

The MARKSBURY CO. Ladies Apparel

Women's and Misses' Coats and Suits Reduced to Cost and Less in this Year-End Clearance Sale

Fur trimmed suits of the season's best fabrics, in rich shades of brown, beaver and navy, silk-lined. Reduced to exactly

HALF PRICE

Every High-Grade Fur-Trimmed Coat that Remains in Stock is Reduced 1-3 and More

These coats are beautifully made of heavy, lustrous pile fabrics, silk lined throughout; collars and cuffs of Manchurian wolf or caracul; panel and blouse back styles; in navy blue only. An opportunity to secure a high grade coat at a decided price concession.

1 Lot of Mannish Tailored Coats Reduced to \$15

These coats are made of mannish materials, in plain patterns and herringbone effects; light and dark colors. Ideal garments for utility wear and priced earlier in the season at one-third to one-half more.

Umbrellas of Individual Design

A beautiful umbrella with an artistic unusual handle is ever a popular gift for milady and the selection this year is most inviting. Umbrellas of fine quality taffeta, with ring or strap handles and ivory tips, that were \$6 to \$12.50.

Reduced for Xmas Selling 25%



Beaded Blouses

at 1-4 Off

Beautiful beaded and embroidered crepe de chine blouses, cleverly styled and faultlessly made. Those in search of a Christmas remembrance will find these blouses delightful gifts.



SECRETARY OF LABOR MAKES ANNUAL REPORT

(Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Declaring the nation "must find a way to meet these futile, fatal appeals to strike the industry," Secretary Davis of the Department of Labor recommended today in his annual report that the conciliation machinery of the Federal government be so extended as to enable it to handle effectively nationwide industrial disputes.

A better example of the futility of these appeals to force can be seen in the case of the bituminous coal strike. After months of suspended activity, the 600,000 striking coal miners returned to their work without a single change having been effected in wages or conditions of employment. It has been the experience of the Department of Labor that interested intelligent practical conciliation is capable of ending many such disputes.

It seems to me that before enacting any radical legislation or making the administrative scheme dealing with these strikes, we should consider the perfecting of the machinery which has proved so effective in the past. The Secretary's report recommends also a series of legislative enactments on other subjects dealt with in his Department. He asked that the labor laws be revised to permit more liberal and selection of prospective immigrants at their ports of entry, and to make more stringent provisions of the Chinese Exclusion Act; that aliens resident in the United States be enrolled and educated in Americanism; that definite steps be taken through a constitutional amendment or otherwise to extend the employment of children as apprentices; that at juvenile offenders be taken into the Federal courts; that the Federal Employment Service be enlarged to enable it to place its finger at all times upon the vital pulse of the nation. Secretary Davis reviewed in detail the work of the Federal government toward the settlement of the coal and steel strikes but expressed no opinion regarding the merits of the controversy. He did refer, however, to the debated question of the strike settlement proposed by the Railway Executives toward the end of the year when it first was suggested.

in the late Mr. DeWitt Cuyler, chairman of the Association of Railway Executives, who, I understand, agreed to urge acceptance of the proposition submitted. It appears, however, that when the plan was presented to the Association of Railway Executives in New York, it was rejected.

Continuing his discussion of strikes which involved the interest of the general public on a large scale, Secretary Davis said that "all thinkers have recognized for some years that men who take an oath of office in public service give up their right to strike."

"However, there is a field in the twilight zone between public employment and private industry, generally referred to as public utility or quasi-public service," the Secretary continued. "It is in this classification that the railroads, the coal mines, and other similar industries fall. The President has well said that every man has a right to work in industry or under conditions which the individual considers improper cannot be abridged. There must be a compensating circumstance whenever a limitation is set upon this freedom of action."

In connection with his proposal for enrollment of aliens, Secretary Davis said:

"To put across such a program there must be a method—a systematic and automatic means of bringing the alien in contact with the government in a friendly spirit of cooperation. The alien should be acquainted with the solicitude of the government as to his individual welfare; the government must know the alien."

"I should strongly oppose any enrollment if it were to be conducted as a system of espionage. It is, however, true that such an enrollment for educational direction would automatically bring to the notice of the government those who actively resisted or organized government or are disposed to treat lightly institutions of law and order."

Along with his recommendation for a selective immigration law, enabling American inspectors to examine mentally and physically all immigrants before they sail for the United States, Mr. Davis asked for extensive enlargement in the immigration machinery in this country. In many ways, the Secretary said, the present facilities for regulating immigration are inadequate. The Ellis Island station at New York, he said, usually has at least 50 per cent more business than it is equipped to handle, while the station at Boston is "woefully inadequate" and that Seattle is awkwardly located and should be replaced by a government owned building. The station on Angel Island in San Francisco Bay he pronounced "wholly unsuited for the purpose for which it was built," recommending "that proper steps be taken for the erection of

a suitable immigrant station in the city of San Francisco with a view of abandoning the station at Angel Island."

