

ROSEBURG NEWS-REVIEW

Issued Daily Except Sunday

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ROSEBURG, OREGON, TUESDAY, APRIL 3, 1923.

NAMES AND FACES

Many people prepare themselves elaborately for a certain calling and then they fail to reach much success in it because they lack some little simple power that others have by nature. This is true in the matter of remembering names and faces of people. A man may not have a superior education, but if he can remember the names and faces of the persons he meets, he has one tremendous means of success in his grasp. Some folks feel helpless in this matter, and find themselves greatly embarrassed by their failure to recognize people. They have to see a person over and over again before they are sure of the face, and even then they have to mumble the name or fail to use it, as they are not sure of it. This gives them a kind of ineffective and indifferent appearance that prejudices new acquaintances. The gift for remembering names and faces and recognizing people can be cultivated. Some persons walk along the street dreaming and cogitating over their own problems, and not thinking at all of the faces they meet. It is not surprising that they get a reputation as absent minded people, and their friends may be offended by their failure to recognize them. If a person wants to keep his friends, he should put his mind while walking in the streets, on the people he meets, and be ready to greet them with a cordial manner, and call them by their names. He will thus cultivate an observant tendency, and will acquire the useful habit of keeping his eyes open to the life about him. Politicians find it absolutely necessary to cultivate this quality and they develop a surprising faculty for recognizing people whom they see rarely. The success of many public men has been greatly promoted by this habit. The young people who cultivate it will find it helps them in any activity of life and assist in making useful and helpful friends.

There used to be a man in every town in the United States who made a specialty of loaning money on farms or for building purposes, remarks an exchange. Today he has disappeared and the funds which were thus available for farm and home building have been withdrawn. The reason is simple—the man who used to loan money on farms paid an income tax on the return therefrom as well as every other form of taxation that could be assessed against him. Today he puts his money into tax-exempt city, county, state or national bonds and escapes tax-free on his income. The bonds which maintain the federal farm loan banks are tax-exempt but only a very limited number of farmers can get money from this fund which favors a special few. The growth of tax-exempt issues, under government authority has been so rapid that private industry and the private citizen is today carrying a double taxation burden in order that billions of public bonds may remain tax-free and absorb the wealth of the nation which would otherwise be invested in productive industry.



THE VILLAGE RHYMESTER
by Carlyle Emery

Dear Folks:

Beth Brown was blessed with children four, and thanked her stars there were no more. She loved the kiddies that she had, but often wished their handsome Dad could stay at home for just a day and cater to their wants at play.

At times, it seemed as tho her ears could never stand their shouts and cheers. They like to run, to stamp and pound, and always left their toys around. The boys would pull the kitten's tail and think it great to hear her wail. They'd play at war and brooks the chairs, and tumble down the hallway stairs. They'd pull their sister's hair and grin, when this was done they'd both begin to hunt another means of noise, which seems to be the joy of boys.

And no it went from morn 'til night, each day a day of real delight for Tom and Dick, and Nell and Sue, but Beth was glad when they were thru, and wished that she could find a pill to keep them quiet, calm and still.

And then, one day both Tom and Dick were in their beds a feeling sick. Their hands were cold, their brows were hot, a germ of fever they had caught. Their shouts of fun and noise were stifled. The heart of Beth was numbed and chilled, she went around in blank despair, and wrung her hands and pulled her hair. She longed for just a bit of noise, she missed the clutter of their toys. She put the cat upon their beds but all they did was shake their heads. Then when the doctor made them well, she smiled at every about and yell. She gave them drums, and horns to blow, 'tis thus, a Mother's love will show.

RAINFALL FOR MARCH CONSIDERABLY SHY

March rains in this year with cloudy weather and cooling much of the month that more condition prevailed, although on the 14th conditions began to improve, clearing up entirely on the 20th, so that the latter part of the month was warm and delightful. However, little rain fell during the month. In fact, it was one of the dry Marches recorded in the local U. S. Weather Bureau. With this, however, and unlike the last 17 years has there been a March when the precipitation was recorded in 1885 and again in 1917. The normal rainfall for March

is 3.85 inches, but this year only 1.22 inches fell. The record rainfall for March was in 1879 when 8.50 inches was recorded. The driest March was in 1876, with a record of only 0.22 of an inch. March 28 and 29 were the two driest days recorded in that month over a period of 47 years, the mercury reaching 85 below zero. There were 1191 inches of wind during the month, the average hourly velocity being 2.1 miles, the greatest velocity registered being 12 miles an hour.

