

ROSEBURG NEWS-REVIEW

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HERT G. BATES, Secretary-Treasurer; B. W. BATES, President and Manager

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ROSEBURG, OREGON, MONDAY, JULY 26, 1926

CHILDREN'S STREET ACCIDENTS.

A campaign to reduce automobile accidents is being carried on by R. B. Stockel, motor vehicle commissioner for Connecticut, and in a recent bulletin he takes up the question of accidents to children. He classifies such accidents occurring in his state in 1925 to the following causes: Crossing streets, 878; stepping from behind some object, 464; playing in street, 82; coasting, 66; stealing rides, 43; confusion, 16; boarding or leaving trolley, seven. It would be found that many children always get hurt as the result of stepping from behind some vehicle standing by the side of the street. If they attempt to cross a street that is clear of such vehicles, the great majority of drivers can see them in time and can stop. But if they suddenly dart out from behind a parked automobile, it becomes difficult for a driver to stop in time if he is going at any considerable speed. Drivers should consider this possibility when they pass through a street with cars parked along the side, particularly if there seem to be some children along that street. They can never know when some heedless youngster will dart out from behind one of those cars without looking. Children should be taught that this is one of the greatest dangers to them. It should be made clear to them that if they do not want to get hurt and suffer severe pain, they must look before crossing streets, and particularly that they should cross where people can have a clear view of them. In many cases a driver can look under a car and see if he can discover anyone's feet on the further side of it, in which case he needs to show special care. Children are not the only ones who get hurt as the result of darting out from behind parked cars.

W. H. Gore, of Medford, accredited father of the re-vested grant land tax refund bill, brings from Washington the information that the eighteen western Oregon counties affected by the measure will ultimately receive between \$12,000,000 and \$15,000,000, instead of about \$5,000,000, as originally estimated. This information doesn't make us one bit angry. In fact we wouldn't complain no matter how much we received above our first expectations as long as we were legitimately entitled to it. It will require nearly \$2,000,000 to wipe out the county's indebtedness, construct a new court house and provide for urgently needed road building. It was first estimated that the county would receive approximately \$1,500,000 in refunded taxes, but if Mr. Gore's information is correct—and that gentleman is in a position to know what he is talking about—the county will get at least twice as much as at first believed, or about \$3,000,000. However, wisdom decrees that we refrain from planning disbursements until we know through official sources exactly what our share will be. Petitions from various districts throughout the county for local aid from the tax refund, while well meant, are premature, and the county court has displayed good judgment in rejecting them and in refraining at the same time from making promises that might eventually be impossible of fulfillment.

With Secretary Mellon's departure for Paris on a mission that needs no explanation, "we are coming, Lafayette," will be succeeded by "we are dunning, Poincaré."

Corn is naturally full of kernels, but down in San Francisco, at the regional prohibition administrator's office, they seem to have had a Colonel full of corn.



Rippling Rhymes

Women's gowns grow shorter, soon they'll disappear; they are now a quarter briefer than last year; women's legs, once shaded by long gowns well braided, boldly are paraded, with no prudish fear. I am growing rattled by the legs I see; leggy girls, embattled, have no mystery; they have lost all traces of old charms and graces, thronging public places, showing every knee. I am tired of seeing legs throughout the day, when the night is fleeing, when the dusk is gray; yellow legs and tawny, bulging legs and scrawny, feeble legs and brawny, in their silk array. I am tired of viewing legs in every lane, female legs pursuing every modest swain; legs adroit and handy, brunette legs and sandy, knock-kneed legs and bandy, fancy legs and plain. I am tired of talking with bow-legged dames, for I think them shocking and their dresses shames; legs are most alarming, they are far from charming when they're built for farming or for peasant games. Legs are disenchanting, they annoy a scout, when he finds them slanting too far in or out; when they are outweighing bodies they're conveying, when they are betraying symptoms of the gout. Girls have demonstrated that their legs are real, that they're matched and mated right down to the heel; all our doubts are ended, ample proof and splendid has on us descended, and convinced we feel. Now that we are eager to admit the fact, will those dresses meager from the styles be hacked? Will those legs be hidden from our eyes leg-ridden, to the shade be bidden, primly garbed and sacked? For the world grows restive, it is tired of legs; tired of females festive who have calves like legs; tired of always gazing at long legs amazing, at gowns daring, dazzling, and a respite begs.

