

SATURDAY'S LOCALS
C. O. Criteser of Meirose spent a short time in this city Saturday attending the Benson Polytechnic school in that city.

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Miss. Results. Resul

Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Manuel a South Dakota have purchased a rm near Dillard and will make farm near Dilla their home there.

Jonn McKean of South Deer creek business visitor in town tonny.

s a busine Mrs. Mary Kunster visiting with friends in two or several days. Mrs. Leslie Gleason and daughtor Miss Neilie, of Sutherlin, who have been visiting in this city returned to me this afternoon. They were accombanied by Mrs. James Woodrow Mrs. W. D. Walrad of Newport. Mrs. Weither Newport Internation of Statiage Grove where he will attend the basket ball game to be played this evening between the Roseburg high and Cottage Grove teams. Miss Edma Deebler, who is employed in the S. R. Crouch hardware store, left this afternoon for Oakland where she will visit with the brother II. W. Taylor, and son. Clean H. Taylor, returned home this afternoon. Method with Miss Berneley and Newport. Mrs. We D. B. Robar left this afternoon. Mrs. Leshe Greason and Unknown Miss Nellie, of Sutherlin, who have been visiting in this city returned home this afternoon. They were ac-commanied by Mrs. James Woodrow of Wisconsin, who is visiting with her daughter, Mrs. Gleason. Mrs. I. Abraham and daughter,

The minimum fine for killing deer faternoon. The minimum fine for killing deer faternoon. The season has been increased from \$25 to \$50, and the minimum noon for Portland where she will via fine for killing ek, caribon, moun-ti her brother, Koy O Young, who is tain sheep, antelope or moose will be receiving medical treatment in a hos-siter form a sheep, antelope or moose will 1 10 and 60 days' imprisonment.

Miss Rosalie Radabaugh, who is teaching the Days creek school in the Calapoola district, is visiting for the week end in this fity.

week end in this City. M. E. Rush of Green is spending a short time in this city today at-iending to business matters. Dwight Reed, the Drain banker, was a visitor in this city for a short

vesterday.

pital there

PRUNING TOOLS

Myers Spray Pumps

Hand or Power



Proposed Federal System May be

Either Dominion or Republican -Ireland Should be Divided Into Forty Regions.

(By Annoviated Press). CORE, Feb. 9.—An original scheme of government for Ireland, proposed by Professor Alfred O'-Rahilly, registrar of the University of Cork, is grousing great interest in The correspondent bas of Cork, is arousing great interest in treland. The correspondent has been informed that the plan has been informed by many men promi-nent in the Shui Fein movement, in which Professor O'Rahilly is a

which Professor O'Rahily is a recognized leader. Briefly, the scheme calls for an trish confederation and, according to Professor O'Rahilly, who dis-unated it at length in an interview with the correspondent, it provides the only solution of the northwest (being question).

he only solution. Tester question. Professor O'Rahilly is not opposed to the idea of partition. "Our prop-r attitude," he said, "should be to naist on more partition. Ireland should be divided not into two buil-nto 40 regions. By tradition, inhould be drouge By tradition, in-tinet, faith and circumstances we sught to aim at decentralization and regionalism and uphold the sover-

eignty of the people. What many quite fair-minded Ulater business men fear is the pos-Ulater business men fear is the pos-sibility of an all-powerful central parliament in Dublin. And to tell the truth, Cork men are not really enthusiastic about a Dublin West-minster, nor are Connemara peas-

entinusiastic about a Duoin a peas-minster, nor are Connemara peas-ants likely to favor a central sov-creign assembly controlling all the minutiae of Irish life. "It's a mistake to think there is merely an Ulster problems. We are heterengeneous people and to re-main true to curselves we must have far more local liberty and regional autonomy than is allowed in the ideal of a central parliament or two amenhics in Belfast and Dublin." In Switzerland, he pointed out, there are 22 sovereign states differ-ing in religion, language, size and "Every Irish country." he went "Every Irish country." he went to a set risk country." he went

"Every Irish country," he went "Every Irish country," he went in, "has as much right to partition as County Down or Belfast. The real objection to the partition act is hat it down't give Belfast or Ulster nough local liberty and power. In in Trish confederation they ought to yet far more.

st far more. The proposed federal system, Proessor O'Rahilly said, might be ther dominion or republican. There would be a federal assembly consist-ng of a national council and a coun-

PORTLAND, Feb. 26-The king dead: long live the king! The 21 legislature is dead and already be boys" are discussing organizaof the 1923 session.

ion of the 1923 seeaion. The senators who will serve in the 921 seeaion by virtue of being hold wers are: B. L. Eddy, J. C. Smith, harles Hall, W. G. Hare, R. L. Me-Yarrell, W. T. Hume, G. W. Joseph, Ins. C. Moser, Isaac E. Staples, J. R. Nickelsen, Jay Uptón, O. B. Robert-on, Brace Dennis, Charles Eills and " I. Edwards J. Edwards

