

ROSEBURG NEWS-REVIEW

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ROSEBURG, OREGON, SATURDAY, OCT. 16, 1926.

PLAYING FOOTBALL.

The desire of school and college students to play football causes a good deal of anxiety among parents. In their mind's eye, they may see their tender youngsters being mauled and slugged, or jumped upon with heavy boots, and perhaps an arm broken or something worse. The principal of a well known school for boys was asked recently if this game was safe. His face turned a bit serious as the question was put to him. One could imagine that the safety of the boys under his charge was very much on his mind, and concerned him deeply. "But is it safe for them not to play?" was the way he replied. He went on to remark that there is no way for the modern boy to escape peril. If he avoids one kind of hazard, he may run into some moral or physical peril that is a good deal worse. He thought that the boys who do play this somewhat rough game do take certain chances, though in his long experience the only serious thing that had happened to any of his boys was that one of them had broken a leg. But he felt that if a boy who could play was yet held back from doing so, he might so neglect physical development that he would be more in danger from disease or lack of vitality. Also his activity of mind and spirit, if not given an outlet through a vigorous game, might run into some form of mischief that would lead to moral deterioration and peril. Parents who decline to let their youngsters go in for this sport under proper supervision, are not by any means assuring their safety. They may merely be changing the nature of the risk that they take, and they may be forcing them into some more subtle danger.

Two income tax measures will appear on the November ballot for the consideration of the voters. This state has been "playing ball" with the income tax scheme for a long time. A measure was in effect for a year then repealed by the people, so it looks like having once been tried and repudiated the issue should be dismissed. Tax experts and tax fanatics get quite excited over taxation and a lot of office holders want more tax money so they can have more to spend. Vague promises of reductions in taxes amount to naught, so far as a state income tax is concerned. When Governor Pierce went into office under the slogan of "cutting taxes in two" there were thousands of people who expected some relief. Have you noticed any material reduction in the tax statements sent out from the sheriff's office? Neither will you get any relief if an income tax measure is invoked at the November election. The only relief in sight for the people of this state is a business administration. The way to save is to spend less. If this old state expects to grow and prosper, house new people and secure new industries, it's about time to dismiss the measures for all time to come, or at least, until something more equitable and just in the way of an income tax is presented.

It is not difficult to visualize the effect on the lumber industry in Oregon if it shall be decided by the voters of this state that hydro-electric energy shall be supplied by state-owned and operated enterprise. Imagine, for example, the state of Washington notifying any of its big lumber companies that hereafter all streams would be subject to the whim and dictation of a housewives' council board, named in a constitutional amendment! Oregon faces that identical situation. Giant sawmills hum along the Columbia river, on Coos Bay, along the Deschutes, and throughout Oregon's great stand of forest timber. Many of these mills have their own equipment. Those near central energy use power for machinery, light and other mill purposes. Such a mill could not generate its own electricity, could not dam a stream for logging purposes, and could in no manner use the streams of Oregon, without the consent of a politically appointed and politically minded board of managers, supreme in itself and responsible to no other state official body or executive.

You can get an impression of the character of the young people of a place, also to some extent of the school discipline they are getting, by the way they treat their schoolhouse grounds. In some cities such grounds will show no spirit of care. If there are grass plots, their corners and edges will all be worn down. Of course if the community has provided them no adequate playground, you can't blame the youngsters much for running over the grass. But in many places, you can find on the schoolhouse grounds evidence that the children have been taught to co-operate in the preservation of beauty and neatness. The grass plots will be carefully preserved, while the children will keep strictly to the spaces allotted to them for play. Such grounds show that pupils can be trained to co-operate with public causes if you get at them early enough.

Anyway, we are sure tickled that the "wet" and "dry" issues are not paramount in Oregon politics this year. Aside from candidates on the ballot there are enough measures to keep the average voter guessing.

Here's to the Roseburg high school football team. Win or lose they're regular fellows on the gridiron—and some fighters.

After the voter gets through reading the nineteen measures on the November ballot it would be interesting to listen to his remarks regarding our present method of making and unmaking laws.

