

ROSEBURG NEWS-REVIEW

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ROSEBURG, OREGON, MONDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1926.

CURRY COUNTY APPEALS TO VOTERS.

The good people of Curry county are appealing to the voters of the state to support a referendum measure on the November ballot entitled, "Curry County Bonding or Tax Levy Amendment," and the News-Review is glad to give support to the proposed bill. Here are the facts on the measure as presented by citizens of Curry county:

Curry county found it necessary to its development to construct certain roads and assist the state in building the Roosevelt highway, which is an asset not only to Curry county but to the entire state. In financing its road building program, the county made the same mistake as a good many other counties in issuing warrants instead of voting bonds, and the warrants exceed the constitutional limitation for such indebtedness. Outstanding warrants aggregate approximately ninety thousand dollars and are held by business houses, banks and other innocent purchasers in Coos and Curry counties.

The people of Curry county, realizing that it was to their best interests to sustain the credit standing of the county and get back on a cash basis, endeavored to correct the error two years ago by voting bonds to take up the warrants. The bond issue carried by a vote of three to one, but it was found that bonds could not legally be issued to retire invalid warrant indebtedness, making it necessary to pass the amendment to the state constitution. The purpose of the amendment is merely to permit Curry county, by a vote of its people, to discharge its honest debts and protect innocent purchasers of its securities.

Only a few months ago the Oregon press censured in no uncertain terms the cities in the state of Washington which failed to validate their improvement bonds, resulting in enormous losses to investors, many of them residing in Oregon. The Oregon counties with outstanding warrants exceeding the constitutional limitation are in practically the same position as the Washington cities, except that our counties are asking the opportunity to pay their debts while the Washington cities are evading theirs.

Unfortunately, a good many voters are inclined to vote no on all amendments and measures without informing themselves as to their merit, and to overcome this vote the commissioners of Curry county are taking such action as limited finances permit to present their case to the voters of the state. They ask you to vote 314 Yes, in order that the county may liquidate its honest debts.

NOT A CREDITABLE EDITION.

The Oregon history book now in use in the sixth grades of the public schools outside of Portland is assailed by the Oregon Historical society on the ground that it contains inaccuracies and misstatements, is poorly arranged and too complicated for ready understanding by the pupils. Among the objectionable contents cited is reference to Oregon pioneers as drunkards and gamblers. The book should be either completely revised or eliminated from the schools, the society contends.

There will be general commendation of the stand taken by the society. A history of the state intended for pupils around 13 years of age should not only be easily comprehensible for immature minds, but devoid of such references to the character of a small per cent of early settlers as are calculated to engender false estimates of the character of the vast majority of the pioneers, who were men and women of courage, energy and sterling worth. Oregon's memorable progress toward statehood and immediately afterwards sufficiently attests the high qualities of its citizenry in those periods, and this fact should be impressed upon the minds of the coming generation, to the exclusion of uncalled-for character comment of a derogatory nature. Certain motion pictures dealing with frontier episodes and the "Days of '49," shows that now and then appear somewhere in the state give sufficiently exaggerated impressions upon childish minds as to general early day conditions, without adding the official stamp of text book authority. If unexpurgated editions of Oregon history must be taught in our schools, let us at least confine the effort to students who have reached an age when they are capable of balancing their learning with proper discrimination, based on their undoubted appreciation of the "chaff and grain" properties that comprised the human elements of practically all American frontier settlements.

Flashes of Life

NEW YORK—Maria Jeritza is out with a challenge to Mary Gaudin to find microbes in the carefully groomed heads of women fortunate enough to have beautiful long hair. Short tresses, says Maria, are becoming passe, and Mary makes her threat by saying that women who have long hair are fools.

CHICAGO—Mrs. Schumann-Helk tells the world she will never bob her hair, nor does she consider herself a fool.

NEW YORK—Mary Lewis, scintillating star of songs from the southwest, has long tresses.

MARRAKECH, Morocco—Thousands of mounted sheiks in white silk robes are here for a wedding

THEY LIVE IN DIFFERENT WORLDS

By Wickes Wamboldt. Recently a woman who had lived a careful orthodox life, and who never has had but one husband and never will have but one, spoke in a severe and relentless denunciation of a certain actress who has crowned five husbands in the first 30 years of her life. "I look on such people," she said, "as animals—unusual animals."

