

ROSEBURG NEWS-REVIEW

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HUNTING FOR FREEDOM

Along about this time every year, city editors in newspapers in every city from Seattle to Jacksonville rummage through their assignment books and demand the annual story on the spring migrations of errant husbands. City editors have discovered that there are more wife desertions in the spring than at any other time. The yoke of domesticity, worn placidly throughout the winter, begins to gall in April. Police courts and charitable organizations have pitiful records of families left destitute by spring wanderers. The answer, of course, is that spring is the time when the desire for freedom is reborn. Even the most devoted and law-abiding of husbands—and wives, too, for all that—is apt to find himself or herself thinking fondly of casting off old ties and seeking liberty. If you really could get absolute freedom of running away, it wouldn't be a bad idea. But, this world being what it is, you can't. For it is a curious fact that only by entering some sort of bondage can you attain your freedom. The hobo, sauntering along the railroad tracks, riding here and there on freight trains as the spirit moves him—the very symbol of utter freedom—is as a matter of fact the greatest slave in the world. He is bound to his own craving for movement and it goads him unceasingly. He is not free to make a home, to store up money, to win the respect of his fellows, to make his life count for anything; the wanderlust rides him like the old man of the sea. He is forever enslaved. And the stay-at-home? The one tied to a house and children, compelled to watch every penny, unable to get away for more than a day or two at a time? That person is the one who is truly free. For his ability to travel to the next county at will and to sleep on the bare ground if you choose is a poor kind of freedom. It is the best thing you can imagine you will always be a slave. But if you can rise above that; if you can reject it and embrace the bondage of everyday service—then you are on the way to real freedom. Freedom to serve someone else—freedom to tie yourself to your work, binding your body but keeping our spirit unconfined—is worth seeking. It gives subtle, intangible rewards that the runaway will never know.

RADICALS IN JAPAN

We are accustomed to think of Japan as one country where radical agitators do not prosper. The Japanese are always pictured as faithful, adoring subjects of the Mikado, united in favor of the existing order. It is rather surprising, therefore, to read the Japanese government's disclosures regarding the recent election. Radical candidates polled a number of votes; several even were elected to parliament. The government charges that their campaigns were financed by Moscow, and is making wholesale arrests. It is evident that Tokyo is somewhat alarmed. "The present attempt to undermine the foundation of the empire from within," said one official, "is more serious than the threat of armed force from without." You may pretty safely assume, though, that this danger will be put down quickly. The Japanese are efficient and well able to cope with radical disturbers.

GOOD NEWS FROM CHICAGO

News from Chicago of late has been highly encouraging. For a time it did seem as if the second city in the nation was utterly indifferent to the alliance of vice and politics that gave it an evil reputation throughout the country. But it seems that wasn't so. Decency was, after all, in the majority; better yet, decency was willing to shake off its apathy and go to the polls, thereby whipping one of the most powerful political machines in America. It doesn't matter in the least that Senator Deneen and his cohorts may not be a group of spotless crusaders. The big thing is that the Small-Crowe outfit was decisively and thoroughly beaten. Chicago has proved that the rest of the country can no longer fasten the "corrupt and contented" label on her.

COMING EVENTS IN ROSEBURG

Cut out this list of dates of outstanding events for the year and keep it in your pocket for handy reference. Watch for changes and additional announcements as they may be arranged.

Kiwanis Governor's Conference	May 5
Christian Church Dedication	May 6
County Track and Field Meet	May 12
Primary Election	May 18
State Convention of Business and Professional Women's Clubs	May 18-19-20
I. O. O. F. Grand Lodge	May 21-22-23-24
Strawberry Carnival	May 24-25-26
Federal Land Bank Convention	June 23
State Convention of G. A. R.	June 27-28-29
Epworth League Institute on Little River site	July 9-16
State P. T. A. Convention	October (no date set)
National Election	November 6
State Horticultural Meeting	Dec. 12-13-14

Today

(Continued from page 1.)

Hoover may carry the state at the primaries, in spite of opposition. All this annoys favorite sons.

A German scientist proposes "one o'clock for the entire scientific world." The exact time would be broadcast throughout the world by radio. It would be correct within "one-one-hundredth" thousandth part of a second, which seems excessive accuracy to the layman. One "master synchronizer" would do the work for the whole world.

STUDY OF FOREST TAXATION TO BE MADE IN STATE

A forest tax study will be begun in Oregon this summer by Fred R. Fairchild, professor of political economy at Yale University, according to an announcement by the U. S. Forest Service.

The conclusion of the fact-finding investigation which has been under way for some time in the state is expected to be completed by the U. S. Forest Service in June and July.