TO BEAUTIFY OUR LAWS

The high school must have support from all Roseburg. Come out to the movie Friday night, "The Tale of Two Cities" by Charles Dickens. This is the time you will need corn planters, potato planters, and many other garden tools. See the big stock at Churchill Hardware Co.

PRUNE PICKIN'S

BY BERT G. BATES

GOOD EVENING FOLKS—

Somehow or other
It looks like
Its going to rain.

The country club fellers met last night and discussed ways and means of eliminating the dub shots on the golf course.

The slum eating hounds who took a part in the late unpleasantness will meet tonight for a session with the spotted cubes and indulge in the game which made Black Jack Pershing famous.

DUMBBELL DORA THINKS
Elgarose is the national flower of Sweden.

Among the village improvements we note the change in the high school yard which is being transformed from a cow pasture to an oriental garden.

GREAT SHOOTING!
Trapshooting is a splendid sport—No better on the map—But most of us prefer to shoot The easier game of craps.

Our fathers shot the buffalo To keep the larger full—And we hold by their ancient ways, Because we shoot the bull.

One good shooting game is wrecked By prohibitions ban—We're not allowed these dreary days, To go and shoot the can!

The hunters travel in the woods To shoot the deer and rabbit—And shoot each other by mistake—Such is our modern habit!

Play Safe—when you desire to talk to some dear departed friend through a professional medium, have it understood in the beginning that the charges are to be reversed.

The old-fashioned college man who used to forget how to put a collar on a horse after he had been away to school three months is no more. What a calamity it would be if the modern cake-eater would have a lapse of memory and forget how to crank the family Ford!

I AMMONIA NOVICE.
Man (in drug store): "I want some concentrated lye."
Druggist: "You mean concentrated lye."

Man: It does nutmeg any difference. That's what I camphor. What does it sulphur?

Druggist: "Fifteen cents. 'I never cinnamon with so much wit."

Man: "Well, I should myrrh, myrrh! Yet I ammonia novice at it."

About the only way we can think of to soothe the great unrest is to give everybody the kind of motor car he wants.

PLANT SOCIETY.
In limbo quite bare appeared the tree To everyone's surprise;
The cabbage turned away its head,
Potatoes shut its eyes;
The talk was such corn stopped its ears

And blood-red blushed the beet,
While celery faded pale with shame
And shocked was all the wheat,
The face of all the field around
Was furrowed o'er with care—
Poor tree! it couldn't do a thing
For it had nought to wear.

Roseburg is going to have a ball team which is certainly music to our ears and we hope that they kill a couple dozen umpires during the season just to make it interesting.

If some birds worked at their trades as hard as they try to get a raise in wages, they would not have to argue long for the increase.

What's the matter with the world? Just the faults of you and me.

The flivver is the last refuge of the pedestrian.

The man who proposes to a young lady over a party line can truthfully say that he has done some public speaking.

THE "PSYCHOLOGICAL MOMENT"
The fatal hour had come. He knew that he must be brave, so he screwed up his courage to the sticking point and said:

"Shall I ask your father for his consent tonight, darling?"

"You'd better do it now," suddenly answered the small brother from behind the sofa. "Pa's just taken off his shoes."

How We May Secure Happiness
1. Cultivate the habit of always looking on the bright side of our experiences.

2. Accept cheerfully in life the place you find yourself each day.

3. Throw your whole soul and spirit into your work and do that work the best you can each day.

4. Form the habit of doing little bits of kindness and happiness to the people you meet each day.

5. Adopt and then maintain a simple child like trust in God as your Heavenly Father.

There is no use trying to do anything for a person who enjoys bad health.

Keep Children Safe:
There is no use trying to do anything for a person who enjoys bad health.

111

cigarettes

They are GOOD!

10¢

BOYS ADOPT NOVEL WAYS TO PAY TUITION CHARGES

CHICAGO, April 3.—The odd occupations followed by students at mid-western universities to pay their way through school range all the way from serving as state legislators to sleeping in unwholesome establishments to save room rent.

The state legislator is Everett A. Addington, of Indiana University, member of the house of representatives. He is blind, and to add to his income from the state he tunes pianos. His home is at Farmiland, Indiana. The boys who have solved their room rent problem by working in undertaking establishments in return for quarters attend the University of Nebraska.

