

CONDENSED REPORT OF The Roseburg National Bank ROSEBURG, OREGON At the close of business, June 30, 1922

RESOURCES: Loans \$435,810.42, U. S. Govt. Bonds 91,777.72, Other Bonds and Securities 65,986.36, Real Estate 36,280.00, Cash and Exchange 153,502.43. LIABILITIES: Capital and Surplus \$65,000.00, Undivided Profits 7,651.15, Circulation 12,495.00, Deposits 698,210.78.

Several Men Now Working in Shops

(Continued from page one)

The effect that men have returned work in the Brooklyn shops are... The following statement was issued this afternoon from strike headquarters:

A great deal has been said in connection with the present strike of railroad employees.

Table with 3 columns: Year, Rate, Cost of Living. Data for years 1912-1920.

The peak was reached in 1920, when the wages of union labor showed an increase of 89 per cent and cost of living an increase of 116 per cent over 1912.

Not once during the period from 1913 to 1920 did the wages received by organized labor, breast the steady mounting costs of living.

Labor has struggled to maintain standards of living and it has lost in the struggle.

The total earnings of a laborer at the end of the week, will buy less food and clothing and fuel today than it would buy before the war.

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they were intended for. "It is readily seen that by so doing they kept the board swamped with minor grievances to be settled, thereby keeping the men in suspense, waiting for the board to handle the more important grievances.

"One rule, in particular, granted us time for checking in and out on our own time. We waited months to have this rule interpreted by the board, and the outcome was a decision in our favor, and the company was ordered to pay all back-time coming to us on this rule.

"This is only one of a hundred cases. "Time and one-half has always been a penalty paid by the railroad for work done on Sundays and holidays. This is to reduce work done on these days to a minimum and give the employes a day of rest.

"The labor board has given the public to understand that the employes have ignored the board and have taken hasty action etc. The employes have not taken hasty action, in our opinion, having spent thousands of dollars and two years of time in useless argument, and we feel that the board has ignored us rather than that we have ignored them.

"We would like to ask the farmers, merchants and shippers in general, who received the benefit of the wage cut of a year ago. Have your freight and passenger rates been reduced as they led you to believe they would?

"Who would receive the benefit had we accepted the present cut in wages of about 12 per cent? Think it over.

"In conclusion we invite anyone who is not thoroughly acquainted with the situation to come up to the Moose Hall between the hours of 8 to 4 and we will gladly explain our side of the matter.

"PUBLICITY COMMITTEE."

Electric curling iron will not burn the hair. \$2.50 up Hudson Electric Store.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT. U. S. Weather Bureau, local office, Roseburg, Oregon, 24 hours ending 5 a. m.

Precipitation in Inches and Hundredths. Highest temperature yesterday 55, Lowest temperature last night 35, Precipitation last 24 hours 0.0, Total precip. since first of month 0.0, Normal precip. for this month 3.2, Total precip. from Sept. 1, 1921, to date 27.47, Average precip. from Sept. 1, 1917, to Sept. 1, 1921 21.29, Forecast to 2 p. m. for Southwestern Oregon: Tonight and Friday, fair; continued warm.

WILLIAM BELLS, Observer.

First Showing The New LINCOLN CHASSIS will be on display at our salesroom Friday and Saturday of this week. C. A. Lockwood Motor Co.

PAWNEE ROCK A STATE PARK

Kansas Acquires Site of a Great Indian Battle Which Took Place on Old Trail.

One of the real historical places in Kansas—Pawnee Rock—a monument or hill of rock which stood alongside of the Santa Fe trail, and which today is still a break in the level of the Arkansas valley through which the old trail wended its way, has been made a state park, according to the Great Bend correspondence of the Topeka Capital.

Citizens of Pawnee Rock who live at the base of this park are preparing to make it one of the localities that will be remembered by the tourists as they travel over the route which for many years was the principal route to the Pacific. The rock is to be cleaned up for the summer, the road to the top, where a monument and pavilion are located, is to be made over and the place made one where tourists will find it pleasant to stop and camp.

Pawnee Rock was named for the Pawnee Indians who met annually on the rock, and tradition is that it was the scene of one of the greatest fights in the annals of the Indians of the plain, when an attacking body of Indians besieged the Pawnees while they were in annual conclave, and the fight lasted for days, the Pawnee being safely fortified on the rock but being cut off from water, though scouts managed to reach the river during the night and relieve their people on the rock.

In the years when the chief route to California was the Santa Fe trail and the government maintained forts every 40 to 100 miles the rock was a favorite camping place for trains going through. The names of hundreds of travelers were cut in the soft sandstone of which the rock is composed. Among them were many men famous in military history of the United States, including General Sherman and General Sheridan.

