ROSEBURG NEWS-REVIEW
Issued Daily Except Sunday.
B. W. Bates L. Wimberly Bert G. Bates

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Roseburg, Ore., November 26, 1920

STRONG APPEAL TO REPUBLICANS

Chairman Will H. Hayes Asks For Funds to Wipe Out Indebtedness.

CONTRIBUTE $2,000,000

But This Amount Does Not Represent a Sufficient Sum to Clean Up All Expenses of the 1920 Campaign.

A strong appeal is being made by Will H. Hayes, chairman of the republican national committee, for funds to liquidate the expenses incurred during the recent national election, and in an effort to get contributions from all parts of the country from republicans who are deeply interested in the welfare of the party, the following appeal is made:

To the republicans of the country and all those who aided them:

The republican success in the 1920 election has been commensurate with the quality of our candidates and the righteousness of our cause. This success is the partnership accomplishment of all republicans everywhere and of hundreds of thousands of well-wishers of good government regardless of past party affiliations. To all of these we now appeal, because it is the mutual responsibility of us all who will share alike in the consequent mutual benefit of good government. The plan of limiting campaign contributions to $1000, adopted by your national organization, has left your party unmortgaged. It has been a most advanced step in placing the business of politics on the highest plane, and has brought an interest on the part of thousands who never before have been concerned with politics. Some weeks before election it was apparent that the expenses provided for in our budget, with the strictest economy, would exceed the contributions, but we were unwilling either to leave undone any legitimate effort essential to complete success or to change the method of raising money. We were then sure and we are now sure that every republican desires that the expenses of the campaign be distributed in this manner. Your presidential campaign this year cost no more than that of 1916, when a dollar went nearly twice as far as it does today. Four years ago the bulk of the campaign fund came from 750 contributors, while this year the approximately $2,000,000 contributed to date for the presidential election has come from 50,000 givers.

The victory won, the raising of the deficit would be easy, indeed, if your committee were willing to abandon the policy of keeping lown the average contribution. This we are determined not to do. It was a fight of all the people. The result speaks for itself. It lifted a burden from the minds of millions and points the way to better and happier days. We ask now for that additional help from all which is merited both by the successful conclusion of the effort and by the consequent contribution to the welfare of all of our people and the glory of the nation.

Let us now have help from every American who is grateful for the victory and all that it means to the country. It might well be in the nature of a thanksgiving offering for the return to a certainly safe, sane, constitutional progressive government. Let us by general and generous giving put the seal of approval upon the policy of putting a national administration in power free from any possible embarrassment of special obligation to any man, men or group of men. Let us make the contribution, whether large or small, and whether or not we have heretofore given, commensurate with our means and our appreciation, always within the maximum limit heretofore fixed. Let us get our names on the cornerstone of a sturdier political structure, upon the roll of those who have helped make possible a campaign of which, in methods and result, we may as republicans and patriots be justly proud. Most earnestly we urged that this aid be given quickly, that your committee may be enabled to discharge the party's obligations and turn to further constructive work in behalf of party and country.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.
Will H. Hays, Chairman.

Checks should be made payable to Ferd W. Upham, Treasurer, or James G. Blaine, Jr., Eastern Treasurer, and sent to the committee's office, 19 West 4th street, New York City, N. Y.

Roseburg National Bank Statement

Charter No. 8955.

Report of the condition of the Roseburg National Bank, at Roseburg, Oregon, at the close of business on Nov. 15, 1920:

Resources.

Loans and discounts, including rediscounts (except those shown in b and c)		$467,525.25
Customers' liability account of "Acceptances" executed by this bank and by other banks for account of this bank, and now outstanding.		25,000.00
Government Securities Owned:		
Deposited to secure circulation (U. S. bonds par value)	$ 12,500.00	
Pledged as collateral for State or other deposits or bills payable	20,000.00	
Owned and unpledged	37,555.79	
War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps actually owned	394.75	
Total U. S. Government securities		70,450.54
Other Bonds, Securities, Etc.:		
Securities, other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks), owned and unpledged	90,004.20	
Collateral trust and notes of corporations issued for not less than one year nor more than three years time	5,944.50	95,948.70
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent of subscription)		1,950.00
Value of banking house, owned and unincumbered		20,000.00
Furniture and fixtures		2,500.00
Real estate owned other than banking house		19,423.15
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		56,869.30
Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks		140,535.23
Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies in the United States (other than included in items 11, 12, or 13)		4,648.65
Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank (other than Item 15)		1,367.15
Total of Items 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16	146,551.03	
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items		1,078.65
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		625.00
Interest earned but not collected—approximate—on Notes and Bills Receivable not past due		4,500.00
Total		$912,421.62

Liabilities.