Ordinary occupations, trades and avocations followed by thousands of students to help pay expenses are too numerous to enumerate: Indiana University alone reports 65 trades and employments. Some of the occupations are unusual.

At Kansas State Agricultural College a young man does housework and watches children while parents are absent. This institution has been tracking cigarette bootleggers for the mayor of his town. Another boy there sells salad dressing, while a pair of boys hang out this sign: "Dancing Lessons and Ford Repairs."

A university of Nebraska boy took a contract to paint a house, and employed student help to finish the job. Honor stands where sweets are sold without attendants are not uncommon. A boy at Nebraska, operating such stands, reported his net profit averaged 65 cents daily.

At Washington University, St. Louis, a student firm issues free blotter pads, making money out of the advertising thereon. The giving of blood for transfusion is a regular occupation of some University of Minnesota students. Marquette University reports one grave digger, and an athlete who makes money as a dance hall bouncer.

Indiana University, in addition to Mr. Addington, has two other blind students, paying their way, a girl who crochets, and a boy who sells sandwiches.

At Purdue about 75 per cent of the men are helping to pay their own way, while many young women also work. Among the Purdue workers is a young night engineer whose only hours of sleep are from 4:00 p. m. to 9:30 p. m., yet he has a prospect of winning the highest honors for four years of scholarship.

At Ohio University students earn money for tuition in various ways. Some are official bearers of bodies at funerals, some teach Hebrew on the

ADVICE TO THE LOVELORN

by MRS. ELLSBURY

(Address all communications to Mrs. Ellsbury, care of News-Review.)

Dear Mrs. Ellsbury: I was very glad to read in last night's issue of the News-Review that you are to write again, as I always enjoy your column very much and think you give everyone splendid advice. I want your advice on a little problem of my own too. Is it correct to give a bridegroom for a girl who has never announced her engagement? The girl in question is a stranger in the community where I live, and has always had things done just so. I want to do something for her, as she is to be married, but don't want to make myself ridiculous by doing the wrong thing. I thought of a shower, is that correct?

Ans.—Why not invite your guests without telling them what the occasion is, and then in some clever way announce to them the engagement of the guest of honor. You could have a quantity of dish towels on hand and let them hem them for the bride elect. In this way you could both announce the engagement and give her something useful. If she is a stranger, the engagement really should be announced in this manner.

Dear Mrs. Ellsbury: Are marriages ever happy if a man divorces his wife to marry the other woman? I want your opinion on this and then will write you later more about it.

Ans.—It would be almost impossible to answer that question without knowing more of the circumstances. It is a very serious step to take and one that would have to have many extenuating circumstances.

STATE PRESS COMMENTS

Outlawing War.

Senator Borah's latest move for world peace has scarcely received the attention it deserves.

The senator from Idaho proposes to outlaw war. He favors an international court, which would settle disputes between nations, as civil and criminal courts within nations, now settle disputes between individuals.

Such a procedure would deprive war of its present moral and legal now formulated, one nation may declare war on another, whenever it wishes, and on whatever grounds it may deem sufficient. War once declared, force automatically becomes supreme and military necessity allows the destructive passions full sway.

An international court would not as the world is at present constituted, eliminate all war, any more than criminal courts now eliminate all crime. But it would make the war maker an outlaw just as the criminal court now makes the law-breaker an outlaw.—Medford Mail.

Roads for Pleasure.

Oregon's state highway system was built from funds contributed by auto owners whose paramount desire was to use the roads in their pleasure cars. These owners of pleasure cars did not provide the funds with any intent to furnish free right of way, free roadbed and free traveling surface to a new system of freight and passenger transportation intended for private profit. They voted for the good roads bonds issues, and paid in their money to get roads and paving for their pleasure autos, not for ten-ton trucks and heavy commercial stages.

What has happened? The paving built plenty heavy enough for the pleasure vehicles—the autos owned by over 100,000 of the 130,000 motor vehicle owners of Oregon—has been pounded by the big stages and heavy trucks. Some of the light paving has gone to pieces under the pounding. Using the money taken mainly from the owners of the pleasure cars, the state has built heavier paving intended to carry the big trucks and big stages.—Oregon Voter.

Sowing the Whirlwind.

There is already talk about reviving the grange graduated income tax bill for submission to the electorate at the next general election in case the tax dodgers hold up and beat the present income tax bill at a special election next November.

