

Roseburg News-Review

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HARRIS ELLSWORTH, Editor

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What of the CCC?

IF THERE is one thing more than any other which Uncle Sam might well afford to keep alive, it is the worthwhile institution of CCC camps. We speak particularly at this time of Camp Bradford in Camas Valley on the Roseburg-Coos Bay highway.

Camp Bradford has won its spurs; it holds a record of performance in fire fighting, trail blazing and fire prevention second to none in this or any other community of the nation.

Those hundreds of boys—the average age is from 19 to 21—all fine, upstanding sons of Oregonians, have proved their worth, have accomplished things, are learning the educational fundamentals, the basic foundations for future careers, as well as learning how to do things with their hands.

They are learning the first principles of forestry, their handcraft setup is par excellence and in their workshop they are putting in many interesting hours and developing, under proper guidance, their love of creation—creating articles of value and use in their own homes.

Aside from all this, in Camp Bradford, as well as many others, these youths are building character, strong bodies and corrective thinking for themselves. An army captain is in charge, an army captain is medical officer and every possible attention is being given to those things which make for the best in manhood.

Roseburg and Douglas county citizens might well spend, with profit to themselves, an hour or two at Camp Bradford. It would be a revelation to the eye and the thought of what Uncle Sam has been doing with and for these boys and what he might well continue to do with profit and value to the youth, as well as himself—the nation.

Soak 'Em.

VETERANS are being warned by the various veteran publications against the flood of get-rich-quick rackets which will cover the country when the "bonus" cash becomes available. It is reported that many veterans have already pledged their bonds for various purposes, in some instances at heavy discounts. On this point, it is in order to point out that the bonds are cashable only by the veteran who receives them and cannot be assigned or traded.

Hundreds of thousands of men will suddenly come into possession of sums of money running into the hundreds of dollars, who have not been accustomed, at least recently, to own more than a few dollars. The stickers and the stamping articles will swarm over the country seeking out those with the bonus cash. Officers of all American Legion posts and officers of other veterans' organizations are warning their buddies to stay clear of luscious appearing "investments."

There is no such thing as something for nothing and there is not even the remotest possibility of any veteran reaping a large and sudden return from the investment of his bonus money. To any veteran who may be reading these lines: Give the sticker who tries to lure you with a get-rich-quick scheme in order to get your money, a good sock on the jaw.

NEW EASTER HATS

Popular prices on quality hats at Carr's. New 1936 styles at 35c, \$1.25, \$1.49, \$1.98 and \$2.25. None higher. All head sizes. Carr's—Adv.

RAMBLINGS

of the NEWS-REVIEW MAN

By PAUL JENKINS



MARK TISDALE'S real estate office in Sutherlin is a clearing house for all kinds of information, and a meeting place for all kinds of people. Yesterday afternoon was typical. The chairs were occupied by a lot of town people who were there for a purpose, and they had many interesting things to say.

K. Patterson, a lumberman hailing from Los Angeles, was one of those present. He is spending some time in Douglas county, making his headquarters in Oakland. His hobby is Oregon white oak, and he has given the subject considerable study. Large quantities of white oak are found in western Oregon, particularly in Douglas county, and Mr. Patterson had the following to say concerning it:

The nearest approach to the eastern white oak in the Pacific northwest is the Oregon white oak, often referred to simply as white or Oregon oak. The wide range of this tree, the possibility of encouraging its growth on submarginal agricultural land, and the suitability of the wood for certain products, make it worthy of consideration as one of the commercial hardwood species of the Pacific northwest.

The wood of this tree is similar in appearance to that of eastern oak, except for a somewhat lighter color. The wood rays, which produce the distinctive flecks in quartered oak, are numerous and conspicuous. The wood is heavy, hard, close grained, tough and strong. It is heavier and harder than eastern oak. The wood shrinks less than that of most of the eastern oaks; this, coupled with the hardness, suggests its suitability for flooring.

Oregon oak about equals eastern oak in decay resistance. Thoroughly seasoned Oregon white oak posts will last 20 years or more under average conditions.

