

ROSEBURG NEWS-REVIEW

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ROSEBURG, OREGON, THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1926.

FLEEING FROM THE HEAT.

Millions of people have been very sensitive to heat in years past. A great number of them seem wholly unable to stand the temperature of their home towns, and the more comfortable their dwellings are, the more they frequently find it necessary to flee away to cool summer resorts. Which is all very well if people can afford it. Meanwhile people have learned that heat suffering is largely a question of unsuitable clothing. Both women and men, particularly the former, have learned during recent years that they avoid much of the wilting effect of heat, if they discard some of the superfluous clothing that people used to wear. The women, it is needless to say, do not need any further advice along that line. The men that stick it out through the hot weather in heavy suits of clothes warm enough for winter, are naturally affected by the heat. Let them ask the clothing dealers here in Roseburg how to keep cool, and they will show them how to dress in summer so they will be comfortable in their home towns.

Miss Mary McSkimmon, president of the National Education association, gave American men some straight talk at a Philadelphia Rotary club meeting recently, when she told them they were not doing their duty as fathers. She complained that they came home to play the role of the tired business man, and did not look after the educational progress of their children as they should. She asked these men to take hold with their wives and help their children. The lesson will look a lot more important to the children, if father talks to them about it and tells them they will be sorry some day if they don't learn it.



ART AND ARTICHOKES.

"I wished to be a painter," said Lemuel Fitzjohn; "alas, my hopes grew fainter as time went drilling on. My pictures were stuporously, I'm sure they were sublime, but pawnshops wouldn't lend us on them a phony dime. The critics viewed them coldly, and wearily they said that one who wrought so boldly might paint a barn or shed. 'But if it's your ambition,' they told me, to my woe, 'to rank with good old Titian, you've weary leagues to go.' But critics couldn't daunt me, nor could the world's neglect, though buyers didn't want me and gave me no respect. Had I been then unmarried I would have vowed to win, and waited then and turned until my ship came in." His wife was unembittered, no sad complaint he heard, around the house she twittered and warbled like a bird. But having sense and vision he couldn't help but note with what distressed precision she counted every groat. He couldn't help but seeing she wore old dresses dyed, and hats that had their being when first she was his bride. He couldn't help but knowing that she stayed home to sew while other girls were going to club and picture show. He said, "There's no one like her, she is the only one; and am I such a piker that she must lose her fun? Shall I go on a daubing big smears that know no boom, while work and want are robbing her cheeks of all their bloom? I hoped to be a Master and gain undying fame, but if that means disaster to my Rebecca Mayme, away with such ambition, my wife must have her cats; I'll better our condition by raising spuds and beets." He moved out from the garrets where he had sought renown, and started raising carrots and selling them in town. His wife thinks life is snappy and opulent and fine; and if he isn't happy he smiles and makes no sign.

PAIR SUSPECTED OF KIDNAPING GO BACK TO PORTLAND

SALEM, Ore., July 22.—It developed here late yesterday that a man and woman who had registered at a local hotel as Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Williams with a little girl whom they are suspected of having kidnaped in Portland, returned to Portland late Tuesday night in a taxicab. They arrived here from Portland by taxicab earlier in the evening and were taken in custody by the police a little later. They were released however, and according to Ernest Teske, taxicab driver, who drove them away from Salem, they returned to Portland. Teske said he was not familiar with Portland streets and did not know where he left them in that city. The girl kidnaped in Portland was Edith Hurst, 8 years old, believed to be a daughter of the woman seen here.

FOREST FIRES IN REDDING DISTRICT MENACING HOMES

SALEM, Ore., July 22.—Scores of homes in the district surrounding Redding, in Shasta county, are again endangered by forest fires. The small forest fires that have been burning under control earlier in the week, were fanned into flames by a strong wind from the south. Another fire is raging near Redding. With a heavy north wind carrying the flames like a prairie fire through dense brush and trees. The situation also is serious at Grass Valley in Nevada county on the eastern slope of the Sacramento Valley. Immediate danger to the town passed yesterday when the blaze was partially brought under control.

PRUNE PICKIN'S

By BERT G. BATES

GOOD EVENING FOLKS

When we pick up The evening paper And read all about The storm in the Torrid midwest and Swelterin' east We can't help feelin' Dorn glad we live out Here where the west Begins and a feller Hunk put an extra Blanket on the cot At night.