What else can those fighting the present bill expect? This submission of bills to the electorate is a game that others than the income tax haters can play at.

If the backers of the hold-up will take a look at the grange bill, a sober second thought may occur to them. They will not with that bill before the electorate, attempt to push their lying propaganda that the measure makes the little man bear the burden. The exemption under the grange bill for a single man is \$1500 for a married man \$2500 and for each dependent \$100.

But it is the graduated feature of the grange bill that will particularly interest the tax dodgers in case they hold-up and beat the present bill and the grange measure is presented to the electorate. The graduated feature is highly progressive and the maximum rate very sweeping. Thus on the first \$1000 of taxable income the rate is one per cent. Then it advances an additional one per cent for each thousand until it reaches \$10,000. On taxable incomes from \$10,000 to \$50,000 the rate is 11 per cent, from \$50,000 to \$20,000, 12 per cent, from \$20,000 to \$30,000, 13 per cent, from \$30,000 to \$50,000, 14 per cent, and on all taxable incomes above \$50,000, 15 per cent. The highest rate in the present bill is six per cent.—Oregon Journal.

Portland Should Demand Fair Play
Those Portlanders who are engaged in referendum efforts to block the income tax and the gasoline tax for highway purposes are in bad business. If they continue they will create a feeling of hostility towards Portland on the part of up state regions. It is time to speak plainly on the subject.

Farm property in Oregon is heavily taxed now. The farmer is almost the only man who actually pays his taxes and cannot pass the burden on to others. In recent years taxation of farm lands has increased to such an extent that confiscation looms unless there is a halt. We are in danger of Russifying Oregon.

The legislature was well informed as to the situation when it adopted the income tax. That tax will give direct relief to agriculturists. It means that many city men who have large incomes but have been paying little in taxes will contribute along with the farmer and home owner towards meeting the expenses of state government. The income tax is both logical and fair and the people demand it. When Governor Pierce was elected by a tremendous majority last fall his election was a mandate for tax reform. Those who would hold up the income tax measure by the referendum are flying in the face of public opinion. They would cause the state to incur an expense of \$100,000 in order to vote on something they have already voted upon. Any newspaper that asserts the income tax will not help agriculture is dealing in bunk. With the income tax in force the six per cent constitutional limitation on tax increases will automatically insure relief for the farmer. One horse won't have to pull the entire load any longer.—East Oregonian.

side, and one leaves a house and sublets the rooms.

The Missouri legislature has under consideration a bill to appropriate \$25,000 yearly for the employment of student labor.

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DEVELOPMENT

DEVELOPMENT MEANS IMPROVEMENT. WE ARE IMPROVING OUR FACILITIES EVERY DAY FOR THE BETTER SERVICE.

We cannot grow faster than the surrounding country, though we have to keep far in advance of our present needs. That is why a larger investment than ordinarily required.

WE ARE PREPARED TO SERVE YOUR EVERY NEED AT THE MOMENT'S NOTICE WITH ECONOMY TO YOU.

Douglas County Light & Water Co.
R. M. JENNINGS, Manager

WORLD WAR VETS WILL HONOR DEAD

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 3.—Alvin Owsley, National Commander of the American Legion, has received an invitation to attend a gathering of distinguished World War veterans to be held at the unveiling of the memorial battle cloister at the Holy Trinity church in Paris on Memorial day.

Invited to the ceremony are General Pershing, Field Marshal Haig, Admiral Beatty, Lieutenant General Baron Jacques, General Armando Diaz and the Marshals of France.

Memorial day services will be held in all American cemeteries in France under American Legion auspices. The Legion is raising a permanent endowment fund to care for the annual decoration of 32,000 graves of war dead in Europe.

BIG BOX SOCIAL

An open invitation is extended to all to attend the box social given by the Roseburg Rebekah Lodge Tuesday evening April 3. All Oddfellows are urged to be present. All Muscovites ordered to be present and wear your fez. Candidates for the Kremlin degree are requested to be present. A big time is assured.

V. T. JACKSON, Duke.
Roseburg Bear Meat Club.

\$65,423,000 PAID IN CHURCH PENSIONS

CHICAGO, April 3.—Pension funds of eighteen Protestant denominations in the United States amount to \$65,423,000, according to a statement issued by Dr. J. B. Hingeley, chairman of the Interdenominational Secretaries' Conference in charge of the church pension funds of Protestant churches.

