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ROSEBURG, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1923.

WORLD ECONOMIC SITUATION FOR 1923

The following summary of the world's economic situation and prospects is based upon the special investigation of the Department's representation in each foreign country.

In the large view the world has made distinct economic progress during the past year and the conditions are very favorable to continued progress during 1923. There are in exception three or four states in Europe which give continued anxiety, but these exceptions should not obscure the profound forces of progress elsewhere over the whole world.

During the year the world generally has gained in social stability; Bolshevism has greatly diminished and even in Russia has been replaced by a mixture of socialism and individualism; at least active war has ceased for the first time since 1914; famine and distress have diminished to much less numbers this winter than at any time since the great war began; production has increased greatly during the past year; unemployment is less in world totals than at any time since the armistice; international commerce is increasing; the world is now pretty generally purchasing its commodities by the normal exchange of service and goods, a fact which in itself marks an enormous step in recovery from the strained movements of credit and gold which followed the war.

In our country unemployment has ceased to be a problem and we are indeed upon an economic level of comparatively great comfort in every direction except for the lag of recovery in some branches of agriculture. Even in this field there has been a distinct improvement in prices in the past twelve months and its troubles are mostly due to over production in some lines. Our manufacturing industries are engaged well up to the available labor; industrial production has enormously increased over last year; real wages and savings are at high level. Our transportation and housing show great gains in construction, though we are yet behind in these equipments. Both our exports and our imports are again increasing after the great depression and are today far above pre-war levels.

Outside of Europe the whole world has shaken itself free from the great after war slump. The economic wounds of Asia, Africa, Latin America, and Australia from the war were more the sympathetic reaction from slump in the combatant states than direct injury. Their production and commerce has recovered to levels above pre-war. The enforcement isolation of many areas in Latin America and Asia during the war has strengthened their economic fibre by increased variety of production and has contributed vitally to their effective recovery.

In Europe, England together with the old neutral nations are making steady progress in production and diminishing unemployment. Their trade and commerce are improving; their governmental finances are growing stronger; their currencies that are not already on a gold basis are steadily approaching par; and their exchanges are more stable. The combatant states on the Continent are slower in recovery. Even these nations, including Russia, have shown progress all along the line in commercial, industrial, and agricultural fields although the harvest suffered in some spots. Some of these nations such as Italy, Belgium, The Baltic States, Poland, Czecho-Slovakia, and Hungary show increasing political and social stability and improvement in their governmental finances. In Germany and some minor states in southeastern Europe governmental finance and political difficulties threaten to overwhelm the commercial and industrial recuperation already made.

The continued maintenance of armies on a greater than pre-war basis in the old Allied states maintains political uncertainty, lowers productivity, and retards the balancing of budgets with consequent cessation of direct or indirect inflation. Disarmament and the constructive settlement of German reparations and the economic relations of states in southeastern Europe are the outstanding problems of Europe, and their adjustment to some degree will affect the progress of the rest of the world. The more general realization during the past year of the growing menace of these situations and the fundamentals that underlies their solution is in itself some step toward progress. Their solution would mark the end of the most acutely destructive forces in the economic life of the world which still survive the war.

Economic forecast can not amount to more than a review of tendencies and a hazard in the future. The odds are favorable for 1923; the world begins the year with greater economic strength than a year ago; production and trade are upon a larger and more substantial basis, with the single exception of the sore spot in Central Europe. The healing force of business and commerce has gained substantial ascendancy over destructive political and social forces. There is ample reason why there should be continued progress during the next twelve months.

LEGION AUXILIARY HOLDS INSTALLATION

The American Legion Auxiliary met last evening in their rooms, and a large number of members were present. The officers to serve for the ensuing year were installed, after which the auxiliary entertained the Legion during the social hour.