DUMBELL DORA THINKS

A flush in the hand is worth two on the face.

HOW CLEVER

She (to him): What is the name of that piece the orchestra is playing?

He (to her): I don't know; let's ask one of the boys in the orchestra.

She (to him at piano): What's that you're playing?

He (at the piano): A piano, lady.

—A piano!—Pennsylvania Punch Bowl.

He (in fit of passion after being turned down): I'm not worrying; there's a lot more fish in the sea.

She: Yes, and if nobody's got a better line than you have they'll all stay there.—Brown Jug.

Our conception of the height of competition in traveling salesman and a sailor rushing the same girl.—Michigan Gargoyle.

Infuriated Ike: I'm going to give you a good choke.

Inebriated Izzy: Go ahead, and I'll tell you one artistry.—Virginia Reel.

A boys band gave a concert at the court house square yesterday eve and a mammoth crowd was in attendance on acct. of it bein' announced as free.

It was a sorority party—gay, festive, a moaning orchestra, a stifling air. Suddenly, a voice shouted: "Put out the lights, please, as this next dance is a moonlight waltz." And then every one laughed and laughed for they knew there were no lights to turn off.—Minn. Ski-U-Mah.

"Where are you going, little fleet?"

"I'm going to the dogs."—Denison Flamingo.

Sailor's Widow: Is it true that sailors have a girl in every port?

Sailor: Na-a-ah! We don't stop at every port.—Boston Beanpot.

OUT WHERE THE WEST BEGINS

One where there's wine in abundance flowing.

One where the lawns all are going.

That's where the West begins.

Out where the Hollywood stars are shining.

Where gold grows wild no one thinks of mining.

And where every star has a diamond lining.

That's where the West begins.

Out where there's fame to be had for the asking.

Where every man with moonshine basking.

That's where the West begins.

Out where the cocktails are always shaking.

Where laws are made for the fun of breaking.

And where every man is his bit of making.

That's where the West begins.—Annapolis Log.

"What caused his failure?"

"His credit was too good."—Pitt Panther.

Late Perkins Sez:

"It's lucky we ed. of Prune Pickin's has a pair of scissors, when the muse refuses to function."

BOYS FROM HOME IN NEBRASKA GIVE ENTERTAINMENT

Father Flanagan's boys last night entertained a large crowd at the court house grounds. These boys are from a home for homeless boys in Omaha, Nebraska. The boys were taken into the institution and are given an education and taught a trade, the work being supported by public subscriptions. The home boasts several bands, all the boys being given a musical education, while the youngsters are taught to be entertainers. The group visiting Roseburg included several excellent singers, a color guard, a basketball team, and a band of young musicians of more than ordinary ability. There was a large audience present for the entertainment, which was given free of charge. Subscriptions and donations for the work of the home being taken, however.

State Press Comment

Itinerary.

The point is often made that itinerant peddlers take business that should be awarded to the local merchant. That they have no permanent interest in a town, no home ties or obligations, contribute nothing to civic organizations and charities, and play no taxes beyond a light license charge.

Another objection is not so often considered—that there are too many itinerants in the United States; that itinerancy is becoming a serious danger and should be curbed and not fostered. The itinerant usually is an irresponsible. He takes up itinerancy to escape responsibility. And irresponsibility is a poor foundation for American institutions.—Spokane Review.

Trains And Trucks.

You hear the railroads complain that trucks rob them. They predict disaster if present conditions continue. But the American Railway association has just announced that during the first six months of 1926 the railroads of this nation hauled more cars, of freight than in any corresponding period of their history.

Now there are rumors of car shortages. In Southwestern Kansas and western Nebraska, the railroads have been piling on the ground waiting cars to move it. Other districts are pleading for allocations that will save them loss.

There is an injustice to the rail carriers when commercial trucks, which use the public right of way and, largely, at public expense, compete destructively.

But, nevertheless, it has meant tremendous traffic to the railroads that the motor industry of this country has been able to produce more than 19,000,000 automobiles and trucks during the past three years.

The railroads have hauled the raw materials.

