ROSEBURG NEWS-REVIEW

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ROSEBURG, OREGON, MONDAY, MARCH 29, 1926.

A WORTHY PROJECT.

Senator B. L. Eddy brings back a very encouraging report from the conference of the Douglas county committee with the state highway commission anent the projected completion of the Big Camas-Steamboat gap of 22 miles in the Roseburg-Diamond lake highway, up the North Umpqua river. What was done by the committee was all that could have been reasonably expected before a commission that is confronted by requests for assistance in road building all over the state, and the Douglas committee is to be commended for its diligence. The promised investigation by the state highway engineer will be welcomed and there should be no fear as to the outcome. The North Umpqua road is a project that can stand on its own merits, and if these are recognized, as they doubtless will be, the highway will be officially designated under a state title that will insure the necessary funds for its completion. Congress has alloted the sum of $15,000,000 for the construction of forest roads this year, but it appears unlikely that any of that sum will be spent on the North Umpqua road. With what work has already been done, the forest service is able to take care of the adjacent areas under its jurisdiction, and beyond that the forest service is not interested. At least as much has been intimated in reliable quarters. There is another branch of federal authority, however, through which success can be attained. This is the bureau of public roads, which has its own allotment of funds and which, under federal law, must authorize all road construction even in national forests when the cost of such construction exceeds $20,000. As the unfinished link in the North Umpqua road calls for a sum far in excess o $20,000, it will therefore be incumbent upon the public roads bureau to authorize the work of completion, which, however, would be under the supervision of the forest service. The condition pending is that the state highway commission must designate the road as a highway of the state for public use, and a condition that must precede such action is a favorable report by its engineer. That such report cannot fail to be favorable appears certain. If there is any valid objection to the completion of the road it has never been made public.

Rippling Rhymes
by Walt Mason

AMERICAN TRAGEDY.

"You married James Doggonnel Huss, against my orders and advice; he is a cheap and thriftless cuss, a man who never had the price. You laughed my loving rede to scorn, now my forgiveness don't implore—go, join that husband so tinhorn, and darken ne'er again my door." So spake the parent, grim with ire, whom angry passions seemed to goad; his daughter, like a house afire, fled weeping from his grand abode. Then to her humble home she went, where James was waiting at the gate; he saw her by affliction bent, she cried, "His wrath does not abate! Methought he'd presently forgive and of his indignation tire; oh, James D. Huss, how can I live, without the blessing of my sire?" Said James, "Methinks that I can stop his wrathful curves and tantrums bad; I've been appointed motor cop, once you went forth to see your dad. Your father is a sporty guy, considering his silver hairs; he goes so fast the human eye can scarcely see what clothes he wears. He violates the traffic laws some forty-seven times per mile, and he's not often pinched because he has a pull and eke a pile. Now I shall lay for him, my dear, at every landmark on the pike, and fill him with the hoosegow fear—he'll know what retribution's like." And when a month had passed away, the parent called his daughter home, and said, "Call off your husband, pray—he pinches me where'er I roam. I can't enjoy my daily ride, he lies in ambush everywhere; beneath a bridge I've known him hide, behind a tree he makes his lair. He hands me tickets which decree that I must to police court trail, and cough up smackers twenty-three, or spend some seven weeks in jail. Now I surrender, Mary Ann, come home and bring that vengeful toff, and I'll forgive him, man to man, if you will only call him off.

Around the County

LEONA NEWS ITEMS

Everyone is busy with their gardens during the beautiful weather as many predict an early and dry summer.

The frosts of the past three nights did not seem to damage the fruit buds but nipped the potato tops.

Mr. Finney made a business trip to Cottage Grove the first of the week, taking with him several cases of eggs.

Mr. Sutton is a little better this week, although not yet fully recovered.

Mrs. Edna Lewis made a brief trip to Cottage Grove last week to do a little shopping.

George Johnson and family of Creswell came up Friday for a short visit with Mrs. Johnson's father, Mr. L. W. Chapin.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Krowzon and their aunt, Mrs. Ella King, went to Halsey Friday to spend the day with Mrs. Krewson's mother, the occasion being her 70th birthday.

Miss Ida Miller and a number of young folks attended lodge last Thursday night. Miss Miller and her father have both joined the Woodmen of the World lately.

