

ROSEBURG NEWS-REVIEW

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ROSEBURG, OREGON, SATURDAY, AUG. 7, 1926.

MOST PLEASING SOLUTION.

The decision of President Coolidge's coordinating committee to leave Diamond lake in the hands of the forest service, following immediately after the hearing held at Diamond lake, is a most pleasing solution of the whole affair to the state of Oregon, and particularly Douglas county. This has been a matter of much concern to our people for a long time and the effort put forth by local citizens and others throughout the state has been well awarded. The claims of the people of this state for retention of the lake in the national forest, rather than going into the national park boundaries, was so forcibly presented to the coordinating committee that it evidently felt there should be no delay in reaching a conclusion, thereby disposing of the matter at once. The victory is of paramount importance and quite likely state ownership of the lake will be a matter later to be considered and advanced, it being the belief of many that Diamond lake should be added to the state of Oregon, thereby removing it entirely from federal control.

The advice given by Stephen J. Mather, of the National Parks Service, at the hearing should not be taken lightly by this state. Mr. Mather called attention to the great throngs of people invading national parks and the benefits derived by them, calling attention to the fact that the national parks organization is engaged in promoting naturalists who in turn go to these restricted districts where nature may be studied, forming the groundwork for assembling matter and publishing books that later reach the schools and colleges of the nation, thereby acquainting students of the value of nature's wonders. His advice to Oregon was to bring this state's parks and playgrounds into greater prominence, saying that our interest in this respect had been neglected to a large degree. Efforts should at once be directed to capitalizing our public parks and recreational grounds. Nature has provided scenic beauty spots unparalleled by any other state and the golden opportunity offered to Oregon to develop these lands should be a matter of grave concern to the people of this state.

Now that a great victory has been won by the state's showing at the hearing further advancement must be made in the way of improving these grounds so that they will become a valuable asset in recreational ways.

LEEPER DOME DEVELOPMENT.

One cannot help but admire the frankness and business-like manner of those persons in charge of the development work at the Leeper Dome oil well near Sutherlin. A visit to the field of operation will readily convince anyone with reasonably good judgment that there are no "high powered" tactics being employed—no spectacular demonstrations with the idea of putting anything over on the public—just the assurance that development work is going ahead in a careful and conservative way to determine the worth of the land in this section of the state regarding its oil producing value. That present prospects are decidedly encouraging to the operators is evidenced by the generous flow of petroleum gas, geological facts gleaned and various formations of the earth's strata already passed in the development work being carried out. There has at no time been any desire on the part of those persons instrumental in carrying on this enterprise to deceive the public in any manner whatsoever. This attitude has added much prestige to development, and Roseburg, Oakland and Sutherlin people are giving their moral as well as financial support to carry on the work to a successful end. Whether or not oil can be had in Douglas county in paying quantities no one can truthfully say. Indications, however, strongly point to the fact that either gas or oil will be found at Leeper Dome in sufficient quantity to make the investment a success. With this idea in mind there is a determined disposition on those directly interested with the development work to continue their operations indefinitely with the hope that success will be attained in the very near future.

At any rate, the enterprising spirit displayed by those persons responsible for the progress already attained at the well is certainly to be commended. The development work under way will decide once and forever whether oil or gas can be had in this section in paying quantities, and if for no other reason should receive favorable consideration and support from those financially able to aid in the work now under way.

We noticed a dispatch the other day saying that President Coolidge was fixing his fences on the home farm, which is a lot more profitable than building the political kind during these balmy summer days, and not quite so strenuous.

About tomorrow—tired and footsore—the boys will come marching home from Marshfield. But, oh, what a wonderful time and great display of hospitality they will tell about, accorded them by the people of Coos Bay.

Old Mexico seems likely never to emerge from internal difficulties. Just one thing after another to stir up strife and dissension among her people.

Off to the coast for a day—just to gain a brief respite from the smoky atmosphere is now the uppermost thought in the minds of a lot of people of the inland empire.

VACATION BIBLE SCHOOLS.

