

UNITED STATES TIRES ARE GOOD TIRES



Latex from the United States Rubber Company's Plantations is transported to this country in tank steamers, then unloaded into tank cars, and so shipped to the Company's tire factories.

Answering Some Questions About LATEX—The New Word in Tire Building

Question—What is Latex?

A—Latex is the milky-white watery liquid that flows from the bark of a rubber tree when it is tapped. It is the source of all rubber.

Q—Why then is "Latex" a new word in tire building?

A—Because it was only when the United States Rubber Company began producing Latex-treated Web Cord that Latex was used in tire building.

Q—How is Latex used in building United States tires?

A—Every cord in a tire must be impregnated with rubber before it is built into the structure. In United States Tires this is done by soaking the cords in Latex. By this method, the cords are impregnated with pure natural rubber, giving the cords exceptional flexibility and strength.

Q—If only United States Tires use Latex to impregnate the cords, how are other tires built?

A—The cords are "solutions" in a bath of dissolved rubber; or they are "frictioned"—rubber squeezed into the cords by roller pressure.

Q—Where does the United States Rubber Company get its Latex?

A—A large part of it comes from the rubber trees on its own plantations in Sumatra and Malaya; and the balance from neighboring plantations where the United States Rubber Company Plantation Experts know the proper quality can be secured.

Q—Is there then a difference in Latex?

A—Yes. Just as there is a difference in maple sugar, apples, peaches or pears, or the product of any tree.

Q—Why don't other tire builders use Latex?

A—The processes for using Latex were discovered, patented and are owned by the United States Rubber Company.

United States Rubber Company Trade Mark

UNITED STATES ROYAL CORD BALLOON

For sale by

ROSEBURG GARAGE Roseburg, Oregon

SOUTHERN OREGON

APPLES AND PEARS

TO MOVE JULY 15

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)

PORTLAND, Ore., June 21.—According to a forecast by M. R. Whitehead, general agent here for the Pacific Fruit Express, movement to market of pears from Rogue River Valley, southern Oregon, will commence July 15, whereas in former years shipments started September 15. This year's crop is estimated at 2500 cars. Six hundred cars of apples will be shipped from southern Oregon orchards, Whitehead estimated.

\$500 REWARD OFFERED FOR SYLVIA GAINES SLAYER

SEATTLE, Wash., June 21.—Commissioners of King county have offered \$500 reward for capture of Miss Sylvia Gaines' slayer. The commissioners authorized Colvin to make any expenditure he wishes in the case. Colvin said he would cooperate

with Tennant, who Saturday announced a complete theory that a man, unacquainted with Miss Gaines had attacked her and that she was beaten to death with a stone and her body hidden among the trees.

ROY MOE LEADS.

SPOKANE, Wash., June 21.—Roy Moe of Portland led the field of qualifiers in the Pacific northwest amateur championship at the end of the first round of 18 holes today with par 72.

The Best Salesman in Town?



Find the answer and find your customers by Advertising!

Sale of Stolen Car

1925 Chevrolet Touring Car

In good condition; see it at the Roseburg Garage. Sealed bids addressed to the Home Insurance Company may be left with Quine & Goodman, Roseburg. Terms Cash. Bids close Wednesday, June 23rd, 1926.

Inventions That Have Helped World Along

James Watt saw how tiresome it was to pump out a mine by hand, had invented the steam engine. James Hargreaves, a weaver, who worked just at his hand loom, had difficulty in keeping himself provided with yarn, and so devised the spinning jenny, which replaced the wheel, just as the wheel had displaced the ancient distaff.

Richard Arkwright had been a successful wig-maker and a shrewd buyer of human hair. When he saw that Hargreaves had provided a means of making cotton yarn identical—and cheaper—in inventing the power loom, and from its use built up what was the greatest of Eighteenth century fortunes, £500,000 sterling.

Tollsome work with eye and needle were done away with when Joseph Marie Jacquard invented the silk loom. Elias Howe re-designed women from retail slavers with the needle and made it wholesale with his sewing machine, from which capitalists made all the money, while the sweatshop in due season replaced the homework, says Don C. Seltz, in an article in the Outlook Magazine.