The officers installed last evening by Mrs. E. B. Stewart were: President, Mrs. L. A. Stewart; Second vice-president, Mrs. F. A. Stewart; Third vice-president, Mrs. W. A. Stewart; Secretary, Mrs. Woodley Stephenson; Treasurer, Mrs. Joe Dunn; Historian, Mrs. F. A. Stewart; Sergeant-at-Arms, Mrs. Harley

Watson. The different committees gave detailed reports of the past year, and an interesting article was read by the historian, Mrs. F. A. Stewart. The auxiliary meets in the G. A. R. rooms every two weeks, and the meetings of late have been very well attended.

Quality, service, price, all right at Pazo Lumber and Fuel Co.

FUNERAL HELD TODAY

The funeral services of Mrs. Mary La Claire, were held today at 2:30 with Rev. Needham, of the South Methodist church, officiating. Interment followed in the Masonic cemetery. The bereaved mother and sister arrived in the city last evening to remain during the services, and to spend a few days with relatives. The many friends of the family wish to extend their sympathy during this sad hour.

PRUNE PICKIN'S BY BERT G. BATES

GOOD EVENIN' FOLKS— Did you eve, notice That some day in This old world, re Brighter than ever and That the sun is shining To some of the folks when Others can only see Gloomy clouds Hanging overhead and we Think that's the way it Should be because if All of us had the Sunshine at the same time Just think what it would be When we got the gloom.

MIXED IS RIGHT: The state senator stopped his auto on the roadside and asked the young farmer what the politics were in his house. "Well," said the farmer, "they are very mixed in our house. I'm a republican, my wife is a democrat, the baby is wet and the cow is dry."

FAIR EXCHANGE The man with the long beard and the man with the two wooden legs were engaged in some sort of dicker. "Wacha doing?" asked an inquisitive stranger of the bearded man. "Trading that legless feller my Christmas slippers for his Christmas necktie."

A FRIEND Many writers have given their definitions of "A friend" and none of them have hit the proper spirit. An unknown author, however, has contributed a few paragraphs which, we think, embodies all the true attributes of a friend: What is a friend? It is a person with whom you dare to be yourself.

You do not have to be on your guard. You can say what you think, so long as it is genuinely you. He understands those contradictions in your nature that lead others to misjudge you. With him you breathe freely. You can avow your little vanities and envies and hates and vicious sparks, your meanness and absurdities, and in opening them up to him they are lost, dissolved on the white ocean of his loyalty. He understands. You do not have to be careful. You can abuse, neglect him, tolerate him.

Best of all you can keep still with him. It makes no matter. He likes you. He is like fire that purges all you do. He is like water that cleanses all that you say. He is like wine that warms you to the bone. He understands, he understands.

You can weep with him, laugh with him, sin with him, pray with him. Through and underneath it all he sees, knows and loves you. A friend, I repeat, is one with whom you dare to be yourself. BACK IN THE LIMELIGHT Dave Shambrook, who has been standing in the wings for the past few months as far as publicity in this colony is concerned, jumped into the calcium last eve when he received appointment in the city council. We're getting a fine bunch of material now which should last us for puns through the long winter season.

The negro jub, singers warbled at the h. s. aud. last eve much to the delight of the multitudes. The man who can flatter to the accusations of a hysterical woman and not say a word in reply won't have to knock at Heaven's gate—he'll have a latchkey.

We have learned not to monkey with the buzzsaw. But we keep right on sticking our fingers up against the teeth of the buzzsaw of meanness and sarcasm and backbiting. Most of us have marks where we have been hurt that way. Let's quit it. Such unkindness hurts us a thousand fold more than it does anybody else.

The farmer who warms the bridle bit, has more sense than the bird who pours boiling water in the fliwer radiator. A fine array of mittens hangs in the News-Review office and those who want to outfit the kids for winter are requested to call and fit 'em up.

PARIS, Jan. 1.—The condition of Sarah Bernhardt, whose convalescence from her recent breakdown was halted this morning by a series of fainting spells, was said tonight to continue unchanged, the actress remaining very weak.

Bernhardt's reluctance to obey her doctor's instructions for absolute rest.