Capital stock paid in		$ 50,000.00
Surplus fund		15,000.00
Undivided profits	$ 23,439.24	
Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	7,738.58	15,700.66
Interest and discount collected or credited in advance of maturity and not earned—(approximate		500.00
Circulating notes outstanding		12,495.00
Net amount due to National Banks		1,737.23
Certified checks outstanding		120.00
Total of Items 28, 29, 30, 31, 32	1,857.23	
Individual deposits subject to check		719,845.63
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed)		48,023.10
State, county, or other municipal deposits secured by pledge of assets of this bank		20,000.00
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve, Items 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, and 38	787,868.73	
"Acceptances" executed by this bank for customers		25,000.00
Liability other than those above stated		4,000.00
Total		$912,421.62

*Of the total loans and discounts shown above, the amount on which interest and discount was charged at rates in excess of those permitted by law (Sec. 5197, Rev. Stat.) (exclusive of notes upon which total charge not to exceed 50 cents was made) was none. The number of such loans was none.

State of Oregon, County of Douglas, ss.

I, A. C. Marsters, President of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. C. MARSTERS, President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of November, 1920.

M. F. RICE, Notary Public.
My commission expires May 27, 1923.

Correct—Attest: J. F. Barker, I. Abraham, C. W. Parks, Directors.

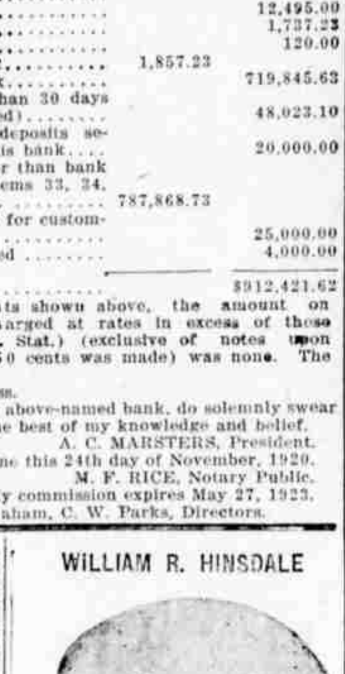
AROUND THE TOWN

Federal cord and fabric tires at the Roseburg Garage.

The ladies of the M. E. Church South, will hold a sale of home cooked foods at Vosburgh Bros.' grocery store Saturday, November 27.

Write Jack Roach, Drain, for catalogue and prices for the Queen incubators, coal and oil burning brooders. Avoid disappointment by placing your order now for future delivery. Remember the Queen is the best money can buy.

WILLIAM R. HINSDALE



William R. Hinsdale, an engineer of Orange, N. J., is the man who wrote the Cornelius Van Tromp letters to President Wilson during the war, urging him to adopt the convoy system to defeat the German U-boats which were at that time causing a panic in shipping circles. Mr. Hinsdale used the name of Van Tromp from the famous Dutch admiral who cleaned the seas of pirates long ago.

Oldest Living Artist.

Abington, Mass., claims the oldest living artist in New England. She is Mrs. Mary Delilah Porter, who is now 92 years old. While holding a position high in standing among painters, the woman, peculiarly, did not take up painting until she was more than 50 years old.

At that time, happening to be in Maine on a visit, she became acquainted with a woman who gave lessons. She at once took up the art and immediately made great progress. In fact, in a comparatively short time she was giving lessons herself. In her home there are numerous excellent pictures, and during the last five years she has painted five pictures, considered a good number under the existing conditions which include shortage of materials.

Mrs. Porter was born in Cornwallis, N. S., coming to Abington at the age of 26 years. She is the mother of six children, and at present lives with her son, Lysander, and two grandchildren.—Boston Post.