At the last session of the Oregon legislature a law was passed for the regulation, licensing and control of motor vehicles operated on the public highways, against which a referendum is now invoked and appears on the November ballot under the caption, "Motor Bus and Truck Bill." While the legislature was apparently just in its judgment, realizing the damage done to our highways by heavily loaded trucks and busses, and that a reasonable license should be imposed on this traffic, there has been some question as to its legality, the attorney general holding that the bill would not stand in court, and the motor association lost no time in taking advantage of the opinion and have now placed a measure of their own making before the people, labeled "Bus and Truck Operating License Bill." This measure carries less penalties than the original act, but is so constructed that the legislature can increase the fees charged should they prove insufficient to cope with the wear and tear of highways brought about by trucks and busses. An endless chain of litigation will quite likely result if the "Motor Bus and Truck Bill" is sustained. Therefore it would seem best to vote against number 325, "Motor Bus and Truck Bill," and vote yes on number 330 for the "Bus and Truck Operating License Bill."

When the political conventions and meetings occur, much is said about the necessity of having a good "key-note" speaker. This is rather necessary to win the people, for too frequently the principal key-note seems to be to get the officers for the political candidates. A political campaign should stand for certain ideas, principles, and measures which are advocated in order to improve the condition of the people. Politicians ought to feel that if they depend simply upon the power of political organization and machine work, they will fail to please the people. The political hosts should not merely put up some key-note orator who will make a good appearance with his plausible talk, but they should put up someone who has advanced and common sense ideas, and then make an effort to accomplish those programs.

W. H. Gore, the Medford banker, who seeks to recover a snug little sum from the various counties benefited by the O. & C. tax refund certainly believes in the full definition of the family name—when applied to things financially.

This three-cornered fight between senatorial candidates is becoming a serious question in the minds of voters. To date it looks like a fifty-fifty break.

Aimee is still "hitting the ball"—with a home run in the making.

This is regular football weather—lots of mud and water.



CHEERING UP.

"Cheer up," I say to those who wall about the all-consuming heat; the winter soon will bring us hail and forty kinds of snow and sleet. Then we shall sit before the blaze and bake our weary feet and doze, and dream about the summer days no one's ears or whiskers froze. "Cheer up," I say to those who sigh about the drought that killed the crop; another year will soon come by, when Pluvius will be on top; then men will wallow in the rain and wish they had web feet like ducks, and they will murmur and complain, and cry "Great Caesar," and "Oh, shucks!" "Cheer up," I say to those who view the current fashions with dislike, and tell of how their grannies drew long gowns behind them on the pike. "Then women had some decent pride," the critics say, with weeping glims; "no moral canons they defied—their gowns concealed their queenly limbs. But now a woman's dress begins some nineteen inches from the ground, and we are facing knees and shins whichever way we turn around." Cheer up and wait for further tricks; a few years hence sad men will say, "The dames of nineteen-twenty-six! How modest and how sweet were they! They wore long gowns that reached their knees, in ample folds these used to fall; how in decadent days like these, those stately fashions we recall!" Cheer up, don't number or rehearse the woes that may your spirit move, for things will probably be worse before they start in to improve. And some day you will soak your brow and wish you might enjoy once more the days in which you're living now, and which you hold to be a bore.

State Press Comment

Compulsory Auto Insurance

Scarcely a doubt exists that the question of compulsory automobile insurance will come before the next Oregon legislature in one or another form. Public sentiment appears to have crystallized into a demand that owners of motor cars and trucks be required by law to pay damages for injuries they inflict on person or property. According to the best information available at this time, only about 25 per cent of owners carry insurance in reasonable amount, and it is estimated that 75 per cent of persons who drive cars have not enough financial resources to pay a judgment of more than \$2000. These figures are not authentic; they are merely a guess, perhaps a good guess.

Oregon, proceeding independently, could propose compulsory insurance. At once a serious problem would present itself. It is this: Should the law be made to apply also to "foreign" owned motor vehicles coming into the state? That is to say, should Oregon compel owners of cars registered in other states to take out insurance covering the time they will remain here? Owners of many tourist cars are financially irresponsible. The cost of enforcing such a law would not be small. Would it be safe for Oregon to go ahead alone? It is argued that we should wait until Washington and California are ready to co-operate. Everybody recognizes

the commercial value of tourists. They should not be discouraged from coming. The Massachusetts compulsory law which becomes effective next January does not include tourist cars.

If this state should decide in favor of compulsory insurance, a serious controversy could not be avoided. An issue would be raised on the plan of insurance—whether it should be written exclusively by the state, or exclusively by casualty companies, or by both in competition. The familiar arguments for and against state insurance to compensate workmen in hazardous industry will be voiced again. All the right is not on one side, nor all the wrong on the other. Massachusetts has furnished a precedent. She leaves the matter of underwriting open to public and private competition.

Minor complications, some or them real, others imaginary, are to be seen, but the fact should not hinder or delay preparation to protect the public, as far as possible from an ever-present menace which we know is increasing day by day in larger proportion than the increasing number of motor cars.—Portland Telegram.