The Mumpower brothers are planting some new varieties of small bulbs this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Guggesburg and little daughter, Maxine motored to Eugene one day last week.

Fred Guggesburg and family came down from Cottage Grove Sunday to spend the day with relatives at Leona.

Mr. Finney of the Finney egg ranch, reports a fine hatch this year. He has built a fine new brooder house to accomodate the increased flock as he plans to enlarge the plant and keep around 2,000 hens next year. A trip through the grounds and large incubator rooms is well worth while.

The Mumpower brothers had the misfortune Friday to lose their house by fire. It appears that a spark set fire to the roof, and the flames gained considerable headway before being discovered. Very little could be done to save the household goods, which were practically all destroyed. They have moved into temporary quarters until after the spring rush is over when they will rebuild.

X. Y. Z.

PRINCE IS PUNCTURED.

LONDON, March 29—The Prince of Wales early today underwent what is termed a slight operation to relieve him of pain due to an abscess in his ear, superinduced by an attack of influenza.

PRUNE DICKIN'S
By Bert G. Bates

GOOD EVENING FOLKS—

Hi ho hum—
On acct. of not
Bein' bitten by
The well known muse
Today and on acct.
Of the fish bitin'
A dern sight better'n
Usual, ye ed.'ll
Hafta big ya
A fond goodnight
After little
Dumbell Dora and
Her Pop
Lafe Perkins have
Muttered their daily
Wise-crack.

✣ ✣ ✣

DUMBELL DORA THINKS

Tricotine is a drug found in tobacco.

✣ ✣ ✣

Lafe Perkins Sez:

"Oh gosh, we'd go fishin' if it warn't fer havin' to dig up the worms."

ATTEMPT OF AGED MAN TO END LIFE IS UNSUCCESSFUL

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)

SALEM, Ore., March 29.—John Warren, aged Portland man, who was found unconscious on the bank of Mill Creek here early today with self-inflicted knife wounds in his throat, will recover, in the opinion of an attending physician. The physician says the wounds are so slight that Warren could not have become unconscious from loss of blood and he believes Warren lay all night on the creek bank and became chilled. He did not regain consciousness for several hours after being taken to a hospital, then dropped into a deep sleep. Among articles in his possession were half a dozen pocket knives of various sizes. One of the knives was used in his attempt upon his life. Papers found indicate that he is unmarried.

DAYS OF '49 SHOW WELL ATTENDED ON SATURDAY NIGHT

The Days of '49 show given by the Roseburg Rod and Gun club came to an end Saturday night after three successful days. Saturday night's crowd filled the armory to capacity and was by far the largest crowd of the three nights. All those who attended took a great deal of interest in the games and dancing, and the club realized a very substantial sum to be applied toward the equipping of shooting grounds, which will comply with requirements for state and registered shoots.

FLATHEAD INDIANS NOT NUMSKULLS AS THEIR NAME MIGHT IMPLY

GLACIER PARK, Mont., March 29.—The Flathead Indians living in the fertile country west of the Rocky mountains in Glacier National Park have equalled the agricultural achievements of any of the American Indians. There are 2,677 of this tribe. While wheat is their chief crop, a large amount of truck garden products is raised.

For instance one Indian realized $2,000 on garden sass alone last year. The total annual crop of these Indians probably will reach nearly half a million dollars. There is a large amount of fine timber on this reservation and the Indians have realized a goodly per capita profit on the sale of this lumber. There are 288,000 acres of forests on the reservation containing 1,500,000,000 board feet of merchantable timber valued at about $7,000,000—yellow pine, Douglas fir and spruce.

There are few indigent Indians on the Flathead reservation. Since 1921 rations have never been given to more than 20 Indians at any one time, the records of Supt. Chas. Coe show.

BULGARIAN KING CALLS FOR ANOTHER MINISTRY

BUCHAREST, March 29.—An attempt will be made to form a ministry excluding Premier Bratiano, whose cabinet resigned Saturday upon the expiration of its four years' mandate.

King Ferdinand has instructed the leaders of the nationalist, peasant and Averescue parties to collaborate in an endeavor to submit by tonight a joint recommendation for a coalition government comprising the principal anti-Bratiano groups.

