

ROSEBURG NEWS-REVIEW

Issued Daily Except Sunday by The News-Review Co., Inc.

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Entered as second class matter May 17, 1920, at the post office at Roseburg, Oregon, under the Act of March 2, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Daily, per year, by mail \$4.00
Daily, six months, by mail 2.00
Daily, three months, by mail 1.00
Daily, single month, by mail .50
Daily, by carrier, per month .50
Weekly News-Review, by mail, per year 3.00

ROSEBURG, OREGON, FRIDAY, AUG. 6, 1926.

INCENDIARISM AND HIGHER TAXATION.

Recognition should be taken of the forest fire situation existing in Douglas county at the present time, when thousands of acres of valuable timber are being ruthlessly destroyed through the activities of men who are maliciously setting the fires with the object of personal gain. Public opinion should outlast the incendiary who willfully plunders potential timber wealth to an equal degree with the man who deliberately holds up a bank or confiscates valuables at the point of a gun.

Should there be a firebug at large setting fire to grain fields, destroying farm houses, burning barns, the entire countryside would be in arms and a great hue and cry would be raised for protection. Yet it takes only a year to grow a new crop of grain, a house can be built in a few weeks, and only a small amount of labor is required to construct a barn. It takes centuries to grow a forest, which may be wiped out in a few moments by the red brand of the incendiary.

Yet public opinion, which would be outraged by the destruction of farm homes and farm property, views with equanimity the wholesale burning of forests which pay a large proportion of the taxes and form perhaps the greatest of the county's natural resources.

The county generally suffers through the loss of its timber. Because of the destruction already done this year the assessor will be required to strike perhaps \$75,000 from the county's valuation, for virgin, merchantable timber, paying a high rate of tax, has been reduced by fire to low priced grazing land, paying little, if any, tax.

Residents particularly of the districts in which these incendiaries are operating should be especially interested in bringing to justice those guilty of such wholesale destruction, for it is the districts themselves that suffer most. Losses of valuation reflect themselves most noticeably in special district taxes, and when these units tax themselves for school or road purposes they will realize that the wilful burning of the forest wealth means an added burden upon every taxpayer.

MINT STILL NOW IN OPERATION

The first peppermint to be distilled in Sutherlin Valley was run through the A. C. Brown still east of town last Monday evening, says the Sutherlin Star. The mint was brought in by Archie Leonard, who planted one and one half acres last spring near Tyee. While The Sun has no authentic figures, it was reported here Tuesday that Mr. Leonard obtained about forty pounds of oil. At \$12 a pound this would net Mr. Leonard \$480, or \$320 an acre. This is somewhat better than shipping apples and broccoli to Chicago and then having the commission men send you in a bill for freight.

The Hartley, Duer and Gilder sleeve still will begin operations Thursday or Friday, and expect to continue in operation every day until the crop is harvested. E. H. Wallace, of Albany, an expert still operator, is expected to arrive here today and will be in charge of the still for two or three days until Messrs. Hartley, Duer and Gilder sleeve get familiar with its operation.

The J. M. Watkins still at Camp Two will be ready for operation early the coming week. Two large

vats for this still were received here this week and are now being placed in position.

It is generally conceded that this has been an unfavorable season for mint growing. With no rain since May 25th, mint which has struggled along through the long hot days without irrigation, has not made satisfactory growth, and probably will not produce a very large amount of oil. Usually this section has two or three good crops of mint during June, and had we received this precipitation the present season it would have been of incalculable value to the mint crop.

Flashes of Life

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)
ATLANTA. — Bobby Jones confesses he would like to use a weighted iron, rather than a pen, to describe his sensation when reporting the progress of a foursome, one member of which turned in "a splendid 17" on the first hole and finished first eight in "even 122." He showed unexampled composure, "was Robert's sincere tribute."

State Press Comment

Ingersoll On Whiskey.

In his interesting column of comment and mockery, Arthur Perry of the Medford Mail Tribune reprints Ingersoll's mellow eulogy of whiskey. It seems that the great infidel, whose especial gift was golden prose, had dispatched a choice bottle to a friend. The occasion was too tempting to deny. He sat him down and rhapsodized of whiskey as poets have sung the praises of wine, and he said a great many things about that bottle which could never be true. For instance, he advised his friend that it contained "the breath of June, the carol of the lark, the dew of night" and sundry other poetic ingredients. He vowed that on drinking it his friend would feel within his veins "the starlit dawn, the dreamy tawny dusk of many perfect days." Imprisoned in its cask for forty years, it longed "to touch the lips of men."

