprecedented shortage of hard coal and idleness and suffering among

NOTICE, MUSCOVITES

Full attendance desired Wednesday evening for purpose of organizing patrol team.

158,000 miners since September 1, vanished when a conference of miners and operators ended in disagreement last night. It was the third conference since the strike began.

Each side blamed the other. John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, said the situation no longer was a strike, but a lockout. Major W. W. Inglis, chairman of the operators negotiating committee, asserted that Mr. Lewis had rejected everything.

"We shall submit our proposals to our employees and to the people of the anthracite region and ask them to be judge of the fairness of our course," the major added.

PROMOTERS OF COCKFIGHT ENTER PLEAS OF GUILTY

(Associated Press Local Wire.)
 WOODBURN, Ore., Feb. 3.—Alleged ring leaders in the Sunday cockfight near St. Paul, Oregon, who were held under \$25 bail here by the justice of the peace at this point, today telephoned pleas of guilty to the justice through Attorney Frazier of Portland, and the justice assessed each a \$20 fine and \$5 costs, which just used up the bail money. The men pleading guilty in this fashion were Ed Dermuth, Glenn Harmon, Paul Borman, G. D. Hartman and Ralph Stone, Portland; J. Berry, Oregon City, and Ben Smith, Champco.

Cole Hoyer, president of the Oregon State Humane Society, which played a leading part in effecting the raid of the cock fighting headquarters, stated today that evidence had been gathered which would be submitted to District Attorney Carson of this county with the request that it be submitted to the next grand jury.

It was stated that the evidence surrounding the cockfighting was originally gathered by Mrs. F. W. Swanton, secretary of the Humane Society of Portland, and a Portland newspaper woman, that they stayed on the job during the arrests, and took automobile license numbers of all the cars evidently parked by those viewing the fights. It was reported that there were over 150 packed in the hop house where the cock fighting was staged.

It was intimated that the evidence as to the identity of all spectators that could be secured would be placed before the district attorney with the request that the grand jury be asked to take appropriate action.

BOY SCOUTS TO HAVE RALLY MONDAY NIGHT FEBRUARY 8

The three troops of Roseburg Boy Scouts, the Melrose troop and the Outdoor Boys will participate in the pow-wow to be held at the armory on next Monday evening. The rally will be attended by the Douglas County Concert Band, the Umpqua Chiefs and Squaws, and the Camp Fire Girls. The girls may put on a demonstration of their work in addition to the program which the scouts will give.

Fifty-seven boys of Roseburg have signified a willingness to join the Boy Scouts organization but no troops have been formed yet to provide places for them. These boys will be given a reserved section at the rally.

E. A. Britton, scout director, states that if there are any other organizations desiring to attend in a body that he would like to be informed so that reservations can be made.

Cook with gas.

Mother's bread, the best that's found;
 Stuff that makes the world go round.
 Everybody says it's fine.
 Buy a loaf and be in line.

Oregon Bakery
 221 N. Jackson St.
 Phone 241

LOAF
 Fruit-ola-nut
 BREAD

BEAUTY CHATS

ANSWERED LETTERS

Miss F. Jane K.—You are constantly renewing your eye lashes, so you need not fear any shortage by having some of them drop out. The average length of life for a single eyelash is less than six months, so you see the renewal is going on constantly.

If your lashes are thinning out or if there is some unhealthy condition along the edge of the lids, you will need to have special care for the condition. It is best at such a time to consult the doctor, for the trouble then can likely be traced to some condition in the system. Malnutrition, or the excessive use of sweets, will often be the cause of impoverished lashes, and an improvement in the diet will be the first thing to consider.

Housekeeper—Lemon juice makes the most convenient of bleaches for the hands and finger tips for a person who is doing all kinds of housework. A piece of cut lemon can be kept at the kitchen sink to use after paring fruit or vegetables, and another piece can be tucked away out of sight in the bathroom cabinet to use after all the housework is done. Be sure to rinse off all the acid after it has

cleansed the skin and then massage with a little bit of cream; or for a hasty treatment, just an application of any good soap and water.

Mrs. F. B. C.—A woman with a high and large bust should support it with a brassiere, and especially fitted to her needs, and not expect support from the corsets at all. She will also always have much better lines if she keeps to a low cut corset just as the flat chested woman does. I doubt if there is such a thing any more as a very high bustled corset, as it was that style corset that made women with full busts appear so ungainly 20 or more years ago.

A woman with a full figure, and that includes the hips and abdomen will make herself appear to be much more slim, if she wears her corsets quite loose for an inch or two above and below the actual waistline.

Efficient Housekeeping
 by Laura A. Kirkman
TENDER PIE CRUST

TOMORROW'S MENU
 Breakfast
 Cereal Cooked with Dates
 Creamed Dried Beef
 Pop Overs Coffee
 Luncheon
 Baked Rice and Cheese
 Fruit Salad
 Bread Jam Tea
 Dinner
 Lamb Stew with Potatoes
 and Carrots
 Spaghetti
 Squash Meringue Pie
 Coffee

Pastry flour is of course more ideal for making tender plain pastry than bread flour. For pastry flour contains a larger per cent of starch and a smaller per cent of gluten than bread flour. However, those among my readers who do not wish to go to the expense of buying pastry flour when they have perhaps, a 24-pound bag of the bread flour on hand, may make their flour more like pastry flour by adding to it two level table-spoons of dry cornstarch powder to the cup.

