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The Census

SPECULATION is rampant as to what the final tabulation of the census will reveal as the true population of the city of Roseburg. Whatever the result, it will be too low and will not indicate the true population of the city. The reason for this is that not more than two-thirds of the population of Roseburg now lives within the present city limits. There is a large settlement in Edenbower, north of the city limits which are marked by the entrance pillars at the top of Winchester hill. Perhaps a thousand people live West of the city limits in West Roseburg and several hundred live out east of the limits on East Douglas. Whatever the actual count we must realize that the actual population of the city in a thousand or so more.

The American Automobile association has suggested to the postal department that its next issue of postage stamps depict the scenic beauties and recreational assets of the national parks. Another suggestion that has been made is that a stamp be issued with a design relating to the covered wagon and commemorating this anniversary year of the Old Oregon Trail. Both of these suggestions are splendid. Individual knowledge of our country is a national asset.

Oregon Editors' Opinions

(The Daily Chronicle)

STATE Treasurer E. B. Kay is greatly concerned over the financial condition of many Oregon municipalities, some of which are bordering on insolvency. Failure to provide sinking funds for maturing bond issues, failure to collect street and sidewalk assessments for which improvement bonds are outstanding, and investment of state surplus funds in speculative ventures are some of the deplorable conditions found in a statewide investigation made by Kay's office.

The very fact that such conditions are possible in Oregon is reason for some sort of law providing for state supervision and limitation of municipal borrowing. Municipal irresponsibility such as this is an indictment of the public officials employed by the cities involved. It is a combination of poor business and gross negligence, as well as a reflection upon the judgment of voters who would put persons of such propensities in office.

Sad Plight of Neighborhood
 (Medford Mail-Tribune)
 This kind of the world will have to struggle along with very little food, and practically no spring poetry.

There is Discrimination
 (Corvallis Gazette-Times)
 We note that the Yamhill river has been scheduled for improvement in the federal river and harbor bill. This is an outrageous discrimination against Mary's river and the Lewis and Clark National Historical Park. The Lewis and Clark National Historical Park is a state park and the Yamhill river is a state river. The federal government has no right to discriminate against a state park and a state river.

Mr. Denen's Waterloo
 (Medford Mail-Tribune)
 Senator Charles S. Denen of Illinois who lent the dignity of his presence to many Chicago gangster events, such as banquets and luncheons, went to the police yesterday and today can devote all his time to Chicago gangster events, such as banquets and luncheons. His statement is "a slap in the face for the administration." His retention was a kick in the pants for the administration.

Elbert Bediesins
 (Clatsop County Sentinel)
 The American people are a bit of a mystery which may be one reason why so many worship the gold piece by that name.
 A man who can't write his name is sometimes more likely to make his mark than the man who is a proficient penman.
 A wife and a man found of July and a lady-like game of football are due to arrive at about the same time.
 The woman who puts too many appointments has a hard time cutting much of a swath in society.

Pleanty Anyhow
 (Bend Bulletin)
 Under the "Believe it or not" classification, Secretary of State R. H. Hesse casually mentions that Oregon had more automobiles in 1929 than had California. But somehow we don't feel that even that comparison warrants the shedding of any tears for our southern neighbor.

A Little is Enough
 (Salem Statesman)
 The one thing we like about

smelt is that they stop running after one or two messes.

Due to Form
 (Weston Leader)
 More significance might attach to the fact that Kautsky, which knows a lot about dryness, is dry were it not for the opposite fact that New York, which knows a lot about wetness, is wet.

Lenten Devotions

By Rev. Perry Smith
 St. George's Episcopal Church

JUDAS

Jesus knew that everything depended on the man that he chose. We don't know much about any of the disciples except Peter and Judas. Peter, whose character is clearly drawn, Peter was a plain man; Judas a deep one. Aside from Jesus Peter would have been a pleasure seeker, while Judas would have sought for power.

If Judas had been true it would have made a great difference. He would have been a friend and rival of Paul. The end though would have been the same. The enemies of Jesus would have gotten him somehow.

