

ROSEBURG NEWS-REVIEW

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B. W. BATES, President and Manager
B. G. BATES, Secretary-Treasurer
Entered as second class matter May 17, 1920, at the post office at Roseburg, Oregon, under the Act of March 3, 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

ROSEBURG, OREGON, TUESDAY, JULY 5, 1927.

THE BILLION DOLLAR EDUCATIONAL MILL

There has of late been much ballyhooing over America's billion dollar industries—the several railroads, steel companies, oil companies and other giant corporations with assets over the billion mark. One of the biggest industries of the whole country, however, has been overlooked in this enumeration. This is the industry of education.

Were the assets of all the college and university endowments added, the figure would reach into the tens of billions. Harvard has \$69,000,000; Columbia, \$59,000,000; Yale, \$41,000,000; Chicago \$35,000,000; Leland Stanford, Mass. Tech. and Duke close to \$28,000,000 each; Cornell, John Hopkins and Rochester are in the \$20,000,000 class; Carnegie Tech., McGill, Northwestern, Texas, Toronto, Rice and Princeton struggle with a paltry \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000, and even the sorriest of jerkwater institutions gets over the \$1,000,000 mark or perishes.

Gifts are made no longer by the thousands, but by the millions.

George Baker has just added \$1,000,000 to the original \$5,000,000 he gave to the Harvard business school, and that is representative of the scale on which the endowments pile up. Thus it is not surprising to read that Princeton has just received \$250,000 for a mere theatre and that Yale will spend \$500,000 on a new baseball stand.

The major industry of the United States now seems to be not oil, or automobiles, or steel, or rails, but education.

AGRICULTURE'S WORST PARASITE.

To the majority of farmers, bankers are ogres seeking whom they may devour. Suggesting that the farmer and the banker could sit down and talk over the farmer's problem with the hope that the farmer could derive any good from such conference is therefore a standing joke, but the truth of the matter is that the banker asks no more of the farmer than he does of any other class of business man or manufacturer or individual.

Industry, as the director of the agricultural commission of the American Bankers' association points out, suffers because of inefficient firms. These back numbers stick to old methods of production and place goods on the market, even at a loss, to compete with the more efficient institutions. The solution of the problem for industry is the weeding out of the inefficient.

Unfortunately, in agriculture, the inefficient farmers can hang on forever because they can produce under any and all adverse circumstances enough to keep soul and body together. They, and not the corn borer or the boll weevil or the wheat rust, are agriculture's worst parasite, and until they are exterminated, farming can never be good business.

George Washington sponsored aeronautics, the historians now reveal. Surely, he sent a whole British army up in the air.

When may one call a child dull? asks a newspaper headline. The answer is when in presence of the neighbors only.

Somebody steps up to predict the end of the world in August. Girls and boys, could a better time have been chosen?

When you buy on time be sure to pay that way.

Charter No. 83 Reserve District No. 12

REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE FIRST STATE & SAVINGS BANK

AT ROSEBURG, IN THE STATE OF OREGON

At close of business June 30, 1927

RESOURCES	
1. Loans and discounts, including redemptions, acceptances or bills of exchange, sold with endorsement of the bank (including items shown in 29, 30 and 32, if any)	\$280,332.96
2. U. S. government securities owned, including those shown in items 30 and 35, if any	126,000.00
3. Other bonds, warrant and securities, including foreign government, state, municipal, corporation, etc., including those shown in items 30 and 35, if any	91,505.29
4. Stocks, securities, claims, items, judgments, etc.	12,032.54
5. Banking house, 5 none; furniture and fixtures \$5000	5,000.00
6. Real estate owned other than banking house	33,978.50
7. (a) Cash on hand in vault and due from banks, bankers and trust companies designated and approved reserve agents of this bank	76,929.15
8. Exchanges for clearing house on items on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank	2,289.56
9. Checks on banks outside city or town of reporting bank and other cash items	2,484.11
10. Total cash and due from banks, items 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11	\$32,684.82
11. Other assets, if any	1,925.00
Total	\$645,647.21
LIABILITIES	
12. Capital stock paid in	\$50,000.00
13. Surplus fund	12,500.00
14. (a) Undivided profits	\$5,833.88
(b) Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	5,833.88
15. Dividends unpaid	3,000.00
16. Demand deposits, other than banks, subject to reserve	332,576.49
17. Demand deposits subject to check, including deposits due the State of Oregon, county, cities or other public funds	3,056.78
18. Demand certificates of deposit outstanding	3,894.48
19. Cashier's checks of this bank outstanding payable on demand	100.00
20. Certified checks outstanding	3,894.48
21. Total of demand deposits, other than bank deposits, subject to reserve, items 16, 17, 18, 19, 20	\$339,467.75
22. TIME AND SAVINGS DEPOSITS, subject to reserve and payable on demand or subject to notice:	
23. Time certificates of deposit outstanding	37,019.82
24. Savings deposits, payable subject to notice	197,885.76
25. Total of time and savings deposits payable on demand or subject to notice, items 23 and 24	\$234,905.58
Total	\$645,647.21