DUDS FOR MEN
SOMETHING to be thankful for....
You can dress from head to foot at Duds for Men and save 20% on your entire outfit.
Knox Hats, Barry Shoes Hart, Schaffner, Marx Clothes...
20% OFF ENTIRE STOCK!
ALL SALES A DISCOUNT CASH!
MEN FOR DUDS

INTERVIEW GIVEN ON CHERRY CROPS

Royal Anns Are Fast Becoming One of the Feature Fruits Says Paulhamus.

PRICES HAVE ADVANCED

Well Known Fruit Man Reviews The Situation in the Pacific Northwest and Says Wonderful Possibilities Exist.

(By W. H. Paulhamus)

The Royal Anne Cherry is fast becoming one of the feature fruits of certain portions of Oregon, Washington and Idaho. Therefore every citizen of these states is particularly interested in the growing of Royal Ann cherries, but I am sure that we all appreciate that the growth of the industry depends entirely upon the price the grower receives for his crop of Royal Anns.

For the past few years the price of this very desirable cherry has materially advanced, until it has now proven to be one of the most profitable crops, under ordinary conditions that the grower can raise. Constructive leadership will teach us the necessity of trying to maintain these desirable prices. This would necessitate the investigating of the use of the Royal Ann cherry and our competition.

There is a serious question now as to whether more Royal Ann cherries are used for canning or for the maraschino purposes. As is well known the maraschino cherry is put up in barrels in what is designated as a SO-2 solution, which is a sulphur-salt solution. If the northwest states lose the market for the Royal Ann cherry, used in the manufacture of maraschino's, is it going to materigally reduce the price, is there any poossibility of our losing this market for our Royal Ann's?

At the present moment I have on my desk, in Puyallup, a sample of the Italian White cherries, which have been used most extensively for maraschino purposes. This sample was submitted to me by an importer of New York City, who makes a quotation of 7 cents per pound for the drained cherry. In other words, we can purchase barrels of these same cherries, and the seller guarantees the weight, based on a ten minute drain of the cherries after taken from the barrel. We are quoted 7 cents a pound for these cherries, which would make them cost us, delivered at any one of the northwestern marketing points, about 9 cents per pound. Prior to the war these same cherries were delivered to the markets in Cincinnati, Chicago, Boston, New York, St. Louis and other cities that enter into the manufacture of maraschino cherries extensively, at several cents per pound less than the present quotation.

It is true tht the Italian cherry is smaller than the cherry grown in the northwest, but it is also true that the buyer prefers, in most instances, a small cherry, for the reason that the smaller the cherry, the more to the gallon, and the maraschino stock is usually sold by the gallon.

The Italian cherry can be sold so much cheaper than the cherry grown in the Pacific northwest for several reasons, among which are: Cheap labor in the district where the cherry is grown. The cherries are put into large barrels and shipped to America as ballast. This gives the Italian competitor very low transportation rate, and the most unfortunate part of this cherry industry, is, that our government admits these Italian cherries into the United States, Free of Duty! That is where the shoe pinches.

Four years ago I took this matter up with Senator W. L. Jones, and requested him to ascertain if it was not possible to get a ruling from our government compelling the Italian shipped cherry to pay a duty. Senator Jones did what he could, and, if I remember correctly, was ably assisted by the Senators from both Idaho and Oregon, but it was found that the department representing our government, which passed upon the question of imports, decided that the sulphur solution, was not a preservative, therefore, they are still permitted to be admitted to the United States, free of duty.

With the change of administration the chances are that the question of traffic will be given some consideration, and it occurs to me that if the Royal Ann cherry growers of the northwest will get busy with the United States Senators and Congressmen from our three states, the chaces are that we can get a tariff established on the foreign Royal Ann cherry of about 2 cents per pound, which will enable our cherry grower to compete with the Italian competitor, and make a profit on their product.

I don't believe it is necessary to point out that it would be impossible to ship Italian cherries in barrels from Italy to the United States unless there was some preservative in the barrel; but we must not lose sight of the fact that the largest of manufcturers of maraschino cherries are some of the large eastern packing concerns, which are not particularly interested in the cherry grower, and therefore will fight any duty.