These are harsh words; but from her point of view they were just. From the actress's point of view they were cruel and without sympathetic understanding. "You don't know what we are up against," the actress might protest; and her protestation would not be without point.

Stage-folk live in different spheres from the rest of the folk. Stage-folk have to meet difficulties and temptations in a major degree that the rest of the folk meet in a minor degree. Stage-people live in a world of emotion. They cultivate emotion. They practice being emotion. They must learn to give emotion. They must learn to take emotion. That is what they are paid for. That is what they are not paid for. An actor or an actress who can't jump out of an emotion and let go, won't get out \$3.50 more than once.

It is an undeniable fact that the person who makes a practice of giving way to emotion is very likely to become the victim of emotion. The actor or actress who can master emotion on the stage, is very apt to be mastered by emotion off the stage. Stage-people do not live under the same restraints and protections that the rank and file live under. When Mr. and Mrs. Average Citizen marry, they settle down in their little home on Orange Blossom Avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Pinsky live on one side of them and Mr. and Mrs. Littleberry live on the other side. Mr. and Mrs. Coster-pom live just across the street. They all belong to the same church, to the same clubs; and they go in the same set. They know each other's kindfolk. Mr. Average Citizen works in the bank or owns the bank and everybody is keeping an eye on everybody else. And the babies come along; and it is all quite regular and even though Mr. and Mrs. Average Citizen grow rather tired of each other at times they are in a system—and it is not easy to break out of it.

But with stage-folk it is different. If they have a home they can't stay in it as much as Mr. and Mrs. Average Citizen stay in a hotel. Constantly they are changing environment, making new friends, meeting new influences. Their work often takes them apart; and if they lose interest in each other their work throws them into the company of handsome, attractive and emotional men. Considering their difficulties, considering their temptations, considering the conditions under which they are obliged to live, it seems to me that the majority of the stage-people do pretty well.

OREGON WEEKLY INDUSTRIAL REVIEW.

Eugene—University of Oregon spends \$20,000 a year, on students' health service. Molalla—Eastern and Western Railroad builds first units of machine shops. Gold Hill—State Line plant being moved to Grant's Pass, for mining company. Eugene building this year, expected to reach \$1,500,000. Oregon City—"Enterprise" observes 60th anniversary, with big

Rippling Rhymes

There were great and noble bards in the days of auld lang syne; they were loaded to the guards with afflatus most divine. They were men of stately dreams, in whose heads no screws were loose, and they handled all the themes that the ages can produce. There is nothing 'neath the sky that these bards did not embalm; every topic, low or high, was the subject of their psalm. Oh, all matters, great and small, they embalmed, with deathless wit; so they spoiled the game for all who should follow, when they quit. Now the poet takes his lyre which has long been lying mute, and he sings, with throbbing fire, of a damsel with a lute; or he sings a splendid song of the stars that wheel on high, or of right subduing wrong, or of dreams that do not die. He is thinking, as he cools, that he's nobly come to bat; only morons, only fools, can ignore a song like that. But the critic's eye is stern, on the poet's message bent, and the words, that 'smoke and burn, do not jar him worth a cent. "It does very well," says he, "as an exercise in verse; Homer's version you'll agree, wasn't just exactly worse. Virgil also touched this theme, and his verses were a whiz; yours seem rather short of steam when we line them up with his. Even Ovid, took a fall from his topic in his time, and his song, which I recall, makes your effort seem a crime. Coming down to later days, straightly, as the raven flies, Old Bill Shakespeare wrote some lays touching women's hair and eyes. While my taste may be decayed, made corrupt by bootleg drink, I prefer the rhymes he made to your offering, I think." So it is no use to soar, it is useless to aspire; for the blamed old bards of yore fenced things in with hog-tight wire.

COMPARISON.

Teacher's annual institute of Douglas county occurs October 23-24 at Roseburg. Teachers please be certain to secure attendance certificates to hand your district clerks, that the district may avail itself of the \$5.00 from the institute fund. MRS. EDITH S. ACKERT, Co. Supt. of Schools.

GUERBINGY, France—Of a population of 215 in this hamlet 12 persons have passed 80 years. Their recipe is hard work in the fields, plain food and red wine.

The University of Michigan was the first state university to admit woman matriculates.