State of Oregon, County of Douglas, ss:
I, G. V. WIMBERLY, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G. V. WIMBERLY, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2nd day of July, 1927.
F. P. CLEMENS, Notary Public.
My commission expires Sept. 24, 1927.

PRUNE DICKIN'S

By BERT G. BATES

GOOD EVENING FOLKS

Ho hum—
Goshamighty
But it's hard
To get to work
After loatin'
For a couple of days.

CHERCH LA FEMME!

Twelve women were graduated as mechanics from an eastern school. The cotter pin, it seems, has replaced the hairpin. The trades are becoming so crowded with the ladies that a man never knows whether he's marrying a carpenter or a nod carrier. With a score of women plumbers in New York, the trades are becoming so crowded the next thing they'll be taking up probably will be ditchdigging. With the fair sex turning more and more from furberies to fags, we expect to read any day now the headline: BABY BOYS IN SMOKING CIGARETTES. Some day a young miss is going to leave college with the intention of doing housework. She'll be a heroine.

A means of bleaching out red noses has been discovered. Don't tell us there's been drinking going on!

In spite of the law again it yed, shot off a firecracker yesterday and dern near got put in the calaboose.

From the looks of the dark circles under the eyes of some of our citizens they must be celebrating the Fourth regardless of the presence of fuel oil in modern likker.

The one-piece bathin' suits were trotted out over the week end and proved more deadly than fire-works.

As yesterday was the Fourth of July a lotta patriotic fellows went out to the gawf links dressed in rompers like Geo. Washington uster wear.

On the day after a celebration we uster count up the dead and wounded from the result of fire-crackers but now we just look over the fatality list caused by fractious fillyers.

But anyhow it was a good rest for all of us who didn't have the jack to galavant around and git all tired out.

LAPE PERKINS SEZ—
"Nothin' to look forward to now 'cept Thanksgiving!"

STATE PRESS COMMENT

Grange's Right Idea

Oregon Grange is being credited with advocating patronage of home town merchants. It should be encouraged in agitating this sentiment. Only in proportion as merchants are justified in occupying premises and maintaining stocks of goods are taxable values built up to help carry the burden of roads, schools and local government. To say nothing of the convenience it means to the farmer to have a nearby stock of goods from which to make emergency purchases, it helps a lot to have a purchaser for eggs and produce. The small town store is a real asset to the farming population. Formerly the Grange was accused of favoring the mail order house, on the theory that having so many small stores scattered around meant just so many more middlemen for the farmer to feed. The mail order house is able to take care of itself without farmer preference. Unless the country store is valued by the farmer as its true worth it will drop out of existence both as a neighborhood convenience, a market and a taxable asset—Oregon Voter.

Land and the Pioneer.

Closing of the Portland branch of the United States land office, originally established in Oregon City more than 72 years ago, marks the end of a great historic era and recalls the period of western migration of a land hungry people.

The earliest settlers in America were bred in the Anglo-Saxon tradition that land ownership was the evidence of social and economic freedom. It was the dream of tenant adventurers to become the owners of the land on which they lived. When the western movement of the settlers had reached the Mississippi valley, it received impetus for a great eastward leap in the twofold promise of gold to be had for the digging and land to be had for the taking. It was on September 27, 1850, that congress passed an act granting 320 acres to each single person and 640 acres to each married couple who should establish residence in Oregon.

The land so freely offered had been bought of the Indians, on thrifty advantageous terms. The "Tuality" band of the Calapooia tribe ceded the country between the Willamette river and the summit of the Coast range and between the Yamhill and Tualatin rivers, for \$40,000, to be paid in twenty annual installments, of which only \$500 was cash and the rest in mer chandise.

Similar treaties and terms were made with other tribes of Western Oregon, and the following list of

"good and substantial articles" promised annually to the Tualities, is typical. It comprised 130 blankets, 38 coats, 26 pair of pants, 152 shirts, 76 vests, 120 pairs of shoes, 200 yards of calico, 500 yards of liney plaid, 27 blanket shawls, 200 yards of domestic shirting, 38 bags or caps, 132 pocket handkerchiefs, 24 axes, 6 plows, 10 plow harnesses, 24 hoes, 6 scythes and cradles.

