

Classified Section

RATES: Per word, each insertion, 1 cent. By the week, 5 cents a word. Minimum per advertisement, 25 cents. Mail your ads—count the words and enclose stamp, check or money order.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Sewing machine, good condition. Call 127 Mill St.

CAR OWNER—Don't forget to call 654 when in need of auto parts. Sarr's Auto Wrecking House.

FOR SALE—Used tires at a big saving to you. All sizes. L. R. Chambers service station. Phone 619.

TWO HIGH GRADE used pianos in excellent condition. Very reasonable. 317 S. Stephens. Phone 305-Y.

50-ACRE poultry ranch, 6-room house, 5 a.c. in fruit. Close to Roseburg and within 250 yards of pavement. Price \$3,500. \$350 cash, balance 15 years at 6%. E. G. Kingwell, Roseburg.

WANTED

WANTED—Someone to do slush. Call 26715.

LADY wants work by day or hour. 219 N. Main St.

WANTED—When you need a tow car, call Chambers. Phone 619 or 679.

FOR RENT—5 furnished housekeeping rooms. 740 Mill St. Call after 2 p. m.

WANTED—Good 2nd hand pianos. Will trade you a good radio or phonograph for your piano. Ott's music store.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Steam heated, furnished room. 123 S. Jackson St., opposite Anders theatre.

FOR RENT—Furnished 3-room apartment, close in. 221 W. Washington.

OFFICE ROOMS—Light, airy, modern, hot and cold water, steam heat, located in heart of city, rates reasonable. Apply room 311, Perkins building or phone 124.

APARTMENTS FOR RENT—Best in town. Rates reasonable. Steam heat, electric stove, refrigerator and modern throughout. Phone 550 or 58.

MISCELLANEOUS

IT IS better to repair in the rain than to live under a leak. Page Lumber & Fuel Co.

FREE LESSONS given in decorative painting and art needlework. 334 N. Rose. Phone 556-J.

ATTRACTIVE durable tarpaulin covers printed on either cardboard or sign cloth are sold by the News-Review office.

NEW TODAY

FOR SALE—1 ton-horse steam engine and boiler. Cheap. Phone 21713.

FOR RENT—3 room furnished house, 36 per month. Jean Braughton, Miller's addition.

LOST—Wire haired terrier, answers to name of "Laurie." Notify J. S. Tobin at Copco.

WANTED—Double your fur price by bringing me your live mink. D. B. Boone, 216 Court St.

ONE Buckeye coal brooder, 500 chick size, practically new, half price. John Musgrove, Sutherland, Ore.

FOR TRADE—Pedigreed male police pups, for Bronze turkey hens. R. J. R. hens or pups. 3221 J. E. Rexroad, Glendale.

WANTED—Young lady trained at Northwest school of shorthand wants stenographic position. Address "M," care News-Review.

FOR SALE—One (portable) electric sewing machine (White). \$49.00. One G. E. 104 inch non-splintering fan. 7.00. One Majestic heater, 615. 2.00. One waffle iron, nearly new. 5.00. One five-speed percolator. 2.00. All of these articles are in first class condition. I have moved out of town and have no time for them. Address Lyale McPhie, Box 21, Canby Valley, Oregon.

GET OUT OF DEBT BY MONTHLY INSTALLMENTS—For the average salary man, small monthly payments on a mortgage which take care of both interest and principal, are actually easier to make than semi-annual payments of interest, and our scientifically designed monthly payment loan actually costs you less in interest and gets you out of debt. We make monthly payments to take up straight loans. LAMPA SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSN., Douglas Abstract building.

WANTED—One of the long established lenders in the field of power farming equipment wants to make a profitable contract with a man in this locality as a result dealer. The opportunity is great, due to the acceptance of power methods by farmers generally, and their growing demand for tractors, combines and other power machines. This man should have a wide acquaintance among farmers, some working capital, and be known for honesty and fair dealing. He may or may not now be engaged in retail business. All correspondence is confidential. Address reply to Box 22, care News-Review.

OLD GROWTH fir wood. Phone 33714.

FULL-BLOOD large Narragansett toms. \$7. Phone 33714.