HERE'S REAL BERNARD SHAW Apparently the World Has Had a Wrong Idea Concerning That Distinguished Gentleman.

The popular supposition that Shaw is a great egotist is, like nearly all popular suppositions, hopelessly wrong. Cosmo Hamilton writes in the Spur. He poses as an egotist, because it affords him immense amusement to see how much ire it produces. He knows, of course, that he is a master craftsman who stands alone as a dramatist. He has proved it so often. As a matter of fact, he is a very simple and humble man, a great Christian, deeply moved by the woes and the sufferings of so many fellow creatures and greatly impatient of all the hypocrisy and red tape that stand in the way of the betterment of the world.

He gives most of his money away. And there is certainly no man who is so enthusiastic about other people's work, or so very ready to give a helping hand to the young men who are knocking at the door. It is a refreshing and delightful sight to see him at one of his rehearsals, standing in the middle of the stage in his billous clothes and hygienic boots surrounded by the carefully chosen actors and actresses upon whom he writes his latest jokes, a kindly and wit-cracking Mephistopheles. It is equally delightful to see him walk forth in the afternoon into the London that he knows and loves so well, kid-gloved, dapperly hatted, wearing a lousily-built suit of tweeds, to make his jaunty way out of the purlieus of the Adelphi into Piccadilly, talking to himself, laughing aloud and utterly unconscious of the attention of the passers-by. He is really a sort of elderly schoolboy who makes a hobby of paradox, whose legs are in the present, but whose head is 20 years in advance of his time.

The News-Review is read daily by over 20,000 people. They read the ads—advertisers get real results as a result.

REISSUE GRADES FOR PEACH CROP

Only Minor Changes From Those Recommended Last Year Are Favored for 1922.

MARKET QUALITY COUNTS MOST

Color, Maturity, General Appearance and Freedom From Blemishes Are Big Factors—Minimum Size Not Specified.

United States grades for peaches have been reissued by the United States Department of Agriculture. The grades contain only minor changes from those recommended in 1921.

In past years peaches have been graded chiefly with regard to size. The United States grades are based wholly on market quality. Under this term are included such factors as color, maturity, general appearance and freedom from insect and fungus injuries. Minimum sizes have not been specified for the various grades, but the numerical count and minimum size or style of pack of the peaches must be stamped on each package. This is a well established practice in handling boxed apples and citrus fruits.

Meet Commercial Needs. The No. 1 grade is designed to meet the normal commercial needs of the trade and consuming public by eliminating damaged stock which might cause loss in transit. It also provides that the peaches shall be of one variety, firm, mature and well formed, and free from growth cracks, cuts, skin breaks, worm holes, and from damage caused by dirt, scab, scurf, scale, hail, disease, insects or mechanical or other means.

The No. 2 grade includes peaches of one variety which are firm, mature and free from worm holes or serious damage caused by disease, insects or any other means. A fancy No. 1 grade is also provided for those who desire to pack an especially fine product. In this grade will be packed only peaches which are free from all damage by insects or diseases and which in addition have a specified amount of red color. This amount has been fixed at 50 per cent for such varieties as Carman and Hilley and at 25 per cent for Elberta and J. H. Hale and other similar varieties.

The department's action in reissuing the grades is the result of the favorable acceptance and use of the grades last year by growers' associations, state marketing officials, and the trade generally. During the early investigations by the department there was considerable skepticism as to the practicability of formulating grades which would be uniformly acceptable to both northern and southern districts, but actual use of the grades on a large scale under the supervision of specialists of the bureau of markets and crop estimates has won over many of even the most conservative operators.

Where Grades Are Adopted. According to recent reports, the United States grades will be adopted this season by the Sand Hill Fruit Growers' association, Aberdeen, N. C. and the Western New York Fruit Grow-



Peaches in Baskets and Boxes Ready for Shipment.

ers' Co-operative Packing association, Rochester, N. Y., both of these associations having tried them in 1921. In addition, it is practically assured that the Jersey Fruit Growers' Co-operative association of New Jersey, a number of associations in southern Illinois and northern Ohio, including the Danbury Fruit company, Danbury, O., as well as certain prominent growers in Maryland, Pennsylvania and West Virginia will also adopt the United States grades for this season's pack. The grades have been promulgated in substantially the same form as the official Texas grades and marketing officials in North and South Carolina, New Jersey and Colorado are considering them favorably.