Oregon oak is utilized for fuel, ladders, flooring, chairs and turntables, carriage, boats, and many miscellaneous uses. Oregon white oak ranks second as a source of fuel in western Oregon, being exceeded only by Douglas fir. In 1930, about 58,500 cords were used for this purpose. It is especially adapted to fireplace and furnace use, as it does not emit sparks and burns slowly and steadily. The little smoke. A cord of air-dry Oregon oak has 97 per cent of the fuel value of a cord of coal, and a 50 per cent greater value than Douglas fir.

The handle industry always has consumed a large proportion of the cut of Oregon oak. The handles made from it include axe, hammer, hatchet, peavy, mallet, pickaxe, pick, pruning shear and sledges. The principal markets are in California and Nevada. Small quantities are sold locally and in the middle western states. It is said that considerable quantities of oak handles manufactured in Virginia are marketed in South America. This suggests a possible extension of the outlets for Oregon made handles.

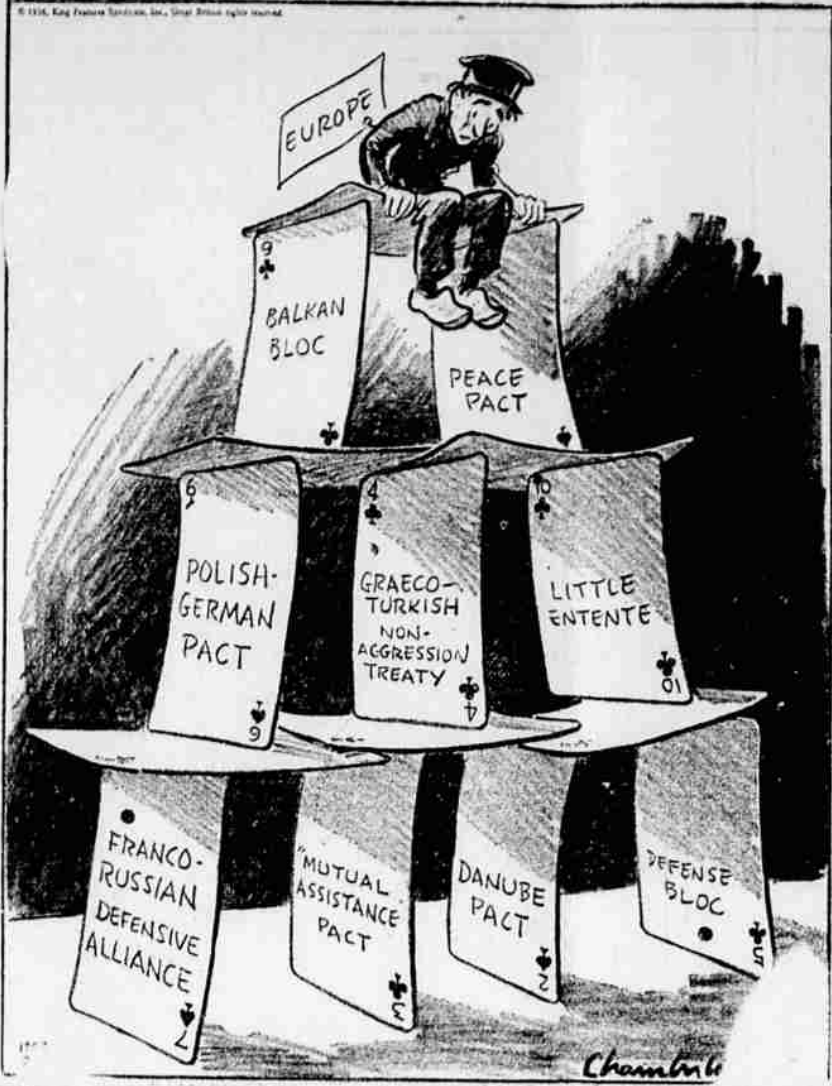
Owing to its hardness and less shrinkage than eastern white oak, the Oregon variety is suitable for flooring. It is used for bow backs, braces, stretchers, legs, arms and other turned and square parts in the manufacture of furniture. With minor exceptions, chair manufacturers purchase their oak in log form, ranging from eight to nine feet in length, and 10 to 20 inches in diameter. The cost of such logs delivered at the factory is from \$19 to \$20 per thousand feet. Because of its imperviousness to liquids, Oregon white oak is adapted for use in tight cooperage manufacture. The recently renewed demand for beer and wine barrels has caused a real interest in this wood, and inquiries as to the location of suitable stands of oak are being made and also purchases have been made for this purpose.