ROSEBURG NEWS REVIEW MONDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1921 the 20,000 now in hospitals, 4,500 are quartered in institutions unsuited to the needs of the men quartered there. New hospital cases are developing at New hospital cases are developing at the rate of 1,500 a month in excess of the number discharged. Sixteen thousand beds are needed now. Hundreds of veterans are the object of public and private charity. Afflicted and penniless veterans have been driv-en to refuge in almshouses and jails. Many have died, and if immediate relief is not forthcoming, more will dis destitute, without proper medical care, without compensation with which to obtain it, abandoned by the country they served. All this is at-trube able directly to the manuaer in which the government has adminis tered the affairs of the disabled.

"The bureau of war risk insurance is responsible for the payment of com-pensation and for medical and hospital care of the man. Logically, this would involve establishing contact with the men at the time of their discharge from the military or maval service. It should then determine the existence and degree of disability and compensation on this basis.

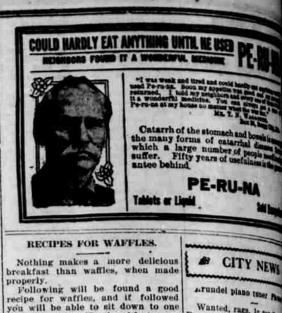
"Due to the centralization of the bureau's forces in Washington, it is practically impossible under the present law to establish contact with the man entitled to these benefits. The disabled man is placed in the position of a man injured in industry who must sue the company. He must car-ry on an involved and technical correspondence. It is usually months after he is dropped from the pay rolls of the army or navy before he is tak-en upon the pay roll of the bureau, even though his service dischnege hows a definite degree of disability. On November 26, 1920, 83,000 cases were pending in the bureau awatting definite adjustment of compensation. Thousands are suffering and many have died as a result of this neglect. The federal board for vocational training will accept the evidence of the bureau's medical files granting compensation as proof that a man is entitled to vocational training. The bureau, however, will not accept the evidence that the board has awarded training as proof that a man is en

titled to compensation. "If the veteran is receiving compensation and wants training, usually e must take another physical examination, administered by the board to determine whether the cinimant has a coentional handlenp entitling him to raining pay, or merely a compensable disability granting him training only. If the veteran is not receiving compensation, due to delay by the ureau, he must be examined by the ourd, to determine his eligibility for

raining, as well. "When a man enters training with raining pay, his compensation stops and he is shifted from the pay roll of the bureau to the pay roll of the board. The board, which was created as a training agency only, has become a compensating agency as well. Many men have been kept on the pay roll of the board, not as a training measure solely, but as a measure of inancial relief which they were entitled to, but unable to obtain from the bureau.

"When a man is dropped from trainng he is supposed to be dropped from the pay roll of the board and titken ap by the bureau. On both shifts is delay. The average length of time for a man to be dropped from the bureau pay roll and taken up on the board pay roll is about three veeks. The average fime required or the second shift back to the bucan pay roll is two months. No procision is made for the man's main coance during these interims. In the milority of cases a man must under a new physical examination before the bureau will again pay him com ensaton. In other words, he must umin prove his claim.

The position of the United States public bealth service is peculiar. It ook its place in the re-habilitation wheme poorly equipped for the work was to perform, but was apparent y the best medical governmental gency then available. It acts as an agent both of the bureau and the sourd, but is responsible to no au-



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Twenty-five percent of atteries at the Resta

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of the finest waffle breakfasts you ver enjoyed: First-Visit Uhlig's Electric Store rist visit Units Electric Store and phrchase a Universal Electric Waffle Iron. They are made of aluminum, which prevents the waffles from sticking. They are also equipped with two electric elements which bakes both sides of the waffle at the same time. After securing your Universal

Dr. Harry E. Morgat, Sa securing your Universa After securing your Universal Electric Waffle Iron and you are ready to make your waffles, the fol lowing will be found useful: 1¼ eugs level pastry flour, 2 teaspoon fuls baking powder. ½ teaspoonfu calt, four tablespoonfuls melter batter, 1 cup milk, 2 ergs. Add beaten yolk to milk, flour, baking powder, salt and butter. Add stiffly beaten whites last. Place waffle iron on the table and an zoon as hot fill with dough and After Thing's store. Regular 1 \$1.19; regular \$1.35, be For painless extrains all on Dr. Nerhas, data 31dg, Phone 445.

as soon as hot fill with dough an-sit down to the table, for you will find that the waffles will be baked as fast as can be eaten, and you will find that you can always have hot

files on your plate. For any further information call UHLIG'S ELECTRIC STORE.

egion Representatives in Attendance

at Recent Formation of Inter-Al-

lied Veterans' Association.