As to why Mr. Perry exhorted this rhetorical effort one may only indulge in surmise. Was it a message to such as have collared wherein repose liquids of pleasing authenticity? Or was it his thought to aggravate the thirst of patient commoners, who have no recourse save conspiracy with the valley pruner? However that may be, he did well to remind us by implication that not all the world writing has been committed by temperance or prohibition advocates, whose product at least contains the residuum of truth.

Consult any individual who has imbibed whiskey, even of the best, and if he be a candid witness he will deny that ever he found stardust, dawn, tawny dusk, June breeze or the throating of the lark in his bottle. He has found great water of opposites, and he scarce would tell you all that he has discovered therein, but he is positively assured that "the laughter of children" is not in the fluid which Ingersoll praised.

And yet, when all is said and done, what magnificent success would have been Ingersoll's had he lived in the time of the centennial advertisement. What copy would have ripped from his typewriter! Why, sir, he might even have written captions for the movies. — Portland Oregonian.

Liquor and War Debts.

The prohibition agitation in regard to the European debts make pertinent certain considerations in regard to the effect of the drink traffic in Europe on the world situation.

It may be accepted that American prosperity in contrast to European financial difficulties is the direct cause of the agitation in Europe for debt repudiation. Europe believes that the "othered present" American prosperity.

Leading authorities on finance and commerce, both the theorists of academic halls and men of practical affairs, have in numbers expressed the opinion that prohibition is a direct cause of America's marvelous advance in the last few years. A great many luxurious expenditures are made possible because of closing of the saloons, and in addition to this much of the money formerly lost in the saloons is now found as savings available for production purposes, and thus becoming cumulative wealth.

Few people realize that the expenditure on drink before prohibition was not less than \$2,438,000,000 annually, a sum which by no great increase in price, would amount to five billion dollars today. It is obvious that an expenditure of this kind, which Adam Smith long ago described as absolute waste, cannot be maintained by any country without a general enervation of business.

Europe was perhaps able to deal with its drink loss before it sustained its war injuries, but the continuation of these losses on top of the war losses makes a situation of Great Britain at the present time impossible with which to deal. It is expending a little short of two billion dollars a year on drink. France was in 1921 spending thirteen and a half billion francs for liquor. Seven countries of Europe, with an aggregate population of 168 million, supported a drink expenditure of approximately \$1,180,000,000.

It may be said calmly and in a spirit of the deepest sympathy with the troubles of Europe that the Government of the United States has no moral right to subsidize European taxpayers with money taken from the pockets of Americans so long as Europeans are spending for drink sums which in a few years would discharge the American debt.

The money lent to Europe was obtained from the pocketbooks of day laborers in our great cities, cornfield hands of the Middle West, negro washwomen of the far South and other persons who are wretchedly poor but none the less patriotic citizens.

Any governmental measure dealing with the European debt is disposing of funds of these people and America has a right to demand that money honestly owed to these American taxpayers shall not be spent on the boulevards of Paris or in the beer gardens of European provinces. — Portland Journal of Commerce.

More People, Less Crops.

A startling fact was given the American people Wednesday by the United States department of agriculture. For the first time in history, a decrease is recorded in the crop area of the country. It appears that we have attained the apex of agricultural production, and here forth must expect that dwindling surpluses for export, and in some lines of production no export at all.

The last five years.

That is a momentous event in the life of this nation. For nearly a hundred and fifty years, continuously since the first census was taken, the nation has been steadily enlarging its cultivated area. Now the turn has come, and it comes in the face of an ever-growing population.

Congressman Albert Johnson, chairman of the house committee on immigration, and other authorities now compute the annual increase at 2,000,000, a yearly growth that exceeds the total population of Washington and Idaho. We are adding each year more people than live in the combined area of Montana, Idaho and Oregon.

With that record before it, congress would be blind in vision and destitute of statesmanship to lose interest in the reclamation of arid and other waste lands. — Spokane Review.

SUTHERLIN VALLEY SHIPPING FRUIT TO EASTERN MARKETS

Fruit growers of this section are giving material aid this season toward supplying the wants of the country with choice fruits, says the Sutherlin Star. Already fourteen carloads of green prunes and two carloads of Bartlett pears have been sent out, and it is estimated that with the close of the apple season approximately two hundred carloads of fruit will go out from Sutherlin this season. This estimate covers about one hundred carloads of dried prunes which the Frank J. Norton Company is under contract to grade, process and pack for Rosenbergs Brothers & Company, of California. It is said that about \$250,000 will be paid out here for these prunes.

The Frank J. Norton Company shipped its last carload of green prunes for the season Sunday night. All these prunes went in refrigerated cars, and by the time they reach their destinations should be in fine shape for the market.