DR. NERBAS
DENTIST
Painless Extraction
Gas When Desired
Pyorrhea Cured
Phone 188 Masonic Bldg.

State Press Comment

A Dependable Barometer.

Straw voting seems to have succeeded the crossword puzzle as a popular enteretainment. It is an innocent amusement and harmless enough, so long as it is not taken seriously. The difficulty is that the straws which seem to show a wind blowing dead against prohibition were most of them collected in front of vigorous electric fans, that guaranteed a breeze from the desired quarter. Wet straws have a natural tendency to stick together, anyhow, and it's always easy enough to pick up a bunch, if you know where to look.

A much safer barometer may be found in the gloom that novers over the rum-running industry of Canada. It is decidedly an area of depression. Leaders of this once flourishing industry frankly admit that prohibition agents have grown so pestiferously annoying that business is blighted and profits destroyed. It took from November to March to discharge a recent cargo in California, with ship costs of $250 a day, in addition to the ordinary expense of freight and delivery charges. The Consolidated Exporters with all their ramifications, capital and expert management, have not received 4 per cent on their investment during the last year. It is actually suggested by these freebooters that there may be something in the old-fashioned theory that honesty is the best policy. A cold-blooded audit of the books brings out the devastating truth that they could have made more money in legitimate trade.

Profit and loss columns are convincing arguments. Wets may say that the prohibition law is only a meaningless scrap of paper, but balance sheets speak the truth, and the Canadian companies are convinced that the prohibition law means what it says and that it is being enforced.—Portland Telegram.

More Tax Eaters.

We have our city marshals in the smaller towns of Oregon. We have our constables overlapping the marshal. We have our county sheriffs and deputies overlapping both. We have policemen galore in the larger cities, overlapping the sheriffs and their deputies and the constables and their deputies. We have an army of state prohibition officers overlapping all of the other law-enforcement agencies mentioned, and backed by another army of state agents who moveth as they listeth and whose specialty is arrests and plenty of them. Then we have a United States marshal with a corps of deputies and a federal prohibition officer with an army of them. Finally we have the state national guard, one of the best and most efficient in the country. It certainly would seem that there is a sufficient variety of agencies whereby public order may be kept or individuals, squads and droves of malefactors hased to jail upon occasion, without the creation of a state constabulary. Agitation is said to have begun for creation of such an organization. Medford post of the American legion, which is its sponsor, has declared that "there is a growing demand in Oregon for an organization of this kind, which would take over the enforcement of laws throughout the state." To most of us no such demand is audible or visible. It would be an expensive innovation and most Oregon taxpayers are becoming rather surfeited with expensive innovations.—Eugene Guard.

How Many?

In America last year, 124,000 persons were arrested on charges of driving while intoxicated. Only 23 per cent of the number were punished.

Twenty-one per cent of those punished were sent to jail and 56 per cent were fined. Sixty-seven per cent of the 124,000 escaped punishment. Here is a large factor in explaining why 25,000 persons are annually killed in automobile accidents in America. A drunk man at the wheel is a crazy man at the wheel. He is a lunatic armed with a deadly weapon. His mind is gone. His brain is out of gear and running in high. He is both idiot and madman, idiotic in his non-realization of consequences, mad in his utter disregard of consequences.

Meanwhile, with 124,000 drivers drunk at the wheel under prohibition, how many, with a saloon on every corner, would have been drunk and how many dead?—Portland Journal.

Their Agitation

There is an agitation for modification of the prohibition law. It takes the form of debates, discussions and straw ballots. But, strangely enough, no one proposes again to legalize ardent booze. No one suggests the return of the saloon. It isn't the undesirability of prohibition but the weakness of prohibition enforcement that gets talked about.

The situation as to prohibition is, in other words, much like the situation as to Christianity. Prohibition hasn't really been tried. Neither has Christianity. No one says that the ideal enforcement of prohibition wouldn't be the best insurance for the children's shoes and the family's grocery bill. The inference is that people haven't reached a sufficiently high ethical plane to really observe and respect the prohibition law.

Some of the people who advocate law enforcement don't make prohibition personal. Their money helps pay the bills of the campaign to repeal the prohibition law.