Many families feel their children are not getting as much moral and religious instruction as they should have. Loose ideas of honesty and morality held by a good many people now seem to suggest that some form of training is lacking. And in many families, it is a big problem to know what to do with those restless youngsters during vacation. This problem is solved in some towns by the plan of a vacation Bible school, conducted by the churches. The plan is made popular with the children by appealing to their tastes. They have games and manual training along with the instruction. In one town of about 5000 people, 160 youngsters are taking such courses. They have paid teachers who know how to handle them and keep them contented. The opportunity is offered to teach them a good many things they need to know about moral conduct and religious faith, and there are probably a good many parents who are glad to have them taken care of for several hours a day and have them kept off the streets. Probably the children really enjoy it better than aimless loafing. The public school courses are so full of subjects that it is a difficult proposition for them to provide teaching of this kind, and the different religious beliefs could not agree anyway on what should be given. The Sunday schools attempt to give this form of training, but they run up against many difficulties. Many of their teachers are not well trained for their task, and in many cases do not know how to handle children and give them inspiring direction. The teaching of moral and religious truths to children ought to be done by the homes, but the majority of parents do not feel competent to attempt it nowadays. Some such plan as these vacation schools would supply many children with ideas which they are not now getting at all.

An English minister, Rev. Walter Wynn, predicted some days ago that the world was about to enter upon a "chaotic" period, basing his forecast on writings on the great pyramid of Egypt. He need not look back to those pyramids as a basis for such forecasts, as reading any newspaper would suggest that we have been in a chaotic period for quite some time. The old standards by which people regulated themselves have lost their control, and staggering under the burdens created by a terrible war, people are doing all kinds of foolish and wicked things. And yet the eternal principles of righteousness still hold good. In due time people will see that chaotic conditions can always be cleared up where people are willing to do what is right and fair.

Long lists appear in the newspapers of people knocked out by recent hot waves. Some folks evidently think they can do just the same with the thermometer from 90 to 100 or more, as they can on an ordinary day. As the years pass, people find the sun is to be viewed with more and more respect on these extreme days. People who have always worked or played in the open sunlight can stand a good deal of such exposure. But when the ordinary indoor worker defies the sun on an extreme day, it is about as if he issued a challenge to fight to a professional boxer.

The modern young girl with summer camp experience is physically strong, interested in athletic development, she learns the art of getting along with people, and she has a sense of fair play. In a very few years hundreds of thousands of these girls will have taken the place of the present flappers, and their ideas should be different from those now held by many girls. The pursuit of the male sex will not be their chief interest. If so, the male sex will benefit, and will be less high and mighty.

Douglas county is sure "sitting pretty" following the report of the coordinating committee's decision. The arm of federal authority has been shortened to a considerable degree and the wedge inserted for state ownership of Diamond lake and surrounding territory. A fine accomplishment for our people generally.

The orange colored paint that now marks the automobile parking spaces on our streets is probably intended as a compliment to the numerous California tourists. For the sake of municipal peace we would suggest, however, that it be removed before next St. Patrick's Day.

Investigation shows that the city of Detroit has seventeen thousand blind pigs in operation, doing an aggregate business of over \$300,000 daily. Where's all the stuff coming from to carry on such a stupendous business?



MAN'S ADVANTAGE.

A man may wear his rusty and till age has made it green, and friends of his will care no more, they'll make no comments mean. If he's opposed to raiment smart, they sound no caustic note, they know there is a kingly heart beneath his seedy coat. The brain beneath that battered life is full of projects deep, the feet, ill shod, will walk a mile to aid the ones who weep. "What boots it if the rags he wears," men say, "are not correct." Wherever he may go he bears his fellowmen's respect. It is a harmless foible that he likes his garments old, that he prefers to wear a hat all flecked with rust and mold. A man may get away with this—in every town men do, and voters do not boo or hiss when they loom up in view. So if a delegate decides from tailors to abstain, he's free to act, no law provides a penalty or pain. But if a woman wisely plans to wear out last year's gowns, she's classed at once with also-rans, she's met with jeers and frowns. She may possess a lovely face, a heart both true and warm, and be a credit to the race, of proud and queenly form; but foolishly she's tempted fate, which course is always wrong; the gown she wears is out of date—it is an inch too long. No neighbor greets her with a smile as she goes on her way; the hat she wears went out of style a year ago last May. She's not invited any more to social jamborees, as in the old days when she wore all new things she could seize. Her husband, who has always sworn, when coin to see or he gave, now sits him down to swear and mourn because she tries to save.



ANSWERED LETTERS

Mrs. H. M.—Most women prefer a finer grade of powder for the face than a talcum, using the latter for all general purposes. Pure skin powder may agree with your skin better than the powders you have been trying. Possibly the perfumes and not the powders have been causing the irritation.