OAT and vetch baled hay for sale. C. F. Kregel, Dixonville.

USED LIGHT PLANTS CHEAP—Gas and electric outfits. Leake & Beyers Co.

PIPE AND FITTINGS—New and used. Low prices. Leake & Beyers Co.

OLIVER PLOWS and FLOW SHARERS—Car load just arrived. Leake & Beyers Co.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Two nice heifer calves. Roscoe Conn. Phone 6724.

INCUBATORS and BROODERS—Coal, electric and oil brooders. \$15 up. Incubators \$15 up. Leake & Beyers Co.

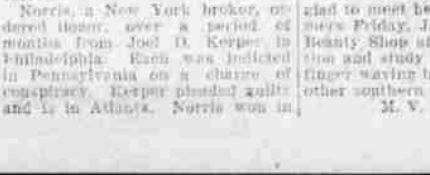
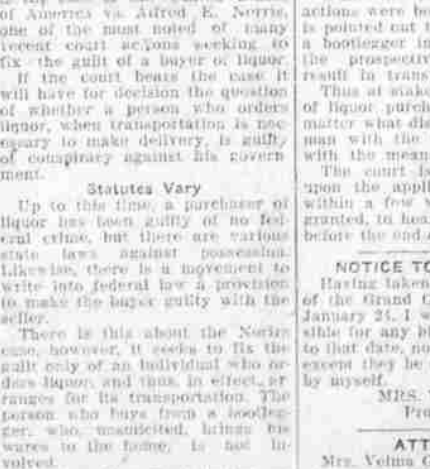
YOUNG LADY wants work, motherly home only, has fare, go anywhere suited. G. Hall, B-1079, Portland, Ore.

WANTED—30,000 24- or 30-inch shingles. If you have any for sale, come to see me, or phone 53. Geo. Kohlhaugen.

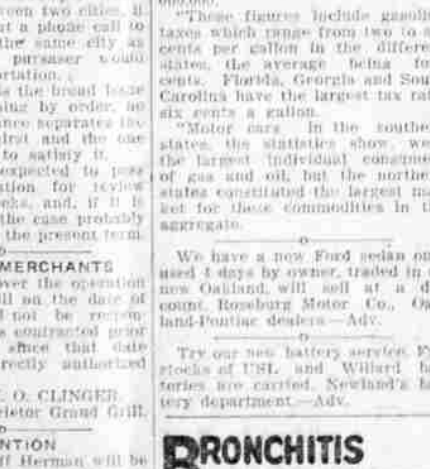
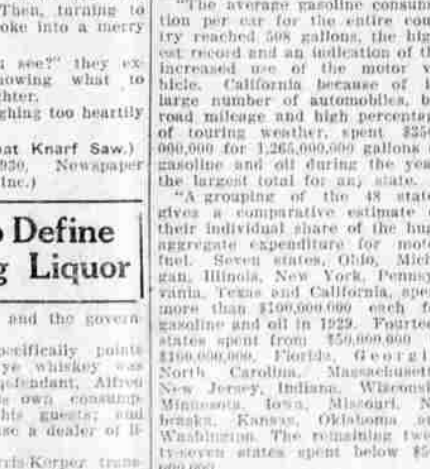
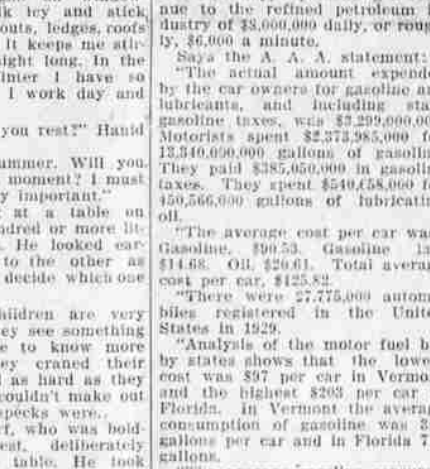
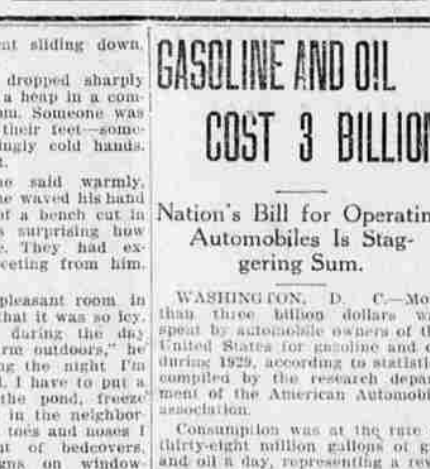
FOR RENT—5-room furnished house, also apartment in duplex house and 27-acre poultry farm. Chas. Kyes, 826 N. Jackson.