But there is something that perhaps the campaigners haven't though about. Prohibition came very slowly in the United States. Public sentiment formed slowly. It is not apt to dissolve quickly. There is something that can advance the defeat of prohibition. That is the indifference of people who helped write the law as an amendment to the constitution. There is something that can make prohibition, even with its faults and faulty enforcement, impregnable. That is the reassertion, persistently and actively, of the will of that ethical majority of Americans who stand for home and its protection.—Portland Journal.

Lesson From America — English Criminal Law.

Lawrence Veiller, in the World's Work, tells how England's legal reforms have so nearly solved its crime problem. In 1851, "an act for further improving the administration of criminal justice" cut the Gordian knot of red tape which bound the courts and laid the foundation for simplified, direct and common sense system of administration of criminal law. From time to time, procedure has been further simplified until trials are now swift, prompt and efficient.

The indictment is no longer a long winded and involved document, describing the crime with such particular exactness that it is seldom possible, upon examining the evidence, to find the facts in accord with all the specifications. An indictment for murder is simply "A. B. on the...day... in the county of...murdered Y. Z." Indicted, the accused is promptly tried. There is no incentive to delay, since the prisoner is actually in jail, and anxious to have the affair over. There is little liberty on bail, since it is a crime to mulemaity bail in England. Bail is only permitted when some financially responsible friend of the accused voluntarily risks his property as security for his appearance. If the criminal does not present himself for trial, the property is forfeit, and cannot be repaid by the defendant. Once that is controversy to law. A prompt trial before a judge who directs and guides it with common sense and freedom, conducted by lawyers rigidly disciplined in legal ethics by the "inns" to which they belong, results in an early decision from which there may be but one appeal. That appeal is not granted on a technicality, but is only possible where it is clear that there has been an actual miscarriage of justice. There are no criminal lawyers, no public prosecutors. Lawyers serve in turn in either capacity, and do not become identified with a class either for or against the law.

All the machinery of the court is intelligently and fairly operated in the cause of Justice, abstract, absolute and impersonal. The trial is not a battle of wits, but a sincere effort to arrive at a knowledge of the truth, from which a just sentence may be pronounced. In addition to this efficient administration of justice, there is the power of public sentiment, which in England is definitely on the side of vigorous law enforcement. There is no mawkish sentimentality, no flowers and poetry for the prisoner. The tears that fall, fall on the bodies of his victims and the best proof of the effectiveness of the British system is found in the fact that these victims are few.

Here is an object lesson for America.—Portland Telegram.

MOVIE NOTES

Majestic Theatre

Manager Cook of the Majestic theatre reports that he has ordered the house carpenter to reinforce the floor timbers against the coming tonight of Jouett Tilden Maxwell Percival, "Rainbow King." The film is described as a "barthquake" and is said to be particularly fatal to roofs.

Antlers Theatre

Rounding up five thousand head of long-horn cattle with automobiles was the unusual feat performed by the Richard Dix company, while on location near Houston, Texas, filming western scenes for "Womanhandled," Dix's newest starring vehicle for Paramount which is on tonight at the Antlers theatre.

Using twenty flivvers stripped to the chassis, Dix with the aid of a squad of chauffeurs, completely corralled the cattle in almost half the time required by a similar sized troop of cowboys.

So successful did the venture that the owner of the cattle immediately placed an order for five automobiles to be used for handling the long-horns.

Leading players in the cast of "Womanhandled," which was directed by Gregory La Cava, include Lester Ralston, Margaret Morris and Edmund Breese.

Liberty Theatre

A novel and interesting clue disclosing the plot of "White Mice" the Associated Exhibitors' release playing at the Liberty theatre this week, Richard Harding Davis, famous for his ingenious literary and plot devices, wrote into his story of "White Mice" the cryptic message by which an old man, imprisoned, lets his rescuers know of a means to reach him.

The old man happened to be the expresident of Montebello, the South American republic around which the story centers, and had written a history of this little country. He wrote the date, September 18, 1888, on a minute slip of paper, slipped it into a half smoked cigar, and smuggled it out to his daughter, his staunchest supporter.