S. A. Lawell, who is receiving and packing Bartlett pears at the McKay warehouse for a California cannery company, expects to ship five carloads, two of which have already gone. These are about 34,000 pounds of pears in a carload, thus making the total weight of pears in the five carloads 170,000 pounds.

A carload of cans for blackberries was received by the Frank J. Norton Company Saturday, and during the day the factory canned five tons of the berries. Blackberries are unusually plentiful this season and are of excellent quality. Mr. Norton stated yesterday that he expected to can approximately a hundred tons of blackberries before the close of the season. Bartlett pears are now being received at the plant, and these will be ready to can in about two weeks. About 250 tons of pears will be handled and a large force will be employed.

A good old range stove for \$15. At Powell's Furniture store.

VALUABLE BARN BURNS.

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)
PENNINGTON, Aug. 6.—Fire starting in the barn of Elmer Moore, 10 miles northeast of Pennington, completely destroyed the structure, 150 tons of hay, and some implements and harness. Five horses in the barn were saved. The loss, estimated at from \$8,000 to \$10,000, is partially covered by insurance.

Jim Edwards couldn't see such Extravagance

Instead of letting rust and decay "get" them, Jim safeguards all his buildings, also his tools and implements, with Acme Quality Paint. He says neglect is an extravagance he won't stand for, and that the paint not only protects, but beautifies his property, and makes it worth more. Be sure you, too, use

ACME QUALITY Paint and Varnish

This Acme Quality Paint and Varnish Station is being conducted for your benefit. Take every possible advantage of it. Acme in today.

D. P. FISHER
403 W. Cass St.
Phone 688 J.
ROSEBURG, ORE.

READY TO CHATS

STRAIGHT HAIR

Straight hair has so much charm of its own that I often wonder why so many women go to endless trouble and expense, and finally ruin the health of their hair in order to have a wave. If your hair doesn't curl naturally try various straight hair styles until you find one that suits you. You are sure, eventually, to hit upon something more becoming than even the softest artificial waves.

If you wear your hair bobbed, the problem is easy. Suppose you have thin, wavy hair—have a modified shingle in the back and have the edges trimmed so that the outside part is shorter than the part against the scalp. This makes the hair appear rounder and the hair apparently twice as thick. Or suppose you have hair that goes easily, then have an Eton crop, where thinness is not an asset, and the gloss of oily hair becoming. This is particularly good for very soft hair that packs easily and that simply won't comb becomingly.

A very becoming style for thick, coarse hair is a middle or side parting, a long fringe if the face is either thin or over the first youth, (for a long fringe softens

the features), and the hair cut off about at the tip of the ear, all around without the back being shingled. The ends should be trained to curl under if they do not do so naturally. Wear a cap shaped net over the hair while it is drying from the shampoo, and a snugly tied net at night. This in time trains the flyaway ends to turn under of themselves and meantime keeps the hair tidy.

Brush your hair for a quarter hour a day; you've no fear of brushing out the curl if you wear it straight.

G. C.—Lanoline is almost as fattening as cocoa butter, but neither should be used on the face or throat if there is any chance of hair growing. Olive or almond oil, nourish and do not curl the hair. Coconut oil is another very nourishing oil but should be used only on the body.

J. W. G.—The pilocarpine tonic often mentioned in the "Chats" is the best thing to keep hair from turning grey prematurely. You may have the formula for it upon request and receipt of a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

Tomorrow — Answers to Mothers.

Efficient Housekeeping

DELICIOUS PRESERVES

TOMORROW'S MENU

Breakfast
Apple Sauce
Cereal
Boiled Slice of Ham
Fried Eggs
Coffee
Luncheon
Vegetable Soup
Peanut Butter Sandwiches
Berries with Cream
Cookies
Orangade
Dinner
Beef Loaf
Creamed Macaroni
Green Beans with Onions
Berry Pie
Catsup
Coffee

Tomato Marmalade: Either the yellow or the red tomatoes may be used in this recipe. With one quart of the tomatoes use four cups of granulated sugar, one large lemon and two large oranges. Cut the peel of the oranges and lemon in small strips, and boil in a very little water till tender. Let cook down so that there is very little liquid, and to these tender peels add the orange pulp, the lemon pulp, the sugar and the tomatoes, peeled and cut small. Cook all together for two hours stirring often. It should then be thick and the peel transparent. Seal in small jars.

Yellow Tomato Preserve: Wash

yellow tomatoes, plunge them in boiling water, allow to remain in the water an instant, then drain and rub off skins with the fingers. Weigh them and for each pound of them set aside two cups of granulated sugar, two ounces of preserved ginger (chopped), two ounces of crystallized citron peel also chopped, and two thinly-sliced seeded lemons. After peeling and weighing tomatoes, put them in an earthen bowl, add the sugar, cover over, and let stand overnight. In the morning drain off the syrup which has collected, and boil in five minutes, skimming when necessary. Add the tomatoes with the ginger, citron and lemon. Simmer till the tomatoes are well cooked, then seal in sterilized jars.