Oregon white oak is used for such parts in boat construction and repairs as stern posts, stowage, fenders, raft log frames, trawling bits, davits and hatch wedges. Clear stock for these uses sells for \$100 to \$175 per thousand feet. Among the miscellaneous uses to which Oregon white oak is put are the repair or replacement of such vehicle parts as axles, ball joints, bonnets, felloes, wheels, torque tubes, peckholes, double trees, single trees, plow beams and logging truck bunks. Locally it is used for such telephone equipment as insular pins, brackets, tree pins and pole steps. Because of its greater durability, heartwood is preferred for these parts.

Small numbers of picker sticks for wooden mills, screwdrivers for flax mills and green frames for flour mills are made of Oregon white oak. Because of its hardness, strength, and the ease with which it may be bent, it is superior to other native hardwoods for the manufacture of stirrups, and is also used for the sawbuck portion of pack saddles. It is adapted for house moving rolls, mill rolls, machinery foundation blocks and fertilizer blocks for donkey engines. The wheelbar is sometimes used for smoking meats.

Willis Mahoney, mayor of Klamath Falls, who is Willis Mahoney's choice for United States senator at the coming election, was in Roseburg this week, mak-

The House of Cards



"WIFE IN CUSTODY"

By BEATRICE LUBITZ

SYNOPSIS

Luxurious to the nth degree of commercial splendor were the establishments of the Anastasia Beauty Salons, but dreary and unkempt were the locker quarters of the operators, who dressed and "made-up" for business in white-washed, barn-like rooms. In one room, as they rouged their cheeks and donned their fresh, starched white uniforms, the girls talked and talked chiefly about the Riley sisters, who managed each of the Anastasia salons, and about Walter Riley, their brother and the owner of the salons. Among the operators was one who stood out from the rest—Helen Schiller. She was pretty, smart and very personable and took little part in the gossip of the others.

CHAPTER II

Helen Schiller was an expert manicurist. It was her specialty in the age of specialization, which was just dawning in beauty parlors. As many as fourteen pairs of hands passed under her skillful fingers daily. She had regulars, of course, who were, for the half hour they sat with her over the manicuring table, intimate friends. She was a sympathetic and warm listener and many of them poured their woes and triumphs into her ears in weekly instalments. All her customers, almost without exception, talked about the Rileys. The Rileys were "prominent women." They were written up in magazine articles. (Miss Ginsburg, the publicity writer got one hundred and fifty dollars a week.) They gave beauty interviews and syndicated a daily beauty guide article in the newspapers. They acted as judges in the beauty contests that were beginning to sweep the country and, of course, their fortune was magnified with each telling.

Helen liked to think her own thoughts and a silent appointment was a rare blessing. She had never worked anywhere else than for the Anastasia chain, coming right from the manicuring academy in Brooklyn. She had had only one more year to graduate from high school, but the war had brought her education to an abrupt close. Her father had been an "honorary alien." He was German—poetic German—so German in tradition that after twenty years in America he had still been an unnaturalized "foreigner." Cross-questioned by the registration board during the war, the little man saw red. He burst out into a torrent of indignation and outraged Helen. He would undoubtedly have been sent to jail for it, but his rage he burst a blood vessel.