FOR SALE—A good time at Dixonville hall Friday, Jan. 31st, at 8 p. m. A 3-act play "Always in Trouble." Admission 25c and 50c.

POLLY AND HER PALS



The Horrible Example



VETERINARY WORK PROVING VALUE TO CATTLE INDUSTRY

Beef Waste Curtailed and Losses From Diseases Greatly Reduced by Education.

Progress in veterinary medicine is gradually increasing our knowledge of how to control animal diseases, many of which can be prevented by improving the sanitary conditions which surround livestock with resultant gain in dollars to the owners of the livestock, said Dr. John R. Mohler, chief of the bureau of animal industry, U. S. department of agriculture, in a recent address at Trenton, N. J. Scientific research is discounting the element of luck in respect to the occurrence of diseases of bacterial and parasitic cause, said Dr. Mohler. His subject was "The Economic Aspects of Animal Disease Control."

"Every malady" has its source somewhere; it does not just happen, he said. "Livestock diseases often strike unheralded, but there is always a cause, and luck becomes a very minor factor as we work toward completing our knowledge of how the diseases are carried."

"In the case of most of the animal diseases, I am frank to state, our technical knowledge of the disease is more advanced than the economic side of the question. Although the treatment of livestock is essentially work for veterinarians, the economic aspects of control work have to do principally with the comparatively few that require veterinary treatment. The most promising way to reduce current losses from animal diseases is to establish better conditions of hygiene and methods of management that will exclude infection from barns, feedlots, and pastures."

Much Beef Saved

Citing recent developments in the cooperative campaign against bovine tuberculosis, Dr. Mohler stated that in the fiscal year 1929 condemnations of beef in federally inspected packinghouses amounted to about 16,500 pounds the lowest figure on record. Whereas three years ago the condemnations of beef on account of tuberculosis which has greatly reduced the prevalence of tuberculosis in cattle is having a definite economic effect saving millions of pounds of meat that formerly was condemned and destroyed because of tuberculosis exceeded 37,000,000 pounds. Dr. Mohler emphasized the responsibility of live stock owners in keeping herds free from tuberculosis by excluding possible carriers of the disease. "After infection has been removed from a herd or area, at considerable public expense," he said, "it is obvious that owners of livestock should observe the reasonable precautions necessary for keeping out the infection hereafter. Let us remember that the trained veterinarian visits the farm only occasionally, whereas farmers have general supervision of the well-being of their stock continuously."

Wrong Watering

Citing shipping fever, and various parasitic diseases as additional examples, Dr. Mohler presented information obtained by the bureau of animal industry, showing the close relation between the care of livestock and their health. He said the practice of withholding water from animals until they are thirsty they will take a heavy load, tends to upset the digestive system and is consequently harmful. "It is especially so in case of feed or cattle, which are likely to be slow in resuming normal feeding and gain in weight," he said. "No doubt the endeavor to get a heavy fill has been looked upon chiefly as a weighing proposition, but to withhold water for a considerable period, or other serious irregularity in feeding or watering, invite shipping fever and other diseases same general group. Thus the handling of cattle before and during transit is more than a sales procedure; it involves the health of the livestock and has far-reaching consequences for profit or loss."

DOUGLAS FUNERAL HOME
Established 1926
Perfect Funeral Services
Fair and Reasonable Prices
AMBULANCE SERVICE
PHONE 112 H. C. STEARNS Manager PHONE 112
Pine and Lane Sts. Lady Attendant

COLDS MAY DEVELOP INTO PNEUMONIA

Coughs from colds may lead to serious trouble. You can stop them now with Creomulsion, an emulsified creosote that is pleasant to take. Creomulsion is a medical discovery with two-fold action; it soothes and heals the inflamed membranes and inhibits germ growth.