PRUNE PICKIN'S

By Ibert G. Bates

GOOD EVENING FOLKS

Soon we'll be Harvestin' the Prune crop and Lamentin' on the Slump in prices— The annual anthem Of the poor producer.

DUMBELL DORA THINKS

A summer squash is when a feller is turned down by a beach sweetie.

Great moanin' and wailin' can be heard today from the undertakers and newspaper reporters on acct. of the few weekend accidents reported today.

The vacationists are gradually returnin' to their place of origin and darn few of 'em have that restful look.

The cannin' season is on in full tilt and it looks as if the fellers are gonna have put up their home brew in demijohns instead of jars.

As the time nears for the legion convention in Marshfield the domestic strife begins to ripen and it looks like many a squabble until the time comes to squawk up the flivver and go.

We note that Martin Durkin the Chicago bandit is sportin' a set of black optics today as the result of a prison battle which proves the old adage "when thieves fall out there's 'ell to pay."

As yet we haven't heard France complain about the prices they charged the A. E. F. when we wore sojournin' in their wine cellars.

As this is Blue Monday and the colyum feels just that way we will refrain from inflictin' any more allepse on our dear readers until we feel like same.



Pin Wood Perkins Sez: "Life ain't near as good exercise as golfin'."

DURKIN WORSTED IN LATEST FIGHT IN CHICAGO JAIL

CHICAGO, July 26.—Martin Durkin, two-gun killer and automobile thief, today nursed a pair of black eyes, a split upper lip and a half dozen body bruises as the result of a thrashing recently meted out to him by fellow prisoners in the bull pen of "murderer's row" in the county jail.

A jail silence immediately shrouded the leaders after the assault Sunday and only Durkin's story of the scrap became public. He said a fellow prisoner had become angry when a friend of Durkin's made an engagement with a woman acquaintance.

The Durkin assault was only one of several disturbing the Sunday quiet of the jail, which a week ago was the scene of a plot by Henry Fenchel, "midnight burglar," to dynamite his way to freedom. Jail conditions also are under investigation as a result of disclosures of liquor and narcotics smuggled to prisoners.

James Greiss, slayer of three, chewed off the ends of a hundred matches in a second attempt to commit suicide. Russell Scott made public another letter in his new effort to escape the noose.

Arandel, piano tuner. Phone 189 L.

GANG OF THIEVES LOOTS SOUTHERN PACIFIC FREIGHT

OAKLAND, Cal., July 26.—A gang of ten or twelve men boarded a Southern Pacific freight train loaded with silk and special merchandise at Newark, south of here today, overcame a number of the members of the train crew and threw approximately \$100,000 of the freight to confound rates along the track, who made their escape. Three of the robbers were captured at Niles, near Newark.

We always see a stock of the famous Libby-Owens window glass and recently ordered a carload. This will cost the consumer no more than the ordinary glass and is absolutely the finest sheet glass manufactured. We also stock plate glass. L. W. Metzger.

State Press Comment

Rights Of The Aliens.

Whenever an American citizen suffers damages or indignities at the hands of aliens in whose lands he may be temporarily sojourning, the United States government is prompt in its demands for redress, and they are usually recognized without much quibbling. Thus demanding respect and protection for our own citizens when they are in foreign countries, we are naturally expected to offer the same protection to aliens who come to this country in accordance with existing treaty regulations. The sole point at issue in the Toledo-Japanese trial which ended yesterday was whether or not this international agreement that offered equal protection to Americans in Japan or Japanese in America had been violated. The jury after listening to elaborate testimony from both sides of the controversy, decided that a verdict had been committed, and a verdict to that effect was returned.