Mrs. Schiller, an apple-faced little hausfrau, was stricken by her husband's death. The two girls, Helen and Belle, were in high school. Helen had only a year more to graduate. It had been Adolph's ambition to make school teachers of them. Mrs. Schiller had only one talent that she could bring eyes at the Old Folks. He made the trip by bandwagon. Speaking of banjo, Roseburg is in the midst of a most praiseworthy effort to raise funds to buy new uniforms for the municipal band. If you have an opportunity to take in a show, which you have from time to time, the proceeds of which go toward this purpose, it would be a public spirited action, and you'd attend the show, and your money would help out a good cause.

turn into money, her cooking. She cooked for private parties and catered at small weddings and engagement receptions, but took her down in one week and the two girls, orphaned in a month, found themselves bewildered and penniless. A cousin, Tante Freia Havemayer, took them in. Helen, of course, had to leave high school, but Belle, who was only thirteen, was in the first year and she stayed on. The quickest trade Helen could learn to enable her to support herself and Belle, it turned out, was manicuring.

After a black month of job hunting, Helen came to the Thirty-fourth street girls, then in charge of Irene Riley. The Anastasia salons never took beginners, but Irene was attracted by Helen's beauty and when Helen burst out that she couldn't get a job because she was German, Irene was sympathetic. The Rileys, too, had had their war troubles.

Helen became the highest paid beautician outside of the Fifty-seventh street girls, fitting the fifty mark practically every week. She dressed well and had a reasonable number of dates. She didn't go around with the girls in the shop outside of hours, but there were her cousins in Brooklyn and now that Belle was grown up they were inseparable friends. They saw all the best shows from the top of the house and went to frat dances and to the nicer dances.

The war, financial independence and the general moral loosening up which was the result of the peace without victory had completely emancipated most girls. It was the era of the flapper and the dawn of the glorification of bad manners. It was smart to be bold. Putting came into its own as the national pastime among the young.

But Helen Schiller could not be drawn into the maelstrom. Three years of freedom could not counteract the sheltered childhood and childhood Helen had had. Liquor made her sick. She went once on a party with two girls from the salon, Helen was through with wild parties after that experience. The next day the girls were polite in their inquiries about her health. They never asked her again.

It was a cold, dismal Monday morning in November. The girls scowled and snarped at one another. A few minutes after eight Helen came in, her gray eyes soft as rain. She wore a tan, belted, military raincoat and a small, tan, rubberized hat. Her escaping ash-blond hair and darker long lashes were beaded with raindrops. She came softly as she pulled her abbreviated one-piece dress over her head and stood shivering in the rain. "I fear you actually sing, Helen Schiller," declared Selma Gully. "Oh, Selma, I saw such a grand show Saturday night that I'm still singing the song. I saw Marilyn Miller in 'Sally,' at the New Amsterdam. Oh, she's wonderful, and the music. Listen." In a thin, quavering little soprano she sang the air. "Isn't it catchy? It's just ringing in my ears all the time." Helen wriggled into her white dress. As she flew back and forth between her table and the supply room, she hummed. "How was the dancing? I like the dancing in a musical better than the singing." "Oh, marvelous. I guess Marilyn

Miller is the best dancer on the stage. She does a dance, something like this. Look." The girls were through their chores now. Helen stepped out into the cleared space in front of the manicuring tables and did a few tentative steps.

"Well! Atta girl, Helen. Some steppin'! I didn't know it was in you." Helen laughed gleefully. "I wish I could dance on my toes the way she does. Then she does a step something like this. Sort of a cake-walk." She strutted across the cleared space, her eyes rolling stiffly in her head. All the girls now were singing and beating time with their feet.

So intent were they all that Miss Vera at the door forgot her vigil, and without warning Walter Riley stood behind her in the doorway, watching. His first impulse was to smile at the charming little figure strutting in the center of the room. He knew her by sight—even knew her name was Schiller. Then he remembered the Riley discipline. He was in a dilemma. He was too sensitive to clear his throat and make his presence known. So he slipped out and then came in again banging the door to the reception room. Miss Vera now saw him. She gave a long piercing whistle and when Walter came through to his sister's office the salon was quiet, the girls busy at their cubicles. He looked neither to the right nor to the left, but went directly into Stella's office. He closed the door behind him and took off his great coat.

Stella's office was a small drawing room—in the best West End avenue manner, luxurious Chinese fur, needlepoint chairs, tabourets, carved figure lamps. In the center of the room there was a carved mahogany desk and in the corner a simple stenographer's desk. No one was in yet. Walter consulted his wrist watch. It was ten minutes to nine. Stella's secretary wasn't due till nine.