WHITE SLAVE AND AUTO THEFT CHARGES WILL BE PRESSED

Man Arrested Yesterday Bound Over to Federal Court—Woman Held as Material Witness.

W. R. Wright, aged 24 years, of Phillipsburg, Montana, was held today for the violations of the Mann Act and the Vio Act and bound over to the federal court at Portland, ball being fixed at \$2,000 on each charge. Mrs. Lona Craddock, aged 38 and her daughter, Edna, aged 15, were held as material witnesses, ball being fixed at \$500 each.

Wright, accompanied by Mrs. Craddock and the latter's two daughters, the younger daughter being 6 years of age, were arrested at Sutherlin yesterday by Deputy Sheriff E. E. Leas. They are wanted in Phillipsburg, Montana, and a telegram was sent to Sheriff Starmer from that place, giving a full description of them. The description was telephoned to Deputy Sheriff Leas, who a few minutes later saw them going by in an auto and immediately started in pursuit, apprehending them in Sutherlin. Wright, when arrested, was found to be heavily armed, but did not attempt to use the weapon.

According to information given Sheriff Starmer, Wright and Mrs. Craddock left Montana together, went into Idaho and Washington and then into Oregon. They were accompanied into Washington by a young man, who was arrested at Pullman and taken back to Montana, and it is believed that information has been received from him sufficient to hold the party on a white slave charge.

Tom Word, special investigator for the department of justice, was in Roseburg at the time the arrest was made, investigating the auto theft case against the two boys from Oakland, California, picked up Saturday, and he immediately made an investigation of the charges against Wright. He obtained a full confession, it is stated, of illicit relations between the man and the woman, and also obtained an admission that they stole a Star car in Montana, wrecking it in Idaho, and that they stole the Nash car, in which they were riding, at Pullman, Washington.

Mr. Word filed an information against them and they appeared this morning before U. S. Commissioner C. F. Hopkins, who ordered Wright held for the federal court at Portland, and instructed that the woman and her older daughter be held as material witnesses. A deputy U. S. marshal will arrive tomorrow to take them to Portland.

PENITENTIARY IN MISSOURI SCENE OF BLOODY FRACAS

Seven Convicts Foiled in Attempted Break When Guards Penetrate Barricade.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Oct. 25.—Missouri's state penitentiary today was recovering from the shock of the riot and attempted break yesterday afternoon by seven convicts. One guard and a "trusty" negro prisoner were stabbed, not seriously, by two other guards who were beaten and bruised; an usher was slugged; four of the convicts were shot, two being wounded seriously in a withering fire of buckshot, and the penitentiary was in an uproar for about two hours while five of the seven men, with three shotguns, were barricaded in a shirt factory in the southern part of the prison grounds.

Armed with three revolvers, two of which they took from guards, the seven prisoners fired a dozen or more shots during the two-hour melee, while guards and civilians recruited for the emergency, retailed with scores of bullets. After holding out for about two hours inside the shirt factory, the five convicts who sought refuge there, finally surrounded when five prison officials, led by Clyde Lane, guard, went into the building and poured shots at them as they crawled under piles of shirt material.

Trusty Shows Loyalty. Armed with knives the prisoners attacked and overpowered J. T. Wynne and A. K. Wokenborg, cell house guards, and after securing a pistol from Wynne, leaped through a window to a corridor leading to the tuberculosis hospital. Here they attacked J. L. Freeman, another guard, who was stabbed in the shoulder before the convicts obtained his pistol. A negro trusty, who tried to aid Freeman, was stabbed after he knocked one of the men down with a chair. The prisoners then opened fire on other guards and trusties who appeared in the corridor and ran to the south stockade where two

KITCHEN CUPBOARD

By NELLIE MAXWELL

Seasonable Good Things

FOR those who do not care for the luscious mince pie of our New England grandmothers this may be liked: Nut Mince Pie.—Mix together in order given one-half cupful each of chopped walnut meats and raisins, one cupful of chopped apple, one-half cupful of dark corn starch, one-fourth cupful each of elder vinegar, molasses and any kind of canned fruit juice, one-half teaspoonful each of allspice and cloves, and one teaspoonful each of cinnamon and salt. Add enough crushed crackers to make the mixture of the right consistency and fill a large pastry-lined plate. Cover with pastry and bake slowly in a moderate oven.