It may be doubted whether an Indian could make much better use of a chance pair of shoes or an occasional pocket handkerchief, than the isolated settlers could make of their 640 acres of land. In a way, the overgenerosity of the government served rather to retard than to hasten the establishment of civilization in the wilderness once the settlers had arrived. The distances were so great that each family was forced to endure not only the ordinary hardships of the pioneer, but the added burden of loneliness and homesickness, and each must be self-sufficient to work out its own conquest of the wild land it occupied.

Those days are past, and their memory lingers faintly in the minds of the old and the records of land titles. So often including the phrase, being part of the Donation Land Claim of "so and so." Some years ago inquiry discovered the fact that less than 15 per cent of these donation claims or any part of them remained in the families of the original grantees. If the pioneers thought by their labors to found an estate for their children and their children's children, their dreams have not been realized.—Portland Telegram.

NERVY ENSIGN AND TWO AIDES NAB RUM CRAFT

(Continued from page 1.)

land and Greenville, N. J.

Then, calling another of his crew to aid him, Ensign Duke herded the rum running crew below decks, while he ordered the remaining two to set out for aid.

For three hours the ensign sat on guard with his rifle across his knees. Finally two larger patrol boats reached the steamer and took over the prize and its crew while Duke returned to the base to get his first sleep in 26 hours.

Inspection of the vessel revealed 160,000 gallons of alcohol. "Don't bring this ship up at once," the coast guard boat carried no machine gun but Duke's threat succeeded, when the helmsman was slow in heaving to Duke entered the pilot house, leaned on the wheel and the ship was swung about so sharply that she ran onto a mud bank between Badloe's Island and Greenville.

AMERICANS TAKE ALL BUT ONE OF 5 TENNIS CROWNS

(Associated Press London Wire.)

WIMBLEDON, England, July 5.—Americans took four out of five of the championships in the Wimbledon lawn tennis tournament which closed today.

France won the fifth, the men's singles title when Henri Cochet defeated William T. Tilden in the semifinals after an exhausting five set struggle, and then defeated his fellow countryman, Jean Borotra, for the championship.

Miss Helen Wills, former American champion, making a magnificent comeback after her illness of last year, easily proved her superiority in the women's singles and defeated Senorita Elia De Alvarez of Spain.

The new holders of the Wimbledon titles, which in years gone by were recorded as world champions, are:

Men's singles—Henri Cochet.

Women's singles—Miss Helen Wills.

Men's doubles—William T. Tilden and Francis T. Hunter.

Women's doubles—Miss Helen Wills and Miss Elizabeth Ryan.

Mixed doubles—Miss Elizabeth Ryan and Francis T. Hunter.

FLIER SURVIVES 3,000-FOOT FALL

(Associated Press London Wire.)

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 5.—His plane demolished when he fell 3,000 feet to the ground after going into a tall spin, Harry L. Smith, Denver pilot, escaped with but slight injuries yesterday, a stark case of fuselage probably saved his life. The cause of the crash is not known.

The plane belonged to Albert E. Hastings of Longview, Wash.

NOW YOU ASK ONE

ANOTHER NATURE QUIZ

The first five of today's questions were prepared by the American Nature association to give you another test on your knowledge of natural phenomena.

Answers to all the questions will be found on the back page.

1—Where are the ear canals on a black cricket?

GEO. JOSEPH AND ELTON WATKINS USE THEIR FISTS

(Associated Press London Wire.)

PORTLAND, Ore., July 5.—George W. Joseph, state senator, and Elton Watkins, ex-congressman, exchanged blows today in the course of arguments before Circuit Judge Stevenson over the affairs of the Vernonia Light and Power company.

Both were threatened with arrest by Judge Stevenson, but the fight ended before the judge was compelled to act. Spectators separated the two attorneys.

The legal phases came up on petition of Seymour H. Bell, trustee for the Vernonia Light and Power company, who was represented by Elton H. Behrman and the firm of Day, Hampton and Nelson, asking permission to examine the books of the company, resisted the petition. Joseph, representing a bondholders' committee, took no part in the legal arguments.

In the course of the arguments Watkins asked Joseph if independent stock holders of the Meier and Frank company were given permission to examine the books of that company. Joseph is attorney for the Meier and Frank company. Joseph replied that any stock holder of the Meier and Frank company could examine the books at any time.

The two men continued to argue and personal remarks were exchanged. Finally Watkins made a lunge toward Joseph, who countered with a blow to Watkins' jaw. The two men made several more passes at each other and Behrman grabbed Watkins, while John P. Logan and W. H. Maguire, spectators, held Joseph.