We have national and international laws defining the qualifications which must be possessed by the aliens within our borders. We also have laws providing for the expulsion of undesirable, and as a law abiding people whenever we witness the entry of an alien for laboring or dwelling in a community or state, he can be removed or deported by strictly legal methods. Without such regulations, chaos would ensue. If it was left to various individual counties to make their own decisions in which the integrity of government was involved, we would soon become embroiled with half the nations of the earth.

In denying the citizens of Toledo the right to attend to deportation matters that are clearly outside their jurisdiction, Friday's decision has thrown an additional scandal around every American traveling or laboring in a foreign country. It will prove to the world that our international treaties are not "top-sided" and that aliens will have the same protection in our country that we shall demand for our own people abroad.—Portland Telegram.

Diamond Lake Slaughter. That great source of rainbow trout eggs, upon which the state of Oregon depends to stock its mountain lakes and streams, the object of all sportsmen's pride and that great monument to the thought and efficiency of game officials in other years, bids fair to pass into the limbo of forgotten things and become as barren of fish as it was in the beginning. We refer to Diamond lake.

About the end of the egg taking season this year we recall reading an account in one of the daily papers of a sportsman who somewhere by Mr. Averill, game warden, in which he was credited with having said that the egg-take at Diamond lake this year had exceeded that of any previous year, or words to that effect. His point was that the fact that in the year 2,000 fisherman took the limit out of Diamond lake and in a recent interview given out to the press, according to published accounts, he stated that an May 29 and 31, more than 2,000 trout were taken by anglers from its waters.

Now, as to the statement that the egg-take had equaled or exceeded that of previous years, let us see what the records in Mr. Averill's office show. The following figures are official:

Table with egg-take data: Year 1924 17,000,000; 1925 12,946,500; 1926 6,289,460

The figures make just one thing and that is, that the brood stock upon which the sportsmen of Oregon are depending for their rainbow trout supply are being caught out at a calamitous rate and that, with the knowledge and approval of our speech-making game officials who have full authority to curtail the catch or prohibit it entirely. Everybody knows that Diamond lake has been maintained for years as an egg supply station and previous game officials have discouraged fishing in it with the result that the egg take mounted to an astounding volume, reaching its peak in 1924. But Mr. Averill, who stepped into office early in 1925, with an attitude of "Come and see what I have done," invites the world to help themselves, thus despoiling us of a deeply loved treasure. It is exactly like killing the goose that lays the golden egg.

The lure of Diamond lake has become so great under Mr. Averill's urgent invitation, it is likely that twice as many people will fish the lake this year as fished it last year and, as Mr. Averill boasts, 75 per cent of them are out of state. Let us hope that if them come and see the lake, let them witness the interesting process of taking spawn. Yes, let them even experience the thrill of eating a fish, but limit the catch to what would constitute a good meal—say half a pound for each member of a party, AND STOP AT THAT.

But in the name of common sense, stop this stupid slaughter of brood fish.—Sportsman and Fancier.

GARDINER HOTEL HAS ROOF FIRE

REDSBORO, July 26.—Fire of undetermined origin attacked the Gardiner hotel Friday afternoon and caused considerable excitement and some damage before it was controlled. It is thought a spark from the tin was responsible for the starting of the blaze, according to statements of the manager, Ambrose LaRouche. It is stated that a stiff breeze was blowing and if the fire had escaped control serious consequences would have happened to gardiners.

MARKET RATINGS

(Associated Press Special Wire.)

PORTLAND, Ore., July 26.—Elberta peaches from California are coming in large quantities and are weak at \$1 to \$1.25 a box. Oregon Hales and Crawfords are due in the latter part of this week. A few early shipments have been small in size.

Pears are plentiful with California bartlets selling all the way from \$2.00 to \$2.50 a box.

Oregon bartlets are also coming in now and receipts will be liberal in a few more days. Pear picking is getting under way all through the valley. Dealers look for cheap prices this season due to the heavy crop.

Apricots are about gone but good stocks are still available with The Dalles fruit running from 5 to 6 a pound. Oregon crabapples are down to 2 1/2 and 3 a pound.