Write Jaca Hoath Im logue and prices for is cubators, coal and of br cubators, coat and on a ers. Avoid disappoints ing your order now is livery. Remember the best money can bar. TO HOLD CORDIAL RELATIONS

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Try our fine "Quar, to be pleased or nach per month, \$4.25; 1

\$8: pints, per mo. R 38-F4 evenings. R.M.

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standing siver VICTOR MAR A. J. WELF, T R. F. GOOM

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NOTICE

very heavy.

American Legion representatives took an active part in the formation of the Inter-Allied Veterans' association in Paris recently. The association is composed of delegates from the Union facture of ice criss process these mach an ice cream of say flavor and of say Nationale des Combattants of France the Comrades of the Great War of Great Britain, the Federation Nationale des Combattants of Belgium, the factory in fine shape a summer trade which the Associazone Nationale Combattenti of Italy, Druzina of Czecho-Slovakia and the American Legion.

The primary purpose of the organization is to preserve the cordial relations between the nations associated n the war on the allied side. As one means of accomplishing this it is proposed that the membership card of each society shall be recognized by the so cieties in all the nations represented in the association.

The delegates who attended the Paris conference have been instructed to report back to their respective organizations the details of the amalga mation. Paris was merely the starting point, from which veterans of the World war may form their own League of Nations.

The committee which represented he American Legion at the Paris conference included Cabot Ward and Ar-thur W. Kipling of Paris Post No. 1; Norman C. Coster, department adju-tant of France ; E. Sadler and W. H. A. Coleman of London post; Edmond L Gros, George A. Dunagin and E. J. Seligman.



shelter. afford justice to the sick and wounded veterans is attributed by the Legion o "an astonishing state of divided responsibility and unsted effort among the government agencies with which problem rests."

The break in the chain of responsibility occurs, according to the me-morial, as a result of the fact that the war risk bureau is under and resp-nslble to an

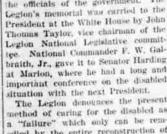
salaint secretary of the treas ury, an officer of the $e \le e \in u \neq 1 \le e$ bronch of the government, the federal board for vocational ed-

common control," the memorial states As an equally essential remedy for existing conditions, the memorial urges the immediate appropriation for the use of the unfiled organization of a sum ample to build or rent a sufficient number of hospitals to take care of the 16,900 ex-service men who are unable to receive treatment at resent because of lack of beds and "The "failure" of the government to

For Senate Head

Those senators whose term expired are: Louis Lachmund, Alex La Sollett, F. H. Porter, W. L. Jones, John B. Bell, C. H. Thomas, J. L. datterson, W. T. Vinton, T. F. Ryan John Gill, W. W. Tlanks, A. W. Nor-ments of the gov-





at Marion, where he had a long and important conference on the disabled situation with the next President. The Legion denounces the present method of caring for the disabled as a "failure" which only can be rem edied by the entire reconstruction of the federal machinery dealing with the problem. The functions of the three agencies which deal with the problems of the disabled, the bureau of war risk in-

surance, the federal board for voca

tional education, and the United States public health service, "must be

co-ordinated, their machinery decen

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from the ranks of the American Le-

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John Thomas

Taylor.

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has presented to President Wilson

President-elect Harding, and to all

embers of congress. Probably never

efore in the history of the country

nobilized to speak at the same time

The Legion aims to present to the people of the United States the facts regarding the disabled in the same

language as they were presented to

he officials of the government. The

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thority common to both hoard and bureau, because there is no such fluthority.

"In view of this condition the reunriable thing about the present re-habilitation program is that it hus recomplished what fiftle it has, Such progress as has been made is a tribute to the sincerity of the men in the hurean, the board and the public health ervice who generally have made the best of an impossible situation

"The best of this impossible situation, however, has been insufficient always. This is particularly true regarding hospitalization.

"Of the 20,000 men now in hospitals, 4,500 are in institutions which are un fit because suitable hospital facilities are not available."

The Legion avers that 10,000 bests are needed at once. Of this number, 1,500 are accessary for transfer of th secular patients from present (hospitals, and 3,000 for Isfactory. transfer of neuro-psychiatric patients from the inadequate lodgings which they occupy now. The number of tuherentar cases in need of immediate hospitalization is estimated to be 6,500 and the neuro-psychiatric cases. 5,000. Beds are also required for about 000 general, medical and surgicul cusus

The statistics above are based on statements from the following sources: Public health service, Dr the following Thomas W. Salmon of New York, medical director national committee for mental hygiene; bureau of war risk insurance, Dr. T. Victor Keens of Indianapolis, member, American Legion