

Clothes of Grandmother's Day, Worn By Flappers, Get the "Merry Ha-Ha!"



(International News Service.)
KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 10.—
at and why is the flapper?"
later, authority for all things,
this oft-asked question—
of 1922—"a young, wild duck."
Grandy, down in the next
has a different version.
The little hussy!" is her opinion.
Sweet mamma!" is the designa-
of the "cakes" and "jelly-
s" on the corner.
But they are all wrong," says
Miss Williams. "High roller"
of the "flapper" for "pres-
—of the "Eve's Frails."
lated it might be "Eve's
ghers" in Kansas City.
Miss Williams, with Miss
Craig, whose title of "low
signifies she is the secretary
of the organization, has enlisted
of Kansas City's flappers into
organization.
and we are not just a silly
of bobbed-haired girls out
chasing," Miss Williams an-
s.
"That's right," Miss Craig inter-
jects. "We've proved the flap-
per silly, or bad, or anything
folks say."
Proof is Submitted.
Miss Williams and Miss Craig
submitted their "proof" to Kansas
City by actual demonstration.
Folks are always attacking the
flapper. Some seem to think us im-
moral because we bob our hair—
or because we seek to be com-
plicated by rolling our own." Miss
Williams explained crossing one
over the other and demon-
strating where the title she bears—
"Roller of Eve's Frails"—
means.
"Aren't the girls of today
the girls of grandmother's
day?" is the question we hear
every day.
"I'll tell you why," Miss Wil-

liams declares.
"This week," the leader of Kan-
sas City's flappers went on, "Miss
Craig and I put on our grand-
mothers' dresses—great fluffs of
the prettiest printed things, with
lace and hoops and— and every-
thing."
"Then we started out."
"Briefly, our experience was:
"We couldn't get through modern
street-car doors. When we bent our
hoops and, with the aid of a cussing
conductor, got into a car, we did
not dare sit down—hoopskirts are
too revealing."
Chased From Street Car.
"When we tried to get into a
street-car at the rush hour our
laces and fluffs were torn by the
pummeling, pulling mob of men who
were fighting their way to seats."
"Say," a conductor told us, "you
dames go rent a taxi—there ain't
room for both of you in one of these
cars!"
"We couldn't crowd into a movie
theater seat with the bustles and
everything we wore."
"In the office where I work, the
boss told me I was immoral, wearing
such an outfit when I had to climb
up on our pulley ladder to the top
filling cabinet."
"But our dresses were pretty,
and if we were just seeking men all
us flappers would dress just like
grandmother did in her day."
"Why the modern flapper flaps
as she does is but the girl of today
fitting herself for the conditions
of today."
"Our clothes now are designed
for comfort, and to take away part
of the handicap a girl meets in the
business world."
"The man who criticizes us the
most—the staid business man—
wouldn't hire us in grandmother's
costume to serve as his stenog-
rapher, or filling clerk—even to clerk
in his store. We couldn't get around

fast enough.—nice girls, but no pep,"
he would say.
Flapper Clothes Modern.
"Flapper clothes are just 1922
clothes—a skirt in which we can
fight our way to a street-car seat
with any man; hose which stay up
in comfort without the chains of
woman's slavery—the corset—
sweater coats which will withstand
the dirt and dust of city street and
business office—hair that can be
put up without the girl getting up
at 5 o'clock in the morning."
"We flappers have stood about
all we are going to stand from those
who attack us. We are banding to-
gether, and when we have our soci-
ety fully organized, we're going to
demand just one thing—"
"That the public call us just what
we are—the 1922 girls, dressed for
conditions of 1922—business women."
Miss Williams concluded her
defense of "Eve's Frails," while
Miss Craig muttered her full ap-
proval between puffs of her cigarette.
Both girls have extensive plans
for the promotion of their society.
"It has nothing to do with boys—
particularly with the cake-eater
and jelly-bean," Miss Craig ex-
plained. "We seriously consider
putting a ban against all youths who
wear oil-smeared hair, hats set on a
level with the eyebrow, and jazz-bow
ties and bell-bottom trousers."
"Eve's Frails" will have no so-
cial features for some time, at least.
"What we hope to accomplish is
to list all merchants who are heard
making remarks about girls who
wear the flapper dress. Then we'll
establish a boycott against these
hypocrites."
"We're going to do a lot of other
things, too—no late politics, maybe.
We already have a candidate for
governor in Kansas—Miss Helen
Pettigrew. We're going to ask all
the flappers there to support her.
Then maybe we'll show them just
why and what the flapper is."