The railroads have hauled parts for assembly, and have loaded thousands of cars with accessories alone.

The railroads have hauled the finished automobiles to the distributors. The automobile industry doubtless today pays the railroads a bigger bill than most other national enterprises.—Portland Journal.

Gangland Vs. America

A shot reverberated across America when Don R. Mellett, the Canton, Ohio, editor, fell with a gangster's steel-jacketed bullet in his brain last Friday.

The underworld already had defied the law. It slaughtered a Chicago prosecutor whose offense consisted in the fact that he was brave and clean.

In the slaying of Editor Mellett, the underworld has defied the decent press. It has defied public opinion. It has defied the public itself.

It has opened a war that can only end with victory for gangland or America. That gangland should triumph is unthinkable. That decent America must mobilize against a ruthless and implacable enemy, from the president down to the last constable and police officer, is imperative.

It isn't because Mellett was a newspaper editor and that other editors sympathize with his tragic fate. It is because the citadel of national independence is an unmuzzled press. If gangster shots can silence the press, the next to follow will be decent people. Lawless chaos is the aim of gangland. Less than an anarchy of crime will not satisfy it.

Mellett found officialdom enough to enforce prohibition law, gambling law and vice law. He investigated. He exposed. He denounced. An editorialist didn't get along with a newspaper editor who, in spite of threats, told the world the facts.

Mellett is dead, but his soul, like that of another John Brown, will go marching on. The shooting that killed him barked its warning to the newspaper editor who dares to take up his cause and make it national. The gun that fired on Ford Sumner had little more meaning than had the Canton shot.—Portland Journal.

Community Service

More and more each year the public realizes the value of the newspaper as a community servant. Universities and individuals are encouraging the idea of community service on the part of newspapers by promoting competitions in this line, and these competitions are of value to the nation as a whole and to the newspapers collectively and individually.

Community service does not alone consist of advocating community improvements such as good roads, new schools, new school houses. It is not these things that mean community advancement and betterment. Better stories, better business methods including better advertising, an ever widening circle of community influence, a growing degree of community pride, a greater element of cohesiveness and cooperation between its citizens, are all needed for community betterment, and the newspaper that assists in securing these things is serving the community.

The newspaper that is to faithfully serve its community must be optimistic; it can see only the bright side of the picture. The dark side can be obliterated by causing people to forget it instead of continually displaying it and scolding because it exists. The newspaper that can enlist even one merchant in the campaign for better business, for better merchandising, will do more to keep the business of the community at home than all

the railing and scolding the newspaper can do against mail-order buying. The newspaper can secure these things by positive rather than by negative efforts. It will be in the matter of presenting the optimistic rather than the pessimistic side of the picture.

It takes broad vision to see the opportunities in the way of community service, and it is this form of vision that schools of journalism should instill in their students. Those students who are incapable of acquiring such a vision will become the incompetents and failures in the newspaper field.—Publisher's Auxiliary.

Diamond Lake

Oregon's game commission is very properly objecting to the proposed plan to include Diamond lake in the Crater Lake national park. There are so many reasons why this beautiful and beautiful body of water should not be added to the red tape circuit, that the project will receive but scant support in the state. Crater lake does not need any added attractions to bring visitors to the park. It is one of the scenic wonders of the world, and each year sees increasing crowds of tourists who advertise its beauty wherever scenery is mentioned.

Diamond lake with its freedom from the restrictions that are imposed by national park regulations, offers the Oregonians an opportunity to still engage in fishing, hunting and roughing it, without the unsolicited attendance of a government employee. The game commission maintains an egg taking station at the lake, which would probably be discontinued and there would also be some loss from license fees.

In some directions we have had about all of government standardization and interference that we can stand, and let us hope that Diamond lake will not become entangled in the mesh of red tape that is noticeable in our national parks.—Portland Telegram.

The World's Greater

Human imagination is staggered by the change in the relative financial positions of the nations since 1914. The figures of this revolution in finance almost pass the bounds of belief.

All vaguely knew that the United States has emerged from a debtor nation to a creditor nation in that brief 12 years. The world now owes America more than \$22,000,000,000.