Margaret—Try rolling an exercise for reducing the abdomen, to do this: lie flat on the floor with arms extended above the head; clasp hands together and tense the muscles of the arms, then roll to the right then to the left ten or more times. Repeat this procedure several times a day for as long as necessary.

F. N. M.—A daily voice ray treatment would be too stimulating to the scalp, resulting in some abnormal condition after a time. Possibly this is the reason why your hair is breaking off and getting so dry. Use the padded flexible curlers instead of heated irons until your hair has recovered.

L. M. J.—Several drops of ammonia to a large basin of water will soften hard water sufficiently for a shampoo. Many people who live in districts where water is hard, catch rain water enough for bathing the face and shampooing.

Miss M. G. K.—The sulphur in the pilocarpine tonic does not dissolve, and when the tonic is shaken before using and applied to the scalp, the small amount that is distributed over the scalp acts as a purifier, a very necessary thing in cases of dandruff.

J. J.—Lines under your eyes at 18 merely show that you need to be built up. It takes very little at this age to correct these: a short vacation, a change of diet, some new pleasures to refresh the mind, and lines or other physical defects vanish in a few days.

Olga—It is much easier for you to bring your weight down to normal, when your bust would not be so large, than to try to reduce the bust alone. At 20 years of age with a height of five feet three inches you are at least 15 pounds overweight at 135.

Tomorrow—Wrinkles About Wrinkles.



SOME NEW APRONS

TOMORROW'S MENU

Breakfast
Stewed Prunes
Cereal
Codfish Balls
Coffee
Pop Overs

Luncheon
Egg Salad
Mayonnaise Dressing
Wholewheat Bread
Jelly
Left-Over Apple Sauce
Iced Cocoa

Dinner
Shrimps Melrose
Baked Potatoes
Carrots
Lettuce
French Dressing
Lemon Dressing
Coffee
Coffee

The increasing popularity of electrical appliances which enable the housekeeper to cook at the dining table, has brought about a demand for dainty, out-of-the-ordinary waist aprons. The "chafing dish apron" has been an institution for many years; but now we have the "waist apron," the "electric grill apron," and the "breakfast apron" which the fastidious housekeeper dons when she makes toast on her electric toaster. In the morning, and coffee in her percolator. Here are some of the new models which I have lately seen for these uses:

Scrim Waist Apron: This was made simply of a piece of scrim 16 inches square, smoked onto a scrim strip (which formed the ties in the back), the smoking done in red, yellow and blue mercerized cotton, with a foreign peasant effect. Mercerized cotton was used to buttonhole the scrim square at sides and bottom edge, and the same cotton (all three colors) were used in cross-stitch to embroider three small waifs across the lower part of the square! The effect was very pretty and dainty.

Wash-Silk Grill Apron: White wash-silk was used to form the square. In this case, lavender inch-wide old-fashioned "pinked" or pleated ribbon slightly gathered, had been cut in half lengthwise and used to decorate the edges at sides and bottom, and also runs across the top of the pocket. The cut edge of the ribbon was covered, on the under side of the apron by silk binding tape, machine-stitched in place. This simple apron would be most effective if worn with a lavender dress. Or the maker could choose a "pinked" ribbon, for the decoration, which matched one of her dresses of some other color.

Breakfast Apron: Like the others above described, this was also a waist-apron. It was made of yellow dimity. In a solid color, square shape. A patch pocket in a yellow-lavender, pattern (floral) was made in the shape of a tea cup, buttonhole in place. A strip of the same wide decorated bottom and sides of the dimity square, and the ties and waistband were also of this ecruette.

Tomorrow—Contributed Recipes.



ANSWERS TO MOTHERS

God could not be everywhere; therefore He made mothers.—Jewish Proverb.

SUGARS FOR MILK FEEDING
Mrs. K.—Sugar is used in baby formulas not for sweetness but to give added energy food.

Milk sugar, or lactose, has a tendency to produce fermentation, and while this is useful, it would seem to be the sugar to use, practically, for the reason I have given, it is not good in most cases, especially under six months. "In all intestinal disturbances, particularly where there is a tendency to looseness of the bowels, lactose is poorly borne." (Holt)

Cane sugar is open to the same objection, but cane sugar and lactose both can be handled by the child with a sturdy digestive tract, after six months of age. These sugars are slowly absorbed. Dextrose, maltose and corn syrup are easy of absorption, and non-laxative to most babies. They are considered ideal sugars for bottle fed babies under six months. (Holt)

Honey is readily absorbed and has a moderate laxative action.