It is a dreadful doctrine that says God fated Judas to do what he did. God did not plan evil and weakness. God did not plan the cross. He planned Christ. The crucifixion was the devil's reply. But out of that evil God brought good. He always does another later. Nevertheless that does not make the good less good or the evil less evil. What Judas did was evil.

Was Judas then wholly evil? Can there be such a thing as an entirely evil man? I would not dare cast a stone at Judas. As I would pick up the stone I would hear his voice. "He that is without sin should let him cast the first stone." We would even leave Judas for Jesus to deal with. Jesus did deal with Judas. Jesus tried to lead him to the light.

If Jesus came back today how would He be received? Think carefully and don't deceive your selves. He is here. How is He being received? Why isn't His kingdom established? Yes, you're right. It's because of betrayal and denials. Halt! Stay your hand. Don't pick up that stone. Remember it was a follower that denied Him. Remember also that it was a follower that betrayed Him. Could it possibly be that it's His followers, today, that are betraying His hand?

News Briefs

HELLMAWY N. J., April 16.—At the age of 108 Mrs. Mary Chinnick chose wood, milk and cow, feeds the hens, carries the horse, drives to town, buys crops and then some. She and her daughter, 65, both widows, run a manless farm. The vital statistics are as recorded in the census.

NEW YORK, April 16.—Oates's fellow in James O. Campbell of Galena, Kan., winners at Columbia have voted him the most popular, the most dignified, the best all-around man and the man who has done most for Columbia. He has won about everything except the honor of being the handsomest.

NEW YORK, April 16.—Eaten in powder form, 98 per cent fresh! Dr. Ernest Little, dean, announces a development at the Rutgers college of pharmacy.

TARRYTOWN, N. J., April 16.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., has 500 men at work rerouting a railroad to remove annoyance at his country estate, such as smoke and cinders interfering with golf. What with purchase of rights of ways and construction the work will cost \$5,000,000.

OREGON NEWS

PORTLAND—For the first time in the history of Multnomah county, American-born Chinese will serve on election boards at the coming primary election. Harry Cowell, county supervisor of elections, says two women of Chinese parentage but of American citizenship will count votes in precinct 35. They are both republicans.

PORTLAND—While spinal meningitis is reported to be on the increase throughout the country, Oregon has had but eight cases so far this year, records of city and state health authorities reveal. Six cases were listed in the state outside this city while two were recorded in Portland.

PORTLAND—The state game commission has decided that all lakes of the state with the exception of Tahkoteah, Silvaco, Tol-lav and Clear lakes will be open to the public to the kind of fishing. The commission's action followed numerous requests of sportsmen.

PORTLAND—Members of the Portland Kiwanis club, at their meeting here April 29, will vote on the question, "Shall the name of the Roseburg highway be officially changed to the 'Oregon coast highway'?" It is expected that other Kiwanis clubs throughout the state will cast similar ballots.

ALBANY—With but few scattered negative votes, the Williamette Valley presbytery has approved staves overtures from the general assembly of the Presbyterian church preparing revision of the constitution to an assembly with men in the pastorate, as elders and evangelists. Approval is conditional, however, that women must submit to the same trials and receive them as required of ordained ministers, evangelists or elders.

BRINGING UP FATHER



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Maybe I'm Wrong

By J. P. MEDBURY

THE cops arrested a man the other day for trying to get into a grandfather's clock.

American Tragedies—The stout woman who casts such a large shadow that her escort has to carry a flashlight.

Social Accomplishments—Tying a cow bell to the baby so that you can hear him he falls out of bed.

Take It or Leave It—An aristocrat is a man who parts his name in the middle.

Excuse Me Please—The cheerful wife of marriage seems to be the outside.

Weather Report—Spring has come when the warden's wife puts slip-covers on the electric chair.

The 10th Amendment—It won't be long now until parrots will have to be passed by the board of censorship.

Today's Tightwad—The fellow who quit taking his girl to the movies because she didn't get any more passes.

Pitiful Cases—Watching a woman motorist trying to have the last word at a railroad crossing.

Talks on Health

By DR. H. S. COPELAND

A WELL-GROOMED appearance is a distinct asset. It helps a lot in the social and business world today.