The daughter, who is portrayed by Jacqueline Logan in the picture version of the novel, looks up the date in her father's history and discovers it to relate the escape of certain prisoners of state at that time by means of a secret tunnel leading from the very cell in which her father was incarcerated, out to a deserted field far to the rear of the prison.

With this information the girl and her sweetheart procured the necessary dynamite, and liberated the expresident upon whose freedom depended the fate of the republic.

Visits Over Sunday—

W. L. Lewis, of Medford, general manager of the Interurban line of stages between Roseburg and Medford, spent Sunday here visiting.

OREGON WEEKLY INDUSTRIAL REVIEW

Waldport — "Pacific Herald" newspaper sold, and will be moved to Toledo.

Lebanon—Berry acreage here has increased 100 per cent in two years.

Hood River—40 men begin replanting 777 acres in Columbia national park.

Salem—C. J. Pugh & Co., canning machine manufacturers, will double size of plant.

Newberg—Yamhill Electric Co. serving 14 towns, announces material reduction in service charge.

Salem—Portland Linseed Oil Co. contracts largely for 1926 Willamette Valley flaxseed.

Milwaukee—City council accepts plans for extensive sewage construction.

Reedsport—Cheese factory to open here early in April.

Pendleton—O. W. R. & N. Co. pays $500,000 a year in wages here.

Medford—Medford Irrigation district crops for 1925 were worth $1,420,372.

Roseburg Broccoli shipments from Umpqua valley will total about 1,000 cars.

St. Helens—200 men will have new paper mill ready to run by November 1.

Burns—Burns Flour mill, 60 barrels daily capacity, reopens after 3-year shutdown.

Salem—Excavation begins for $250,000 Bligh theatre and business block.

Ashland—Bids asked for $75,000 addition to junior high school.

Bandon—Black sand claim near here shows $102 gold and platinum per ton.

Latham—Anderson & Middleton 100,000-foot mill rebuilt and reopened.

Pendleton — Commercial turkey raisers will grow turkeys by contract, to fatten on stubble fields.

Ashland's new Abraham Lincoln school to be opened April 15.

Burns—Sam Motherhead sells "Harney County Times" to Douglas Mallarky.

Albany—Southern Pacific starts to double capacity of switching yards.

Portland—Knight Packing Co. will spend $50,000 to double size of plant here.

Norway—Pacific line will add two 14,000-ton motorships to Portland foreign service.

Bend—Crooked River bridge, 300 feet high will be opened by June 1.

Tillamook county cow testing association ships 120 tuberculin tested calves.

Salem—Oregon Linen Mills Co. buys $100,000 linen plant machinery from Ireland.

Hermiston—Heavy crop of fine asparagus now being harvested.

Vale—Spring lambing shows many flocks increasing 125 to 150 per cent.

Portland — Steamer Benovon takes capacity cargo zinc concentrates to Belgium.

Toledo—Plans adopted for sewer system, and work to begin at once.

Salem—Copper Butte Mining Co. of Portland, $500,000 capital, files articles of incorporation.

Cascade Locks—D. C. Eccles, Portland, buys Wind River Lumber Co. and will start operations with about 75 men.

Corvallis — Oregon Agricultural College will offer 100 summer courses.

Lebanon growers ship 90 tons berries, three cars, in one day.

Baker—Building permits for February totaled $101,990.

Salem—Steusloff Bros. will build 4-story building, at Liberty and Court streets.

Marshfield—Coos Bay Lumber Co. raises workmen's pay as reward for cooperation.

Rainier—New union high school completed.

Homestead — Construction of bridge over Snake River, definitely assured.

Contracts let for the Summit-Dee market road, for approximately $10,000.

Eugene—"Morning Register" lets contract for erection of concrete building.

Baker—Bond issue of $10,000, for new schoolhouse, approved by Rock Creek district.

Stayton—Cannery will spend nearly $10,000 in betterment of its plant.

St. Helens—McCormick Lumber Co. buys logging railroad of Silver Lake Lumber Co., for $50,000.

Rainier—Construction work on Weyerhaeuser mill site will begin within 60 days.

Myrtle Point plans extensive street improvements.

Prairie City—Machinery arriving for quarry on Dixie Creek, and work will soon commence.

Clatskanie—Odd Fellows will begin construction of new $13,000 home, about May 1.