PORTLAND, Ore., July 26.—Hogs 50 to 75c lower on killing classes, shade lighter on feeder pigs. Heavyweight (250 to 300 lbs.) medium, good and choice \$13.75 to \$15.00; medium weights (200 to 250 lbs.) common, medium, good and choice \$14.25 to \$15.25; light weights (160 to 200 lbs.) common, medium, good and choice \$15.50 to \$17.00. (Soft or city hogs and containing pigs excluded in above quotations.)

Cattle steady to 25c higher. Steers, good \$8.10 to \$8.35; vealers, medium and choice \$10.50 to \$12.00; culls and common \$6.50 to \$10.50. Lambs, medium to choice (\$4 pounds down) \$9.50 to \$11.00; lambs, culls and common \$7.00 to \$9.50; yearling wethers, medium to choice \$7.00 to \$9.50; ewes, common to choice \$4.00 to \$5.25; culls \$2.00 to \$4.00.

(Outside quotation based on best M. Adams, eastern Oregon and similar type lambs. Few valley lambs selling above \$10.)

PORTLAND, Ore., July 26.—Butter steady; extra cubus, city 38c; standards 37c; prime best 36c; firsts 34c; prints 43c; cartons 41c. Eggs steady. Current receipts 24c dozen; fresh medium 24c; fresh standard firsts 27c; fresh standard extras 28c.

Poultry steady. Heavy hens 25¢ to 26¢; light 16¢ to 17¢; springs, white 17¢ to 18¢; do colored up to 20¢; young white ducks 22¢ to 23¢; 1926 contracts 26c.

PORTLAND, Ore., July 26.—Dairy products offered steady in the local market today with little or no change in selling prices. Receipts Saturday amounted to 211 cases of eggs, 4200 pounds of cheese and 5,601 pounds of butter. Local creameries reported a make of 15,189 pounds.

Arrivals of country dressed meats and poultry along the street today was hardly sufficient to meet ruling values and prices were more or less nominal.

PORTLAND, July 26.—Wheat: BBR hard white, hard white, blue-stem, hard, \$1.41; federation, soft white, western white \$1.10; hard winter, northern spring, western red \$1.25.

Just received, a car of black and galvanized water pipe. L. W. Metzger.

CHOPPER MAY LOSE EYE

PENDLETON, July 26.—A flying fragment from a stick of wood he was cutting may cost Gustav Schuler of Reed and Hawley Mountain the use of an eye. He was brought to the local hospital for medical attention.

JACKSON PIONEER DIES

MEMPHIS, Ore., July 26.—Mrs. Margaret T. Jackson, 85, who crossed the plains with her parents as a girl of 13 years, died at her home in this city Sunday, aged 87. Sheep bells and straps at Whar-ton Bros.



BEAUTY CHATS

A SAGGING CHIN LINE.

A sagging chin line must literally be propped up. Or strapped up might be more descriptive. A great deal can be done by astriction and massage, but an hour or so of a snugly arranged strap will do wonders. This of course, is advice for the woman who is getting on towards 40 or who is perhaps past 40.

There are two good treatments. One is white of egg, well beaten and diluted with its own amount of vinegar. It should be kept in a corked, wide mouthed bottle or an airtight jar, and rubbed over the skin after it has been cleaned with cold cream. The paste dries and tightens, and draws up the skin in a marvellous fashion. Egg is the basis of most good paste astringents. If you use this treatment, lie flat on your back without a pillow, for 20 minutes while the paste dries. This keeps the chin in proper position. Wash the paste off with warm water and rub with a little cream.

The other treatment is to massage the chin with eucalyptus oil and cream, if you are stout and the sagging line may be due to fat, and flesh building if you are thin, and if the skin needs nourishment. Rub well to stimulate the capillaries, and rub and knead very hard if you are trying to cure a double chin. Wipe the cream off and rub for several minutes with a piece of ice. Then strap up the chin with

strips of muslin wound over the head and an snugly beneath the chin as possible. Wear this as long as you conveniently can. If you can wear some such strap all night, do so; it is an excellent treatment for a really old skin. But if you are merely middle aged, try it an hour or so a day.