I don't desire to be misunderstood in this matter so will put it this way. The large meat packers, as large users of Royal Anne cherries, do not understand the serious competition our American Royal Ann cherry growers have in the Italian grown product. Every manufacturer is expected to make a profit on his finished product, and all that he is entitled to is to be able to buy his raw material as cheaply s his competitor. The cost of the raw material, plus the manufacturing cost and overhead with a reasonable profit makes the selling price. Therefore the eastern packer will not suffer if a tariff is placed on the imported cherry in the material as cheaply as his competitor. no competitor of his can purchase the same class of cherry any cheaper than he can purchase them.

I know of one manufacturer of the maraschino cherry, who claims to have imported in a single year, some 2700 tons of the foreign grown product. What a stimulus it would be to the northwest cherry grower if all of those cherries had been bought at home, or if we could arrange that the foreign grown cherry could not be delivered in Chicago or Cincinnati as cheap as 5 and 6 cents a pound.

It is my theory that every business enterprise in the United States would do a greater volume of business and volume is what really does count, provided the working man and the small grower would receive a fair product for his production. If every manufacturer of maraschino cherries was compelled to pay a duty of about 2 cents a pound for the imported product, it would certainly stimulate the growth, and the sale and the desirability of planting this cherry that does so wonderfully well in the Pacific Northwest.

If this statement carries conviction to the grower, I urge that every grower, as well as those who have the vision to appreciate what the success of the grower means to the Pacific Northwest, will immediately write to our United States Senators, and our Congressmen, urging, that in the rebuilding of policies of the new administration, we add about 2 cents tariff on imported cherries in barrels of the sulphur solution. It don't make any difference how many Royal Ann cherries we can grow to the acre, unless we are able to sell them at a profit.

The maraschino cherry is not an ordinary household necessity, but it is an industry which is growing very fast, and one that offers a wonderful opportunity to the cherry grower of the northwest. We can all help ourselves by helping the cherry grower get a fair price for his crop of Royal Ann's. Many districts of the northwest are deriving a very large revenue for the Royal Ann crop as delivered in the past three years. Unless we get busy and try to protect our own interests, the chances are that the price of cherries will drift back to 3 1-2 or 4 cents a pound.

Fires destroy lives, property and food. Be careful with fire.

YONCALLA BANK STATEMENT.

No. 230.

Report of the condition of the Farmers Security Bank, at Yoncalla, in the State of Oregon, at the close of business Nov. 15, 1920:

Resources.

Loans and discounts		$121,432.99
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		36.33
Bonds and warrants		17,974.40
Furniture and fixtures		1,000.00
Due from approved reserve banks	19,815.38	
Checks and other cash items	544.42	
Cash on hand	4,953.21	25,313.01
Total		$165,756.73

Liabilities.

Capital stock paid in		$ 15,000.00
Surplus fund		3,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		2,350.76
Individual deposits subject to ck	120,264.76	
Cashier's checks outstanding	2,419.00	
Time and saving deposits	22,722.21	145,405.97
Total		$165,756.73

State of Oregon, County of Douglas, ss.

I, Jess R. Lasswell, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JESS R. LASSWELL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23rd day of Nov., 1920.

HARRY C. STEARNS, Notary Public.

Com. expires Jan. 14, 1924.

Correct—Attest:
A. F. STEARNS,
R. ROY BOOTH,
McW. DAUGHERTY,
Directors.

O. K. GARAGE
FOR USED CARS
FORDS BUICKS
CHEVROLETS STUDEBAKERS
MAXWELL MITCHELL
OVERLAND CADILACS
Also Car Parts
Winchester Street, North of Deer Creek Bridge

SMASH--Go Shoe Pric[es]
SATURDAY
at the BOOTERIE
A Day of Big Savings
Bring the Boys and Girls—have them fitted with
Proper Shoes at Old Time Prices
Save on Shoes of all kinds. Men's Shoes reduced. Ladies Shoes reduced. Children's Shoes reduced.
SMASH—Go Shoe Repair Prices.
Roseburg Booteri[e]
IRVIN BRUNN
SHOES THAT SATISFY AND FIT YOUR FEET. BRING US YOUR REPAIR WORK AND SEE THE DIFFERENCE
Perkins Bldg., Roseburg.

REVERE MEMORY OF MACEO

Negro Patriot Said to Hold the Chief Place in the Hearts of Cuban Masses.