More heated words were exchanged between Joseph and Watkins but Joseph finally left the chambers challenging Watkins to a fight any time, any place and under any conditions. Joseph apologized to the court before leaving.

Behrman continued his arguments after Joseph had left and Judge Stevenson decided that the trustee could examine the books.

GORGEOUS SHOW OF MYSTERY AT ANTLERS FRIDAY

Way back into the shadowy dreamy past, for centuries before the Christian era, people of all nations, creeds and colors have tried to fathom the great unknown, to look into the future and solve life's great mysteries. Which race has had its soothsayer, which race or medicine man. As civilization has progressed, superstition has given way to science, and now all these great mysteries find expression in the hands of the modern magician.

Richard, the world's foremost magician, will be the attraction at the Antlers theatre for three days starting Friday night. Richards brings to Roseburg a show that not only contains the very utmost in the most modern twentieth century mystery, but he also offers the most baffling and weird wonders of the Orient and Far East.

In fact, so great is his repertoire and so massive the equipment that two special railroad baggage cars are required to transport the many big ponderous effects; two mechanical crews are required to handle the trappings. A large company of artists, musicians, electricians, assistant magicians and pretty girls assist, not to mention a regular Barnum's menagerie of livestock, birds and animals.

The show, most gorgeously staged, is in three acts and 19 elaborate scenes, and requires almost three hours in its entirety.

HUNTINGTON MAN WINS 123 MILES MARATHON

(Associated Press London Wire.)

BAKER, Ore., July 5.—Umberto Migliorotto of Huntington, Oregon, won the Haima-Baker, twelve and three-tenths mile marathon here today. A. B. Olson, University of Washington student, was second, and William Kostechnader, Baker, third. The time was one hour, 19 minutes and three-fifths of a second. Eight started, three finished.

The race was part of an American Legion three-day July 4th celebration held in connection with the convention of the Oregon State Elks association.

OLD W. S. LADD HOME IN PORTLAND FIRE SWEEP

(Associated Press London Wire.)

PORTLAND, Ore., July 5.—As if suicide by fire were better than mutilation and destruction by the wrecking crew, the old W. S. Ladd home at 293 Sixth street burst into flames shortly after 3 o'clock this morning.

From action of downtown fire companies saved surrounding buildings from possible damage.

The house was being wrecked to make way for a new and modern business block.

The structure was originally the W. S. Ladd home, but it later passed into the Corbett family when it came into hands of Mrs. Helen Ladd Corbett.

For decades the social functions that were held there furnished rooms and means of copy for the society editors of the daily newspapers.

NEW YORK—And now the flying clear store. A big plane well stacked with snakes is to tour the country advertising and selling chain store's products. Sales will be made when the plane stops. The advertising will be continuous.

THE TINYMITES

STORY BY HAL COCHRAN — PICTURES BY KNICK

The celebration that they had on July Fourth was not so bad. In fact the happy Tinymites enjoyed the big display. They went to bed last night at ten, and now we find them up again, all set to have a lot more fun around the park today.

The Princess met them when they rose, and promptly said, "Well, goodness knows, you Tinymites must be hungry. Food is what we all desire. So let's hie to the lunch room now, and we will find some food somehow." And very shortly she had placed some waffles on the fire.

Said Scouty, "Gee, but they look good. I'd eat them all day, if I could, but then I know much better, 'cause, of course, 'twould make me sick." The waffles then were spread about, and all the bunch began to shout. The Princess said, "Go right ahead, and each one take your pick."

The breakfast tasted simply great, and goodness, how much each one ate! They sat on little benches, and the food was served in style. The Princess cooked for half an hour until no more could they devour. And then the bunch just loafed around to rest a little while.

The Princess finally said, "Well, boys, are you all set for other joys?" "You bet we are," the Tinymites cried. "We'll do what ever you say." So, up the little Princess hopped, and ran and ran and never stopped until she reached a merry-go-round. The Tinymites yelled "Hurrah!"

"Oh, can we ride?" wee Carpy said. "Of course you can. Go right ahead," the little Princess answered, to the Tinymites' delight. So,



(READ THE STORY, THEN COLOR THE PICTURE)

In a jiffy's time, of course, each Tiny sat upon a horse, and when the horses started 'round, it was a wondrous sight. (The horses run away in the next story.)

MARKETS

(Associated Press London Wire.)

