

ROSEBURG NEWS-REVIEW

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ROSEBURG, OREGON, TUESDAY, JULY 6, 1926.

RESULTS OF DEMOCRACY

The 150th anniversary of American independence suggests many thoughts about the great human experiment which was inaugurated on that date. When our forefathers founded this government, they staked their entire faith on the practically untried theory of democracy. Or rather it was a theory that had been tried out somewhat before, and up to that time it did not seem to work very well. But in spite of these failures, our forefathers had a supreme faith in human intelligence and good will. They believed that if the crushing tyrannies of the old world could be removed, the majority of the people are naturally virtuous and industrious enough so that they could themselves manage a successful government. What has been the result of this great experiment? Some of course, are inclined to carp at democracy, and doubt if it has ever worked or will work. They point to political corruption, to the failures of congresses and legislatures, and say that a country would do better under a very limited suffrage, with voting rights closely restricted. They point to a number of European countries, where people seem thoroughly sick of democracies, and where dictators have seized power and the people seem to think that they get superior results. And yet here in America, it is doubtful if on person in a hundred would care to give up our democratic institutions. For they produce contentment and prosperity. The average person is incited to work and to learn, he is encouraged to educate his children. As people advance in intelligence, their government improves and they gain in industrial efficiency, and are able to produce more and have more to enjoy. Their forefathers' great experiment has been a thousand times justified, by results as we see them today right here in Roseburg.

Now that the number of automobiles on the streets has doubled within a few years, the jams at many congested spots have become very irritating to many people who use cars. Some folks of an impatient disposition seem to lose all self control. (Their lack of a spirit of good natured acceptance of these conditions causes many accidents. If they fall in behind a line of cars on some highway, they can not wait for a good chance to pass ahead, but they will do so on curves or at various unsuitable places. Then some car unexpectedly appears and there may be a smash.

People are not fit to drive automobiles through crowded towns and on congested roads, unless they have a certain calm spirit of philosophy that is willing to wait for its proper turn, and which is not irritated by delays of some seconds or minutes. The old proverb said that the "patient waiter is no loser", and it never applied more closely to anything than to automobile driving.

Anyway, the four escaped convicts spent a merry Fourth dodging a small army of man hunters. Their conception of freedom is not the kind that brings rest to mind or body, however, and the constant fear of being taken into custody is little consolation for their liberty.

Everybody back on the job after two days' celebration—sober and industrious—is evidence that the bootlegger's product is slowly, but surely becoming almost extinct.

Well, it was quite a safe and sane Fourth after all—considering the number of people who participated to make the event a notable occasion.



AXES TO GRIND.

Chiropractors I sometimes meet, who tell a mournful tale; I'm careful of my feet, my health will surely fail. It matters not what I may eat, what medicines I take; if I'm neglectful of my feet, said health will surely break. "Don't hesitate, don't stand aloof, but climb our office stair, and we will heal the ailing hoof," these scientists declare. "Then all your ills will disappear, though they be manifold, and you will feel like Thompson's steer when it was three years old." "Full soon you'll slumber underneath the bonny yard's clumpy clay, if you don't let us fix your teeth," the helpful dentists say. "The sexton's planting men in gangs, and lovely ladies, too, because they didn't have their fangs half-soled by dentist-true. Unless your teeth are in repair you cannot dodge your doom, so climb the handsome oxen stair to our large dental room." "Eat bread," the eager baker cries, "it is your safest food. In all the world, 'neath all the skies, there's nothing just as good. A million men are lying dead, have made their farewell trips, because they passed up wholesome bread to eat potato chips." I have no doubt that their advice is strictly worth my while, but they are talking for a price, and so seem full of guile. Just for a change I sometimes wish tooth carpentera would cry, "Go, seek chiropractors, ood fish, or you will shortly die." Chiropractors I'd gladly hear remarking, "Dental skill alone can save you from the bier and grave on windswept hill." And I would think it doubly sweet if bakers would advise about ten pounds of butcher's meat, instead of bread and pies. Just for a change, just for a while, let's boost the other's game, and doubtless we will gain our pile of rubles just the same.