Graves in the cemetery of Santiago de Cuba are family affairs, built of cement and six or eight "stories" deep, so that the coffins are set one above the other, as their time comes, in perfect chronological order, writes Harry A. Franck in the Century.

Over the top, commonly a bare three or four feet above the grass, is laid a huge stone slab, preferably of marble, with immense brass or nickel rings at each corner by which to lift it, and space on its top for a poetic epitaph to each succeeding occupant. As in all Spanish countries, the tombs of all but the wealthiest inmates are rented for a term of years, at the end of which time, if the descendants fail to renew the contract, the bodies are tossed into a common graveyard, to make room for those of greener memory.

Marti, the Cuban "Father of Liberty," is buried here, and Estrada Palma, promoted from humble pedagogue in an American school to first president of Cuba. But neither holds the chief place in the heart of the Cuban masses. That is reserved for Maceo, the negro general killed just before the dawn of independence during a foolhardy scouting expedition in the woods of Cachual, in company with a bare half-dozen soldiers.

Cuban "Memorial Day" is observed throughout the island with much spouting of poetry, and laying on of flowers, on December 7, the anniversary of Maceo's death at the hands of the Spaniards.

MODERN MAN OF BUSINESS

Wins Success With Ideas That Would Shock the Very Soul of His Grandfather.

A business man tells, in People's Magazine how he commits suicide at stated intervals.

"I die every little while, he says. "I pretend that the end has come and I ask myself what I am doing that some one else could not do just as well—or better. Since I contracted the habit of killing myself off, I have dropped one kind of work after another. Keeping in mind that I may drop off any minute, I have understudies ready not only for myself but for the other important men. We are all unnecessary. The result is our business never was better. We are all principals. Every one of our men carries a marshal's baton in his haversack. The men under me seem to keep on saying every little while, 'Here, you, get out of the way.' And, in self-protection, I scramble up to a higher place and all the rest of the men move forward at the same time.

"Not only do I share authority, but I share profits. The 'I' idea of business went out of our place years ago. Now it is always 'We.' It hurts me every time I hear one of our men say 'I will do this or that' when speaking with a customer. He is supposed to say 'We will do that.' The 'We' spirit is what we have cultivated because we have realized that 'I' is a pretty small individual.

"So, my advice to my fellow business man is to commit suicide every little while. If they do the job honestly and in a workmanlike manner, they will find themselves constructing the ladder that will land them in heaven, not after they are in the grave, but right here on this good old earth of ours."

Turkey Market Was Dead [...]

PORTLAND Nov. [...] cents was the ruling [...] tion for the best turkeys [...] The demand was not [...] ever, and late in the day [...] markets cut the price to [...] ferior birds, of course, [...] and as there were a good [...] these it brought down the price materially. The [...] was not disposed of, but [...] expect to work off the [...] their Saturday trade [...] erally good during the [...] son.

The Front street [...] succeeded in marketing [...] ceipts, except a few [...] yesterday and there [...] for these as the retail [...] were busy with their [...]

The quality of the [...] year did not come up to [...] standard, either because [...] was against them or [...] farmers failed to give [...]

Other kinds of poultry [...] tiful, and many passed [...] to invest in other and [...] Fat dressed hens sold at [...] cents and geese brought [...] Ducks brought 50 to 60 [...]

FOUR WEEKS TO CHRISTMAS

It is time you were [...] ously about your Christmas [...] Carr's want to help you [...] Christmas season and to [...] have on display a complete [...] line, which includes [...] books and games for the [...] and good, practical gifts [...] for women or children. [...] gifts for 10c to $1.00 for [...] want a remembrance or [...] $10.00 for the more [...] Carr's is the store of the [...] pocket book, and as you [...] can save you money. Many [...] have the idea that Christmas [...] are high this year. Carr's [...] stands ready to prove they [...] Whether in toys or in [...] merchandise we can give [...] values. Visit Carr's before [...] Look for the red signs [...] Jackson. That's Carr's [...] save.

Influenza [...]
TURPO
THE TURPENTINE [...]
NATHAN FULLERTON

"THE SKYWAYMAN" WILLIAM FOX [...] At the Liberty Sunday [...]