The Forest Taxation Inquiry is being conducted under the terms of the Clarke-McNary law. The work was begun in Minnesota in 1926, and a large amount of valuable data has been collected in that state. The study is being conducted in cooperation with the U. S. Forest Service.

"Since each state has a financial and taxation system of its own," he says, "it is necessary to make the state the primary unit of the study. First of all there is gathered material sufficient to present a clear picture of the financial structure and tax system of the state as a whole, including a general view of the finances and taxation of its counties, towns, or townships, and other local subdivisions. Thereafter selection is made of certain counties or towns for special intensive investigation, intended to bring to light all available facts bearing upon the tax situation with special reference to forest property."

"In all of this, the aim is to acquire a broad foundation of facts relating to the whole financial system, by no means limited to those taxes only which are imposed upon the forests. Forest taxation cannot be successfully studied unless the taxation of forests is fitted into its proper place in the whole picture of state and local revenues and expenditures."

Professor Fairchild emphasizes that the inquiry at present is strictly a fact-finding organization. The time for conclusions and recommendations, he says, will come later.

BOYD NOT TO RUN

(Associated Press Local Wire)
LA GRANDE, Ore., April 30.—Daniel Boyd, of Enterprise, today wired Circuit Judge J. W. Knowles, of La Grande, that he would not be a candidate in the contest for Republican nomination for congressman to succeed N. J. Sinnott. He gave no reason for his decision.

NEW SYSTEM IS ADOPTED HANDLING WEATHER REPORTS

An entirely new system of collecting and forwarding telegraphic weather reports has been adopted by the weather bureau of the United States department of agriculture. It will afford a much more rapid and flexible means of disseminating weather reports than the old circuit system which it supersedes. Speed and flexibility are especially necessary in view of the expanding interests of aviation, both commercial and military. The new system does away entirely with the circuits, which tied up certain wires completely, and regular commercial wires are used. The circuit system, which has been in use since 1870, was an arrangement whereby the Western Union Telegraph company reserved certain of its lines for the exclusive sending of coded weather reports from the 200 regular weather stations throughout the country. By this system some 15,000 miles of telegraph wire were withdrawn from commercial use for nearly three hours each day. Observations became available to the public in one to two hours later. When it became evident that it was necessary for there to get reports on upper air conditions at an

OUR AMERICAN BIRDS

Popular Home Lessons in Natural History

THE BIRD OF THE WEEK

(BY LOUIS ALBERT BANKS)

(Cut out this block each week and you will soon have an interesting bird book of your own.)

THE AMERICAN EAGLE

Of course, every one knows that the eagle we call "The American Eagle" is the great bald-headed eagle. He is, who is the symbol of Uncle Sam. The eagle is a universal bird in the United States, though the bald eagle has been largely exterminated in the east. The male grows to be from thirty to thirty-three inches in length, but the female often grows to be from thirty-six to thirty-seven inches long. I remember hearing this fact used with great force on one occasion years ago in behalf of woman's suffrage, before the nineteenth amendment to the Constitution was passed.

Though eagles are nearly always found in the mountains, they often live down on the plain—especially near a lake or great river or the sea. They often build in the broken top of a tree, but like a great ledge of rock or cave opening on a precipice. A pair will sometimes return every year to lay their eggs in the same nest and raise their young for nearly or quite a hundred years.

Eagles marry for life, and the same pair lives loyal and faithful to each other through all the years. They have two or three great globular pure white eggs, and the young birds live several months in the nest, sometimes until they are larger than their parents and have to be actually shoved overboard, as the poem describes. They live on meat, and fish, and often steal it from other birds. There is no sign of his splendid white head until his third year, before that it is a reddish brown. Eagles live to a great age. They have been known to live to one hundred and sixty years. A mere century is quite common.

Teaching Young Eagles to Fly

(By Louis Albert Banks)
I saw an eagle with her young; On them the thought of flight she sprung. She sought to show them how to fly, And circled 'bout them in the sky. But soft and lazy, as they were, They did not seem to look or care.

earlier hour, conferences were held to discuss the feasibility of shifting the time for taking and sending observations. It was found that the inflexibility of the circuit system was among the various difficulties to be overcome before the needs of aviation could be met in a satisfactory way. Many other interests were also eager to get weather information more directly and earlier in the day or the evening.