Of all known drugs creosote is recognized by high medical authorities as one of the greatest healing agencies for coughs from colds and bronchitis. Creomulsion contains, in addition to creosote, other healing elements which soothe and heal the inflamed membranes and stop the irritation, while the creosote goes on to the stomach, is absorbed into the blood, attacks the seat of the trouble and checks the growth of the germs.

Creomulsion is guaranteed satisfactory in the treatment of coughs from colds, bronchitis and minor forms of bronchial irritation, and is excellent for building up the system after colds or flu. Money refunded if not relieved after taking according to directions. Ask your druggist. (adv.)

Dry, Warm Feet

Keep You From Taking Cold

Over a Million Users
C'MENT-ON SOLES

Testify of the good they get from C'Ment-Ons.

Cuts your shoe repair bills in half—you put 'em on and save.

Sold by

Churchill Hardware Co.

Tuesday, probably with rain or snow; not much change in temperature.

News Briefs

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 27.—Secretary of State has announced that the motor vehicle license plates for 1930 will be of black background with orange numerals and letters. Automobiles will purchase these on and after June 30. It is estimated that about 275,000 will be issued.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 27.—Injuries suffered New Year's day when he was struck by an automobile driven by George Burnett, 23, former University of Oregon football star, proved fatal to George V. Chambers, 68.

CHEHALIS, Wash., Jan. 27.—10-year-old Willard Scott, hunting with his father, William Scott, got in range of this latter's shotgun and was killed when Scott fired at a rabbit.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT
U. S. Weather Bureau Office, Roseburg, Oregon. Data reported by E. H. Fletcher, Meteorologist in charge.

Barometric pressure (reduced to sea level) 30.12
Relative humidity 5 p. m. yesterday (per cent) 63
Highest temperature yesterday 45
Lowest temperature last night 32
Average temperature for the day 39
Normal temperature for this date 42
Precip. in inches and hundredths: Precipitation for 24 hours, 0.0
Total precip. since last month, 3.14
Normal precip. for this month, 5.31
Total precip. from Sept. 1, 1929, to date, 12.87
Normal precip. from Sept. 1, to date, 18.51
Total deficiency since Sept. 1, 1929, 15.37
Normal seasonal precip. Sept. to May, inclusive, 31.16
Forecast for interior southwest Oregon: Unsettled tonight and

USED CARS

The increase in prices by 17 manufacturers of automobiles would indicate that used car prices right now are the lowest that may be expected in 1930. In our used car you will find the trouble-free transportation you are looking for, because every one is worth the money—if for any reason, after you buy the car, you do not think it is a good value, bring it back and get your money. Here is a partial list of our used cars:

1928 Dodge Victory Sedan. Has monopiece body and internal hydraulic brakes.

1925 Dodge Deluxe Sedan. Run 17,500 miles. Has excellent mohair upholstery and 5 disc wheels.

1926 Dodge Special Sedan. Run less than 15,000 miles. Has 5-bearing crankshaft, natural wood wheels, and Spanish grain leather upholstery.

1925 Dodge Coupe. Original finish is bright. Has had excellent care.

1924 Dodge Coach. Two-tone color job makes it unusually good looking. A dependable closed car.

1926 Chevrolet Sedan. Completely reconditioned. Has new tires all around.

1928 Pontiac Coach. Run less than 8,000 miles. Looks like new and has had perfect care.

1925 Buick Coupe. In excellent running condition. A real buy for the man who gets it.

1928 Essex Sedan. Looks and runs like new. Nice seat covers have protected the cushions so they are like new. Run about 12,000 miles.

1927 Star Coach. Has been reconditioned to give real service. Here's a chance for low-priced six-cylinder transportation.