He sat down meekly on the edge of Stella's desk. Ought he tell Stella about the dancing outside or should he talk to the Schiller girl himself? It wouldn't do to let discipline become lax. Still, the salon wasn't officially opened. The girls could really do what they liked these few minutes that they were free. But dancing was out of order. He frowned. He was a slim, tall, dark, nervous looking chap, immaculately groomed in contrasting dark blue and snowy white linen. His black hair was combed back from his rather low, square forehead. The scaly line was a white path through the thick blue-black hair. He had a small mustache that he habitually gnawed with his strong white teeth. He had a harassed air, but this only made him more attractive. He had a full wide mouth and his rare smile was unexpectedly charming.

Walter Riley's father had been Irish, his mother Polish. The fusion of these two strains had, curiously enough, produced in Walter a type that was more French or Spanish than either Irish or Polish. He had a steel-like frame and he moved with a quick, tense efficiency. (To be continued)

KRRR PROGRAM (1,500 Kilocycles) SPONSORED BY NEWS-REVIEW SATURDAY, MARCH 14 Morning Hours 6:45—Early Birds. 7:00—Alarm Clock Club. 7:30—News-Review News Broadcast. 7:45—Alarm Clock Club Cont'd. 8:30—Devotional. 8:45—Salon Music. 9:00—Famous Orchestras. 9:30—Album of Music. 10:00—Melody Moments. 10:30—Wait Time. 11:00—Melodies of Dreams. 11:30—Popular Stars. Afternoon Hours 12:20—News-Review News Broadcast. 12:30—Hansen Motor Co. Variety Program. 1:00—Enrico Caruso. 1:15—Friendship Circle. 2:00—Spanish Mantilla. 2:30—Paul Campbell. 3:00—World Book Man. 3:15—Songs of Laughter. 3:30—Storyland. 4:00—Editor Views the News. 4:15—Sandwich Shop Amateur Program. 4:30—Douglas County Creamery—Right That Nailed. 4:45—Clyde McCoy and His Orchestra. 5:00—Morton Downey. 5:15—Carl's Tavern Vagabonds of the Prairies. 5:30—Singing Strings. 6:00—Chevrolet Musical Moments. 6:15—Sign Off.

SUNDAY, MARCH 14 Morning Hours 8:30—Devotional. 8:45—Sacred Music. 9:00—Program for U. S. Veterans Facility. 10:00—Sunday Musicale. 11:00—Requester program. Afternoon Hours 12:00—Montgomery Ward's Hour of Music With Wanda Armour. 1:00—Ballad Time. 1:30—Alas From the Operas. 2:00—Singing Strings. 2:45—Golden Voices. 3:00—Station Master. 3:15—Marimba Orchestras. 3:30—At the Piano With Ruth Hoover. 3:45—String Ensembles. 4:00—Songs of the Past With Ruth Warren and Florence Grow. 4:30—Victor Salon Orchestra. 5:00—Popular Dance Time. 5:30—Sign Off.

MARTIN TURNS SOD FOR 1ST FLAX PLANT MT. ANGEL, Ore., March 13.—Governor Charles H. Martin turned the first sod in a green field of growing wheat here yesterday as the first step toward construction of the new cooperative plant for flax retting and scutching. The plant site, located in the midst of an area which has proven its worth as a flax growing district, was chosen because a creek with a good supply of water for retting cuts across one side of the tract. It is located a mile and a half from Mt. Angel. The plant was obtained through the joint efforts of the works provided administration which provided \$19,000 and by district business men and farmers who contributed approximately \$11,000. It is the first of three proposed plants to get under way, the others to be located at Canby and Eugene as soon as sufficient funds can be pledged.

HEAVY TAXES PAID BY PHONE COMPANY Total taxes of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph company in 1935 were \$98,757, or an average of \$8.52 per telephone for the year—more than 71 cents per telephone per month. This was made known yesterday by F. L. Crittenden, manager for the company, with the payment to the Douglas county tax collector of \$12,780.88 for ad valorem taxes, with the discount for prompt payment. Total ad valorem taxes now being paid by the company in Oregon are \$759,907 which, with federal, franchise and miscellaneous taxes, make up the \$988,787 grand total. The Oregon tax per telephone for 1935 is 85 cents more than the \$7.68 average tax per telephone for the company as a whole.