Charter No. 8955.	
Report of the condition of the Roseburg National Bank, at Roseburg, Oregon, at the close of business on June 30, 1922:	
Resources.	
Loans and discounts, including rediscounts (except those shown in b and c)	\$428,729.53
Customers' liability accounts of acceptances of this bank purchased or discounted by it	7,080.87
Total loans	435,810.40
U. S. Government Securities owned:	
Deposited to secure circulation (U. S. bonds par value)	12,500.00
All other United States Government Securities	79,277.72
Total	91,777.72
Other bonds, stocks, securities, etc.:	
Banking house, \$22,000; furniture and fixtures, \$2,000; Real estate owned other than banking house	45,321.26
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	24,000.00
Cash in vault and amount due from National Banks	12,250.00
Amount due from state banks, bankers, and trust com-panies in the United States (other than included in items 8, 9, 10)	46,859.08
Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank (other than item 12)	54,039.00
Total of items 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13	4,240.39
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank	7,217.31
Miscellaneous cash items	600.83
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer	515.62
Total	1,146.45
Capital stock paid in	625.00
Surplus fund	\$783,356.93
Undivided profits	\$ 50,000.00
Circulating notes outstanding	15,000.00
Certified checks outstanding	7,651.15
Totals of items 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25	12,495.00
Demand Deposits Subject to Reserve:	
Individual deposits subject to check	74.75
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed)	495,622.90
State, county, or other municipal deposits secured by pledge of assets of this bank or otherwise	10,292.73
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve, items 26, 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31	100,000.00
Time Deposits Subject to Reserve:	
Certificates of deposit (other than for money bor-owed)	605,915.63
Total of time deposits, subject to Reserve, items 32, 33, 34 and 35	92,320.40
Total	92,320.40
State of Oregon, County of Douglas, ss.	
I, D. S. Houser, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.	
D. S. Houser, Cashier.	
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of July, 1922.	
(Seal) G. W. Young, Notary Public for Oregon.	
My commission expires March 8, 1924.	
Correct—Attest: A. C. Margers, J. F. Barker, C. W. Parks, Directors.	

VISITORS AT THE AUTO CAMP GROUNDS

Short Stories of the Strangers
Who Stop in Their Journey
Along the Highway.

Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Parks of Port-
land are looking for a business lo-
cation in southern Oregon. They
will go to Marshfield from here.
Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Gay of Long
Beach, who claim that Long Beach
is the fastest growing city in the
U. S., will visit for a few days with
Mrs. A. J. Ford, who is a niece of
Mrs. Gay. They will go to Van-
couver from here and will return
in September.

The tent houses which have just
been completed at the camp grounds
are in great demand and one was
put in use before it was completed.
They are furnished with springs,
tables and oil stoves.

Among the visitors at the camp
ground over the week end were:
A. L. Lamb and wife, Ashland;
J. D. Deltz and wife, Los Angeles;
T. D. Battle and wife, Riverside, Cal.;
F. A. McAbey and family and P. A. Le-
vink, and family, Twin Falls, Ida.;
J. H. Davidson and family, San
Francisco; H. W. Eisman and fam-
ily, Seattle; T. A. Juna and family,
Salem; J. G. May and wife, Pasa-
dena; C. M. Smith and family, Oak-
land, Cal.; J. H. McCutcheon and
family, Bakersfield; C. G. Horsely
and wife, Riverside; L. T. Sorry and
wife, College City, Cal.; C. M. Man-
ning and family, Salem; S. D. Smith
and wife, Stockton, Kan.; L. W. Kitter
and family, Los Angeles; C. Poonson,
New York; H. C. Harris and wife,
San Francisco; A. Godre and wife,
Seattle; W. N. Edmondson and fam-
ily, Partingville, Cal.; W. R. Holtz
and wife, Oakland, Cal.; R. R. Den-
niss and wife, Portland; W. G.
Bush and family, Los Angeles; F.
W. Hunting and family, Bakers-
field; R. C. Kenyalde and wife,
Medford; H. B. Kierman and fam-
ily, Boners Ferry, Ida.; A. P. Eck
and family, Los Angeles; H. F.
M. J. Haines and wife, Ballhart, Tex-
as; J. H. Reed, Los Angeles; J. A.
Malcolm and wife, Oakland; C. B.
Bremer and wife, St. Paul, Minn.;
Brown and wife, Klamath Falls; C.
Gaines and wife, Fresno; C. B.
Kearney and wife, Oakland; E. S.
Harvey and wife, Alvarado, Cal.;
A. S. Perkins and wife, Nesmo, Cal.;
J. E. Norby and family, Portland;
S. L. Parks and wife, Portland; E.