1926 Ford Touring. Motor, body and chassis have been thoroughly overhauled. Has 85% tires.

1926 Overland Sedan. As near a new car as one can buy. Has been wonderfully well kept it's 11,000 miles.

1927 Dodge 1-ton truck. Almost new tires, good cab and strong bed.

Ford 1-ton truck without starter. Has been overhauled, has good tires, has newly refinished bands. Motor runs like a clock.

ALL THESE CARS CARRY THE MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE.

Newland Motor Company
Roseburg, Oregon
Phone 458

GOOD-NIGHT STORIES

By Max Trel

The Shadowy Side to Jack Frost's Apartment in the Kitchen.

Ice-Box.

Down, down they all, who? M.J. Flor, Hand, Yam and Knarf—the five little shadow-children with the turned-about names.

They were sliding on ice, on smooth slippery ice inside an ice-box. Yes, my dears, inside an ice-box.

They had discovered Master Jack Frost, whom you may know.

Five of them went sliding down, suddenly and playfully.

Suddenly they dropped sharply and landed all of a heap in a comfortable glass room. Someone was helping them to their feet—someone with exceedingly cold hands. It was Jack Frost.

"Sit down," he said warmly, "sit down." And he waved his hand in the direction of a bench cut in the ice. It was surprising how warmly he spoke. They had expected a cold greeting from him. They sat down.

It was a very pleasant room, in spite of the fact that it was so icy.

"I stay here during the day when it's too warm outdoors," he explained. "During the night I'm very busy, indeed. I have to put a cover of ice on the pond, freeze over the puddles in the neighborhood, bite all the toes and noses I find sticking out of bedcovers, draw some designs on windowpanes, turn milk ice and stick icicles on rain-spouts, ledges, roofs and window-sills. It keeps me aching the whole night long. In the middle of the winter I have so much to do that I work day and night."

"And when do you rest?" Hand wanted to know.

"During the Summer. Will you pardon me just a moment? I must do something very important."

He was sitting at a table on which were a hundred or more little white specks. He looked earnestly from one to the other as though trying to decide which one to pick.

Now, shadow-children are very curious. When they see something strange they like to know more about it. So they craned their necks and looked as hard as they could. Still they couldn't make out what the white specks were.

At length Knarf, who was bolder than the rest, deliberately walked over the table. He took one good look. Then, turning to the others, he broke into a merry laugh.

"What did you see?" they exclaimed, not knowing what to make of his laughter.

But he was laughing too heartily to answer.

(Tomorrow: What Knarf Saw.)

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"Sit Down," Said Jack Frost.

hiding in the center of a cake of ice. Wishing to talk to him they had squeezed themselves into the ice (for shadows can go anywhere) then started running down a long, high, narrow corridor that seemed as though it were made all of glass. Unluckily, the corridor did not bring them nearer to Master Frost. To make matters worse, the ice, with a sharp lick, which frightened them greatly. When this danger was past they continued down the corridor. Soon they found a narrow crack in the wall they hadn't noticed before. Looking through the crack they could see Jack Frost plainly and they knew that was the right way. Lesting themselves in they proceeded cautiously step by step until all at once Yam slipped and all

Supreme Court Requested to Define Guilt in Ordering Bootleg Liquor

By L. A. BROPHY

(Associated Press Feature Writer)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—America's liquor purveyors, public shorts, may begin being measured of guilt as well as being fined and imprisoned, goes into a highball.

Before the United States supreme court, in petition for review, is the case of the United States of America vs. Alfred E. Norris, one of the most noted of many recent court actions seeking to fix the guilt of a buyer of liquor.

If the court bears the case it will have for decision the question of whether a person who orders liquor, when transportation is necessary to make delivery, is guilty of conspiracy against his government.

Statutes Vary

Up to this time, a purchaser of liquor has been guilty of no federal crime, but there are various state laws against bootlegging. Likewise, there is a movement to write into federal law a provision to make the buyer guilty with the seller.

There is this about the Norris case, however, it seeks to fix the guilt only of an individual who orders liquor, and thus, in effect, fix the guilt of the transportation.

The person who buys from a bootlegger who, transported, takes the liquor to the home, is not involved.

