

ROSEBURG NEWS-REVIEW

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ROSEBURG, ORE. MON. JANUARY 10, 1922.

THE YEAR'S HISTORY.

Students of history formerly used to learn names and dates and lists of battles. Now they investigate social and economic tendencies affecting the life of the people. And so the mere list of events that happened in 1921 does not throw much light on the progress the world made in that period. The real question is, What truths did the people learn?

The fact that the leading nations sent delegates to a peace conference at Washington is hailed as one of the great events of history. It may be so. Many such conferences have been held before, but they blew up in a fog of polite speeches and nothing done. Apparently better results will flow from this assembly.

The mere meeting of these delegates did not mean much, if they brought with them all the hostility and selfishness of previous relations. But if the nations have begun to perceive that the awful burden of war could be done away with, then a landmark of history has been set up.

Another landmark has apparently been erected in Russia. That unfortunate country undertook to make an experiment which fanatics and visionaries have long desired. To avoid the abuses of wealth, they took away the incentives that induce people to toil and save, to see if men would not be happier to have all things in common. From the depths of their misery the people of Russia now see that it pays to reward industry and efficiency and energy. The world should have learned therefrom during 1921 a lesson that will endure for centuries.

During 1921, America steadily recovered from the shock of war. Europe, fettered by old hostilities and jealousies and class feeling, has lagged behind. But a year that saw new peace hopes created and false idea of economics exploded, will go down to history as a notable epoch of time.

MANUFACTURING CAPACITY OF THIS COUNTRY.

The capacity of manufacturing plants in this country has been doubled since 1914, according to figures collected by the government from 280,000 of these concerns. This seems a surprising expansion. People will ask how this enormous development occurred in so short a time, and how all these plants are to be kept busy. A good deal of this growth occurred in the flush times of 1918 and 1919, when people were spending money prodigally. Also during the war there was an abundant sale for American products, and many new plants were put up. This equipment may be more than the country needs. But the United States is growing rapidly, and it will be only a few years before it will all be required. If the construction of factories falls off during the next few years, it will encourage builders to do more in erecting dwellings, the need for which is felt in most places. The creation of a vast equipment for production gives this country advantage in the race with other lands. In Europe little manufacturing construction has been done for eight years. Their plants ran down through the war strain, and must be in inefficient condition, so they will be handicapped in competing with our newly created equipment. American business men have been saying that they could not compete with European labor, which is paid a low wage, based on depreciated currency. But this splendid manufacturing equipment, half of it practically new, is a tremendous advantage in the industrial struggle. The possession of these modern tools of production should give our business men confidence that they can win more foreign trade than they ever had before.

Few people realize how much good community work is being done by the American Legion. For instance, the Moberly, Mo., post has been backing a good roads campaign. Kalamazoo, Mich., post promoted a movement for a \$150,000 community memorial building. The Dublin, Ga., post has helped establish a playground for the children. Ten posts in Oklahoma have worked to establish community libraries. The employment committees of these posts have done a world of good in finding work for service men. Of several hundred community centers established since the war, many have been financed entirely by Legion men. At Chinook, Montana, the Legion men graveled the main street of the town. At Fayette, Mo., they cleaned up the streets. Similar stories coming from all over the country, set a fine example of civic effort. The people should do everything possible to foster the growth of so useful an organization.

Senator Newberry has declared his innocence of any connection with the \$195,000 campaign fund used in behalf of his election as United States senator from Michigan. The question now arises, is it safe to seat a man whose friends have so lavishly spent their money in his election, regardless of whether or not Mr. Newberry had any knowledge of this fact?

When you reach up on the shelf for your favorite beverage, be sure the painter hasn't left a sample can of varnish. It's more deadly than the bootleg stuff.

Roseburg's first automobile show promises to be quite an event. It will be a showing of the best there is in the way of the four-wheeled vehicles.

AROUND THE TOWN

Miss Lucy Millikin left this morning for San Francisco where she expects to remain for sometime. Miss Millikin has many friends in San Francisco and vicinity, whom she will visit.

Among those who are registered at the Hotel Empress are the following: R. W. Long, Yoncalla; Edwin Weaver, Jr., Gardiner; C. C. Furness, Medford; C. W. Parker, Newberg; D. Chandler, Lakeview; W. R. Coleman, Medford; and C. A. Holton, Oakland.

Prune Pickin's

By Bert G. Bates

GRAPPE EVENING FOLKS—

It must be great to be famous. Frinistance, just like Ambassador Harvey, he got jolted out of an auto yesterday away over in France and every newspaper in the world carried headlines on it. The same thing happens if John D. Rockefeller eats a bowl of mush, or King George takes a bath—but when you or I get a spill or partake of a turkey dinner we barely get mention outside of our own family.