To make plain pastry with flour—(This recipe makes either two meringue pies, each with only a lower crust, or one two-crust pie.) Begin by putting one and one-half cups of the pastry flour into a bowl and then cut into it, with two knives, one-half cup of lard hard. To do this, hold the flat of the knife-blades against each other so that the knives look, together, like a large pair of scissors. Draw the blades past each other and

start the motion again—exactly as if they were scissors. In this way, the lard will in time be cut into the flour. It is not necessary to chop up the tiniest lumps.

Now add one-half teaspoon of salt and wet to a paste with three-quarters of a cup of cold water. Mix lightly and toss the mass out on a bread board which is lightly sprinkled with pastry flour. Flour your rolling pin, and lightly roll out to one-third inch in thickness. Dot it with one-half cup of butter broken in tiny bits (they will be very close together), and then sprinkle the butter with one-half cup of additional pastry flour. Fold the pastry in from each end, and again once more, so as to form a long roll. Fold this roll once in the middle, to form a sort of square. Cut the square in half, one half being used for each of the two undercrusts—or one for the upper and one for the under of a two-crust pie.

With a little experience even the beginner-cook will be able to roll pastry into a circular shape. Place the circle (which is about one-eighth inch thick) on the ungreased pie pan. Stick it all over with a fork, pressing it down around the edges.

If you wish to use the pastry for a lemon or chocolate meringue pie, you must of course bake it before putting in the cooked filling. A very hot oven will be required: I have my Fahrenheit oven thermometer registering 550 and bake the empty shell only ten minutes, in a gas oven—15 in a kerosene oil oven or coal range.

A squash meringue pie goes into the oven with its filling in it. (Directions given last Monday).

Tomorrow—New Fancywork Ideas

Diet and Health
 By Lulu Hunt Peters, M.D.
 Author of "Diet and Health" and "Diet for Children"

SUGAR SUBSTITUTES

Is Saccharin Harmful?
 Diabetic and overweight patients are, as a rule, very fond of sweets, and the excess indulgence in them is one of the causes of their afflictions. In the treatment of these conditions, sweets have to be cut down, or cut entirely, depending upon the degree of the disease. The longing for sweets, however, is so intense that saccharin, a coal tar product, 200 to 300 times sweeter than sugar, but having no food value, is sometimes used.

Will any harm result from its use?
 The Referee Board of the Department of Agriculture conducted an investigation on the effect on the health of the use of saccharin and it was found that its continued use for a long time, in quantities over four grains a day, would cause digestive disturbances (and digestive disturbances will later produce more serious disturbances). The Board holds any commercial food sweetened with saccharin is adulterated, because the saccharin is used as a substitute for sugar, which has food value.

Kellogg states that Professor Heller, the well known authority on heart disease, conducted some researches which show that saccharin does depress the heart. So if it is used, the quantity should be strictly limited.

Dr. Allen, a diabetic specialist, states that in small quantities, say up to two grains or so a day, he has not found it harmful to his patients. It is very much wiser for both diabetic and obese patients to learn to like their beverages unsweetened and to lessen their desire for sweets in all ways. This can be done if they abstain from them long enough. The desire for sweets is a habit which becomes more fixed with every indulgence.

If saccharin is used, it is advisable to use very little. One-quarter of a grain will make a cup of any beverage quite sweet. I advise you, if you do use it, not to use more than a grain a day, and to stop its use perhaps entirely, for a few days every month. If there

is any heart weakness it is advisable not to use it at all, unless, of course, you are under the supervision of a competent physician.

Is Honey Fattening?
 Honey is a natural sweet food which contains vitamins and mineral elements. A greater consumption of honey with a corresponding lessening of the cane sugar, would be better for all of us.

Honey has food value. I recently read of an interview given by an actress who was reducing, and she stated she was taking honey instead of sugar, because it had no food value, and therefore was not fattening! She is mistaken—a rounding tablespoonful of honey is 100 calories, and 100 calories of any food, if it is in excess of your needs, is theoretically and practically deposited one-fourth of a pound of fat. If you are inclined to put on fat.

"Fillers"—Practically No Food Value.
 I am going to give you some recipes for desserts which have no more than five or ten calories to the serving. (If you are dining in a restaurant you will always find fresh fruit on the menu, and it is best to taste that for dessert.)

Coffee Jelly.
 Gelatin, 1 heaping tablespoon; cold water, 1 cupful; boiling coffee, 2 cupsful; Saccharin, 2 grains. Soak the gelatin in cold water. Add the boiling coffee and saccharin. Stir the gelatin until it is dissolved. Mold and chill. This will make about six servings. Food value of one serving, 5 calories.

Gelatin Whip.
 Soak one heaping tablespoonful of gelatin in one cupful of cold water; then dissolve it in two cups of boiling water. Add two grains of saccharin, then add one-half cupful of fruit-juice. When the mixture begins to set, whip with an egg beater until light. Chill thoroughly, or freeze. This will make about six servings. Food value of one serving, 10 to 15 calories.

Tomorrow—Precautions While Reducing.