Have Their Positions According to Party

The terms "right wing" and "left wing" are used on the continent of Europe in connection with the various legislatures. In the British parliament there is a broad aisle running from the speaker's desk through the middle of the house of commons, and the benches of members are arranged parallel to the aisle and facing it. The ministry and its supporters sit to the right of the speaker while the opposition sit to the left side of the house. In the continental legislatures the seats are arranged like those of a theater. The ministers and their party usually sit immediately in front of the speaker or president, while the conservatives are on the president's right, the more liberal members next to those, and the radicals on his left. As this arrangement is permanent, the words "right" and "left" have come to be generally used for conservatives and liberals, and the different groups often designated by their position in the chamber, as right center, center and left center.

Very Old Superstition

The superstition concerning the spilling of salt is derived from the ancient Romans, who used salt in their sacrifices and regarded it as sacred to the Penates. Hence to spill it carelessly was to incur the displeasure of these household deities. After accidentally spilling salt, the ancient Roman went to throw some over his left shoulder—the shoulder of ill omen—thereby hoping to call away from his neighbor the wrath of the deity, and turn it upon himself. In the engraving of Leonardo da Vinci's "Last Supper," the engraver has represented Judas Iscariot as having overturned the salt cellar, but, according to good authority, the salt cellar is not overturned in Da Vinci's painting—this being merely an interpolation made by Raphael Moighen, the original engraver of the plate.—Exchange.

Life in Drop of Water

Although a drop of water no larger than a buckshot may appear crystal-clear to the unaided eye, it will resemble a small aquarium if it is greatly magnified. Study of a drop from one of the ponds of the New York zoological gardens showed that it was teeming with as many as one hundred forms of life. It was spread upon a glass slide and examined with a high-power microscope. One of the organisms observed was a curious animal with an oddly formed triangular body with two spinning "pinwheels" as means of locomotion. It appeared to have the sense of sight, for it avoided colliding with other objects and would reach out with its body to grasp convenient surfaces to help its progress.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Human Progress

The line of progress is often interrupted, but if we set aside all sentimental prejudices and render a sober judgment upon the record of the last twenty thousand years, (the only period about which we possess more or less casual information) we notice an indubitable, if slow, rise from a condition of almost unspeakable cruelty and crudeness to a state which holds the promise of something infinitely nobler and better than what has ever gone before, and even the ghastly blunder of the World War cannot shake the firm conviction that this is true.—Hendrik Van Loon.

Fewer Pineapples Grown

Pineapple culture, once a thriving industry in Florida, has rapidly declined in recent years. The chief causes are the depletion of soil humus and fertility through constant cultivation and exposure to the tropical sun, the growing prevalence of wilt due to attacks of nematodes and failure to use healthy vigorous slips in new plantings. A yield of 200 crates to the acre was formerly considered a good average, although some growers so cured 300 crates or more.

More Than Bargained For

Paul Montgomery went to a dance in a country town up in Iowa one night. He met a girl there who was rather easy to look at, and after dancing with her several times, asked if he could "see her home." She said yes. When it came time to go Paul learned she lived five miles out in the country and had ridden a bicycle to the dance. He had to walk to her home and lead the bicycle.—Cupper's Weekly.

Writes in Defense of Lucretia Borgia

Anatole France in a charitable mood could not resist the temptation to whitewash even Judas Iscariot, and now comes the celebrated historian, Doctor Cabanes, to tell us that Lucretia Borgia was not the unscrupulous, licentious woman that common tradition has made her out to be. At worst, she was only a slightly damaged saint. It appears, if her lovers and husbands were poisoned or stabbed, it was not Lucretia's fault. She really felt the greatest devotion toward them. These little matters were accomplished only in the latest of state. Lucretia knew how to separate business and pleasure. What if she were present at bacchanalia, the like of which would make present-day orgies of the bazaars of Calro look innocent, "it was merely the custom of the day to amuse oneself in that manner," the doctor tells us. Her illustrious father gave the example. He invited women of the street to come and dance for him. "What about it?" says Doctor Cabanes. "Was he not a sovereign prince?" And what if Lucretia came into his apartment to watch the performance and distribute gifts to the prettiest dancer? "It showed, if anything, of naïveté and innocent charm," says the historian.—Pierre Van Passen, in the Atlanta Constitution.