Can't you take your baby to a baby welfare station or clinic or to a private physician, to get some personal advice about her formula? It is too bad you can't nurse her. Babies who are nursed have so much the advantage in every way.

BLOOD TESTS
Mrs. E.—Yes, certain blood tests would tell you with a strong degree of certainty whether or not a baby has a venereal blood disease or not. There would also probably be certain symptoms present which a doctor would recognize if such a disease were present. (See answer to Mrs. J. below for your other question.)

REESTABLISHING THE NURSING FUNCTION
Mrs. J. had a baby four months ago, which lived only for a few hours and was not put to the breast. She is thinking and wants a very young baby and wants to know if it is possible to bring her milk back by drinking and eating the things that make it and by having the baby nurse at regular hours.

There are records of the milk being re-established after the loss of the breasts for nearly two months, but I haven't read of any for as long as four months. It might be possible, but it would require great patience over some period of time, to stimulate the breasts so that this would occur. If it could occur, it would probably be too hard for the baby to furnish the stimulus, but a breast pump could be tried and the breasts would have to be pumped regularly during the day, every two or three hours, for a few minutes.

Your desire to nurse your adopted baby shows you have the true mother instinct and want to protect its health by the most important measure we know for that purpose.

Mrs. S. We have a list of books on sex instruction which you may have by sending fully addressed, stamped envelope with your request. You are absolutely right on the importance of correct instruction. Allow at least two weeks for its receipt.

Tomorrow—Progress in Health Legislation.

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State Press Comment

Timber Protection.
More than fifty years ago the American Forestry association was organized for the purpose of conserving our timber resources. At that time timber was so plentiful that it was difficult to win support for the cause of safeguarding and perpetuating the industry. Today there is universal encouragement for any movement to save the vanishing supply of timber or to perpetuate it by conservation or reforestation methods. The American Forestry association today has 16,000 members including all of the prominent timber men of the United States. Senator McNary, coauthor of the Clarke-McNary cooperative forestry law of 1924, is vice president and the law has always received cordial support from all interests affected. It provides that five per cent of the proceeds of the national forest reserves shall be paid, one-fourth by the federal government, one-fourth by the state, and one-half by the timber owner. According to Shirley W. Allen, forester for the association, now on a trip through the forests of the Northwest, the states and owners have fulfilled their part of the agreement, but the government is behind with its share.

Interest in keeping up the supply of timber by reforestation is no longer confined to the big holders, but is being undertaken by the small holders all over the country. The lumber business in the Pacific Northwest to a great extent than any other industry, keeps the wheels of trade moving and elimination of forest fires and increasing tree planting on cutover lands will in time result in a steady supply that can be renewed as fast as the old timber is cut.

Reforestation and care of the growing timber will attract more attention if there is some improvement in our taxation laws, which now practically force the timber holder to hurriedly cut and market his timber, regardless of price or demand. This is the only way to avoid the mounting taxes, but it is at its best, a ruinous policy.—Portland Telegram.

All Business?
Now comes the suggestion that, in the name of efficiency in business, women be no longer accorded the common courtesy of elevators. It is proposed that men discontinue doing their hats to minute elevator riders, and that they no longer stand aside to allow women to step from the car first. In short, everybody on the same basis for the sake of speed.

America's efficiency is one of the things that has made this nation great. It is proper, and it is good business, that waste, whether in time or otherwise, be eliminated insofar as possible. It is not desirable that our efficiency be lessened. On the other hand, it will be highly beneficial if it is increased by every reasonable means.

But, is there not enough of the jazz of the herry and bluster, of the substitution of all else to business, in American life? Is there not enough of the headlong plunge, the rush to the grave, the drive on through to "eternity"? Haven't we a little time for the niceties of life, the small courtesies, even a trifle of the gentilities? Is everything human, everything chivalrous, everything suggestive of the finer possibilities, to be crushed in the mad rush for business, more business, and still more business? Onward, America, with your

GLASS COTS PASSENGERS.

(Associated Press Special Wire.)
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 7.—Nineteen passengers were cut by flying glass early today when Pennsylvania railroad passenger train No. 32, the Pittsburgh to Philadelphia local, westbound, was scraped by a freight car which bulged from an adjoining track at Jeannette, Pa.

None of the passengers was seriously hurt.

DR. NERBAS

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