'Tis spring, tra la tra la. We are almost in the mood for a poem about the little lamblets and pork chops. The balmy air of yesterday which was pierced here and there by the rays of sunshine was enough to inspire Lydia Pinkham to poetry, but just as we were getting enthusiastic over the wonders of nature, the fire went out and likewise our ardor. Nope, taint spring yet and hereafter we're not going to get excited about it until we see Free Johnson wearing his straw hat.

The Portland parsons have placed their stamp of disapproval on dancing and now the school kids who have been neglecting their lit and algebra for the shimmy and toddle will be forced to abandon the public shindigs and wind up the Victrola for some private cheek to cheek parties.

And now it looks like crepe for the Shin Fein and Dall Eireann—well, we hope when they organize anything else they won't be so hard to spell and pronounce.

J. W. Perkins spent the morning pitching wood into his basement and the afternoon picking splinters out of his hands.

Sen. Newberry and Henree Ford are still fighting about who spent the most money and lost the most votes.

NAUGHTY! NAUGHTY!

Dear Ed. of Prune Pickin's: I was going to address this letter to Mrs. Elsbury, but knowing that you wouldn't give me away, I decided to ask your advice on the following: Why shouldn't a girl take tea alone with a bachelor in his apartment? He was so handsome and his behavior was that of a perfect gentleman. I sat on the long, richly upholstered davenport in front of the fireplace in a room which he called his study. As he passed me the lemon and sugar, he told me that I was the first girl who ever sat there. As he handed me the plate of petits fours, he told me how the freight illuminated my hair. As he handed me the second cup, he said I was the first girl that had ever come into his life. I listened with a thrill of excitement. Leaning back and the cushions I found myself sighing a little sigh of surrender; it was wonderful to be the first girl in a man's life. Then I chanced to slip my hand down back of the cushions, into the crevice between the seat and the back of the davenport. I am a good girl—and not unduly suspicious. Still I couldn't help wondering how so many hairpins got back there.

SALUBRIOUS SALLIE.

LIZ' GEE GEE, TH' ROSEBURG VAMP, SEZ: It's not much of a compliment to say a girl can operate a typewriter faster than she can spell.

New York City man has had a Ford gland put in his old Jolly-Joyce and now it runs as good as new.

True economy always starts with a general turnover. If you doubt it, consider the humble cuff, its habits and customers.

If it took as long to change one's mind as it does the tires on the car there would be less of it done.

OUR TABLOID "BEST SELLEL." He touched her hand. She felt his fingers, at first cold, then they hot. He put his arms around her. He held her close.

The girl struggled, but he only strained her closer, seeking her lips. "God, Little Woman, you're like wine," he murmured.

The girl's eyelids dropped. She breathed softly. Suddenly all her soul went out to him as his lips found hers.

We advise our readers to keep out of the garden during January as much as possible.

"Well, I'll tell you," says Old Amos Tash philosophically. "B'humors if I don't thing the women's fashions of today are almost as silly as the men's lodge uniforms."

A practical beauty hint: "For giving the face a good color, get one jar of rouge and one rabbit foot. Bury them two miles from home and walk out and back once a day to see that they are still there."—Am. Md. Association. We might add to this: "If fatigued on return home drink one glass of milk."

MIGHT TRY A CITY JOB. A very lazy man—absolute horror of work of any description; love for sport, but uncomfortably hard up, seeks means to live comfortably and luxuriously with minimum of exertion. Box 19, 808 Oxford St., W.—Advertisement in London (England) Times.

Speaking of city improvements, we call attention to the overcoat worn by Toad Agee.

It's been several days since we've slammed rolled sox and that's because it's been several days since we've had a chance to see a pair of 'em. But today we saw a dozen running loose on the main streets.

LAVE PERKINS SEZ: "Th' girl who chases the fellers don't often catch one."

Auto Tags Are Not Required Until Jan. 20

SALEM, Jan. 10.—The lid will not be clamped down on delinquent applicants for the 1922 automobile license plates before January 20. A letter forwarded by Secretary of State Kozier to police officials throughout the state today indicates that this date will be the earliest on which the automobile registration department will be able to dig itself out from under the deluge of applications for license plates which flooded the department on the closing days of the old year.

Even with this 20 days of grace which is being allowed the tardy applicants before the law governing the use of license plates is enforced, hundreds of motorists will be caught without the yellow and black plates of the 1922 season when the time limit now set has expired.