K. K. K. FIREMEN SUFFER

CHICAGO, Jan. 1.—Following charges that most of the firemen in one company were members of the Ku Klux Klan, Fire Commissioner Callahan today transferred every member of the company to widely isolated districts and ordered Fireman George Green, said to be the Klansman of the fire department, to apply immediately for reinstatement on pension.

FAMOUS BUILDING BEEN TORN DOWN

(By United Press) SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 3.—The most famous studio building in the west has been torn down. For 16 years the haunt of painters, sculptors, poets, musicians, dramatists, authors and actors, the building on California street between Folk and Van Ness avenues has been condemned as a fire trap, torn down to make way for newer and greater structures.

When the building was erected immediately after the fire the owner had skylights built into the ceilings of every top-floor room. The ideal lighting arrangements at once took the eyes of the artists who pre-empted the building at once. Other Bohemians followed them and until its final condemnation the building housed a succession of famous or about-to-become famous artists of pen, brush, and baton.

Among the painters who have lived under the skylights of the old building are Wood, Cademasso, Dulokman, Van Sloun, Pfister, Vuleitch, Petrina, and Grant. All have made national or international reputations with their canvases. Each had his specialty for which he is famous.

Von Sabern, Putnam, Schwartz, Beckwith, and Mathews were among the sculptors who lived and worked in the studios of the old house.

Theodore Dreiser, Hugh Walpole, Blasco Ibanez, Clem Shorter, E. V. Lucas, Sadakichi Hartman, Robert Cortes Halliday, Georges Sterling and George Douglas are some of the names written on the walls of the studios by their owners who once sojourned there.

A whole history could be written about the building. It was the rendezvous for choice spirits in all the arts, known the world over. But the fire rules and time are inexorable, and the building's immortality is in the works of the able men it has sheltered.

CITY PRESENTED WITH A NECKLACE

(By United Press) OAKLAND, Calif., Jan. 3.—The city of Oakland has received from groups of its citizens a beautiful necklace which will be worn in public continually. The necklace idea was suggested last June and the funds for the purchase of the glittering decoration were ready by Christmas.

The municipal necklace will be a system of 232 electrolights which will completely encircle Lake Merritt, the lovely body of water in the heart of the city. It will blaze at night like the diamond rope on the neck of the Queen at the opera.

When the project was first suggested last spring, only 206 electrolights were asked. Civic clubs and various organizations were asked to subscribe funds for one light each. The response was much greater than was anticipated and 232 organizations and individuals have put in the hands of the city officials funds for the unique chain. Work on the project will be commenced immediately and prizes aggregating \$2000 will be awarded to designers of the best lights.

HORSE IS FOND OF THEATER DOORMAN

(By United Press) SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 3.—Pedestrians stopping in front of the Blue Mouse theater here every afternoon at 2 o'clock are not necessarily contemplating attending the performance in the theater. Many are there to witness the performance on the street outside.

The idler can see Frank Groppenbacher, the theater doorman, waddling the street surreptitiously, then step to the curb as an intelligent looking, riderless horse walks up in a business like way. The horse is "Bum," the property of the police department, ridden by Traffic Policeman Gay. "Bum" has a fondness for the Blue Mouse doorman.

When his master dismounts to inspect the automobiles parked along the street, "Bum" walks leisurely down Fifth Avenue to where Groppenbacher awaits his coming. There is always sugar for "Bum," who stays until his master comes to claim him.

BERNHARDT STILL WEAK

PARIS, Jan. 1.—The condition of Sarah Bernhardt, whose convalescence from her recent breakdown was halted this morning by a series of fainting spells, was said tonight to continue unchanged, the actress remaining very weak. Bernhardt's reluctance to obey her doctor's instructions for absolute rest.

ness and quiet is greatly hampering her recovery, according to her intimate friends.

MEMORIAL FOR PERSHING'S MOTHER

MARYVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 3.—Captain Emerson J. Lonas post of the American Legion here will mark the birthplace of General Pershing's mother in Blount county with a memorial tablet, post officials have announced.