Anxious.—You cannot bleach your skin continually without injuring it, so you will do well to let the freckles alone. Mrs. J. V.—Anything that shows an immediate effect upon enlarged pores must be a powerful astringent. Any lasting improvement has to take time and good care, and a simple method is to take a full bath daily and always close the pores again with very cold water.

Mrs. N. J.—You are fully 110 pounds underweight at 100 pounds with a height of five feet, four inches at 23 years of age. Do everything you can to increase your appetite and choose foods that are very nourishing. Massage your scalp daily to stimulate the action of the oil glands, and do this with your fingers and throat using a cream or some olive oil. Your skin and hair will not be so dry after you have built yourself up to the proper weight. Tomorrow—Sleep Hair.



Efficient Housekeeping

By Laura A. Kirkman

PICNICS.

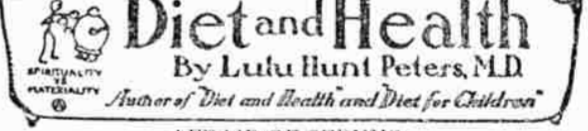
or body of water, or choose some meadow near a pretty brook. Here are some foods which will taste good in the open—where appetites are given an edge and one seems able to consume twice one's ordinary amount of lunch.

Beef Steak. This is good hot, but even better cold. Buy one and one-half pounds of hamburger steak and with it mix five large peeled onions put through the food chopper, one teaspoon of salt, one beaten egg, one cup of dry bread crumbs mixed with one-half teaspoon of sugar, one cup of hot water and one tablespoon of tomato catsup. Pack the stiff mixture into a pan measuring about four and one-half by nine inches on the bottom, and bake one hour in a medium-hot oven increased to hot just at the end of the baking period. Slice at the picnic.

Egg-Sandwiches. Half four eggs hard, then dice them. To them add one smallest can of deviled ham and three tablespoons of Mayonnaise salad dressing. Mix well before spreading on buttered slices of bread.

Cheese-Olive Sandwiches. Chop ten stuffed olives and with them mix three tablespoons of cream cheese and three tablespoons of Mayonnaise salad dressing. Stir till well-blended, then spread on buttered slices of bread.

Fried Egg Sandwiches. These are more delicious than they are named. Simply fry an egg on a hot griddle, then there is no liquid about it and present it gently. If you have no automobile to carry you a considerable distance, then walk to the nearest wood



Diet and Health

By Lulu Hunt Peters, M.D.

Author of Diet and Health and Diet for Children

AFRAID OF SERUMS.

M. wants to know if I personally would have the anti-diphtheria serum given me if I had diphtheria. Wouldn't I be afraid of it? Indeed I would take the anti-diphtheria serum if I had diphtheria. I, M., and I would not be afraid of it. I would be afraid not to take it!

Serums are not filthy animal matter, unless we can say that good beefsteak, eggs, milk, etc., are filthy animal matter. The anti-diphtheria serum is the best known. It is made by giving vaccinated doses of the poison of diphtheria to many animals, the entire suffering to a healthy young horse. His tissues immediately begin to manufacture a substance against the disease, and as soon as a certain amount is produced, some of his blood is drawn into a sterile container. This is allowed to coagulate and the clear serum separated from the red blood cells, clean serum, full of the protective substance against the diphtheria, with a little antiseptic added to keep it from spoiling is what the "anti" people claim is filthy animal matter.

When a child has diphtheria, it is that, but as a preventive. Before an anti-diphtheria serum is given, the defense is an active defense. It lasts much longer, probably in many cases a lifetime. Unfortunately, when the T. A. T. is given, the defense is out of the danger and the illness.

T. A. T. is not used as a curative. The antitoxin is still used for (own tissues immediately begin to manufacture an anti-diphtheria defense. Because the defense is an active defense, it lasts much longer, probably in many cases a lifetime. Unfortunately, when the T. A. T. is given, the defense is out of the danger and the illness.