Mistaken Effort

The Medford group ought to abandon their attempt to get for W. H. Gore a "cut" out of the lane grant money. It is an effort badly, or mistakenly, conceived and its inappropriateness is so manifest as to make argument against it superfluous. The movement finds no favorable response anywhere, so far as one can see.—Eugene Guard.

PRUNE PICKIN'S

By DERT G. BATES

GOOD EVENING FOLKS

We note that the gals in their little
Tomboy skirts are
Sportin' hip pockets
And some of 'em
Carry something in it
Besides their hanky.

DUMBLE DORA THINKS

George Ade is a new drink.
We're lookin' forward to the time when the Northwest Mounted pieces will be missin' in one of the features about the "great north-west."

"Peaches" Browning, the flapper bride, who left her sugar daddy recently, is now seekin' a career in the jumpin' pithers. To date, "Peaches" hasn't done a thing to warrant her bein' featured in the flickers. After she's shot a couple guys and left four or five husbands then she can apply at the castin' office for work.

If all the fellers in Hollywood who wear knickers are directors, then we suggest birth control as a means of eliminatin' a few of 'em.

Yesterday we rounded up a flock of copies of the News-Review and carted 'em over to Bill Weaver's apartment and Bill dern near broke his neck spreadin' 'em out to read. Bill informs us that the Hollywood golfers ain't near as efficient cussers as the boys up home.

As soon as we finish jammin' out this column we hafta scurry to Pasadena with a camera to catch Joseph Schenck, his wife, Norma Talmadge and Constance Talmadge. Connie is returnin' to Hollywood without her Scotch hubby, but then there's enough Scotch here so's he won't be missed.



"Some fellers have such big feet they hafta back up to ring a door-bell."

Why He Couldn't Quite Make It

By Wickes Wamboldt

Vulgarity is one of the commonest failings that men have. The man whose career inspired this article was one of the most vulgar respectable persons I ever encountered; and he was wholly naive and unconcerned about his vulgarities. He never seemed to see them. As a boy he was consistently off-color and as he grew into manhood, he lost none of it. The trait intruded itself into all of his activities.

The first thing he did when he went into business or himself was to get out a calendar, with his name printed on it, which was so pornographic that it gave offense to all decent people. Later he arranged with a condensed milk manufacturer to furnish him a special brand of milk. He gave that can brand a name that surprised and shocked every refined person who saw it. Nothing was sacred to him. He has even been known to stand on a street corner and make indecent remarks about his own wife.

Yet the man succeeded signally. People patronized him and pulled for him. He became prosperous and prominent. The people chose him as one of the city commissioners. Later they sent him to the legislature. Continually he held offices that men more refined than he were anxious to obtain.

Why was that? It was because the man had a great deal of good in him. He was, he was obliging. He was smart. He was straight. He did more for his city than any other public official. The only thing radically wrong with him was that he was the acme of coarseness and unrefinement.

Well, one might argue, then it appears that his streak of vulgarity didn't operate against him. Oh yes! but it did. He paid a high price for it. It thwarted his dearest hope. It blocked his greatest ambition. The overwhelming desire of that man's life was to have the complete respect of his fellow citizens and to fraternize with the big boys, but he never attained that goal. The people tolerated him in high places because they knew he would deliver the goods for them, but they consistently looked down on him; they persistently minimized every one of his achievements; they relentlessly kept him out of those inner circles which he was always longing to enter.

Orders taken for fresh grapes from the Overland vineyard. Leave containers at Brand's Road Stand.

DR. NERBAS

Painless Extraction
Gas When Desired
Pyorrhea Cured
Phone 488 Masonic Bldg.

KITCHEN CUPBOARD

By NELLIE MAXWELL

Helpful Hints

A TEASPOONFUL of sugar added to any roast of meat adds to its flavor and appearance.
A tablespoonful of vinegar added to the boiling water in which fish is cooked improves the flavor and makes the fish more flaky and better liked.

If a custard is curdled, pour it into a cold bowl and beat well with an egg beater; if this does not make it smooth, strain and use it as a thin custard sauce.
Boiling the molasses to be used in cookies or cake makes them taste richer and cut more smooth. Serve mashed potato piled lightly into the hot potato dish. If smoothed and patted down it makes it soppy.

To decorate cakes for children, frost them, then dip a small brush into melted chocolate or beaten egg yolk and put on design or name as desired. Any color may be used by adding fruit coloring to confectioner's sugar mixed with a bit of milk or water.