World Learning More of Old Civilizations

One of the great evils of the Spanish conquest of America is that all of the expeditions were accompanied by priests, who destroyed everything of the ancient literature and memoranda in order to make the people forget the paganism and convert them to the true faith. The remarkable statement is made that scientists, after long and patient research, discovered some 500 poems of the Aztec rule which gave information that the world has thirsted for. It may be that this will be followed by similar discoveries in Yucatan and Peru, which are the seats of former culture, and we shall learn much more of the ethical ideas as well as the customs and practices of that wonderful people who inhabited this continent in prehistoric times. The information will be of much historical value, though hardly of any practical use. We have met some of our own culture to learn that we will ever learn or value, probably.—National Tribune.

Old English Company

It is known that the Fishmongers' company is very old, but as its archives were destroyed in the great fire of London, it is only certain through the charter granted by Edward III in 1324 that the "mystery of fishmongers had grants from the King's progenitors in ancient times." In the good old days, when Lent was kept with fast and fasting, the company saw to it that no unseasoned fish was sold in Billingsgate market, and punished offenders with the stocks. With the income from its holdings the company supports three large almshouses, one of which is Jesus hospital in Bray. Here "rooms with chimneys" provide fit accommodation for forty old people, six of whom are to be the "most aged and poorest decayed persons of the company of fishmongers over fifty years of age."

Reasonable Deduction

A well-known criminal lawyer who has a remarkable memory was accosted on the street one day by a man who, he remembered, had a long prison record. The man produced what he termed a rare type of hen, but the lawyer immediately recognized it as nothing more than a painted sparrow. "This bird flew into my room," he began. "Well, mum," retorted the girl, "you can say that I got the meals the same as I got my pay."—Boston Transcript.

Making Her Say It

The prettiest girl ahead. All through the fox-trot her partner had been relating "curious facts" to her about everything under the sun, from pies to parliament. Till she was bored almost to tears. Now he was on the subject of horridity. "It's a curious fact," he remarked, "but my brother, who was born on the same day of the year as I was, but who's three years older, is my exact opposite in every respect. Do you know my brother?" "No," murmured the girl, "but I'd like to."

Popular Fairy Tales

"Grimm's Fairy Tales," including Tom Thumb, Hans and Gretel, the Frog Prince, Rumpelstiltskin and hundreds of others, are actually folk tales of Germany which were collected from the peasants and compiled in the first half of the Nineteenth century by two brothers, professors at the University of Berlin. Jacob Grimm was born at Hanau, January 4, 1795, and his brother, Wilhelm, February 24, 1786.

Loyalty of Highest Order

True loyalty requires no consideration, accepts none. It springs from honest acknowledgment of obligation and is sustained by frank recognition of right. It is the highest possible expression of independent manhood in its relations with man, community and nation alike.

Drive Away Rats

Blue-flowered catnip plant, planted in the house or barn, is an excellent safeguard against rats. By the time the plant is grown, rats and mice will abandon the buildings. The flowers also make a strong border around the building.

Painter Used No Brushes

Adolphe Monticelli, a French painter of Italian descent, used no brushes in painting his pictures. He applied the paint direct to the canvas with a palette knife on which he squeezed his colors from the tubes.

News About Women

PARIS—Evelyn a well known flyer like Miss Adrienne Holland, whose capability is guaranteed by her flight across the Cordilleras, finds it impossible to get regular work as a pilot. She has therefore opened a bar at Montmartre, under the name "The White Mule," which she is prepared to desert from time to time whenever an air stunt comes her way.

LONDON—A demonstration of women for equal political rights with men is set for July 3. Twenty women's organizations have agreed to take part. Votes for women at the age of twenty-one and equal franchise qualifications at all ages will be the demands. Supporters of the movement are Emmeline Pankhurst, Lady Rhonda, Ellen Wilkinson, M. P., Mrs. Flora Drummond, and Lady Astor, M. P.

LONDON—English women aviators have won their fight to be placed on an equal footing with men flyers in regard to licenses. Hereafter, women pilots may qualify for licenses permitting the carrying of passengers for profit, ending a twelve month campaign led by Mrs. Sopbie Elliott Lynn, first to receive an amateur's license.

DEAUVILLE—Winifred Hadout, divorced wife of Rudolph Valentino, will divide her time between making movies and dancing at the Deauville Casino this summer. Miss Hadout and her mother have a home on the Riviera where the former will rest before the season begins.