Gold Beach—Business block being erected.

Myrtle Point—Business building rising, at corner of Spruce and Seventh.

Roseburg—Council plans sewer system for drainage.

Astoria—Surfacing will start soon on road to Elk Creek.

Eugene—Plans for enlarging and remodeling Heilig theatre building under way.

Harrisburg—Mint growing to be important crop in this vicinity, this year.

ROSEBURG IN NINTH PLACE IN STATE SHOOT

Roseburg took a drop yesterday in the Oregonian's telegraphic trapshoot, turning in a score of 73. Roseburg and Portland clubs tied each dropping two birds. E. J. Peyton scored another perfect record yesterday, making five times out of seven that he has gone straight. It is believed that his individual score is one of the highest in the state. Roseburg is now in 9th place. Hillsboro is leading with Eugene in second place.

TO MILK PATRONS

We are now getting more milk and can take on more customers. To the best of our knowledge we are selling the highest test milk in Roseburg, from high grade Jerseys, tested, inspected and approved by the State Dairy and Food Commission. E. E. Morgan, phone 276-J.

BEAUTY CHATS
Dena Bent Forbes

HAIR TONICS

It's been quite a long time since I've printed the formula for the pilocarpine hair tonic. Once upon a time I thought I would save all the letters in praise of this tonic, which is my pet formula, but they ran into thousands, and took up more room than I could spare, so I finally burnt them.

This hair tonic has a double virtue. It can be made up without the pilocarpine—in which case it costs less and is just a good general tonic—or it can be made up with the pilocarpine, in which case it stimulates the color cells of the hair and prevents premature grayness. If you are 30 or over I'd advise you to use it with the pilocarpine. The formula follows:

Pilocarpine Hydrachlorate, 2 grains; Precipitated Sulpsur, 30 grains; Carbon Detergent, 30 drops; Castor Oil, 10 drops; Alcohol (95 percent), 4 ounces; Tincture of Cantharides, 4 drachms; Cologne, 4 drachms; Rose Water, to make 8 ounces.

Have your druggist make this formula up and use it two or three times a week, unless the hair is very bad, in that case use it daily for a few weeks.

If you have severe dandruff, either the oily or the dry kind, use a sulphur tonic the night before you shampoo. I'd suggest you put a teaspoonful of powdered sulphur into a tiny jar and mix enough olive oil with it to make a paste, and that you rub some of this paste thoroughly into the scalp. You'll have to soap the hair at least four times when you shampoo and use quite hot water to cut the extra oil and sulphur, but it is worth it.

H. Andy.—A girl of 17 years with a height of five feet, seven inches, should weigh about 125 pounds.

More or less weight would not be serious in such a case, for the girl is developing and may have used up much of her energy in attaining that height at such an early age. It could easily mean that there would be no average and normal weight for such an unusual case until after there had been complete development — possibly not for another five years.

Tomorrow—Fasting to Reduce. Have you ever tried this one?

Efficient Housekeeping
By Laura A. Kirkman

AN EASTER PARTY

TOMORROW'S MENU

Breakfast
Apple Sauce
Cornmeal Mush
Hash Muffins Coffee

Luncheon
Spanish Omelet
Wholewheat Bread
Marmalade Cookies Cocoa

Dinner
Broiled Slice of Ham
Potatoes Peas
Fruit Salad
Caramel Custard
Coffee

The week following Easter Sunday is a popular time for giving an Easter Party. Daffodils, tulips, narcissus or violets lend themselves ideally for either house or table decoration. Or if the hostess cannot afford real flowers, she may decorate bare tree boughs with artificial leaves and paper blossoms to suit her fancy. The successful hostess is she who never fails in originality.

Dancing to the phonograph or radio is popular among the young folks; often older people prefer auction bridge; but many find an evening of ridiculous games and contests the most fun of all. Try the following:

Millinery Contest: From your friends and neighbors collect as many old hats as there are to be guests. Heap these on a table in the living room. Explain to your guests that each player, at a signal from you, is to match up a hat—any hat—(except that the men must match men's hats, and the women women's) and rush with it to the opposite wall of the room, where you have hung several mirrors; he or she must put on the hat before the mirror, and count 100 distinctly while admiring himself or herself with the hat on, then must rush back to the table across the room and say: "I'm beautiful!" Whoever does this first, wins a small pocket mirror as a prize. Any player who drops the hat from his head in returning, must rush back to the mirror, touch it, and then return to the table. (Of course, out-of-style hats will make more fun than modern ones.)