To look one's best is impossible without the utmost cleanliness and care of the person in every way. Cleanliness and neatness in dress; a fresh and wholesome skin; healthy, shining hair, and vigorous good health, give a certain self-respect. All these things, too, influence other people in their good opinion.

One cannot look the best possible when the hair is neglected. The hair and scalp must be kept clean, just as is every other part of the body.
 The scalp is supplied with blood which comes through the fan-like shaped formation of tiny blood vessels. These go to every part of the scalp. Every hair has its blood vessel. The growth and strength of each individual hair depends upon an unbroken blood supply.

Many persons are troubled with excessively oily hair and dandruff. The best treatment for dandruff is absolute cleanliness of the scalp. The hair should be washed every few days.

Don't let people tell you that the hair does not need frequent washing. It does certainly need to be kept just as clean as the body itself.

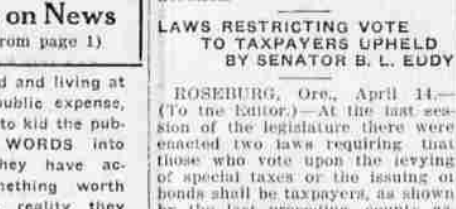
To correct excessive oiliness at the hair there should be used some pure, vegetable oil soap and plenty of warm water. The latter should be rubbed into the scalp and then the head is thoroughly rinsed. This treatment should be done a second time, the scalp being well massaged during the process. It should be given a final good washing of two.

By washing the head in this way at least once a week and giving a daily massage of a few minutes to the scalp, the tiny blood vessels are stimulated and the tissues are nourished. After a few weeks of this sort of treatment, you are likely to see the last of the dandruff.

It is just as important that you wash hairbrush and comb at every shampoo. Bear this in mind, too. Dry hair calls for a daily massage with the finger tips for ten or more minutes, and an olive oil soap shampoo once a week. The massage will stimulate the oil glands and blood vessel of the scalp.

Malnutrition in men is an ever-present subject. It seems to "run" in some families. If the circulation is poor, the blood does

By Geo. McManus



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Letters From the People

Communications to the News-Review for publication in this department should be written on only one side of the paper, should be brief and to the point, and should be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, who must accompany the communication.

LAWS RESTRICTING VOTE TO TAXPAYERS UPHELD BY SENATOR B. L. EDDY

ROSEBURG, Ore., April 14.—(To the Editor).—At the last session of the legislature there were enacted two laws requiring that those who vote upon the levying of special taxes or the issuing of bonds shall be taxpayers, as shown by the last preceding county assessment roll. One act applies to cities and towns and the other to other taxing districts.

I have not seen in the press any discussion of the merits of these measures, which appeared strongly to the members of the legislature and the late Governor Patterson. There has been some criticism, some appeal to prejudice and passion, some attempt to arouse "class feeling," but nothing worthy of the name of discussion.

Same Plan Already in Use
 It seems to be overlooked that these provisions of these acts have been in force in Oregon for many years as regards school districts and road districts. Section 5140, Oregon Laws, prescribes the qualifications of voters at school elections, first, in this general way: "Any citizen of this state, male or female, who is 21 years of age and has resided in the district 30 days immediately preceding the meeting or election and has property in the district, as shown by the last county assessment, and not assessed by the sheriff, on which he or she is liable or subject to pay a tax, shall be entitled to vote at any school meeting or election in said district." They follow the provision that the property qualification shall not apply to the election of school directors and school clerks. It is further provided in the same section that in districts of the third class, any head of a family, who is otherwise a qualified elector, and having children of school age, may vote without property qualifications. The property qualification was upheld by the supreme court as constitutional in the case of Satterlin vs. Keene, 48 Or. 529, 87 Pac. 763. Our Oregon school system has developed and prospered under the law for many years. If it is good enough for the great cause of education, why is it not good enough for the building of roads, bridges, courthouses and the like?

Again, in road districts, special or additional levies of taxes can be made only on vote of the resident taxpayers. See section 4590, Oregon Laws.

If by reason of the action of the legislative session of 1929 we have slid into the dark ages, as some hysterical people claim, it is to be remarked that we have had one foot there for many years.