PRUNE PICKIN'S

By BERT G. BATES

GOOD EVENING FOLKS

Those who celebrated The Fourth of July With fireworks Have singed eyebrows And those who used Fire-water have Singed tonsils.

DUMBLETT DORA THINKS

It was a married man who muttered "Gimme liberty or gimme death."

Now that we've all had a two-days' rest we'll spend the week loafin' on the job and gittin' rested up from our rest.

The weekend fishin' and golfin' added many new members to the honor roll of the Ananias Club.

The fellows who took the trip up the North Umpqua trail last week astride horses are able to spin take their place at the head of the table without emittin' agonizin' groans.

There oughta be a curfew law for those who go out at night. I have noted that Laureateville park neckin' parties are not complete unless some asphalt roadster is plunkin' one of the dem thins and hittin' the high ones in "The Prisoner's Song."

We note in today's news that an octette of show gals were pinched for wearin' nothin' but a coat of bronze paint and a scarf. These damels may not be as bad as they were painted but we still maintain it was ridiculous of 'em to overdress by doin' so.

Sunburned backs are all the rage this week on acct. of the boys who insisted on spendin' July 4th by buckin' the rays of Old Sol and when they start to peel and you realize beauty is only skin deep, we'll all arise and sing "It's Nose-pickin' time in Roseburg."

It's hard to convince any Cottage Grove citizen that Bunter Keaton's look is caused by his stay in that community.

The Rubg, golfers returned from Marshfield where they watched the seagulls flutter over the links. Many of them left their clubs there, havin' teased 'em in the bay follierin' the tournament.

Yestiddy was a very quiet day in the village with nothin' to disturb the tranquillity except the Sheridan st. bell ringers.



Late Perkins Say: "Some of our most dignified business men have Salome tattooed on their arms."

STATE GLEANINGS AND NEWS ABOUT PEOPLE WE KNOW

PORTLAND. The St. Andrews is the name selected by Stobbe's Brothers for their new five-story residential hotel now in course of construction on the southeast corner of Broadway and Columbia street. The building has advanced to the first floor and concrete is now being poured.

This new hotel will have 100 rooms, each room having private bath and will cost about \$2,000,000. The building will be absolutely fire-proof, being of reinforced concrete and steel, and the walls faced with pressed brick and trimmed with polished terra cotta. The structure will be "L" shaped, having a court looking out on Broadway, so every room will be an outside one.

The hotel will be equipped with all modern conveniences and will be beautifully finished and decorated along the most modern designs. Stobbe's Brothers, general contractors, will operate the hotel when finished, which will be about December 1.

OAKRIDGE. Mr. George Elmer Saunders and Miss Ethel Louise Smith of Oakridge were married at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith, on Monday, July 5, 1926. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith, and the groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith. They will take a short trip to Yreka and Roseburg, after which they will make their home in Oakridge. Mr. Saunders is employed in the forest service.

FOREST FIRE IN COW CREEK CANYON MONDAY

A large forest fire at Cow Creek in Cow Creek Canyon was reported yesterday by the county fire warden. The fire started from the railroad right of way, where some brush burning was being done. The fire was brought under control last night.



"If your hat blows off be sure it is worth chasing," said a sage of old. Pause and ponder before you run after it. Perhaps you have had it too long. Perhaps it is outmoded. Before running down the street after it, bethink yourself that at our store you can be fitted with a new and nifty one.

\$5.00 and up Duds For Men Inc.

QUINE BROS.

State Press Comment

Auto Speed Limits

An attempt will be made at the coming session of the legislature to raise the speed limit on Oregon highways to 35 miles per hour. If this proposal is accompanied by some assurance of an abandonment of the present practice of issuing drivers' licenses to nearly everyone who applies for them, it has merits entitled to consideration. As every experienced driver knows, a speed of 35 miles per hour under certain conditions, physical and otherwise, is much safer than half that speed would be under other conditions not always covered by the language of the law.

Connected with its numerous small towns and cities, narrow streets and crooked highways, has no maximum speed limit, but holds auto operators to strict accountability for reckless driving. No attention is paid to the man who is making 40 miles per hour on a straight track with no obstructive traffic in the way. It is, however, a driver fails to slow down to a safe speed when passing other cars, rounding a curve, or crossing streets or roads, he is promptly arrested and fined.