H. Conkling and family, San Diego;
C. E. LaFontaine and wife, Seattle;
E. A. Bond, Salem; J. S. Howard,
Mrs. How and Lee Samuels, Los
Angeles; S. Lusk and family, Pow-
ers, Wash.; C. C. Hays and wife,
Lexington, Ky.; A. C. Lois and fam-
ily, San Francisco; A. D. Pandolfi,
Long Beach; Charles Todor, Oak-
land; Mrs. H. Bennett, Oakland; P.
L. Deacon, Portsmouth, N. H.; L.
R. Lukon, Lebanon; Martin John-
son and wife, Great Falls, Mont.;
E. B. Wallace and wife, Los An-
geles; W. L. Libby and family, Berk-
eley; E. W. Davedson and family,
Bremerton; W. J. Lyman and fam-
ily, Sebastopol, Cal.; G. Overfield
and family, Pasadena; M. E. Bor-
land, Alameda; J. W. Chist and
family, Belart, Wis.; A. Simmons,
Everett; W. F. Paulus, Montview,
Cal.; H. F. Tobbin, Anaheim, Cal.;
E. M. Schlotter and family, Anchor,
Cal.; W. G. McCarthy and family,
Hempden; C. C. Bower and family,
Yakima; E. D. Curry, San Fran-
cisco; R. T. Hale and wife, Los
Angeles; E. Grand and family,
Portland; P. A. Hamilton and wife,
Oregon City; J. F. Daughterty and

Vacation— Trips

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wife, San Francisco; J. E. Walker
and wife, Myrtle Point; E. E. Cro-
well and wife, Bremerton; Claude
Guthrie, Lassen, Cal.; Wm. Hedger,
Gooding, Ida.; L. Conny, Los An-
geles.

PANAMA HATS.

Will be cleaned and blocked to look
like new. If taken to the Roseburg
Cleaners.

W. L. Moen, Mr. and Mrs. Edward
Everts, George Benham and wife,
Mr. and Mrs. Harry Jamieson, left
this morning by auto for Little
River where they expect to spend a
week or ten days, fishing and en-
joying a vacation.

Red Cross Worker Coming—
Katherine Ewing, a field repre-
sentative of the Red Cross, will ar-
rive here about the 20th of the
month to spend a week in this
vicinity.

Many At Little River—
Many campers and picnickers spent
Sunday on Little River camping and
fishing. Several parties went out
Saturday evening, and spent the
week end, returning Monday morn-
ing. Among the vacationists were:
Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Hyland and
two daughters, accompanied by Mrs.
and Mrs. Tussy, and Mr. and Mrs.
Walsh; Mr. and Mrs. H. S. French;
Mr. and Mrs. Vivian French, and
children, and Mr. and Mrs. Harlow
Watson and children; Mr. and Mrs.
Harry Lohr and daughter, and Law-
rence Krogel; Dr. and Mrs. Hovek,
Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Hamilton, Mrs.
Kiddier, and Free Johnson; Mr. and
Mrs. F. H. Churchill.

STATE PRESS COMMENT

on Second-Class Mail Matter.
It is not about time that the govern-
ment relieved the newspapers and
editors of the country of the tax
second class mail matter, which
amounts to about nine times as
much as it did previous to the en-
actment of this country into the World
War.
Other agencies have been given
it, but newspapers and other pub-
lications have yet received no relief.
The prosperity and the safety of
country depend in a large meas-
ure on newspapers for the circulation
of information, and in the work of
maintaining knowledge of benefit
to people there are no press
quite so active as those that
use the newspapers and mag-
azines.
During the war the Liberty
bonds would have fallen far
behind the amounts needed had it
been for the service rendered
voluntarily by the press of the Uni-
tated States. The food-saving cam-
paign would have been dismal fail-
ure had it not been for unanimity of
the part of the press. Also
may be said that had it not been
for the fact that the press generally
sees the government's wishes in
holding certain information, re-
servation connected with the trans-
action of men and munitions
had been disastrously differ-
ent.
The government is keen on securing
action of matter without pay-
ment. Is there a civil service exami-
nation to be held? The newspaper
requested to insert the notice
without charge. Is there
anything of interest to the forest
service? The nearest office sends in
a "copy" with a request
to be used as news matter. Right
now a campaign on behalf of postal
savings is being waged in which the
papers are asked to contribute
and for the use of which there
is no return. Similarly at the income-
taxing time the press is fairly
deluged with matter prepared by paid
agents, but the newspapers get
nothing.
Newspapers develop business for
the government. The newspaper is
a "selling agency" for putting
the people ideas that will aid
the government. Yet in the face of all
the discriminatory taxes, origi-
nally designed to raise money for
purposes and no longer needed,
still in force.
It seems to be time that the govern-
ment should relieve the newspa-
pers and periodicals of the burden

they are carrying, or that the news-
papers and periodicals should demand
payment for services rendered, the
same as from other clients. It may
be added that if the publicity given
agencies of government had to be
paid for as other agencies pay for
theirs, either publicity would be so
reduced as to be valueless, or the fi-
nancials in charge of affairs would
be compelled to lie awake nights fig-
uring on how to raise the many mil-
lions required to pay for what is now
given for nothing.—San Francisco
Bulletin.