Norris, a New York broker, ordered liquor, over a period of months from Joel D. Korper, in Philadelphia. Korper was indicted in Pennsylvania on a charge of conspiracy. Korper pleaded guilty and is in Atlanta. Norris was in

the lower courts and the government appealed.

The record specifically points out that "said 275 whiskey" was purchased by defendant, Alfred E. Norris, for his own consumption or that of his guests; and he was in no sense a dealer in liquor."

While the Norris-Korper transactions were between two cities, it is pointed out that a phone call to a bootlegger in the same city as the prospective purchaser would result in transportation.

Thus at stake is the broad base of liquor purchasing by order, no matter what distance separates the man with the thirst and the one with the means to satisfy it.

The court is expected to pass upon the application for review within a few weeks, and, if it is granted, to hear the case probably before the end of the present term.

NOTICE TO MERCHANTS

Having taken over the operation of the Grand Grill on the date of January 25, I will not be responsible for any bills contracted prior to that date, nor since that date except they be directly authorized by myself.

MRS. W. D. CLINGER

Proprietor Grand Grill.

ATTENTION

Mrs. Velma Goff Herman will be glad to meet her friends and entertainers Friday, Jan. 25, at the Beauty Shop after a month's vacation and study of permanent and finger waving in San Francisco and other southern cities.

M. V. ENDICOTT, Prop.

GASOLINE AND OIL COST 3 BILLION

Nation's Bill for Operating Automobiles Is Staggering Sum.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 27.—More than three billion dollars was spent by automobile owners of the United States for gasoline and oil during 1929, according to statistics compiled by the research department of the American Automobile association.

Consumption was at the rate of thirty-eight million gallons of gas and oil a day, representing a revenue to the refined petroleum industry of \$3,000,000 daily, or roughly \$1,000 a minute.

Says the A. A. A. statement:

"The actual amount expended by the car owners for gasoline and lubricants, and including state gasoline taxes, was \$3,299,000,000. Motorists spent \$2,373,985,000 for 13,340,000,000 gallons of gasoline. They paid \$385,050,000 in gasoline taxes. They spent \$540,558,000 for 150,566,000 gallons of lubrication."

"The average cost per car was: Gasoline, \$9.53. Gasoline tax \$1.48. Oil, \$20.61. Total average cost per car, \$125.82."

"There were 27,775,000 automobiles registered in the United States in 1929."

"Analysis of the motor fuel bill by states shows that the lowest cost was \$97 per car in Vermont and the highest \$205 per car in Florida. In Vermont the average consumption of gasoline was 355 gallons per car and in Florida 711 gallons."

"The average gasoline consumption per car for the entire country reached 508 gallons, the high cost record and an indication of the increased use of the motor vehicle. California, because of its large number of automobiles, big road mileage and high percentage of touring weather, spent \$250,000,000 for 1,265,000,000 gallons of gasoline and oil during the year the largest total for any state."

"A grouping of the 48 states gives a comparative estimate of their individual share of the huge aggregate expenditures for motor fuel. California, \$100,000,000; New Jersey, \$90,000,000; Pennsylvania, \$80,000,000; Illinois, \$70,000,000; Michigan, \$60,000,000; Ohio, \$50,000,000; Indiana, \$40,000,000; Wisconsin, \$30,000,000; Minnesota, \$20,000,000; Missouri, \$10,000,000; Kentucky, \$10,000,000; Washington, \$10,000,000; the remaining twenty-seven states spent below \$50,000,000."

"These figures include gasoline taxes which range from two to six cents per gallon in the different states, the average being four cents. Florida, Georgia and South Carolina have the largest tax rate, six cents a gallon."

"Motor cars in the southern states, the statistics show, were the largest individual consumers of gas and oil, but the northern states constituted the largest market for these commodities in the aggregate."

We have a new Ford sedan only used 4 days by owner, traded in on new Oakland, will sell at a big loss. Roseburg Motor Co., Oak land-Pontiac dealers—Adv.

Try our new battery service. Full stocks of U.S. and Willard batteries are carried. Newland's battery department—Adv.

BRONCHITIS

At bedtime rub the throat and chest thoroughly with—

VICKS VAPORUB

OVER 12 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY