

ROSEBURG NEWS-REVIEW

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ROSEBURG, OREGON, SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1926.

SOUND PROSPERITY.

James Simpson, president of Marshall Field and company, and one of the directors of the Federal Reserve bank of Chicago, expresses the opinion that not for many years have the fundamental features of the economic situation been as satisfactory as they are now. He attributed the present sound condition in a considerable measure to the working of the federal reserve act. It has for many years been considered inevitable that there should be a financial panic or depression about once in so often. They seemed to come around about as regularly as the movements of the stars or the tides. The fact that we had not had one for a number of years was taken as an indication that one was about due. The question arises why must we have these periods of bad business which interfere so terribly with the welfare of the country? They are one of the worst obstacles to human advance in our present social system. Things would go along rather well if we did not have these periodic waves where unemployment is common, and millions of families suffer. The banking system has been greatly improved over what it was 20 years ago, but faults in the banking system are not the only cause of depressions. We had a very bad one in 1920 and 1921, and that was due principally to the fault of the people. They bought goods with such headlong abandon, paying any old prices for them, as to create an abnormal and dangerous condition. Prices got so high that people had to stop buying, and then business stopped to a large extent. The business men of the country ought to remember the lesson of that depression for many years, and consider that when they encourage people to buy beyond their means at extravagant prices, they take chances on having a repetition of 1921.

Three farm relief measures will come before congress next week. These have to do mostly with handling surplus farm products, one of the most perplexing questions confronting agricultural interests of the nation. One of the bills is the McNary-Haugen measure for government purchase and handling of surplus farm products. Then Secretary Jardine has a plan for a loan of \$100,000,000 to co-operative farmers' associations, and a third bill is for the creation of a national marketing association financed by farmers. That agricultural interests, in so far as a guarantee of profitable markets is concerned, are certainly deserving of the fullest support of the government to the end that this basic industry might be made more stable, it seems there is yet no plan so far advanced that meets with general approval of the farming interests. However, when the measures now proposed for the relief of the farmer get before congress something may come from the number that will be helpful to agricultural interests generally. The issue is a big one and the government is not likely to attempt to execute any legislation that will hold it directly responsible for profitable marketing of surplus farm products of the entire nation.

The stage is being set in Roseburg this week for the county's annual strawberry carnival—May 20, 21 and 22. The Umpqua Chiefs, under whose supervision this big event is being staged, are getting their war paint mixed and their feathers trimmed for a real event—the best ever. They are being strongly supported by the Umpqua Squaws which makes a happy combination for this year's festival.

Anyway, the question of Sunday closing is being so fully discussed by the many contributors to these columns that there need be no worry about both sides of the issue being "shown up."



MAY—DECEMBER.

Nell Noodle married Whipsay Whitey, and said she loved him passing well, although his years were nearly eighty, his ill too numerous to tell. This Nell was beautiful and blushing, and young, and full of grace and style, and youths were always round her rushing, to gain the blessing of her smile. And people said she would be wiser to wed some poor, ambitious man, than hook up with an ancient miser, a relic and an also ran. But she declared she loved him dearly, with all his quinsy and his gout, and she rebuked at once, severely, whoever smiled or spoke in doubt. She said she loved him deeply, careless of tales the slanderers employed; she loved him though his head was hairless, and though his teeth were celluloid. Perhaps she did, but none believed it, and people thought her act a shame; the wedding rite, as she achieved it, was but a cheap and sordid game. There was no love in such a marriage, she wedded Whipsay for his wad, that she might ride in chow-chow carriage, and blow herself for gem and gawd. And while they grumbled and dogged, she hung around her husband's chair, and while old Whipsay Whitey lasted, she lavished on him tender care. She mourned as though she were in earnest, when at the grave the pastor said, "The dust thou art to dust returnest," and sorrow bowed her queenly head. But still she said, "She's grandstand playing, no girl can love a wintry wight whose very soul with age is graying, who is with bolts and wens bedight." [The evidence in sight is tending to prove the truth of all she said; she loved him with a love unending, he loved her, so the twain were wed. But woman's word brings no conviction when she puts up so strange a tale; however chaste and strong her diction, her brave attempt can only fail.

PRUNE PICKIN'S

By BERT G. BATES

GOOD EVENING FOLKS

Well here it is
Bawth Nite agin
And plenty of
Aqua pura to
Drown our sorrows in.

DUMBELL DORA THINKS

A garter snake is a moron who parks himself under an openwork stairway.

The Portland Beavers won a double header from Los Angeles yesterday which proves that the day of miracles is not yet over.

Saw a feller munchin' greens in a beanery the other day and he shoulda had a pitchock to keep up with his mode of eatin'.

Lotsa fellers who are radio bugs are not so clever at wipin' dishes.

One of the village alcoholic playmates was snoozin' in a hash-house yesterday p. m. and the waitress shook him and said, "Order, please!" and he answered, "Wazz-amatter? I ain't makin' no noise."

The rain has helped the strawberries. It's washed the sand off'n 'em which makes the gnashin' of the molars less noticeable.

A smart aleck went out to a roadstand and picked up a punkin and said, "I didn't know apples grew that big around here and Charley Braud yelled, 'Hey, drop that grape!'"

Hello friends of the air! This is station O-D-O-R Speakin'—

The voice of the stockyard—All bull and a yard wide.

Met one of the town grouches today who had a mad on as usual and we wonder what he'll do when the dog days arrive and the constable has to put muzzles on all the dangerous pups.

When it's dry we hafta water the lawn and when it pours we hafta mow it. 'S tough life.

As we were mutterin' earlier in the colyum—tonite's bawth nite and we're glad that so many of our dear readers are heedin' our call to arms and are also washin' their knee-caps.

The candidates should be gittin' their passage booked on the Salt Creek schooner as it looks like a crowded voyage at this stage of the game.

The coal strike is still on in England. We should worry, it's too hot for a fire anyhow.

Tomorrow is Mother's Day and it'd be a darn good idea to set aside 355 days like that in every year for if there is anyone in this whole wide world that should be revered until the end of time, it is our dear darling Mothers. God bless them all!

The selectivity in education committees justice to the university administrators, to the tax payers of the state and to the young people of Oregon. Even to the young folks who are not fitted for university training, it is a blessing in disguise; for there is no more money to be made in the state by the education of the youth in obtaining an education which he could not take advantage of in later years, because he lacked the qualities necessary for taking use of it. There is nothing more dangerous to the mind than a mediocre knowledge in education. The attainment of a mediocre education is a disaster that will be a shame to discuss.

In education the criterion is quality rather than quantity. Albany Herald-Democrat.

LEAKING OIL PIPE
DISCOVERED CAUSE
OF RIVER CAUSE

PORTLAND, Ore., May 8.—Source of a black, oily deposit in Willamette River below Eugene, which caused complaints to the state game and fish commission, was reported to have been fish covered. R. D. Jones, deputy game warden, who spent a week's search for the source, said that an oil pipe of the Southern Pacific round house had been found leaking into the river. The leak was fixed and Jones believes the river will clear within a few days.

The game commission Monday will consider further steps to check construction of open mountaintops at Milwaukee and West Line. Construction had already been started on the Milwaukee tower.

ASHLAND GARAGE
MAN ACCUSED OF
COSTLY THEIVING

KLAMATH FALLS, Ore., May 8.—Thousands of dollars' worth of automobile and plumbing equipment in this city is believed to have been stolen from a garage in Ashland, which was being sold by the defendant, George King, who was apprehended, police say, when trying to sell a quantity of the merchandise. Search of a garage maintained by King in Ashland resulted in the discovery of about one ton of miscellaneous automobile accessories, local police say.

State Press Comment

The British Strike.

The local industry of England has long been the subject of bitter strife. The government even went to the limit of paying a subsidy in order to give the workers an adequate wage. Fuel oil, German competition Italian water power and other new factors have cut coal profits to the point at which mine owners claim they are unable to pay present wages.

Preparatory to the demand of workers for government operation of the mines a coal combination was appointed, and after long investigation has proposed the complete reorganization of the industry. This reorganization would go to daring lengths.

The commission proposes for the moment to take over the coal deposits. It would lease the mines to be operated by private companies. It would cease to operate mines that cannot pay a profit. It would increase the participation of workers in fixing conditions.