PORTLAND, Ore., July 5.—Cattle and calves nominally steady; steers, good \$9.25 to 10.00; medium \$8.25 to 9.25; common \$6.75 to 8.25; canner and cutter steers \$6.75 to 7.50; heifers, good \$7.25 to 8.50; common and medium \$6.75 to 7.25; cows, good \$6.75 to 7.50; common and medium \$6.25 to 6.75; bulls, good yearlings excluded \$6.25 to 6.75; cutters and medium canners and bolognas \$5.00 to 6.25; calves, medium to choice, milk fed excluded, \$7.00 to 9.50; culled and common \$5.00 to 7.00; vealers, medium and choice, \$11.00; culled and common \$5.50 to 9.00.

Hogs steady to strong. Heavyweights 250-280 pounds, medium, good and choice \$8.50 to 9.25; mediumweight 200-250 pounds, common, medium, choice \$9.50 to 10.25; lightweight 150-200 pounds, common, medium, good, choice \$10.00 to 10.25. Light lights 130-160 pounds, common, medium, good, choice \$9.75 to 10.35; packing hogs, rough and smooth \$8.50 to 7.00; slaughter pigs 90-120 pounds, good and choice \$9.75 to 10.35; feeder and stocker pigs 70-130 pounds, medium, good and choice \$9.75 to 10.35. (Soft or oily hogs and roasting.)

Sheep, medium to choice, \$4.00 to 4.50; lambs, look steady. Lambs \$10.50 to 13.00; culled and common \$8.00 to 10.50; yearling wethers, medium to choice \$7.00 to 8.00; ewes, common to choice \$4.00 to 5.50; culled \$3.00 to 4.00.

PORTLAND, Ore., July 5.—Wholesale prices: Butter steady; extra cubes city 40 cents; standard 35; prime firsts 30. Creamery prices: Prints 3 cents above cube standards; butterfat 39 1/2 c. h. Portland.

Bids to farmer: Milk steady; raw milk (4 per cent) \$2.27 cwt. f. o. b. Portland. Butterfat 23 1/2 c. f. o. b. Portland.

Eggs steady; current receipts laying purpose when 7 months, nest 20 cents dozen; fresh medium 12.

Onions steady, local 3.75 to 4.00. Potatoes steady, 3.50 to 4.50 each. Nuts steady. Walnuts 27 to 37; filberts 19 to 20; almonds 24 to 25; Brazil nuts 14 to 16; Oregon chestnuts 17 to 20; peanuts 9 to 11.

Cascara bark steady 8 cents. Oregon grape root nominal.

Hops steady 1926 crop 23 to 25.

On free range where no running water is present fresh water is given twice daily to the pullets, and the vassals or dishes are kept in the shade.

On free range where no running water is present fresh water is given twice daily to the pullets, and the vassals or dishes are kept in the shade.

Crankcase oil makes a good outside poultry-house stain. Two coats are given one month apart and this is repeated every two years. It gives the house a good appearance and preserves the wood.

Fowls eat much animal matter in their wild state, such as locs, and worms. Substitutes such as green cut bone, fish meal, meat scraps, and animal meal and tankage are fed to chickens.

Pullets on free range obtain an abundance of green feed, insects, worms and small grains. They require less food and are less susceptible to disease.

Laying breeds of chickens start laying when six months, general purpose when 7 months, meat breeds when about 8 months old.

Of twin calves, one male and one female, the female is known as a free-martin heifer, and as a rule will not reproduce, says the O. A. C. dairy department. They usually come into heat regularly and take service but do not conceive, having incomplete reproductive organs. At one time it was thought there is no exception to this general rule but occasional exceptions are found. Since not more than 5 or 10 per cent bear young a grower is not justified in keeping free-martins with the idea that they will reproduce.

If every bit of leaves of gooseberry and currants affected with anthracnose or leaf spot could be completely destroyed before the buds start in spring the disease would be stopped, the Oregon experiment station believes. Growers cannot depend on this and must of necessity resort to sprays—one when the leaves approach full size and another soon as the fruit is picked. For the latter Bordeaux 4-4-50.

Mash hoppers on the free range are located near the houses so that the pullets will eat plenty of mash.

Watering in dry weather is essential to healthy plants, and is best done early in the day so the plant will dry off before night making them less susceptible to disease. Lack of moisture will stunt and weaken the plants often causing flower buds to dry up, drop off or develop into worthless small specimens.

Hens used for breeds are chosen from fowls that have laid one year and proven to be good layers. A vicious fowl which is in good flesh is best.

OUT OUR WAY

By Williams

GET THAT "DOC" — THEY'RE AFRAID T' ASK TH' BULL T' LEAN OFF TH' TRUCK SO THEY CAN RUSH THAT RUSH JOB. AIN'T IT FUNNY THEY DON'T THINK OF CARRYIN' IT?