Luncheon Croquettes.—Take three-fourths of a pound of cottage cheese, one cupful of chopped carrots, one onion chopped fine, one teaspoonful of flour, two eggs, salt and pepper to taste. Boil the carrots and onion until tender. Season the cheese, add one egg well beaten, then the cooked vegetables. Mold into croquette shapes, roll in cracker meal, dip into a beaten egg and fry in deep fat until crisp and brown. Serve with or without sauce.

Fig Marmalade.—After washing one pound of pulped figs, soak them overnight, then cut fine and put over the fire with the water in which they were soaked. Cook until tender, add one cupful of chopped walnuts, two ounces of chopped candied or preserved ginger, then the juice from one lemon and two cupfuls of sugar. Simmer until thick. Pour into small glasses.

Steamed English Currant Pudding.—Prepare a rich biscuit dough, roll out one-half inch thick in a long strip. Spread over the dough a layer of preserved currants, roll up, lap the ends, lay in a cheesecloth and boil or steam for an hour. Serve with cream and sugar.

of them were shot down by wall guards using riot guns loaded with buckshot. The rest were sprinkled with shot as they retreated to the shirt factory. The five convicts were taken from the factory building after a two-hour siege in which tear gas was used without effect.

HOUDINI, MAN OF MAGIC, COLLAPSES WHEN SHOW ENDS

(Associated Press Local Wire.) DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 25.—Harry Houdini, magician, collapsed at the close of his opening performance last night. A consultation of physicians will take place today. The hospital reported Houdini to be suffering from abdominal injuries suffered during one of his performances.

Dr. Leo Drotzka said he believed Houdini is suffering from appendicitis. Houdini completed last night's performance although his temperature was 104, according to George H. Atkinson, his manager.

State Press Comment

A Premium For Destruction. Our present system of taxing timberlands is, in effect, offering a premium for hurried and ruthless destruction of our forests, with an attendant discouragement of reforestation. Excessive taxes force the timber owner to get rid of his holdings as quickly as possible by dumping on an overloaded market. With the trees removed and taxes eliminated, there is under present conditions no incentive to begin growing another crop of timber. When the wheat or corn grower harvests a crop, he has but a year to wait before another will be ready to turn into money. Owners of cutover land must wait forty or fifty years before they can realize on a crop that follows the one now being taken off the land.

As an economic proposition it is absurd to expect the owners of these lands to replant them and pay timberland taxes until another crop matures. Both of our neighboring states, Washington and California as well as Minnesota, Louisiana and Wisconsin, will vote next month on constitutional amendments which will permit of a more equitable system of taxing forests. In these amendments the land is not exempt from taxation, but there is exemption for the growing crops of trees that otherwise would not be planted. No business, agricultural or industrial, can continue if it is hampered by a tax in excess of any possible profits. The levying of such a tax simply kills the business, and it is this principle applied to our forests that has resulted in millions of acres of cutover land lying idle which under proper laws would be producing another crop.

BEAUTY CHATS

A NICE FOREHEAD

"Nice" may be faint praise, but have you a nice forehead? If it is that, it is well enough. White hands have inspired poetry and a perfect nose the sack of a city, graceful figures have made sculptors immortal—but no one has ever expected more than nicebess of a forehead. So, what about yours? It's that, and your face is fairly slender and well formed, but combing your hair straight back, it's an attractive style, and one which few women dare experiment with. It brings out the best points of a good face, and all the weakest of a bad one; it is your face exposed to criticism on its own merits, without anything to soften it or to conceal its flaws. But if you can stand it at all, you gain by showing the entire forehead. You gain length, and give your eyes depth and lustre, you gain a certain dignity too, which suits many types. A fringe of hair waving down into the eyebrows may be soft and may make the face look younger, but it has no dignity. A slightly plump face looks slender when the forehead shows, but a really round full moon face gains nothing. A slender face shows an graceful outlines when the forehead is bare, but a hollow cheeked face must be covered with as much fluffy hair as possible. Perhaps you can compromise by showing half your forehead, either by a "side parting" with the whole right and half the width of the forehead showing, or by a soft fringe covering it about half the way to the eyebrows.

If the forehead is low and broad, try the first way. If high and narrow, the second. Worried? Plucking the hairs from your brows will not affect your appearance in after years, as the hairs will grow right out again in the same places. You are merely breaking the hair off below the surface and never removing the roots. Use cold water over your chest every morning and then stimulate the circulation by using a coarse towel, but be careful not to overdo this or you will be apt to bruise yourself. Deep breathing is also another healthful method to build up the muscles of the chest including those of the bust.