Easter Egg Contest: This is an old game, but still a popular one. Color oval pieces of cardboard with crayons to represent colored eggs. Hide these all over several rooms. He or she who finds the most paper eggs before a signal rings to announce the hunt up, wins a candy egg as a prize.

Pussy Willow Contest: Give everybody a pencil and a sheet of paper with a pussy willow pasted in one corner. See who can write the most words beginning with "cat" or having "cat" as one syllable, in five minutes.

Devilled Eggs, sandwiches cut in egg shape, cup cakes topped with tiny cotton rabbits (stuck into the icing by means of a long pin) and coffee, will make suitable refreshments.

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

DIETETIC TREATMENT OF CHRONIC ARTHRITIS (No. 1.)

Chronic inflammation of the joints is a very common disorder and one which heretofore has been very discouraging to both the physician and patient.

I have been very happily surprised by the number of reports of improvement in these joint inflammations, which I have received from those who have followed the dietetic advice in the column. Those who have been overweight and have reduced have been markedly helped.

I am glad to see that other physicians working directly with their chronic arthritic patients have had the same results from dietetic treatment that I have from long distance advice.

Heretofore, we have thought that joint inflammations were due largely to bacteria or to their poisons settling in the joints, from infectious foci elsewhere in the body, especially diseased tonsils and teeth. Now we have evidence to prove that in many cases the foundation is lowered resistance due to improper diets, and that the bacteria themselves and their poisons are secondary rather than primary; that is, they have been enabled to deposit themselves on account of the lowered resistance.

Dr. A. Almon Fletcher, of Toronto, in the Archives of Internal Medicine, July 1922, has a long article on the dietetic treatment of chronic artaritis. I'll give you a resume of the article:

In 100 cases of non-purulent (no pus) arthritis admitted into the medical wards of the Toronto Hospital, the patients were put to bed for two weeks, at least, and dietetic treatment was carried out as far as possible in a routine manner. Reduction of the carbohydrates (starches and sugars) to one-fifth or less of the usual intake was followed by much improvebent, but better results were obtained by more general reduction of the diet. A large majority of the 100 cases was given a diet as follows:

Three glasses of buttermilk, (240 Calories if fat free) one-half grapefruit, (100 C.'s) and one to two oranges a day (100-200 C's) for the week; then the gradual addition of such foods as eggs, flesh food, vegetables, other fruits and jellies, and finally whole grain breads in small amounts. Patients who were underweight were allowed cod liver oil and cream. This increase in food was made so as to provide from 1500 to 2000 C's a day in four weeks' time.

While the effect of this treatment was watched, no other form of treatment was given. When necessary, the bowels were moved on alternate days by enemas, and in a few cases, liquid petrolatum was given by mouth.

The majority of the cases received benefit from this treatment and this improvement was shown by relief from pain and swelling and muscle spasms, and improvement in the general health. In some cases, improvement was immediate and striking. As a rule however, the improvement went slowly, starting in three or four days and being well marked in three or four weeks.

After a month of treatment, the progress was slower, but it was often marked enough to justify the continuance of the diet for many months.

Tomorrow I'll give you the rest of the article; save this paper to go with it.

Tomorrow—Dietetic Treatment of Chronic Arthritis, No. 2.

LOCAL ATTORNEYS ATTEND BANQUET AT GRANTS PASS

Attorneys A. N. Orcutt, Ray B. Compton and Dexter Rice motored to Grants Pass Saturday to attend the banquet held by the Jackson and Josephine county bar associations. The meeting was very enjoyable and was attended by leading jurists from all over the state, the local attorneys say. Chief Justice McBride and Associate Justice Bean, of the Oregon supreme court made the trip back by auto from Grants Pass to Roseburg, with the local attorneys Sunday, and took the train from here in the afternoon. It was the first time that the supreme court justices had made the trip by auto through the southern part of Douglas county, and they were delighted by the scenic beauty of this part of the state.