New Theories Expanded
 The objection to the new legislation, which simply extends an old principle, is based not upon

history, law, logic or sound principles of government, but on the superficial notion that everybody ought to have a natural, inalienable right to vote on everything, and the more irresponsible the vote, the greater the opportunity to soak the property owner, the better. This is not far removed from the principle that actuates the Russian government today in its campaign to destroy the property-owning peasant.

I wonder if those who clamor so loudly, and think so little, about the supposed sacred right to vote, have ever looked into the question historically? It may be assumed that the American colonists, who at great sacrifice threw off the British yoke and established our free government, were as zealous for liberty and at least as well informed as to practical principles of government as certain newspaper writers of our day. As to the right of suffrage, in the early history of this country, Woodrow Wilson, in his "History of the American People," volume 3, beginning at page 129, says: "Most of the one-time colonies had transformed themselves into states upon their assumption of independence by an entire reformation of their fundamental law; and some have modified it still further before the new central government over which General Washington was to preside had been set up; but the basis of their suffrage they had in most cases left substantially unaltered."

It was still necessary that every voter should be a freeholder, or the possessor of an estate of (say) 51 pounds value, or at least a taxpayer. There were in almost every state property qualifications for membership in the lower house of the state legislature; and eventually of a very considerable amount of property so universal a prerequisite for election to the senates of the states that they were looked upon as bodies which of intention represented the propertied classes."

MRS. McCULLOCH'S FUNERAL FRIDAY
 Funeral services for Mrs. Robert McCulloch will be held Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Roseburg Undertaking company chapel. Rev. C. A. Edwards will officiate and interment will take place in the Civil Dead cemetery. The funeral will have charge of the services at the grave.

NICK CARTER'S TIRE SHOP
 I sold a railroad man yesterday one set of 6-ply B. D. Deluxe Lee tires and tubes for \$57.60. He saved from list price on this buy \$28.80. If you need tires you cannot afford to miss these special April sale prices on high grade tires.

NICK CARTER'S TIRE SHOP
 Lee of Conshohocken Tire Dealer.

For more tractor and two-bottom plow in first class condition, for sale by Hansen Chevrolet Co.—Adv.

a taxpayer, because he must have a room or an apartment or a house in which to live, and the rent helps least pay rent, and the rent helps the landlord pay taxes, therefore, everybody who lives under a roof is a taxpayer. But so-called political economy may be using things and common sense and common justice something else. A, for example, is a landlord, B, and C, are his tenants. A question as to issuing bonds or levying a special tax comes up. B, and C, outvote A, and the obligation is incurred. Taxes increase, real property falls in value, new settlers and new industries pass the community by, rents fall, B, and C, leave for more prosperous towns. A is left to fight his battles alone. He cannot find a purchaser, all that he has is invested in a retrograding community. His fellow "taxpayers" cast off the burden very lightly.

Many Towns Overburdened
 There are towns in Oregon where the property owner pays 7 or 8 per cent per annum in taxes. This means that a man with a small home, assessed at, say \$1000, pays \$70 to \$80 per year in taxes. There is a great deal of real estate in Oregon that cannot be rented for enough to pay the taxes. Supply and demand regulates rents, but taxes go on forever. The national government has in recent years been systematically reducing taxes, many state governments, notably Oregon, are practicing economy, but still the tax burden grows. Why? Because of ever-increasing taxes on local taxing districts. The legislature gave the taxpayers a chance to call a halt to what has been for some years nothing less than an orgy of extravagance. Let the thoughtful citizen study the present financial condition of these local districts. The burden of debt which has been piled up is staggering.

It may be that the taxpayers themselves will not have the forethought and the alertness to check the tide. But it was fair for the legislature to give them a chance. Public we have demands that some think he does. We all believe in improvement and progress, but we must refuse to be ruled by the spirit of recklessness and extravagance. We should have no time to listen to those shallow people who shout about constitutional "rights" that never existed, and yet which, if given continued play, will thrust us into the abyss.

Oregon Constitution Quoted
 The right of suffrage in Oregon is made broad by our constitution, but the qualifications of electors set forth therein relate to the right to choose officers to make, interpret and enforce the laws. We conceive that this much liberty demands. The question whether or not a local taxing district may levy a special tax or issue bonds which shall be a lien on the property of the district should be a business matter, which, on sound principles, should be left to the men who must pay. Any other system violates the principle that taxes must be voted by those who pay them.