What this means is shown by the fact that in 1914 we had loans in foreign countries totaling \$2,500,000,000. But, as an offset, foreign investors here held \$5,000,000,000 in American securities, leaving the United States a debtor nation in the sum of \$2,500,000,000. The change in the financial position of America therefore is a mighty shift of \$25,000,000,000. It means that a vast amount of gold in the hands of interest is flooding into this country in such a swollen stream as the world has never seen.

And it is not Europe alone, but the whole world that is borrowing money from Americans. Barely one-fourth of the sum borrowed in America since the war is by Europeans. The Latin-American countries have been our heaviest borrowers with Canada second, and Europe third. The inability of Europe to lend money has brought the other nations to America to borrow, with the result that the United States has become the world's greatest creditor and at that, the greatest creditor since the beginning of time.

Out of this supremacy, what a role America could play, if she would, as a peacemaker for mankind.—Portland Journal.

SOLDIERS IN U. S. ARMY ORDERED TO WEAR HAIR BOBBED

PHILADELPHIA, July 21.—Origin of bobbed hair is now definitely laid to the war—the Revolutionary war.

Discovery by Captain L. C. Baird, an army officer, of dusty old Continental army records stored for years in the Schuylkill arsenal here shows America's first shaggy was worn by the American doughboy and not by the American flapper.

Bobbing the hair was even made a matter of general orders for the soldiers of 1776, the ancient documents indicate. One such decree, issued at West Point, is oddly at variance with present-day West Point traditions which frown on anything but the trimmest of haircuts.

"As the head dress of a soldier is one of the first and necessary ornaments," it reads, "Capt. commands the N. C. officers and Privates of the first Regt. to have their hair cutted first not to exceed seven inches long and close to the head."

"The N. C. officers and Privates of the second Regt. to have their hair tied behind in a bob cut close to the head, the hair of the whole to be cut on the top of the head short and brushed back. The officers commanding companies will see this order carried into effect as soon as possible."

Eat barbecue sandwiches and live forever. R. H. Wilson Stand

JUST LIKE A FISHERMAN.

PORTLAND, Ore., July 21.—After starting on a fishing trip today down the Columbia river, R. H. Wilson was disturbed by fear that he had left the gas heater burning in his home. He wired to the fire department from St. Helens, Oregon, as follows:

"Gas heater on in basement. Break through window at 189 Hazelden Place. (Signed) R. H. Wilson."

The heater, however, had been turned off.

NOTICE

Having sold my business at Dixonville, we desire that all accounts be taken care of at once, as we must leave to take care of another business.

JOHN HATFIELD.

BEAUTY CHATS

WELL CARED FOR TEETH.

There are so many points, all going to make up the sum of beauty which every one can have, that it seems a pity to neglect any one of them. With reasonably good health, anyone can have a clear, clean, fresh complexion—with reasonably good care, of course. Everyone can have beautiful fingernails, and attractive hair, and a pretty expression. And everyone can have perfect teeth.

Of course, teeth must be cared for from the very first tooth. The baby's mouth must be washed out twice a day, the early teeth brushed well with water. Even first teeth must be looked after by a good dentist, and care taken that the permanent teeth grow in straight; more depends on the latter than most people know, for the shape of the mouth and the form of the whole lower face can be spoiled if the teeth grow in crooked.

But most of the care of the teeth rests with yourself. It is most important that they be brushed the last thing at night, so you sleep with a clean mouth—more important than scrubbing them in the morning. It is as important as washing the face at bedtime.

Use a small, stiff, but not too stiff, deep bristled brush. I prefer one with a head of larger bristles at one end, to get between the teeth. Brush up and down, inside and out, and then rinse the mouth with an antiseptic wash, and gargle with it. Do this morning and evening, using either paste or powder, it doesn't matter which. Once in six months, have a dentist clean the teeth to remove all tartar, and you need never worry about pyorrhea or similar tooth troubles.

Diane — The wax you read about that is used on superfluous hair is probably just one of the many depilatories on the market.

Brown eyes — You had best dress so that your lust does not appear so large rather than try any method of reducing it. You can gain a great deal in this respect if you wear the right sort of eye.

At any of the good shops you will find an expert who will advise you about the choice of a corset for your needs. Tomorrow — Answered Letters.

You can have perfect teeth cannot be any discouragement of the growth as you understand it.

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