When sending for material which we offer you, please remember to enclose a stamped, self-addressed envelope bearing your full name and address. The smallest sum reducing and mailing is the only one for which you may enclose ten cents in stamps. Make them as brief as possible, and type or write them neatly with ink. Please sign your name in full, and if possible, give your address in full. It is impossible for me to diagnose for you or to answer you personally. It is possible 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. Don't 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 Masonic Bldg. Phone 488

TIME OF PRUNE PICKING AFFECTS FRUIT QUALITY

Italian prunes in Oregon increase in weight and volume during the harvest season. Reports the O. A. C. experiment station after two years of investigations in leading prune districts of the state. From the beginning of the fruit at the ripening dates, the increase in a Willamette valley orchard reached 24 per cent in weight and 22 per cent in volume. Increase in sugar content and decrease in acidity were also marked. In the period August 10 to 30, the sugar and other soluble solids increased from 12 1/2 to 19 per cent. The raw juice yield ran down from 1.74 to .82 between August 10 and September 12, in a Milton-Freewater orchard. The following is a description of the fruit at the ripening dates: "Very firm; flesh green in color; about half of surface covered with blue; very sour and inedible as fresh fruit." August 31 the specimens were "fairly soft in texture; flesh juicy, stringy, golden-yellow; but specimens were ripe enough to eat; full blue color." And at the end of the experiment "very soft in texture; flesh very juicy, stringy, golden-yellow; past prime condition; deep blue color."

In the same period the pressure test—amount of pressure required to indent a given surface of the fruit a given depth—fell from 17.4 pounds to 3.8. Sugar in raw juice rose from 12.6 to 18.5. Average weight of specimens rose from 29.6 to 36.1. A close correlation exists between the picking dates and the sort qualities of the prunes. They reach their best eating stage in storage, when the acid content is between .5 and 1 per cent. Held in storage, the fruit shows no increase but a slight decrease in the soluble solids including sugar.

"Time of picking affects materially the dessert quality of the Italian prunes, says the report. "Picked prematurely the fruit never attained the flavor characteristic of the variety. Picked too late, it soon lost its spiciness and became flat and insipid."

Japanese barnyard millet by its ability to produce green feed in the dry weeks of late summer in Oregon coast counties, gains its first report this year by many dairymen, reports the college extension service. Some 40 demonstrations have been arranged by county agents in Clatsop, Tillamook, Lincoln, Douglas and Columbia counties.

JAPAN BARNYARD MILLET BEING TESTED ON COAST

An acre of the millet yielded 15 tons of green feed on the John Jacob Astor experiment station at Astoria. The average yield there since 1916, when the crop was first grown in an experimental way, is about 13 tons. Fed at the rate of 30 pounds per cow each day an acre will carry 30 cows for one month. The crop is usually harvested between August 15 and September 15 when pastures are dry and succulence at a premium.

Spring freshening cows running on tideland pasture drop 40 to 45 per cent in production between June 1 and September 15, reports A. E. Engstrom, superintendent of the Astoria experiment station. Use of green feed reduces this drop about one-half. At current butterfat prices a herd of 15 cows given green feed between June 1 and December 31 produces about \$100 more income than the same herd will produce without green feed.

Probably a half dozen Clatsop county farmers grow this new crop in 1924. Another 25 Clatsop dairymen are trying it out this year, says County Agent F. W. McMillan, James Elliott, of Knappa, had 1.8 acres in 1925, which produced at the rate of 22 tons. This 2004 and 25 acres of vetch furnished green food for a herd of 14 cows from July 1 to October 15. Mr. McMillan says his feed had in very good condition 200 head of mature on the patch.

Finally, other millets the Japanese variety is highly palatable because of its succulence, does not make good hay.

M. C. RADABAUGH, Auctioneer, 530 N. Pine St., Roseburg, Oregon.

Water pipe, new and second hand, pumps all sizes. Farm Equipment Exchange.

public and professional confidence in it. However, it is extremely unlikely that such accidents will occur again, and it is being used in a large scale in many cities, notably New York and Auburn, with extremely good results in lowering the sickness and death rates of diphtheria.

Shock Test. The Shock test is a simple little test which is used to determine whether a child or adult is susceptible to diphtheria or not. Your children are most always susceptible—therefore it is being used for them—but the older children and adults, in the majority of cases, are immune to the disease.

Tomorrow—Canker Sores.