PARIS—Women of France are drinking liquors more than formerly. M. Marcel Labbe told the Academy of Medicine. The increase was described as not being limited to any particular class of women, but pointed out that it has accompanied the increase in women's participation in work previously limited to men. One newspaper called it "the spirit of the times" to see "women imitating men even in his lower tastes."

PITTSBURGH—Believing that he can solve many police problems by employing women as detectives, Pittsburgh's director of public safety, James Clark, has asked the city council to admit fifteen women to his force. The women's auxiliary would devote its time to social evil questions, watch the conduct of girls in cabarets and dance halls, and keep an eye on girl arrivals at railroad depots.

PARIS—A woman inspector studied how a hundred French working women took advantage of their "English week," which means not working on Saturday afternoon, a recent importation from England and found that ninety-six spent the afternoon in work and four in amusement. Most of them did their Saturday shopping on the

way home. There they occupied themselves with their washing. If they lived alone, or helped their mothers if they lived in family. Others earned a little extra money by working for their neighbors. Another report on women's work in Paris by an Inspector of the Ministry of Labor said that there has been an enormous improvement in conditions since the war.

BATH—Madame Sarah Grand, the novelist, has turned matchmaker. As Mayorress of Bath many strange tasks have fallen to her lot. A lonely farmer in Queensland, Australia, the owner of 20,000 acres of land, was provided with a wife after Madame Grand interviewed more than one hundred applicants.

CONSTANTINOPLE—The new Turkey is witnessing the fall of another old barrier between men and women. The partitions enclosing the women's quarters, which have existed on all boats plying between Asiatic and European shores, are to be knocked down. Men and women passengers will sit side by side henceforth.

LONDON—The latest housewarming in which the King and Queen participated was the occasion of Princess Victoria taking up her abode at "Coppins," Iver, Buckinghamshire, when the Princess became her own householder for the first time. The house which the Princess, who is the King's sister, has taken is quite small and has nothing about it to suggest royal ownership.

New Life for Leather

A young Scottish chemist has invented a process for regenerating leather and other substances. The product is hardly distinguishable from real leather, and is about half the price of hides. The leather is first ground into a fine powder and any impurities removed. A small quantity of binding substance is then added, which turns it into a dough. This, together with a coloring mixture, is milled until the whole becomes a uniform mixture. It is then pressed on to a strong backing cloth.

Mary's Suggestion

The maid was leaving and her mistress said to her: "Now, Mary, I should like to give you a good reference, but my conscience compels me to state that you never get the meals ready at the proper time. Now, I wonder how I can put it in a nice way?" "Well, mum," retorted the girl, "you can say that I got the meals the same as I got my pay."—Boston Transcript.

Ultra-Violet Rays

Sunshine carries a maximum of ultra-violet rays in May, June and July because the solar luminary is almost overhead. The rays, consequently, have less of atmosphere to penetrate than in earlier and later months when the sunbeams strike the earth at a slant.

MAN SUSPECTED BEING TELEPHONE BOOTH ROBBER HELD AT GRANTS PASS

A warrant was issued today for the arrest of G. A. Whiston, who is held at Grants Pass, suspected of being the man who robbed the telephone booth at the depot last week. The man is said to answer the description in every way of the man seen leaving the station immediately following the robbery. Deputy Sheriff Ross and S. P. Special Agent Woods left this afternoon to bring Whiston to this city.

Astoria — Swedish Lutheran Hospital to cost \$200,000. New Salmon River road will make Portland only 85 miles from Astoria.

LODGE DIRECTORY

DE MOLAY CHAPTER

Regular Communication, 2nd and 4th Thursdays, Masonic Hall.

Job's Daughters No. 8.—Meets first and third Fridays at 7:30 p. m. Masonic Temple, Master Mason and O. E. S. members always welcome.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America—Meets at 476 S. Main second and fourth Tuesday evenings of each month. All carpenters welcomed.

Union Encampment No. 9, I. O. O. F.—Meets in Odd Fellows Temple on 2nd and 4th Wednesdays of each month. Visiting Patriarchs always welcome.

O. E. S., Roseburg Chapter No. 3.—Holds their regular meeting on the first and third Thursdays in each month. All sojourning brothers and sisters are respectfully invited to attend.