Although several thousand applications have been received since the first of the year, to be added to the approximately 50,000 which were in on the appointed time there are still several thousand of the 120,000 automobile owners in Oregon who have as yet made no move toward securing their plates for the new year. It will be to these that the traffic squad of the secretary of state's department and the police officials throughout the state will direct their attention when the final day of grace has expired and orders go forth to round up the delinquents on or about January 20.

Oregon Will Fight Drug Evil

SALEM, Jan. 10.—Oregon's war on the narcotic evil will be formally launched at a meeting of the state board of health and pharmacy with Governor Olcott in Salem Tuesday. At this time Dr. Frederick Stricker, secretary of the state board of health and Frank S. Ward, secretary of the state board of pharmacy, will make a report on the sale and use of narcotic drugs in Oregon, following a general survey of the situation which they were asked to make by the governor two weeks ago.

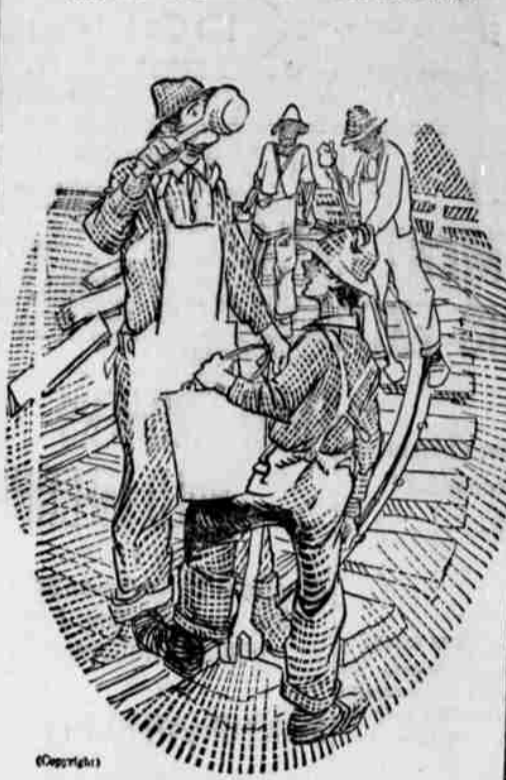
Following on the heels of the Salem meeting a general conference of public officials with the boards of health and pharmacy will be held in the green room of the chamber of commerce, Portland, on Wednesday afternoon, January 11, the call for this conference being issued by Governor Olcott today.

To this meeting an invitation is issued generally to public officials throughout the state, including mayors of cities and towns, sheriffs, chiefs of police, district attorneys, county and city health officers and circuit judges, and all other duly constituted officers who may be interested.

BOUND TO GRAND JURY

Albert L. Brown, who was given a preliminary examination in the Justice Court at Myrtle Creek, was bound over to the grand jury under bonds of \$3000. Brown was charged with larceny of an automobile. The bonds were furnished.

WHEN JIMMIE STARTED "RAILROADING"—



WELL, HE'S PRESIDENT OF THE ROAD NOW



STATE PRESS COMMENT

Synthetic Gold.

The report persists that a German scientist has succeeded in producing "synthetic gold"—that is, gold made from other metals. And people do not laugh as they would have done a generation ago. It is significant that the men who take the announcement most seriously are themselves scientists—practical men like Edison or university teachers of chemistry and physics.

Such men believe that for some time man has been on the verge of discovering how to reduce different metals, whether precious or base, to a common substance and then in turn transform that substance into the metal desired. The solution of this old alchemic problem called only for a little more knowledge and better laboratory appliances. The Germans are said to have discovered the necessary principle and to possess the necessary crucibles and electric furnaces.

The discovery was probably bound to come sooner or later, and its coming may have been hastened in Germany by the urgent need of gold in that country to meet the war indemnity.

It does not follow that this discovery, if it has really been made, is destined now or ever to lift Germany to prosperity as at the touch of a magic wand, or to upset the gold standard and change the world's financial system. The arti-

ficial gold actually in existence is said to amount to one gram, which is worth about half a dollar. If quantity production were possible at present, the gold-makers would go ahead and produce.

Such production may come. On the other hand, the discovery may never be more than an interesting laboratory experiment, owing to practical difficulties. We have synthetic diamonds now, and the process of making them is well known, but the difficulties are so great and the results so insignificant that there is no appreciable effect on the diamond market.—Albany Democrat.

An Oregon Exposition.