On the splendid highways of Oregon where there are miles of tangents, perfectly banked curves and easy grades, 35 miles and even 40 miles per hour is not an excessive speed for a good car with a safe driver. Frequent arrests are made of people who are driving without a license, but it is only after the accident happens that these amateurs who, without authority, endanger life and property on the highways, are discovered.

If the matter of securing a license was made a little more difficult, there would be fewer accidents of this nature from this cause. It will probably be impossible to remove from our highways the road hog who jogs along in the center of the highway at a snail's pace, holding up cars which have the opportunity to run as fast as the law permits.

It is the prevalence of these road hogs that cuts down the speed limit so that on a clear track the average driver who is not out for a leisurely crawl along the highway, is obliged to run as fast as possible in order to make approximate time to the place which his business obliges him to reach. If other provisions of the laws governing careful driving are enforced, there is no more danger in a 35 miles limit than there is in 20 miles per hour. Caution and common sense are required to make either of these speeds safe.—Portland Telegram.

Relief At Last

Approval by congress of the Stanford tax refund bill does aim to relieve to eighteen counties of the state of Oregon. There were 2,000,000 acres of land which were private holdings. Because of their situation in alternate sections they had become, although with the land settlement, tax payers of even his school districts having no contiguous lands. Under railroad ownership the taxes on the lands were paid to the counties in which the lands were located, these taxes going to the support of county and local governments and as part of the county contributions to the cost of state government.

Immediately upon recovery of the lands by the government from the railroad companies tax payers thereon caused under the railroad policy of the government not to pay taxes on its land holdings, and a definite disclaimer in the act admitting Oregon to the union and accepted by the Oregon legislature assembly of any right of the state to tax the lands or property of the United States.

It was of course not contemplated at the time of admission of Oregon that the federal government would make large acquisitions of land that had once gone into private ownership and become a tax resource. Yet that is what happened. State and county tax assets were enjoyed with effect until the tax loss to western Oregon counties was nearly \$300,000 a year. This effect upon the counties

financial resources was anticipated by congress in the Chamberlain-Ferris bill, adopted ten years ago. That law contemplated sale of the lands and a division of the proceeds, in which division the counties and the state would be beneficiaries. For reasons that need not be retold an insufficient total amount of land has been sold to reimburse the government for money expended in taking over the grant. Nor is there prospect that land sales will in immediately forthcoming years make good the loss in taxes sustained in the last decade.

The Oregonian confesses that it is agreeably surprised by the speediness of practical recognition by congress of the injustice the eighteen counties of Oregon have suffered from the circumstances herein outlined. The fear was that congress would look upon the tax payments provided for in the bill as a violation of a traditional policy which would open the way for demands for payment of taxes on other large government holdings. It is plain, now, that Oregon's capable delegation in congress was able to make the distinction clear between this case and that of others that might be presented. And it may be that a better understanding has at last been achieved between the state of Oregon and other western states members of the economic hardships imposed upon these commonwealths by the reservation of vast government acreage.

It can be said without disparaging the cooperation and influence of other members of the Oregon delegation in congress that this means of relief from a serious injustice was conceived by Mr. Stanford and that the successful outcome will be accepted as an important credit in his career as United States senator.—Portland Oregonian.

It Must Be Told. Whoever were the kidnappers, if any, who snatched from Alameda Sample McPherson, recent news dispatches indicate that the entire situation is getting away from her. Having by her dramatic recital, aroused a demon of curiosity, she stands in danger of being herself snatched by the police. People are now rather more concerned in establishing the facts than in discovering and convincing possible abductors.

Almea McPherson, has flown her kite high and she bore up with it much of the time. If she falls, it will be a tragedy that is irreparable. For the satisfaction of the world which has watched her drama; for the sake of the thousands who have trusted her, the facts must be published with complete accuracy and unprejudiced candor.