It would effcientize mining operations by applying more scientific methods. It would admit employees to a fuller partnership in the operations. It would increase the size of the units in mining and distributing coal.

The commission recommended a drastic cut in wages. The miners resolutely refused. The result was a prolonging of hours of work. They contended that they cannot exist on lower pay, and demand that wages be fixed on a national scale.

The stage seems set for the mightiest economic conflict in history. A most significant phase is the proposal by the coal commission for the nation to acquire the coal deposits and lease them to be operated by private enterprise. It is a great length to go. It is remarkable in that it is a step recommended and contemplated in a nation of almost limitless experience and investigation in the coal industry. Does it concede that private ownership and operation of coal mines is a failure?

The world will watch this struggle. It carries the ingredients of a national catastrophe.—Portland Journal.

College Time Waters.
The University of Oregon, is taking down the "students wanted" sign, if the gospel of selectivity of students advocated by Carlton Spencer, its registrar, on a recent tour of Eastern Oregon, may be accepted as official. Mr. Spencer said:

"It is a mistaken idea that all high school students should go to the university. Only those who specially prepare themselves for a complete education and who highly develop their talents and ambitions should enter. Too many are entering now."

This is plain English and easily understood. It means that the university has arrived at the conclusion that it does not desire students who are not thirsty for knowledge, who are not specially interested in preparing themselves for any certain career, who do not have the proper attitude toward the educational opportunity which the university offers.

It is a blunt hint to the youth who imagine university life as something very unpleasant and soft and easy to stay away. It is likewise a direct invitation to the youth whose mental equipment is not adapted to education, to get out of the university and get an early start in life's work. It means that the university is clearing its classrooms of all the idlers and time-wasters and is husbanding its resources for those who really desire to take advantage of them.

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BEAUTY CHATS

By KENT FORBES

HAIR

A magnified picture of a cross section of the skin on the scalp is an extraordinary looking affair. If it resembles anything it would be a detailed map of a swamp, for it is full of irregular dark and oval marks and flowing waving lines like ponds and rivers. I have before me the much magnified photograph of a tiny bit of the scalp, a bit big enough to show only one single hair shaft. The surface of the skin which we always think of as smooth resembles a range of mountains. The shaft of the hair sinks deep into the surface of the skin through what is known as the hair follicle which is surrounded by the sebaceous gland.

All around are the hair muscles and tissue fibres and the sweat glands, nerves, blood vessels, and so on. At the end of the hair is a bulb which rests on the papilla, all of which we call the root of the hair. The sebaceous glands supply oil to the hair, and we are conscious of the hair muscles when it makes "the hair stand on end." A single hair shows five divisions under a microscope, an outer and an inner "sheath layer," the "shaft," within this again the "pigment layer" and at the very center the "core."

It is necessary to understand something of this in order to treat the hair intelligently. The sweat glands cannot act properly in a scalp clogged with dirt or dandruff, for instance. Strong soaps that take the oil out of the scalp must be harmful, bristles that tear and scratch the scalp will do more hurt to the scalp than if they were used on the face because, with every stroke of the brush you are bound to work a certain amount of dirt into the open places of the skin.

You can see how absolutely necessary it is that brushes and combs should be kept thoroughly clean.

Miss J. H.—Since you weigh only 108 pounds with a height of five feet, two inches, I should think you need building up so your flesh will be firm and your skin taut. What you think is a double chin must be due to flabbiness of the skin under your chin, and when you build yourself up all this will be gone. An astringent will help some also, so use a mild one such as witch hazel or a toilet water several times each week, while you are still underweight. A spring tonic may be all that you need, so try one of these and note the improvement.

M. J.—The pilocarpine hair tonic is not a dye and the reason why it is advised when the hair is getting grey prematurely is because of its effect upon the color cells. Tomorrow—Reduce the Waist.

Efficient Housekeeping

By Laura A. Kirkman

CLEANING STONE AND MARBLE

To remove weather stains from stone window sills, steps, etc., scour with coarse steel wool dipped in warm soda with a teaspoonful or two of kerosene added. To clean smoke-stained plaster around a grate or at the back of hearth, use the following mixture: Shave one-half bar of soap into a cupful of boiling water; when the soap is thoroughly dissolved, add one cupful of turpentine, one cupful of kerosene, and one-half cup of ammonia spirit. Stir well, then spread on the stained surface, allowing the mixture to remain on the stone for five minutes, then scrub with a brush and wash off.