Taxes are levied and bonds are issued under general laws, as well as by virtue of special votes. The new legislation does not interfere with this. Every voter can still vote under the initiative and referendum, on general laws and constitutional amendments, involving taxes and bonds. The laws under consideration do not violate or im-

pair the initiative and referendum provision of our constitution as to voting on "laws" and "measures." They violate no moral, historical or constitutional right. The claim that they would restore feudalism and make the land owners our rulers is of course absurd. The acts themselves recognize in the owner of personal property the same rights as in the owner of real property.

It should be remembered that there is a growing class of well-to-do people who have good incomes, live in hotels or apartments or rented homes, and whose names never appear on the tax rolls. Their chief holdings are reposing in safety deposit boxes. The operation of the present inalienable tax laws will give some idea of the vast wealth of this kind which has been escaping taxation. Such people generally vote and work for public bond issues, because they are purchasers of bonds. The new laws would require them to put their names on the tax rolls, or lose the right to vote.

Advice to Girls
 By ANNIE LAURIE

DEAR ANNIE LAURIE:
 I am very much interested in a young man (two years my senior). However, we have never been introduced. As I know no one who knows him, I know no way in which I could meet him. Annie Laurie, if you could suggest a way I would be very grateful to you.

THARMA: Don't you think that the young man admires you, that he will seek an introduction to you? It is neither wise nor lady-like to force an acquaintance with anyone of the opposite sex.

DEAR ANNIE LAURIE:
 I am a girl fourteen years old. Do you think I am too young to go with boys? I tell my mother everything I do, and I have a sister nearly three years younger than myself and she goes nearly every place I go.

LONESOME: Little Miss Fourteen, you have no right to be lonely at your age, unless you imagine that you are lonely, because your mother very rightly does not approve. I am sure of your friendship with boys. You are now entering into the most joyous time of your life. Make the most of it, of your friendships with nice young people of your own age and interests, of your school days, and your opportunity to equip yourself for an interesting career. And I can guarantee you, that when you are older, you will never have any cause to be lonesome. Be a big sister that your little sister will be very proud of, and the daughter that your mother would want her girl to be.

John R. Kelly
 SHEET METAL WORKS
 Heating and Ventilating
 —It can be made of Sheet Metal—We Can Make It.
 444 N. Jackson St. Phone 466
 ROSEBURG, OREGON

EASTER STYLES

MANY a new Spring outfit will make its first bow to the public on Easter morning—but in the great fashion parade no one will be better groomed than the men whose clothes were fashioned by Lord Rochester. The newest style successes of this great authority are here—just in time for your Easter needs—suits and topcoats—tailored with custom care by Michaels-Stern in the newest fabric effects and in Spring's favored colors—clothes for the smartest of all occasions with a style distinction that commands the admiration of the discriminating.

For Your Guidance Lord Rochester Offers the Following Authentic Information on Correct Style Trends for Spring

THE FASHIONS
THIS season, the smartly dressed young men will wear single-breasted two-button sack suits with either notch or peak lapels, shoulders moderately wide and square, waist line well defined. More conservative men will prefer the three button sack. In each case, vest should be single-breasted, trousers should be moderately wide, and cuffed. Regular shouldered, single-breasted topcoats are most in favor, although raglans are also good.

THE FABRICS
THE most popular fabrics for Spring are worsteds, both clear finished and unfinished worsteds, but also tweeds, flannels and serges are also in favor. The colors are light, of course—soft tans, brownish mixtures, powder blue, navy blue, greenish mixtures and a wide variety of grays. In topcoats, the popular fabrics are Llanorinos, Cascades, Rambles, Camels' Hair and fancy tweeds in a wide variety of patterns and colors.

THE ACCESSORIES
 Plain colored shirts and ties are most popular, with white preferred in shirts and blue in ties. Gray snap brim hats are most in demand. Tan, brown and gray well edged and Homburgs are also good. Black low shoes are in the best form.

Lord Rochester Would Be Glad to Give Further Advice If Requested

Wilder & Agee Co.
 Roseburg, Oregon

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