Since it became known that the mother of General Pershing was born in Blount county, the local legion post undertook to provide a suitable memorial to mark the place and Robert Barker, chairman of the fine arts committee took the matter up with the Tennessee Historical Society, which furnished the bronze cast. It is approximately two feet by three feet in size and bears the following inscription: "Birthplace of Anne Elizabeth Thompson, mother of General John J. Pershing, born February 15, 1825. Erected by Captain Emerson J. Lonas Post No. 13 American Legion, and the Tennessee historical commission, 1922."

Singer machine, slightly used, at a bargain. Singer Store. Jackson St.

FARM POINTERS

Alfalfa Plantings Increase. Considerable alfalfa will probably be planted on the river bottom and other warm, well-drained soils of western Oregon next April and May. It is a good plan to secure the seed of the genuine Grimm alfalfa before stocks are depleted and to anticipate needs for land plaster, which usually helps in getting a stand of alfalfa. The Grimm alfalfa seed is usually planted at about 15 pounds to the acre. This amount may seem excessive to experienced alfalfa growers, but for those who are beginning in alfalfa culture and who often sow the seed too deep, it is usually necessary to sow a slight excess of seed. Incubating material may be had at 25 cents an acre from the department of bacteriology. Land plaster is usually applied at about 50 to 75 pounds an acre to the land that is to be planted to alfalfa.

Several farmers growing potatoes on Weston mountain this year got a 12 1/2 per cent increase in yield by using land plaster on the cut potato. This treatment appears to preserve the seed pieces in the soil and is especially effective in rather cold, damp soils where sprouting is slow. Experiments at the station at Corvallis have shown that hay put into storage in the summer months increased several pounds per bale during the winter and usually reaches its maximum in February or March. It takes up moisture from the moist air and the bales are considerably heavier at mid-winter than they are at mid-summer. The hay generally goes back to nearly its original weight the following summer.

Historical Error.

The new stamp for Christopher and Nevis, two Leeward Isles in the West Indies discovered by Christopher Columbus in 1493 and now British possessions, shows the discoverer looking through a new spy-glass, remarks the London Daily Mail.

The "Bulletin" of the French Astronomical society expresses indignation at what it terms this latest example of the general ignorance of matters astronomical, for, of course, Christopher Columbus died more than a century before Zachariah Hausen, maker of spectacles, made some one else's fortune by devising the telescope.

His children, playing with some of his lenses, had found that when two lenses were placed at a certain distance apart the weathercock, away on the top of the neighboring church steeple, could be seen through them as distinctly as if it had been brought nearer.

Copper and Calcium.

It is reported that Professor Hagley of Dublin has photographed, in ordinary air, spectroscopic lines, due, among other things, to copper and calcium. It is believed that they arise from fine dust consisting of these substances, projected into the atmosphere by road vehicles and by smoke and the sparks of trolley wires. It is from the latter that copper is supposed to come. The quantity of copper thus found is excessively slight. Indeed, it is only the delicacy of the tests that renders it appreciable. Lines due to lead, carbon, iron, manganese, nickel and magnesium have also been detected, but the quantity of these substances is even less than that of the calcium and copper, the lines of which are always prominent in the spectra.

Rare Edition of Bible.

The only known copy of the first Protestant Bible printed in Latin has recently come into the possession of the public library at Cambridge, Mass., says Popular Mechanics Magazine. It is valued at \$100,000 by the library authorities, which seems reasonable in view of some book transactions. The printing of this edition was done in 1577, at Cologne, by Peter Quentel, who shortly before had printed an edition of the New Testament for Tyndale. The text is in black letter, with numerous woodcuts by Anthony of Worms, some of which had been used in the Grenville edition of Tyndale's English New Testament, published in 1526.

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The home of Hart Schaffner & Marx. A. B. Haines, prominent resident of Elkton, is spending a few days in this city, transacting business matters. C. L. Beckley, arrived in this morning from Oakland the day, looking after business.

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