Roseburg Rebekah Lodge No. 41, I. O. O. F.—Meets in O'd Fellows Temple every week on Tuesday evening. Visiting members in good standing are cordially invited to attend.

Knights of Pythias, Alpha Lodge No. 47.—Meets every Wednesday in Knights of Pythias hall, 138 Rose street. Visitors always welcome.

Roseburg Lodge No. 1037 L. O. O. M.—Meets every Wednesday night, Moose Hall, 248 N. Jackson street. Club rooms open 7:30 to 10 p. m. Visiting brothers welcome.

W. A. BOGARD, Dictator. H. O. PARGETER, Secretary. JNO. M. THORNE, Treasurer

Eagles, Roseburg Aerie—Meets in Maccabee hall, on Cass street on second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren in good standing always welcome. GEO. STALEY, Jr., W. Pres. T. W. ALTHAUS, P. W. Pres. B. F. GOODMAN, Sec.

Neighbors of Woodcraft, Lillac Circle No. 49.—Meets on first and third Monday evenings, in K. of P. hall. Visiting neighbors invited to attend. TILLIE HUGHES, G. N. MARGARET WHITNEY, Clerk.

Woodmen of the World, Camp No. 125.—Meets in the Odd Fellows Hall in Roseburg every first and third Monday evening. Visiting neighbors always welcome. M. M. MILLER, Clerk.

United Artisans—Meets in K. P. Hall first and third Thursdays. Visiting members always welcome. MYRTLE BODLEY, M. A. MILDRED McCULLOCH, Treas. BELLE STEPHENSON, Sec.

K. O. T. M.—Meets each second and fourth Thursday of each month, in Maccabee hall, corner Cass and Pine streets. Visiting Knights always welcome. L. C. GOODMAN, Com. G. W. RAPP, R. K.

B. P. O. Elks, Roseburg Lodge No. 326.—Hold regular communication at the Elks Temple on each second and fourth Thursdays each month. All members requested to attend regularly, and all visiting brothers are cordially invited to attend.

Pythian Sisters, Umpqua Temple, No. 4.—Meets the second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at the K. of P. hall. Visitors always welcome. RACHEL MOSS, M. E. C. EVA MARKS, M. of R. C. MAY E. PARKER, M. of P.

Laurel Chapter No. 31, A. M.—Meets every third Tuesday of each month in Masonic Temple. All members requested to attend and visiting companions welcome. W. G. BURT, High Priest. W. F. HARRIS, Secretary.

A. F. & A. M., Laurel Lodge No. 18.—Regular communication second and fourth Wednesdays each month at Masonic Temple, Roseburg, Ore. Visitors welcome. J. M. THRONE, W. M. W. F. HARRIS, Sec.

Knights of Pythias, Phi. Sec. 8.—Meets in Odd Fellows Temple every Friday evening. Visiting brethren are always welcome. LEO D. RAPP, N. G. A. J. GEDDES, Rec. Sec. J. B. BAILEY, Fin. Sec.

W. B. A. O. T. W., Roseburg Review No. 11.—Holds regular meetings on second and fourth Thursdays at 7:30 p. m. Visiting sisters invited to attend reviews. Maccabee hall, Pine and Cass streets. URA RAPP, Com. JESSIE RAPP, Col.

"\$14.98 as advertised"

"How do you spell 'financially'?" asked a college student of his room-mate.

"F-i-n-a-n-c-i-a-l-l-y," said the room-mate, spelling out the word slowly. As an afterthought, he added: "And 'embarrassed' has two r's and two s's."

How often have you said to a salesman, "That's more than I care to pay"? If you had known the price in advance, you would have been spared this little embarrassment. That's one of the great services rendered by newspaper advertising.

By reading the advertisements before going to the stores, you know what you will have to pay for an article. You need not reveal your financial status to a salesman. You perhaps do not like to ask the price of goods anyhow. If the merchant has told you the price in his advertisement, you do not have to ask.

Any way you figure it out, it pays to read the advertisements. Regularly! The one advertisement you skip may contain just the news you would have welcomed. Read all the advertisements you can. Keep informed.

The intelligent way to shop is to read the advertisements and then go to the stores that offer the best values. Make notes beforehand of the articles that interest you. That's the way to get the most for your money. That's the way to save time.

When you know the price in advance, you can ask to be shown the goods "as advertised"