The Chinese Exclusion Act, the Labor Secretary said, had "significantly failed" to accomplish the purpose sought. Some of the provisions of the statute, he said, were unnecessarily harsh in their relation to exempted classes of immigrants, while those aimed at Chinese laborers were circumvented with comparative ease.

"It seems to me," he continued, "that the present situation with reference to Oriental labor under our law is simply disgraceful. The pressure for entry into this country is tremendous and apparently well financed. The schemes for circumventing the law are most astute and clever and in numbers are beyond belief. The subject is worthy of the most careful consideration and a most thorough and comprehensive revision of the law by Congress."

Discussing the child labor situation Secretary Davis said a complete survey would indicate that 1,500,000 children are "victims of premature toll in mines, mills, factories, fields and homes."

"There are those," he said, "who advocate uniform child-labor laws by the states. On the other hand, there are those who advocate the adoption of an amendment to the Federal Constitution giving Congress exclusive power to deal with the subject, regardless of which method may be adopted. It is present that some method be adopted which will forever blot from the escutcheon of the nation the black spot of child labor, which still exists in some form in some places."

In connection with the proposal for strengthening the federal employment service, the Secretary said:

"Here we have two problems to meet—to prevent a recurrence of the employment depression which threw between five and six million men into idleness, and to reduce the number of our workmen who are daily without means of livelihood."

"We have a powerful agency in meeting both these problems in the United States Employment Service, which fully organized and equipped, would have its finger at all times on the pulse of the labor demand and supply of the country. The next year this service listed about 2,500,000 of them in jobs without expense to the workers or employer."

"Industrial strife and unemployment offer opportunities to the enemies of government too favorably for us to overlook them."

Give the business woman an absolute will for Christmas. Hudson Electric Store.

CHRISTMAS CANDY

Fresh bulk candy now in at Carr's. Special Christmas mixes. Special prices in quantities.

Music Club Meets Tonight

The Roseburg Music club will meet this evening at 8 o'clock at the Heinline Conservatory. A large number are planning to attend, and the following well arranged program will be given.

Rhythm Demonstration—By the pupils of Rose School, Third grade, Miss Thorsen, teacher.

Solo—Hugh Amsbury, Conservatory Glee Club — Mrs. Charles Brant Director.

Tenor Solo—Mr. Harold Bemis. Male Quartette—Merrill Throne, Hugh Amsbury, Mr. Parkhurst, Laverne Sutherland.

Reading—Miss Lorriene Conlee. Soprano Solo—Miss Jean McKenzie.

Trombone Solo — Mr. Dale Strange.

Give brother a flashlight for Christmas. Hudson Electric Store.

Forum Luncheon Enjoyable Affair

Although the attendance was not large the Forum luncheon of the chamber of commerce held at the South Methodist church at noon today was a very enjoyable affair. Lieut. Kerr of the U. S. Navy was the speaker for the occasion and gave a very interesting talk on the possibilities of foreign trade and its aid in developing the Pacific slope territory. John Flurry was the chairman of the meeting today.

It was decided to hold the luncheons once each month hereafter and the time has been changed to six o'clock in the evening, to allow longer time for discussion of the topics.

The Forum voted today to send resolutions to the Oregon congressman urging them to take a stand against the proposed annexation of Diamond Lake to the national park reserves, which is being agitated again by upstart interests.

YOUNG MAN ABUSIVE

A young man was picked up at the S. P. depot this morning for creating a disturbance. He was endeavoring to force the ticket agent to exchange his train ticket to San Francisco for an autobus ticket and when the agent refused to do so he became quite abusive. The city and railroad police took the young man before the city recorder but the case was dismissed when the father of the young man appeared. The boy has been quite ill and is only partly recovered, his mind having been somewhat affected. The family is on the way to California for the winter.

Finest job-printing in the city at the News-Review.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS Highway Construction, Douglas County, Oregon.

Sealed bids will be received by the County Court of Douglas County, Oregon, at the Courthouse in Roseburg, Oregon, at 10 o'clock a. m. on the 6th day of January 1923, for construction of a 195-foot wood span Howe truss bridge with 250 in. ft. trestle approach, located two miles southeast from Hiddle, Ore., in Section 18, Township 39 South, Range 2 West, W. M.

No bid will be considered unless accompanied by cash bidder's bond or certified check for an amount equal to at least five (5) per cent of the total amount of the bid.

A sufficient bond will be required for the faithful performance of the contract in a sum equal to one-half the total amount of the bid.

Plans, specifications, form of contract, proposal blanks, and full information for bidders may be obtained at the office of the county clerk of the county roadmaster, Courthouse, Roseburg, Oregon, upon the deposit of five dollars.