The plan of Oregon—not Portland alone—for a great exposition in 1925—an Oregon, not a Portland, exposition—has not been abandoned and will not be, unless and until the state at large shall have decided against it. It has been declared, with an almost united voice, by the citizens of the state at large that they are for an exposition; but they have not been as one as to the method of financing it.

There may be doubt as to whether the minority members of the recent legislative session expressed the sentiment of their communities when they opposed the fair measure submitted to them; but there is no question whatever about the attitude and desire of the city of Portland. It was shown by a vote of four to one, in approval of a measure to raise \$2,000,000 as a part of the sum to be appropriated for the exposition, in partnership with the state for a common object. It may be that Portland and its purposes were not sufficiently understood by the state, acting through the legislature; it may be that they were quite well understood. All that is past; it is water over the wheel. What is to be decided now is as to whether there shall be an exposition, not to fix responsibility for the muddle created by legislative controversy complicated by personal disagreements, political ambitions, and sectional misunderstandings.—Oregonian.

An Impossible Task.

There is not the slightest doubt that world opinion—meaning, of course, the opinion of the common man—is against the submarine. The submarine, as employed by Germany, is the sneaking assassin of the seas. It is the bully that slinks about at night seeking the unarmed and the helpless upon whom it may pounce, but hides itself in the ocean depths when a combatant appears. The world is full of creatures, both human and beast, whose characteristics are the characteristics of the submarine as employed by Germany, and without exception they are abhorred and despised.

And so it is with poison gas. The mind that conceived poison gas was the mind of a fiend. The mere thought of the agonies of those who fall victims to gas warfare is horrible and right-minded persons shudder when they contemplate its deliberate use as a means of gaining human objectives.—Eugene Register.

Licenses for Old Cars.

It was inevitable that someone would take his protest against Oregon's present system of licensing motor vehicles into the courts. The trouble with the plan is that it fails to take depreciated value of automobiles into account. The unfortunate owner of a heavy machine manufactured five or ten years ago is asked to pay as big a license fee as the owner of the luxurious limousine of 1922. It makes no difference that the car has nearly lived out its usefulness and that its efficiency is wearing zero. It must pay the fee. It makes no difference that the sale value of the car would only approximate the amount of the license fee. It makes no difference that its radius of service, enforced by its condition, is possibly not 10 per cent of that of its modern rival. It makes no difference that successive ownership has

at last placed it in hands unable to support its operating cost. The fee must be paid.

The appeal will doubtless determine whether the law is constitutional. But no court can ever lay grounds on which to declare it morally equitable. It is not equitable at all to the struggling thousands of owners of badly worn cars that are worth little more than license fee.—Portland Journal.

Window Displays Boost Auto Show

Attractive window displays catching out the thought of the automobile show, are already beginning to appear. Local mercantile houses are giving complete cooperation to the show and many unique window displays will be made prior to and during the show the dates of which are set for January 19, 20 and 21. Displays advertising the automobile show and at the same time attracting attention to the goods also on display in the windows, will doubtless have a very material effect in stimulating additional interest and a fact that the merchants are anxious for such an extent promises well for the success of the coming year. Harth's Toggery has placed a large window display boosting the show. In the center of their two windows has been placed a large auto with a sign hanging in the center "Boost the auto show."

FATTY PLEADS NOT GUILTY

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.—Coo C. (Fatty) Arbuckle pleaded guilty yesterday to the charge of manslaughter for which he will go to trial Wednesday. A second trial is accused of having caused the death of Virginia Rappe through events at a party in his hotel apartment here last September.

Both prosecution and defense agreed last week with Judge Harlow to put over the trial until after conclusion of the trial of Mrs. Minta Neighbors on perjury hearing, an outgrowth of the Arbuckle trial. When the case called today the district attorney announced that the film case would be tried this time on grand jury indictment instead of the preliminary complaint used in the trial. The formal order of continuance until Wednesday was then entered.

MICKIE SAYS

DO YOU REMEMBER THE DLE-FASHIONED MERCHANT WHO REFUSED TO ADVERTISE AN' THEN GOT MADDER'N A HOODY OWL BECUZ TH' EDITOR SOLD TH' SPACE TO A LIVE NEIGHBORING TOWN MERCHANT?



SAP AND SALT
BY Bert Moses

No use trying to get a big reputation doing little things.

The penalty paid by the miser is ignorance of happiness.

"Joy cometh in the morning," said the widow as she put on her veil.

Reforming others is easy compared with reforming yourself.

Centering all thought on the Saturday night pay envelope is what keeps many men from "getting on."

Some grow into a job and stick, while others outgrow the job and go on.

HEZ HECK SAYS:
"Some girls know too much, but most o' them don't know nothin'."