The amount is divided as follows: Northern Baptist, \$9,000,000; Southern Baptist, \$9,750,000; Congregational, \$5,750,000; Disciples, \$1,750,000; Lutheran, Augustana, \$3,357,000; Lutheran, Missouri Synod, \$2,500,000; Lutheran, Norwegian, \$500,000; Lutheran, United, \$150,000; Methodist, Canadian, \$2,500,000; Methodist Episcopal Church, \$1,500,000; Methodist Episcopal Church, South, \$2,000,000; Presbyterian Church, Northern, \$8,105,000; Presbyterian Church, Southern, \$1,400,000; Presbyterian United, \$257,000; Protestant Episcopal, \$13,250,000; Reformed Church in the United States, \$191,000; Reformed Church in America, (Dutch), \$395,000; United Brethren, \$100,000.

The number of pensioners of the Methodist Episcopal Church is constantly increasing, declared Dr. Hingeley. "The retired Methodist ministers number 3,400, an increase of more than 46 over 1921," he said. "There are 3,857 widows, an increase this year of 29. The dependent orphans are 861, an increase of 45. The total number of persons on the pension fund of the Methodist Episcopal Church is 8,618, an increase of 129 over 1921. The total paid by the Methodist Episcopal Church for pensions in 1922 was \$2,586,346, an increase over 1921 of \$161,767."

In 1870 the Methodist Episcopal Church contributed through collections in the Church \$129,588; in 1880, \$130,944; 1890, \$137,093; 1900, \$560,402; 1908, \$606,000; 1915, \$1,255,226. This was the first year after the organization of the Board of Conference Chicanists and in 1922 \$2,586,346 was paid.

"The annual conferences with the largest investment in cash are Kansas \$242,927, Detroit \$257,102, New England \$248,792, Illinois \$414,000, Baltimore \$429,718, Central Pennsylvania \$409,700, Nebraska \$335,000, Indiana \$375,151, Central New York \$308,241, Michigan \$198,667, Erie \$192,000, New England Southern \$196,000, Georgia \$128,008, Central Illinois \$161,325, Central German \$121,063, Colorado \$102,660 and Chicago German \$100,000."

NOTICE

Having sold my own blacksmith shop, I will now be found at Dennis Matthews, 507 N. Jackson St., working at the same old trade. Ed. Nash.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT

U. S. Weather Bureau, local office Roseburg, Oregon, 24 hours ending 5 a. m.
Precipitation in In. and Hundredths.
Highest temperature yesterday .48
Lowest temperature last night .42
Precipitation, last 24 hours .48
Total precip. since first of month .54
Normal precip. for this month .24
Total precip. from Sept. 1, 1922 .24
to date .24
Aver. precip. from Sept. 1, 1922 .24
Total deficiency from Sept. 1, 1922 .60
Average precip. for 44 wet seasons, (Sept. to May, Inc.) .113
Probably rain tonight and Wednesday.
WILLIAM BELL, Observer.

TODAY'S MARKET REPORT

Prices Paid Farmers for
Butter, 20c lb.
Butterfat, 40c lb.
Eggs, 15c per dozen.
Hens, heavy, 15c lb.
1923 Broilers, 50c lb.
Vaal, dressed to 12-14 lb.
Hocks, dressed, 12c lb.
Cows, prime, 45c
Steers, prime, 40c
Honey, local production, 10c lb.
Cacars lard, 122c 50 lb.
lard, 121c 75 lb.

Retail Prices on Wheat
Eastern oats, 12 1/2c per bu.
Millrun, 11 1/2c to 12 1/2c per bu.

Cracked corn, 12 1/2c to 13c
Whole corn, 12 1/2c to 13c
Rolled barley, 12 1/2c to 13c
Flour, soft wheat, 11 1/2c to 12c
Flour, hard wheat, 11 1/2c to 12c

FRENCH POPPIES TO BE DISTRIBUTED

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 3.—More than 2,500,000 poppies will be distributed by the quarters of the American Legion in all parts of the country prior to Memorial day. The poppies are to be used for the World War dead, and from the sale will be used for the maintenance of the graves in Europe and to be used for the maintenance of the graves in Europe.

Now is the time to get your poppies. They are being distributed by the quarters of the American Legion in all parts of the country prior to Memorial day. The poppies are to be used for the World War dead, and from the sale will be used for the maintenance of the graves in Europe and to be used for the maintenance of the graves in Europe.

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