WOOD CUTTERS WANTED To trim and cut into wood 300 prune trees on Curry estate. H. W. Burr, Roseburg, Phone 459-L.—Adv.

BUY NAILS AND BUILDERS' HARDWARE AT PAGES'—Adv.

THAT ANNOYING COUGH! WINTER means nothing to some people but just the coming of coughs and colds. If you feel worn-out, irritable, nervous, annoying cough due to a cold, it should not be neglected. Go to the drug store today and get a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This medicine increases the appetite and thus helps to build new strength to fight the battle. It will help to relieve the irritable cough. 100. Sold by leading druggists for nearly 70 years. Liquid and Tablets.

MEDAL VOTED FOR "BILLY" MITCHELL WASHINGTON, March 12 (AP)—The house military affairs committee today approved a resolution by Chairman McSwain (D., S. C.) authorizing the award of a congressional medal of honor, posthumously, to the late Brigadier General William Mitchell for his World war services.

COFFEE WEEK

Mannings Coffee Demonstration SATURDAY—COME IN AND GET A CUP OF THIS GOOD COFFEE—IT IS FAMOUS FROM MEXICO TO CANADA. YELLOW BAG BLEND Pound 25c 2 Pounds 49c PEABERRY COFFEE—Pound 20c

BROWN SUGAR 3 Lbs. 17c Powdered Sugar 2 1/2 Lbs. 17c SARDINES Blue Jacket 2 Tins 11c Oval Sardines Van Camp's 3 Cans 23c OYSTERS Nip Tide, the big Washington oyster, 1/2-lb. Can 18c CLAM S Minced Butter Clams. They are delicious.....Flat Can 11c

ORANGES Good size and full of Juice, bucketful 39c ASPARAGUS Nice tender green stalks, 2 lbs. 17c BROCCOLI 2 Large Heads 15c POTATOES U. S. No. 1's, 10 lbs. 25c RHUBARB For a Spring Tonic, 2 lbs. 13c

WALDORF TISSUE 3 Rolls 13c SCOTT'S TOWELS—3 (150 ft.) Rolls 29c SCOTT'S TOWEL HOLDERS—Each 23c TOMATO JUICE—Campbell's, 2 Cans 11c ORANGE JUICE—Dromedary 10c PEAS—All Gold, sweet peas, No. 1 tall Can 14c GINGER SNAPS—Fresh, 3 dozen 10c BORAXO—For dirty hands, Can 15c LIGHT GLOBES—General Electric, 60 W. 10c

VEGETABLES For Salad, Giffy's, Can 10c GRAPEFRUIT—Fancy Florida, can 11c MAYONNAISE In the new Trump Glass, 1/2 Pint 15c SHREDDED WEAT—2 pkgs. 23c

THE NEW PIGGLY WIGGLY SAVINGS PLAN IS PAYING DIVIDENDS TO OUR CUSTOMERS OF 2% OR MORE—ASK US. GOLDEN BELL Flour \$1.49 MAKES THE BEST BREAD

Piggly Wiggly

CARD OF THANKS We desire to express to our kind neighbors and thoughtful friends our heartfelt thanks for their many expressions of sympathy. The beautiful floral offerings were especially appreciated. Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Harrison and family.

WHISKEY IS AS WHISKEY Tastes try the Cream of Blended Whiskey "GET ACQUAINTED with GOLDEN WEST" Don't Hesitate... when ordering coffee! Say GOLDEN WEST, and have a uniformity of flavor—a fragrant freshness from the first cup to the last—every making! Vacuum Packed—in TINS and Re-usable JARS 95c PINT No. 235C \$1.50 FIFTH No. 235B AVAILABLE IN OREGON SCHENLEY'S RED LABEL AMERICAN CREAM BRAND BLENDED WHISKEY 90 PROOF—80% grain neutral spirits. Copyright, 1936, Schenley Distillers, Inc., New York