Partial or complete crop failures in recent years in peach producing states on the west bank of the Mississippi river have made it impracticable for specialists of the department to demonstrate properly the grades in that territory. It is known, however, that the specifications included in the department's recommendations will meet normal conditions in these sections, and it is believed that they will be received favorably once they are known. Buyers who have had experience with peaches labeled "United States No. 1" have expressed themselves as well satisfied with the product.

FARMERS ENGAGED IN RAISING SILVER FOX

Estimated That \$8,000,000 Is Invested in Industry.

Problems Met Require Knowledge of Species, Treatment, Sanitation, Diseases and Parasites—Handle Wild Animals.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.) More fur farmers are engaged in raising foxes than any other fur-bearing animal, according to reports to the biological survey of the United States Department of Agriculture. Observations made in the field by representatives of the survey indicate that at least 500 ranchers are raising silver foxes, and that there are between 32,000 and 15,000 foxes in captivity. It is estimated that about \$8,000,000 is invested in this industry. The industry of breeding fur-bearing animals has grown because of the



Industry of Breeding Fur-Bearing Animals Has Grown Rapidly in Recent Years.

rapid development of the modern fur trade in the last twenty-five years. The United States is the largest fur market and fur-consuming country in the world.

Many inquiries concerning fox farming are sent to the biological survey. The problems met by fox and ermine fur farmers require, as in the case of other live stock, a knowledge of species, temperament, sanitation, diseases and parasites. In addition, fur farmers are handling wild animals in captivity and not domestic stock. A knowledge of pelts, particularly of values and market requirements, is essential to success from the business standpoint, and this ordinarily means to visit personally warehouses, manufacturing furriers, or sales of furs. As breeders cannot always do this, representatives of the biological survey are constantly bringing before them all possible information relating to the fur industry in all its phases.

SLIDES ON BETTER FARMING

Meet Popular Set Has Been One Illustrating "Better Sires—Better Stock."

Two hundred and ninety-one sets of lantern slides were loaned to extension workers in 48 states during January, February, and March by the United States Department of Agriculture for use in illustrating better methods in farming and home making. Agricultural instructors and other teachers also found the slides useful, for 451 sets were sent to schools during this time.

The most popular set has been one illustrating "Better Sires—Better Stock." Next in demand to slides on this subject were those on home grounds improvement, followed by corn production, public road improvement, poultry management, dairying, forage crops and a wide variety of agricultural and home economics subjects.

The states making the largest number of requests for slides during this period, were Arkansas, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois and Pennsylvania.

CLEAN OUT ALL FENCE ROWS

Such Pests as Grasshoppers, Wire Worms and Cut Worms Can Be Controlled.

Insect pests, such as grasshoppers, wire worms and cut worms, can be controlled to quite an extent by cleaning up the old grass and weeds on the unused land along fence lines and on waste land. According to F. A. Fenton, entomologist at Iowa State college, these locations harbor such pests, and by cleaning them up early, many insects will be killed before they start work.

Where pests have been prevalent on any area, rotation of crops will often starve out the offenders. This is particularly true of wire worms, cut worms and corn root worms.

BIG IMPORTANCE OF TOMATO

No Single Garden Crop So Easily Grown—Success Depends on Soil and Cultural Methods.

There is probably no single garden crop so easily grown, and at the same time playing so large part in the winter supply of canned goods, as the tomato. Therefore, in the face of the high prices of canned and unpreserved food stuff, more attention should be given to this valuable crop, to provide an abundant supply for the home and local market. Successful tomato growing is largely dependent upon judicious soil selection, fertilizer application, and cultural methods. The best soil, for tomatoes is the well drained garden loam soil.



Deposit Cash Promptly

It is not wise to leave much cash at home—it may tempt burglars to break in and steal.

Safeguard your funds and start them earning interest by depositing them promptly with the Roseburg National Bank.

Your account is invited. 4% Interest Paid on Savings Accounts

The Roseburg National Bank Roseburg, Ore.

GARDINER NEWS

Gardiner, Oregon, July 5. The family of C. C. Cassatt, Supt. of the Winchester Bay Lumber Co., arrived in Gardiner Saturday. They expect to spend the summer months at the Gardiner hotel.

W. H. Jewett and family of Eugene arrived in Gardiner last week and will spend the summer at their home here. B. L. Hyland and wife of Roseburg and E. G. Walsh and wife of Myrtle Creek were Gardiner visitors this week.

Bishop Morehead of Sacramento, Cal., is in Gardiner on business pertaining to the government geological survey.

Mrs. Fannie Westerdale, Mrs. Cecelia Anderson, Miss Georgina Perkins of Gardiner and Misses Eva and Laura Reed of Reedsport plan to go to Winchester Bay July 6 where they will spend a couple of weeks at the summer cottage of W. P. Reed.