Marble is often rust-stained by the dripping of water which contains iron. To remove these stains, apply with a brush a solution of one part oxalic acid (powder) and ten parts alcohol. Leave on till the stain disappears (only a few minutes), then rub with a cloth wrung out of cold water and bat with once with ammonia. At the very outside do not let the acid remain on the marble longer than 30 minutes, or it will destroy the finish. The ammonia, being an alkali, neutralizes the acid and stops the action. If the finish is dulled or roughened, smooth the surface with a wet cloth dipped in powdered pumice, and then polish with whiting. Grease on marble may be removed by covering with a paste made of turpentine and whiting; let stand 30 minutes, then wash off with soap and warm water. Kerosene mixed with salt and vinegar will also clean marble, but the vinegar also should not remain on for more than a few moments.

Stone Hearth or Steps: If grease-stained, dissolve one cup of washing soda in two quarts of water and pour this onto the stone. Then cover thickly with a past of fuller's earth and hot water, and let stay overnight. In the morning, merely brush off and the stone will be clean.

So often the house-keeper is puzzled as to how to clean her stone hearth, a piece of marble, or a treasured ornament of alabaster. It is a shrewdness to let one's furniture go unadorned without polish. Alabaster is easily kept clean. Remove any stains by sponging with flannel wet with spirits of turpentine, then wash with lukewarm soda of white soap and wipe dry with a clean cloth. Polish with a dry, soft-bristled brush dipped in plaster of Paris.

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Diet and Health

By Lulu Hunt Peters, M.D.

Author of "Diet and Health" and "Diet for Children"

ANSWERS TO MOTHERS

God could not be everywhere; therefore He made mothers.—Jewish proverb.

CHLORINE GAS FOR COLIC AND WHOLESPLEEN COUGH
Mrs. M. wants to know if there is any had effect possible from the use of chlorine inhalers on whooping cough. She had one used on her five-year-old son for whooping cough, with actual immediate results, but afterwards he ran a temperature for a long time.

In a letter of October 2, 1925, were reported in the American Medical Journal three very beneficial results with colic if they were treated right in the beginning. There were only eight cases of whooping cough treated, with quite favorable results, but this series would be too small to base any definite conclusions upon. There were no ill effects that could be attributed directly to the treatment, except some irritation of the mucous membrane, which sometimes lasted a few hours.

The chlorine treatment was tried out by the New York City Department of Health and dropped, as it was found that of 206 patients only 64 per cent were benefited. The health department stated that the treatment was harmful in asthma, hay fever and tuberculosis.

I think it is probable that the temperature your little boy continued to have was due to the disease rather than to the chlorine treatment.

Whooping cough must not be looked upon lightly by parents, for it may be a serious disease, especially in very young children. The cause of whooping cough is a disease germ, and it is spread by coming in contact with the fresh secretions from one who is suffering from the disease. Whooping cough should really be a quarantine disease.

Children suffering from it should be kept out of doors as much as possible in the sunshine (but not with other children), except when they are coughing very much when they should be in bed. A tight abdominal binder, or one that gives a great deal of comfort to the child while coughing. Frequent vomiting after the cough is the cause of children's becoming undernourished, and the undernourishment causes the cough to hang on longer than usual. After a child vomits he should be given a nourishing drink of cream soup or egg nog.

NORMAL TEMPERATURE OF CHILDREN
Mrs. W.—At birth, the temperature is usually that of the mother and soon becomes 98 degrees F. It varies from 98.2 to 99 throughout the greater part of infancy and childhood. The normal temperature of adults is 98.6 degrees.

A temperature taken in the rectum is always one to one and a half degrees higher than when taken in the mouth. The thermometer should be held in the mouth fully three minutes, and as long in the rectum. When taken under the arm, it should be held at least for five or six minutes, or longer. The perspiration should be wiped off and the thermometer placed snugly in the fold and the arm held down to the side.