Pumpkin-Chip Preserves. Peel and halve the pumpkins, removing seeds and cutting into thick chips. For every pound of pumpkin, allow two cups of sugar and one-half cup of lemon juice. Place the chips in a crockery bowl, in layers, with sugar sprinkled between and lemon juice poured over all. Let stand 12 hours at least, then boil together, adding one cup of water and one tablespoon of bruised ginger (tied in muslin bags) and the shredded peels of the lemons, for each three pounds of pumpkin. Let simmer, then remove from range and let stand without touching for three or four days. At the end of this time, pour off the syrup, boil it down till thick and rich, and turn it over the cooked pumpkin in sterilized jars. Seal airtight.

Tomorrow — Some New Aprons

Diet and Health

By Lulu Hunt Peters, M.D.

Author of Diet and Health and Diet for Children

POTATOES IN ACID CONDITIONS

After Miss L. read my article on the value of potatoes to help eliminate uric acid from the urine she was disturbed, for she has an acid urine which irritates her greatly, and she found that potatoes in any form caused her to have pain and a feeling of weight in her stomach. She has not eaten them for three years. She has a dropped stomach. For a while she went on a diet composed wholly of vegetables, but she produced a low blood pressure and had a loss of weight. From that, she went on to a regular diet and was better in these ways, but the acid condition still continues.

It is possible that you have what is known as an idiosyncrasy to potatoes. (An idiosyncrasy for a certain food or medicine means that, although it is a wholesome food or medicine for others, it at all times affects you unfavorably.) It is also possible that you had eaten too many other starchy foods with the potatoes, and you blamed the potatoes when excess breads and cereals were the cause of your trouble.

Too acid urines with resultant irritated bladders may be caused by diets which are wrong, and a too concentrated urine is an indication of a general acidosis. Too much food (too many calories), too little food (too few calories), or the normal number of calories, but composed of too many of the foods which leave an acid residue, will cause this.

In general, you can think of the foods that leave an acid residue as the flesh foods, grains and eggs. Fruits and vegetables and milk are the alkaline forming foods, and the fats and sugars are neutral. (But the neutral fats and sugars if taken in excess may cause fermentation and so be acid forming.) The diet in acidosis should consist very largely of the alkaline forming foods, with enough of the neutral to make up your total calories.

My Dear Follow-up:
While 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 is the only one for which you must enclose ten cent postage stamps extra. Address your letters to me in care of this paper. Make them as brief as possible. Not over 200 words, any type or write them legibly with ink. Please sign your name as evidence of 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 I get it. I am able to give you individual advice. The questions you ask will be answered in the columns 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 to offer.



a fine string and—
Frye's Delicious BRAND Bacon

Every experienced fisherman knows the many excellent meals that can be prepared by taking along a generous supply of good Bacon. A whole side of Frye's Delicious Brand Bacon will add economy and convenience to tempting goodness.

The unusual quality and rich, rare flavor of Frye's Delicious Brand Bacon come from careful selection of young, grain-fed porkers, and the exclusive Frye method of curing. You'll find it

Everything the Name Implies



IMPOSSIBILITIES.

I used to say, "It can't be done," when seers predicted wondrous things, that men would soar toward the sun, and beat the birds, on man-made wings; that messages to distant shores would travel, through the ether waste, without the use of cumbrous wires, and reach their goals in lightning haste; that men would ride in horseless wains, propelled by a resistless power, and search along the sunlit plains at fifty-seven miles an hour. I saw a hundred triumphs won, the working out of projects bold, and still I said, "It can't be done," when something wondrous was foretold. The years rolled on as years will roll, since four-wheel brakes are not applied, and doubt began to tease my soul, in negatives I took no pride. Inventors pulled so many tricks that I had said could not be done, I felt ashamed to murmur "Nix," when seers foretold another one. And now I do not mutter "Nay," no matter what the prophets claim; one gleams some wisdom by the way, unless his mind is halt and lame. When I was told that men would scout in girlish round the northern pole, I did not show a sign of doubt, or spring foreboding rigmurle. I would have said, "It can't be done," in other days, ere I grew wise; but now I said, "I wish them fun—I feel quite sure they'll gain the prize." And if you say that people soon will leave the earth in patent cars and make a journey to the moon, or subdivide the planet Mars, I answer, "It will come to pass before we have much older grown; men soon will step upon the gas, and visit spheres as yet unknown."

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