When washing spinach or any greens add a little salt to the first water; it will dislodge any insects that may be on the leaves.

When creaming butter for a cake add a tablespoonful or two of hot milk or water to the butter; it will hasten the creaming. The moisture need not be omitted from the liquid which the recipe requires.
Use slightly dry sliced bread for French toast. Beat an egg, add half a cupful of milk, covering both sides and fry in a frying pan. If the bread is cut into narrow strips it is more attractive to serve.

For a caramel custard brown two tablespoonfuls of sugar in a smooth frying pan, add two cupfuls of scalding hot milk and stir until all the caramel is dissolved, then add one-fourth of a cupful of sugar; pour into custard cups and bake or steam until firm. A bit of salt always improves any custard. The field mushroom makes delicious omelette. Fry in butter, serve with cream over buttered toast. (© 1925, Western Newspaper Union.)

Did You Ever Stop to Think

By Edson R. Waite, Secretary of the Shawnee, Oklahoma, Board of Commerce.

THAT a city should be well lighted—not only the streets but business houses as well.

THAT electric signs and exterior lighting of business houses always increase business.

THAT better lighting is alluring. It not only attracts new customers to well lighted business houses, but when a city is well lighted it makes itself attractive to new industries, to investors and home-seekers.

THAT the better a city is lighted the more it will attract favorable attention from the outside world.

The better a city is lighted the better its civic pride.

The better a city is lighted the more prosperous it will look. A prosperous look does much to aid a city's progress.

The better a store is lighted the better it will be known.

Better lighting is a good investment for any city or business. It brings dividends in comfort, happiness and better business.

Better lighting is always a big aid in making a city a bigger, better, brighter and busier place in which to live and prosper.

DEATH RATE FROM TUBERCULOSIS DECREASING

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 16.—The Department of Commerce announces that deaths from tuberculosis are decreasing. Lower death rates from tuberculosis (all forms) were registered in 1924 than in 1920 for each age period for each sex in the Registration States of 1920. The amount of this decline in death rates ranged from 73 per cent for females under one year of age to 37 per cent for females aged 15-19 years. Specific rates per 100,000 population at each age period are given in the following table:

This decline in tuberculosis death rates is not limited to the United States. Similar declines are recorded in the death rates of England and Wales. A comparison of the 1924 death rates from tuberculosis (all forms) for England and Wales with the corresponding 1924 rates for the United States Registration States of 1920 reveals lower rates in the United States for each age period up to age 65 for each sex. The greatest per cent difference up to age 55 was for males aged 5-9 years, the respective rates for the two countries being 37 for England and Wales and 15 for the United States, the latter rate being 59 per cent lower than the rate for England and Wales. The least per cent difference up to age 55 was for females aged 20-24, the respective rates for the two countries being 153 for England and Wales and 145 for the United States, the latter rate being 13 per cent lower than the rate for England and Wales. Comparisons of the tuberculosis death rates for the two countries for ages above 55 show much lower rates in England and Wales than in this country, so much lower in fact that apparently the only explanation is a tendency in England and Wales to certify at the older age bronchitis as the cause of death instead of tuberculosis.

American fence has given satisfaction in this territory for over 25 years. We have all heights in stock. Wharton Bros.

BEAUTY CHATS

YOUR FEET

It is a discouraging business, talking about feet, for we always come back to one statement—wear the right sort of shoes and you'll never have any foot troubles. It is awfully hard to resist a particularly becoming pair of slippers. Unfortunately most shoes feel comfortable when they are tried on.

By all means wear dainty becoming shoes, but get them with heels as low and toes as round as possible and you will avoid many an ache. And if, in your moments of honesty you suspect that you really aren't wearing healthy shoes make up for it by the extra good care you give your feet. Go to a foot doctor twice a year, whether you have corns or not, or if you can't do this, buy yourself a complete set of pedicure instruments.

You want a nail clipper, which will cut the nails the right shape and allow the big toenails to be cut to an inpointing V. You want pedicure scissors, which are like manicuring scissors but heavier, a piece of pumice stone to wear off callouses, and if you have steady nerves, and a steady hand you can add a corn knife. You had better get at least once to a foot doctor and learn how to treat your feet with these instruments.