The right is reserved to reject any item or all proposals, or to accept any separate item of the proposal or proposals deemed best for the county.

Ira B. Hiddle, County Clerk of Douglas County Oregon.

THE COUNTY COURT OF DOUGLAS COUNTY, OREGON. Geo. E. Quinn, County Judge. Edwin Weaver, Commissioner. H. W. Long, Commissioner.

Attest: Ira B. Hiddle, County Clerk.

Dependable Used Cars

These machines were brought to us by parties purchasing new Dodge Bros. cars and are exactly as represented. Some excellent bargains are offered to any one desiring to get a good used car.

- 1929 Dodge Bros. winter touring ----- \$625
1917 Dodge Bros. touring 375
1918 Dodge Bros. touring 550
1918 Dodge Bros. touring 575
2-ton Bethlehem Truck and Trailer ----- 1000
1918 Mitchell Six ----- 625
1921 Ford ----- 375
1917 Chevrolet ----- 275

J.O. Newland & Son Dodge Brothers Distributors Cor. Cass and Stephens St. Roseburg, Ore.

Prune Pickin's

"That Book of Giggles"

By Bert G. Bates



Only a Limited Number Left

A Million Dollars Worth of Snickers for

FOUR BITS

Send orders to ROSEBURG NEWS-REVIEW, Roseburg, Oregon

Injures Arm—

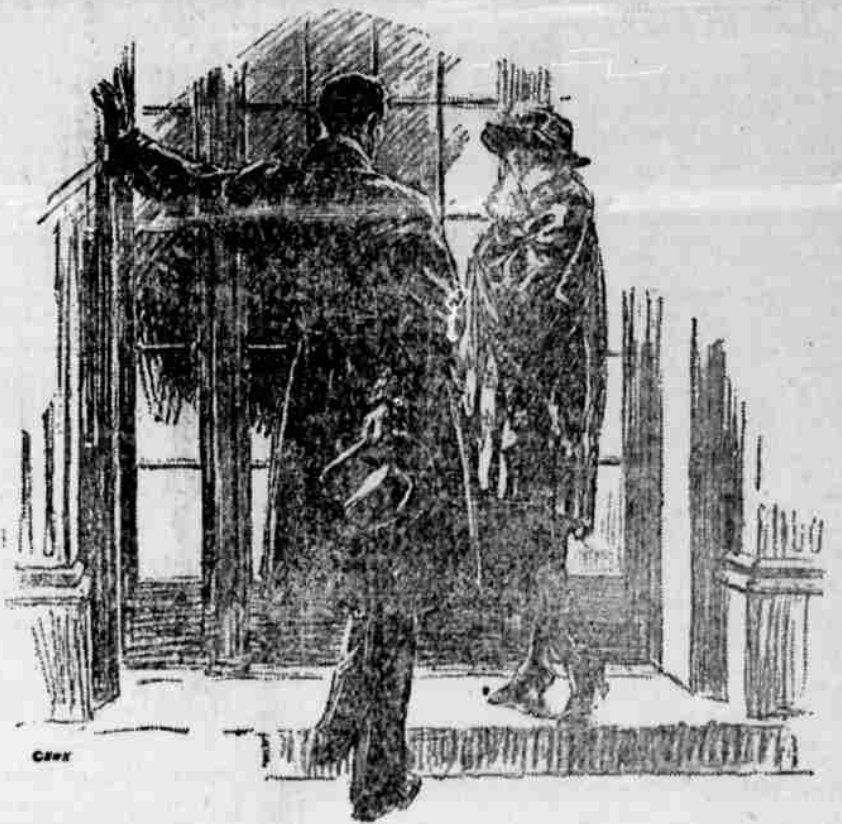
Virginia Yount, the 2 year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Yount, of the Grand Grill, while playing yesterday threw her arm out of place and tore several of the

ligaments. She is painfully although not seriously injured.

Electric gifts, useful and novel for every need and purse. Hudson Electric Store.

Peel Resident Improved—

Lafe Engles, resident of Peel, who has been ill at the Mercy Hospital, is reported to be greatly improved and is able to walk about for a short time each day.



Christmas is Talked of so Long —it Comes at Last.

AND—talking of Christmas, you naturally think of the spirit of joy, which prevails. To be glad within yourself and with the whole world is the real Christmas sentiment.

You'll want to look your best for the holidays. Everybody and everything is dressed up.

A Real Suit and Overcoat

They give you the glad feeling of comfort and clothes satisfaction. A Stetson Hat and a pair of Florsheim Shoes to give you the glad feeling of comfort and satisfaction.

YOU'LL START THE YEAR RIGHT.

Everything for men at this store. A choice selection of articles particularly appropriate for Christmas gifts—for yourself or your friends you'll find "just the very thing" here.

Harth's Toggery