There will be a general wish that her story might be verified. She has undoubtedly helped by her ministrations many unhappy sufferers. If she is a hoax, so many such that relief from any source is welcome. There are tastes in religion, as in other things, and it is apparent that this four-page religion of Mrs. McPherson's has been found acceptable and helpful to many. So far as these people are concerned, if they are sincere and earnest, they will have gained by their own effort and consecration their own benefit that nothing can take away; but nevertheless, it will be a tragedy if they find themselves deceived.—Portland Telegram.

Friendly Enemies. Rev. John Brady, a Catholic priest, accepted an invitation to deliver the Independence Day address before the Somerset County Klu Klux Klan, Pennsylvania. Human theory ought to be a topic on which all creeds, classes and clans can submerge their differences, and the acceptance by the priest of the Klan's invitation, and the extending of an invitations by the Klan to the priest, means a softening, at least in some quarters.

Law mowers and garden hose at Wharton Bros.

In Crescent City—Chas. Pickett and Francis Chase motored as far south as Crescent City, California, over the week end, enjoying the holiday at that city.

How much would it increase the value of your town lot in Sutherland if a large saw mill were built in Sutherland Valley?

One and two horse cultivators and extra shovels at Wharton Bros. Reserve District No. 12

REPORT OF CONDITION OF The First State and Savings Bank

At Roseburg, in the state of Oregon at close of business, June 30, 1926

RESOURCES	
1. Loans and discounts, including rediscounts, acceptances or bills of exchange sold, with endorsement of this bank (including items shown in 20, 29 and 32, if any)	\$275,483.19
2. U. S. government securities, owned, including those shown in items 30 and 35, if any	54,800.00
3. Other bonds, warrants and securities, including foreign government, state, municipal, corporation, etc., including those shown in items 30 and 35, if any	122,890.25
4. Furniture and fixtures	14,230.21
5. Real estate owned other than banking house	5,554.99
6. Cash on hand in vault and due from banks, bankers and trust companies designated and approved reserve agents of this bank	31,969.47
7. Exchanges for clearing house and items on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank	45,247.30
8. Checks on banks outside city or town of reporting bank and other cash items	1,259.17
Total cash and due from banks, items 6, 8, 9, 10 and 11	\$50,774.27

LIABILITIES	
12. Capital stock paid in	\$50,000.00
13. Surplus fund	5,000.00
14. Undivided profits	\$11,863.75
(a) Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	27.23
DEMAND DEPOSITS, other than banks, subject to reserve:	
15. Individual deposits subject to check, including deposits due the State of Oregon, county, cities or other public funds	21,995.78
16. Demand certificates of deposit outstanding	1,891.47
17. Cashiers checks of this bank outstanding payable on demand	8,857.80
18. Certified checks outstanding	100.00
Total of demand deposits, other than bank deposits, subject to reserve, items 15, 16, 17, 18, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100	32,945.27
19. Savings deposits, payable subject to notice	184,192.99
20. Total of time and savings deposits payable on demand or subject to notice, items 15 and 19	\$223,141.67
21. Bills payable with federal reserve bank or with other banks or trust companies	1,000.00
Total	\$507,573.32

STATE OF OREGON, County of Douglas, ss:

I, G. V. Wimberly, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2nd day of July, 1926.

F. P. CLEMENS, Notary Public. My commission expires Sept. 24, 1927.

My Dear Followers: When sending for material which we offer you, please remember to enclose a stamped, self-addressed envelope bearing your full name and address. The pamphlet on reducing and gaining weight is the only one for me in case of this paper. Make them as brief as possible, not over 200 words, and type or write them legibly with ink. Please sign your name and address. Good faith—we will not use it in any way. Remember, it is impossible for me to diagnose for you or to answer you personally. I appreciate very much the beautiful letters you send me and regret that it is impossible to give you individual advice. The questions you ask will be answered in the column as soon as possible, if they are of general interest. Do not forget the stamped, self-addressed envelope if you expect me to send you the information I have offered.

DR. NERBAS

DENTIST

Painless Extraction

Gas When Desired

Pyorrhea Cured

Phone 450

Maine Bldg.

ters, of those late hostilities that shattered communities and arrayed neighbor against neighbor.—Portland Journal.