Mrs. M.—It takes some time at

Miss Rosa B. Parrott

Roseburg, Oregon

Candidate for Republican Nomination
State Superintendent of Public Instruction

Primaries, May 21, 1926

Ex-President Roseburg Business and Professional Women's Club



PREPARATION
Preparatory Work—Willamette University.
Alumnus University of Oregon.
A. M. Degree—Teachers College, New York.

Dr. BAGLEY, Professor of Education, Teachers College, New York, says: "Miss Parrott has many important qualifications for the office of State Superintendent, including sound scholarship, worthy professional ideals, successful experience as a teacher, and capacity for leadership."

Years of experience in the schools of Oregon and in the leading schools of the East.

Your support will give the best educationally to every Oregon child.

Over 90% of our teachers are women. Why not have a woman at the head?

Paid Adv.)

THE GIST OF THE BIBLE

BOOK BY BOOK

By ALVIN E. BELL, D. D.

ARTICLE NO. 17
THE BOOK OF ESTHER—THE UNFAILING PROVIDENCE OF GOD

The Book of Esther is one of the most dramatic and fascinating of the entire divine library. The scene is the court of Xerxes, king of Persia, during the interval between the return of the Jewish captives under Zerubbabel and the return of those led back to Jerusalem by Ezra.

The Book is sometimes criticized because it nowhere mentions the name of God, but the Bible teaches the providence of God more forcibly than does Esther.

The low estate of Mordecai in the Persian court is revealed in the incidents against which the finer womanly sensibilities of Vashti rebelled, bringing about her removal from the throne. About four years later, Esther, a beautiful Jewish orphan girl, was selected to be queen. She had been reared by Mordecai, a cousin much older than herself, who was keeper of the king's gate. The plot centers about Haman, the grand vizier of the court, who hates Mordecai for refusing, as a Jew, to bow down to him, and in vengeance plots the massacre of all Jews of the realm upon a given day.

Mordecai prevails upon Queen Esther, at the risk of her life, to break the precedents of the court by entering into the king's presence unsummoned, to intercede for the life of her people. She rises to the challenge in the noblest self-sacrifice, with the words, "So will I go in unto the king, which is not according to the law; and if I perish, I perish."

The lesson of the book is that God's providence is over all things and that nothing "just happens," even in the court of a heathen king. "All things work together for good, to them that love God."

Haman's plot for the massacre of a race, his execution on a scaffold for the execution of Mordecai, his "power behind the throne" of a godless king, represent what James Russell Lowell must have had in mind when he wrote the lines:

"Truth forever on the scaffold,
Wrong forever on the throne—
But the thwarting of Haman's plot, the exaltation of Mordecai, the execution of Haman, and the salvation of the Jews, represent the overruling divine providence of the poet's next lines:

"But that scaffold sways the future,
And behind the dim unknown
Stands the God amid the shadows,
Keeping watch above his own."
God's name need not occur in a book in which His mighty power and saving grace are so vividly shown, as He preserves the race through which "in the fulness of time" He was to give His Son for the deliverance of the whole world from death.

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SUNDAY AT THE CHURCHES
Baptist Church—Regular services at 10 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday school at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Brother Finley will occupy the pulpit both morning and evening. Everybody welcome.

St. George's Church—Fifth Sunday after Easter. Vacation Sunday. Celebration Holy Communion 7:30 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon at 11 a. m. Evening prayer and sermon at 7:30 p. m. Morning prayer at 8:30 a. m.

ter weaning the baby for the milk to wholly leave the breasts. Every time you massage the breast to get it out, you stimulate the glands so they produce more. Just let them alone and they will dry out.

Usually if the weaning is begun by the tenth month and finished by the twelfth, by omitting one feeding or so each week, the breasts gradually stop forming the milk. When there is sudden weaning, it takes a little longer. Your breasts anyhow you had better wear a support.

Tomorrow—Answers To Correspondents.

DR. NERBAS
DENTIST
Painless Extraction
Gas When Desired
Pain Relieved
Phone 485 Masonic Bldg.

Here Today—
Mrs. L. P. Rupp and daughter, of Oakland, spent the day here, going and attending to business affairs. Mrs. Rupp reports her husband to be much improved in health. He was recently taken ill and was removed to the Pacific Christian hospital in Eugene for treatment. He is now at his home in Oakland.