Nelson Perkins who is working on the government drill scow at Empire, returned to his home in Gardiner to spend the Fourth of July.

J. S. Gray, T. W. Angus and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Assenheimer expect to leave Friday for Crescent City, Cal., where they will attend the meeting of the Roosevelt Highway association and the North of Bay Counties Association of California. The county court of Douglas county have signified their intention of being present at the meeting.

A. P. Dean and wife of Roseburg are visiting at the home of his grand daughter, Mrs. Fred Assenheimer of Gardiner. Mr. Dean is a Civil War veteran, having served with Company L, First Michigan Engineers and Mechanics. He is 90 years old, and Mrs. Dean is 79. They had the distinction of being the oldest couple present at the Grand Army Encampment, which was held at Newport last week. Mr. and Mrs. Dean left their home in Roseburg June 13th, made the trip to Vancouver, B. C., where they visited friends and relatives. On the return trip they visited relatives in Seattle, Olympia and Portland. From Portland they went to Newport, Ore., to attend the Grand Army Encampment. From Newport they came to Gardiner.

Mr. Dean is a Civil War veteran, having served with Company L, First Michigan Engineers and Mechanics. He is 90 years old, and Mrs. Dean is 79. They had the distinction of being the oldest couple present at the Grand Army Encampment, which was held at Newport last week. Mr. and Mrs. Dean left their home in Roseburg June 13th, made the trip to Vancouver, B. C., where they visited friends and relatives. On the return trip they visited relatives in Seattle, Olympia and Portland. From Portland they went to Newport, Ore., to attend the Grand Army Encampment. From Newport they came to Gardiner.

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Snappy job work. That classy kind that has a distinctive and individual touch. The job printing department of the News-Review does it.

An advertisement in the News-Review will reach 20,000 readers quicker and cheaper than 20,000 circular letters.

NOTICE. WHEREAS, the State Game Commission of the State of Oregon is authorized under Section 9, Chapter 66, General Laws of Oregon, 1921, to close any open season or open any closed season in any county or district of the State of Oregon for the shooting and possession of game animals and birds.

NOTICE is hereby given that the State Game Commission of the State of Oregon has made and entered and does hereby issue the following Order:

The open season as defined in Chapter 143, Section 2, of the General Laws of Oregon of 1921, for hunting, killing, taking or having in possession alive or dead, the following named game animals and game birds respectively, shall be as follows to-wit:

The open season for deer throughout the entire state shall be and is hereby declared to be from August 20th to October 31st of each year, both dates inclusive.

The open season for quail and Chinese pheasants in all sections of the state where there is an open season, therefore, shall be and is hereby declared to be from October 15th to October 31st of each year, both dates inclusive.

The open season for grouse or native pheasants in all sections of the state where there is an open season, is declared to be from August 20th to September 20th of each year, both dates inclusive.

The open season for sage hens in all sections of the state where there is an open season, is declared to be from July 15th to July 31st of each year, both dates inclusive.

The open season for prairie chickens in all sections of the state where there is an open season, is declared to be from October 15th to October 31st of each year, both dates inclusive.

NOTICE is also hereby given that the changes in the open seasons made by this Order in no wise affects the bag limits or other regulations provided by law respecting the hunting for, killing, taking or having in possession, alive or dead, of such game animals and game birds.

Any persons hunting for, killing, taking or having in possession, alive or dead, any deer, quail, Chinese pheasants, grouse or native pheasants, sage hens or prairie chickens in the State of Oregon, in violation of this order, will be prosecuted as by law provided.

Dated at Portland, Oregon, this 12th day of June, A. D. 1922.

ORIGINEE STATE GAME COMMISSION, by I. N. Felschner, Chairman; Geo. H. Kelly, Commissioner; by Blaine Falkow, Commissioner; by M. A. Lynch, Commissioner; by L. E. Dean, Commissioner.

A "Life Saver" in Time of Need. The man who has money in the bank has no fear of hard luck—he knows that his dollars protect him and at the same time are growing at the rate of 4% compound interest.

First State and Savings Bank ROSEBURG, OREGON. Ask about our Home Savings Banks.

Attention, Prune Men. Get your Oak Conveyor Rolls from Hlabee Mill and Manufactory, Oakland, Oregon.

Idleld Park THE UMPQUA VALLEY PLAY GROUND. Cabins for Rent, Store and Restaurant, Golden Saddle and Pack Horses, BEST FISHING AND DEER HUNTING IN THE NORTHWEST, Dances Every Saturday Night, Stage Daily. For Information Inquire at Vosburgh & Wiard Grocery Store 227 N. Jackson St.