The McCormick-Deering disc tractor plow has the weight to hold it in the ground. See one at Wharton Bros.

MOVIE NOTES

ANTLERS THEATRE

Warning! Keep Away From Antlers If You Can't Laugh.

It would be a good thing if the management of the Antlers Theatre would exclude all patrons who haven't a sense of humor when Pola Negri's scintillating comedy-drama, "Good and Naughty," begins showing on Wednesday.

For this rollicking climax to Malcolm St. Clair's series of Paramount successes is declared to be the most humorous and human treatment of the serious subject of love that the films have thus far recorded.

This can easily be understood when one is informed that the screen play was adapted from Avery Hopwood's famous farce comedy, "Naughty Cinderella."

Irish Luck, the picture Thomas Meighan went to Ireland to make, shows for the last time at the Antlers Theatre today. The story, directed for the screen by Victor Heerman, was adapted by Tom Geraghty from Norman Vener's Saturday Evening Post serial, "An Imperfect Imperator." Lois Wilson is featured at the head of the cast.

Meighan, as Tom Donahue, directs traffic on Fifth Avenue at Fifty-ninth Street, New York City, little dreaming that a few weeks would see him with his hands full of adventure in foreign lands. But that's just what happens when he wins newspaper popularity contest and goes to Ireland.

LIBERTY THEATRE

Byrd's Picture Shows Unguided Plane at Pole.

An unguided airplane has whirled about the North Pole. In the official and complete motion picture record of the first flight over the North Pole, titled, "With Lieut. Com. Byrd, U. S. N., in America's Polar Triumph," now playing at the Liberty Theatre, there is a scene just above the pole, which shows Byrd turning his reckoning instruments on the terrain.

Those who have seen this episode, have wondered who could have been there to turn the motion picture camera on the Flight Commander. The answer is, Floyd Bennett, the plane pilot, did it.

In order to do so, Bennett had to leave the steering gear of the Josephine Ford, the Fokker plane used on the perilous journey, long enough to crank the camera. Thus the plane, skimming above the icy faws of death, guided itself for one brief moment.

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BEAUTY CHATS

FOR LONG HAIR READERS

One of the few remaining women with long hair writes me a pathetic letter asking about hair dressing styles. The best advice I can give long haired women today is to comb their hair to make it look as short as possible, which is certainly not the way we used to talk a few years ago. Of course I am in favor of short hair wherever possible, there are so many ways of cutting it nowadays that every type of face can be suited. Besides, hats are so small that it is difficult to get anything large enough for a real head of hair.

If your hair is already fairly short and thin you can make a very good imitation of a bob by parting the hair at the side, combing it down fairly straight to about the center of the ear, then rolling it under and twisting the rolled ends into as flat and compact a knot as possible. Another way which gives you a fair imitation of the close cropped shingle is to comb the hair back from the face, holding it temporarily in place with two large, curved combs thrust just behind the ears. The ends of the hair are then pulled high over the back of the head and rolled round and around until the hair is drawn snugly from the ears and up from the neck. The end of the roll is then tucked down under the hair and the whole thing is either pinned neatly in place with hairpins or held still more firmly with a comb. I think some years ago this style

was called a swirl, and I know it was popular in the days when the spiral comb first came in. It gives a becoming slenderness to the back of the head and it builds up high in the back to an attractive line. The great value of the shingle is that it rounds out this line where many heads are flat.

It is much smarter today to conceal the knot of the hair under the hair itself than to let it show. M. P.—The henna treatment intended merely to tint grey hairs would need to be prolonged when the natural color of the hair is black. The directions given in the formula are general—10 to 20 minutes, according to texture or color of hair. If you experiment a little you will be successful in tinting the stray hairs without affecting the natural shade to any extent, even though it is black.

Mrs. J. E.—Of course your hair will grow again if you massage your scalp every day until it flows from the increased circulation it will grow faster than formerly.

A. C. F.—You may have one of the forms of eczema, so you had better have it cared for by a doctor to hasten a recovery. You may find the right kind of treatment by experimenting with it yourself, but the chances are that you will not, and you will be prolonging the trouble anyway by trying the home remedy. The only safe way to come from the same cause as the