Begin every home treatment by soaking the feet for 20 minutes in hot, slightly soapy water, rub off

Efficient Housekeeping

NEW DISHES THIS WEEK

TOMORROW'S MENU	
Breakfast	Coffee
Oranges	
Broiled Slice of Ham	
Pop Overs	
Luncheon	
Scrambled Eggs	
Wholewheat Bread	
Marmalade	Cocoa
Cookies	
Dinner	
Beef Stew (with Onions)	
Potatoes and Carrots	
Hot Corn Muffins	
Fruit Salad	
Custard Pie	Coffee

Corn Muffins: Sift together, in a mixing bowl, one-half cup of yellow cornmeal, one cup of bread flour, four teaspoons of baking powder, one-half teaspoon of salt and one and one-half teaspoons of sugar. Now in a smaller bowl beat the yolks of two eggs, and to them add three-quarters of a cup of sweet, cold milk and one tablespoon of cold water. Turn this liquid mixture into the dry mixture

beats well, then fold in the two egg whites stiffly whipped and add, last, two tablespoons of butter melted. Beat again for several minutes before turning the batter into 14 buttered "wells" of muffin pans. Slip the pans into a very hot oven (500 degrees F.) and bake about ten minutes; then reduce oven heat to medium (between 400 and 450 degrees Fahrenheit) and continue to make another ten minutes or till high, browned and

receded from the pan edges. Cheese Pies: Line small tart pans or small individual pie pans with ordinary pie pastry. Between four or five of them (before baking the pastry) divide the following mixture: Cheese Filling: Into a bowl put two cups of cottage cheese or the same measure of cream cheese. To it add six tablespoons of granulated sugar, one-half cup of sweet medium cream or rich top-milk, one tablespoon of melted butter, the grated rind and juice of one lemon, three eggs well beaten, and one-third cup each of dried currants and finely-shaved citron. Beat the mixture well before turning it into the pastry-lined pans. Bake in a moderate oven (400 degrees Fahrenheit) for 15 to 20 minutes. Serve hot.

Planked Steak: (Sunday's Dinner Menu will call for this). Pan-broil either a boned porterhouse steak or a short rack steak which is cut one and one-half inches thick. To pan-broil it, place it in a hot frying pan, turn almost immediately, in a few minutes turn again, and keep turning constantly till the meat is seared and partly browned on both sides. (seven minutes if liked rare, otherwise 12). Now place the meat on a buttered wood plank, sprinkle with salt and pepper, spread with bits of butter, surround by mashed potatoes, brushed over with raw egg, and slip the plank into a hot oven for meat and vegetable to brown. Serve on the plank.

Tomorrow — Answers to Inquiries.

Diet and Health

By Lulu Hunt Peters, M.D.

Author of "Diet and Health" and "Diet for Children"

ANSWERS TO MOTHERS

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

Yesterday I ran the feeding schedules for the sixth and seventh months. If you are interested, please get yesterday's paper.

8th Month.

6 a. m.—Nursing or bottle.

9 a. m.—Orange juice, up to four tablespoons. (It can be given in water or straight.)

10 a. m.—Breast or bottle, preceded by strained cereal, three to four level tablespoons. Piece of dry toast to nibble.

2 p. m.—Nursing or bottle.

Strained vegetables, one to two level tablespoons. (Begin vegetables one-half level teaspoonful, increase same amount every other day until two tablespoons given.) Bone, good sized, with no free fat or meat on it, to bite on, two or three times a week.

6 p. m.—Cereal, same amount as getting at 10 a. m., followed by nursing or bottle.

10 p. m.—Nursing or bottle.

9th and 12th Month —

6 a. m.—Nursing or bottle. (Omit the 6 a. m. nursing at fourth week of ninth month, give eight ounces of milk formula instead.)

9 a. m.—Orange juice, three or four tablespoons.

10 a. m.—Breast or bottle, preceded by strained cereal three to four level tablespoons with some milk.

Piece of dry toast. Add small amount of butter to toast by ninth month.

2:50 PHOTO FREE

One \$2.10 Ivora mat finished photo of yourself free with every order of \$5 or over to the early Christmas customers from Oct. 1st to November 10th. Your friends can buy anything you can give them except your photo. A good photo is highly appreciated as a present. Our prices range from \$4 per dozen up. Satisfaction is our motto.

C. W. Clark, Cass St. Roseburg Nat'l Bank Bldg. Phone 331. o

MY Dear Followers:

When sending for material which we offer you, please remember to enclose a stamped, self-addressed envelope bearing your full name and address. The pamphlet on reducing and gaining weight is the only one for me in care of this paper. Make them as brief as possible, not over 200 words, and type or write them legibly with ink. Remember it is impossible for me to diagnose for you or to answer you personally. I am unable to give you individual advice. The questions I receive are too numerous to answer as soon as possible. If they are of general interest to send you the information I have written.