Tomorrow — Answered Letters.

Efficient Housekeeping

ANSWERS TO INQUIRIES

TOMORROW'S MENU: Breakfast: Left-Over Apple Sauce, Cereal, Muffins, Codfish Balls, Coffee, Luncheon: Vegetable Hash, Lettuce, Dinner: Lamb Chops, Mashed Potatoes, Cold Slaw, Mince Pie, Coffee.

W. E.: "Kindly tell me how to remove a grease spot from an evening gown?" Answer: You failed to mention what material the gown is made of, but it is safe to use chloroform on all kinds of fabric, and this fluid never leaves a "ring" when dry. Gasoline or naphtha also removes grease spots, but are more likely to leave a ring. NEVER use these re-agents near heat or flame.

Distressed: "I have splashed water on the front of a new crepe de Chine dress. Is there any way to remove the spots?" Answer: Yes. Simply pass the front of the dress through the steam coming from the spout of a tea kettle. (This will cause the goods to wrinkle up like serpentine crepe.) Then press the crepe de Chine at once with a moderately hot iron, and you will find that the water marks have disappeared.

Bride Reader: "How can I take gelatine desserts from an aluminum mold without breaking them?" Answer: Sink the mold up to its rim in very hot water for several seconds and the dessert will slip from it easily. The hot water melts the film of gelatine touching the mold, thereby loosening the dessert, yet it does not melt enough of the mixture to matter.

Troubled: "How can I cleanse my matting porch rugs before storing them away for the winter?" Answer: Scrub them with salt and water. Dry in a shady spot. Mrs. C.: "Please publish a menu for wedding breakfast." Answer: Send a stamped, self-addressed, envelope to me in care of this paper, and I will send you my two-page multi-graphed article on Wedding Breakfasts (including recipes for Wedding Cake, Brides' Cake, etc.) Tomorrow—Good Cheese Dishes.

Diet and Health

By Lulu Hunt Peters, M.D. Author of "Diet and Health" and "Diet for Children" READY FOR ROASTING? "Dear Doctor: In June I wrote you a letter about a catarrhal colitis. I have had this for a long time and am in very bad health on account of it. I asked you for some home remedy, but you haven't written anything on the subject. Yet it seems to me that something of this kind is so important to the general public part of the time, as writing on reducing all the time. Those fat squabs that are too lazy to do anything but sit around and eat, don't need any sympathy. "Please give me some advice? I am five feet, four inches tall, and weigh 98 pounds.—Mrs. J." I'm giving your little roast to the squabs and to me because I know that they will all get the treat of a good laugh, as I did. Now let me defend myself. First, when you wrote me in June, I was cavorting around several countries in Europe, visiting hospitals and sightseeing, and having a glorious time—while you, poor dear, apparently were suffering. My medical column I had written up nine weeks ahead. (Doing this and some extra magazine work left me with so little sleep that I undermined my own resistance and came down with a right smart spell of sickness myself. But that's another story I'll tell you of later.) Second, I don't write so very much on subjects that need the personal attention of a physician, for that is not the object of the column. Prevention of disease and

the promotion of health is our motto. And I write so much on reducing for two reasons: first, I have a hundred letters on the subject of reducing to one on other subjects; second, by writing on reducing, and getting the results that I do, I am preventing such things as mucous colitis and other intestinal troubles, also preventing diabetes, heart and kidney diseases, high blood pressure and apoplexy, gout, skin disorders—oh, a whole materia medica of troubles. Besides improving the health of these numerous afflicted, I make them and their families happy. You see? It's not a bad plan, after all, is it? However, we'll forget the squabs for today and tomorrow and write again on Mucous Colitis. (Notice I say again? I have written on it several times.) Mucous colitis means an inflammation of the colon (the lower part of the large intestine) which is accompanied by larger or smaller quantities of mucus. Sometimes the mucus will almost be the complete cast of the bowel and other times the shreds look to the patient like worms. There is usually pain along the course of the colon and there will be both constipation and diarrhea. The causes of mucous colitis are usually wrong eating habits—either too much, or too little, or unbalance in other ways. It has been found experimentally that the mucous membranes lose

(Continued on page 7.)

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