The new system, devised by an engineer of the telephone company, has many advantages over the old plan. Regular morning and evening observations from every station authorized to telegraph reports are sent to two main collecting stations, Chicago and New York. A special organization is provided by the telephone company to receive the reports as they come in and redistribute them, by a system of rapid duplication, to such local stations as have requested them. Since regular commercial wires are used, there are more channels for service available in case of wire interruption by storms or other causes. Each weather bureau office can be furnished with the reports best adapted to local requirements without the necessity for adjustments to the needs of other stations. When other facilities are increased for taking earlier observations in the day, changes in the distribution time can be made without upsetting the system. According to the simplified plan, the new contract provides for a fixed rate per word regardless of the distance messages are transmitted or redistributed. All telegraphic weather reports are made in code to avoid errors and reduce expense.

To illustrate how the system works, take Abilene, Texas, which heads the list of stations. The report from this station goes to 110 other stations. There are 110 blanks, already addressed, in the Abilene pigeonhole at the Chicago collection center. As soon as the report is received from Abilene, it is passed with these blanks, to duplicators who make a stencil of the coded words and print them on the blanks. Operators of the wires connecting the Chicago office with the points of destination dispatch the messages as indicated on the blanks. Within six minutes of the time a report is received in Chicago the necessary duplications have been made and the messages have been dispatched to all points of delivery. Ten or more duplicators and a group of sorters and messengers are trained for and exclusively engaged on the work. Reports from nearly 200 stations can be handled at the centers in 35 minutes. In some instances the original observation may go both to Chicago and New York. The weather bureau has no concern, however, with the details of collecting or relaying messages, since the arrangements with the telephone company are on the fixed rate per delivered word, and rapidity of delivery is the chief consideration.

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Gas When Desired
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THE TINYMITES

STORY BY HAL COCHRAN—PICTURES BY KNICK

At bowling all the Tinymites had sure presented funny sights, but course it all was new to them so they were not to blame. They knew they had a lot to learn when each had finished with his turn, so Scouty, to the two dwarfs said, "We'll watch you bowl a game."

"All right," one of the dwarfs replied, "You Tinymites just stand aside, while we two have a contest just to see who bowls the best." So on the ground the whole bunch sat and Clowny waved his little hat, and shortly, in his cheering, he was joined by all the rest.

The bowling balls crashed here and there, and plus flew high up in the air. Of course this made a lot of noise which echoed all around. Poor Clowny held his ears, and said, "Oh, gee! That seems to shake my head. I wish that bowling was a game that didn't make a sound."

But, both the dwarfs kept at their fun. They'd grab a ball and then they'd run. "I'm sorry," shouted one of them, "if this queer game annoys you. But you can't realize that everyone needs exercise. This is the way we get it. Bowling's one of our real joys."

Just then somebody yelled, "Hey! Hey! You dwarfs will have to stop your play. You're ruining my garden 'cause you shake the country 'round. It seems to me you ought to know that I can't make my flowers grow. The noise you're making scares them and they stay down in the ground."

The Tinymites jumped and looked around. A man came running over the ground. He waved a rake quite wildly, and the Tinymites heard him say, "Get out of here or I'll get mad, and if I do, I'll be too bad."

not be tempted to risk the lives of themselves and of others. The death of an aviator in mid-ocean means something. It may truly be said that he died for progress. But the death of an automobile racer, on the speed track, represents a wasted life.—Portland Oregonian.

Killdeer cover crop disc harrows will turn the sod. They are sold at Wharton Bros.

Salmon eggs at Idlewild Park.

FARM REMINDERS

In hatching turkey eggs in an incubator it is best to use considerable moisture. Some successful turkey raisers sprinkle the eggs with water warmed to about blood temperature each day during the last week until the eggs pip. If the weather is warm and dry a dish of warm water may be placed on the bottom of the incubator under the egg trays, says the expert station.

"Big bud" disease of filberts, which causes an enlargement of buds in spring which often results in their complete destruction, is caused by the feeding activities of an exceedingly small mite, similar in form to the pear leaf blister mite, reports Don C. Mote of the experiment station. Little is known as yet regarding the disease though it is being carefully studied now by Oregon specialists. Care in selection of nursery stock is advised.

Sulfur has been the most effective single treatment for alkali soils in Oregon. Rate of application is best based on determination of quantity of alkali present but will range from 1000 to 3000 pounds to the acre, says the experiment station. Lighter and more economic returns are realized where sulfur is used in combination with legumes, green manure or barnyard manure.

A good fattening mash for ducks

OUT OUR WAY

By Williams

HOH, ICK—HAINT YOU GOT NO BETTER SENSE THN T BE STANDIN UP IN A CANOE

SOME DAY YO IS GWINE TER OPEN DAT BIG MOUTH AN YO'LL HAVE TER HAVE A OPERATION TER REMOVE A AROPLANE.

FISHING SMACKS

J. WILLIAMS

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