The Stranger in Our Midst.
(Edison Marshall in the Medford
Mail Tribune.)
On returning from two months in
the furthest, wildest end of Alaska I
find that an extraordinary and sinis-
ter situation has developed in Med-
ford. The country just visited was
famous, at one time, for gun-play
and lynchings, lawlessness and sud-
den death; and there are a few
camps, here and there through the
territory, that do not yet present a
quiet, rural, peaceful scene. Yet I
find that in two months our quiet
residence city has kicked off its cov-
ers and is standing on its hind legs
as some Alaskan camp has done for
some years—all on account of one
idea that was never a good one in the
beginning.
The idea I mean is that of the Ku
Klux Klan. This is no time to mince
words with talk of a "certain secret
order." I feel somewhat qualified to
speak on the Ku Klux Klan, and I
can explain why, if need be. I want
to say in the beginning that many
things charged against the Ku Klux
Klan are untrue and laughable. I
know further that many men—practi-
cally every one of the few whom I
personally know to be members—are
earnest, conscientious citizens, join-
ing the body for patriotic reasons;
and, indeed, the published program
of the Klan is one that no good citi-
zen need fear. But the idea simply
has not worked. Instead of finer
Americanism, the crushing of anar-
chy and prevention of foreign inva-
sion, it has succeeded beautifully in
waking a religious bigotry such as
has not cursed this land for some
years. It has practically disorganized
great orders and institutions that
were bigger than the Klan ever was,
or ever could be, and has made Med-
ford an armed camp.
I am looking at Medford only, no
further. I want to say that I have

many, many respected friends in the
Klan; and I hope I can keep them. I
am not attacking these friends—in-
deed, I am bound to them by frat-
ernal ties much stronger than those of
the Klan could ever be. After many
months of observation, knowing the
inside and the outside, I am attack-
ing the things that the organization
unwittingly has brought about. Af-
ter seeing what I have seen, after
two months' absence, I can not con-
scientiously do anything else.
I come back to find the American
Legion, an order of veterans that can
do more good in one week than all
the Klans on earth can in a year, split
in two indirectly because of the Klan.
Some of our great fraternal orders
have divided against themselves on
account of the same trivial cause. It
has entered into politics—always out-
side the sphere of fraternal soci-
eties—and it is not only the greatest
factor in our local elections, but in
our state election, too. We are facing
an expensive recall election—a fool-
ish thing of prejudices for causes
that no one can learn. Grown men
are packing around guns, afraid of
every tap on the door. Business
houses are being boycotted, men are
losing their jobs. Long standing,
friendly relations have been broken
—all on account of a Stranger in our
midst—a Stranger that came to us
from a land of race-hatred in the
south, whose coming was never just-
ified in the first place.
The Stranger isn't worth the trou-
ble he is causing us. He has failed
to help us—he has only hurt us, and
brought misfortune upon us. It is
time to let him go—and with him the
professional kleaguers that work for
him.
If those friends of mine of whom I
speak will go away for sixty days, far
enough to get a good look, come back
and see what the Stranger has done
to us, they will drop this thing and
get back to normal. Bitter enmity
does not help. We do not need Klans,
or for that matter, anti-Klans. Med-
ford needs a good, powerful get-to-
gether club, and needs it quick.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. Weather Bureau, local office,
Roseburg, Oregon, 24 hours ending 5
p. m.

Precipitation in inches and Hundredths
Highest temperature yesterday 56
Lowest temperature last night 51
Precipitation, last 24 hours 0
Total precip. since first of month 0
Normal precip. for this month 32
Total precip. from Sept. 1, 1921,
to date

MICKIE SAYS

HOLLER WHEN YA GOT SUM
PRINTIN' TO DO 'N I'LL COME
RUNNIN'! WE PRINT AM OLE
THING YA WANT BUT WE
GOT INK 'N TYPE 'N PAPER 'N
BRAINS 'N WE KNOW HOW
TO MIX 'EM! 'Y'ETCHA!

THE WORLD-FAMOUS
ORIGINAL
ROBERT BOSCH MAGNETO
Spark plugs and other products
are identified by this Sign
of Quality

Remember the Robert Bosch
is the Original Bosch Magneto.
The Quality is higher; the price
is lower.

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of the better kind

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ESTABLISHMENT OF THE NEWS-
REVIEW IS IN A POSITION TO
GIVE REAL SERVICE.

**Roseburg
News-Review**

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