

# ROSEBURG NEWS-REVIEW

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## GENERAL CONDITIONS IN EUROPE

But for the tense situation between France and Germany, it could be confidently affirmed that economic conditions in Europe show signs of steady improvement and testify to the extraordinary resilience of agricultural and industrial populations everywhere even under the most adverse conditions of national finance, states the current issue of the *Guaranty Survey*, published by the Guaranty Trust Company of New York. Thus, in spite of unprecedented difficulties of fluctuating exchange, disorganized markets, obstacles in the way of obtaining raw materials, and irksome tariff barriers between the nations, production has continued active—crops have been grown and commodities have been manufactured—and it seems certain that if political peace could only be established there would be an astonishing rapid recovery throughout the whole of Europe. The fear that Bolshevistic tendencies might become dominant in western Europe has been definitely set at rest by the course of events during the past two of three years in Austria, Italy, and elsewhere, the Survey says, and it has been demonstrated that there exists far greater social stability than had been anticipated in the various states, based on the sanity and conservatism of the middle classes. The will to work and to preserve the established social order is evidently strong and gives hopeful assurance of recovery to normal prosperity, once the political obstacles can be overcome. Evidence to sustain this view can be found in nearly every country. Even in Russia some improvement is said to be taking place, although the system of state capitalism still holds the industries of the country in a condition of gross inefficiency and disintegration. The relative freedom that has been granted to agriculture, however, is being reflected in a definite betterment of the position of the Russian farmer.

Extraordinary precautions are used by the Government to protect its money from the operation of counterfeiters, forgers and raisers, says the *Nation's Business*. Besides utilizing science and the skill of the most expert craftsmen in making its currency issues proof against the work of criminals, it supplements preventive measures with a secret service so vigilant, alert and relentless that the wise forger is unwilling to run the risks. It follows that the favorite prey of forgers is the check or negotiable paper and the enormous volume of such paper has given this highly organized branch of crime its great opportunity. These bands have discovered for themselves the weakness of the check system and have made it yield them enormous annual profits. When check users begin to regard their blank checks as potential money and when duly signed, as actual money, we shall have made a start in the direction of cutting down this enormous loss. When the check user has reached the stage where he views his checks as something to be guarded as he would guard his silver plate, the operations of the crooked penman will be enormously reduced.

You won't have to worry about what you are going to do in the hereafter if you are careful about what you do in the here-present.

When our caller says, "Now let's get down to business," he is usually going to propose something you don't want to hear.

A good many people who think they are about to accomplish wonders are sitting on celluloid nest eggs.

The boys who "turn out" well, is likely to be the one who "turns in" early.



Dear Folks:—

A man is big and brave and bold. He likes to frown and sometimes scold to make it known that he is King. He laughs at fear, and anything that comes his way to cause a fright, the manly man knows how to fight. He goes to war with steady heart, and bravely there he does his part. He solves problems by the sword and when he's thru he looks for more. He takes his gun and hunts for game because the hunting's far from tame. He faces death without a quake, he knows it's up to him to make the world a place of safety first, to rid the land of demons accused. The hardy tasks of life are done by man, that is, excepting one.

For there's a task he couldn't do. Its thought alone will make him blue, and while the task is being done by woman, man will up and run and keep away because the sight is one that fills him with fright.

He stands apart with soul afraid. He cringes with a heart dismayed while woman starts in manner bold to do the thing that makes him cold. An omen from the home is he, he knows it's up to him to flee for if he dares to show his face, it's going to land him in disgrace.

The sight of mops and brooms and pans, and barren floors and empty cans, and dust and dirt and covered chairs, and clutter on the hallway stairs are sight that man can not abide and so he runs away to hide. For cleaning house in gentle Spring, no joy man will ever bring.

## PRUNE PICKIN'S

BY BERT G. BATES

**GOOD EVENING, FOLKS**  
The baseball teamsters are going to give a shindig at the Armory next Thursday night. And the folks order turn out. And help the hometown aggregation.

**DUMBBELL DORA THINKS**  
Luther Burbank founded the Lutheran church.

Sheriff Starmer located a barrel of rat and mouse manure near Oakland Saturday and when he lifted up the lid he perceived a little mouse swimming its last stroke. The sheriff said he had heard of squirrel whiskey, but this is the first time he ever heard of 'em making it out of mice.

The worn-drive fish hook is quite popular with the Umpqua Valleyites these days.

The local high schoolers lost their debate with Astoria the other night, which prompts us to make a few remarks concerning that popular indoor sport. Debating contests are becoming more popular every day. A debate is where two people choose a subject of which they know nothing and then talk about it for several hours. The less they know the louder they talk. One guy talked so fast he forgot what he was talking about. But he kept right on, because nobody was listening to him anyway. He was speaking so rapidly that his mouth got dry and he turned out a ton of spit. His palate was swinging back and forth at such a terrific pace that it almost tickled him to death. He was a fellow with a double chin, and he kept both of them working. Nobody could doubt what he was saying because they couldn't understand him. And you can't very well accuse a man of being wrong when you don't know what he's talking about. His opponent didn't get a chance to speak at all. He couldn't have said less if he'd been married to this guy. A debate is supposed to be an argument, not a monologue. One guy used to be a very clever debater until he got married and lost his voice. Most men have learned to keep still at home but don't know how to control their mouths in public. They start them moving and if nobody hollers to shut them up they just keep going. One debater had been talking for 6 hours steadily, then somebody told him his wife had come in and he got lackjaw. His wife asked the victors what her husband had been talking about, and one of them spoke up and said, "I don't know, he didn't tell us." Then another guy said, "Yes, we were so interested we forgot to ask him." But public debates are a wonderful thing—they give a feller a chance to argue without being stepped down.

The Portland ball team can't lose, which is something unheard of for the post league century.

The picnicers report Sunday a wonderful day, with the usual poison oak in evidence.

"I want to be procrastinated at de nex corner," said the negro passenger to the street car conductor.

"You want to be what?" demanded the conductor.

"Don' lose your temper. I had to look in the dictionary myself befo I found out dat 'procrastinate' means 'put off'."

A new broom sweeps clean according to who is wielding it.

**THE PERSISTENT GARDENER**  
He thought he saw a hymn of hate go sailing through the sky. He looked again and found it was a piece of apple pie.

"The cost of living, sir," he said, "is surely getting high."

He thought he saw a dollar watch asleep in a swivel chair. He looked again and found it was a barber cutting hair.

"I recognize the tune," he said, "it is the 'Old Gray Mare.'"

Harding says the nation should guard against blocs. And get up a stronger guard against bloc-heads.

It isn't possible to fool all the people very long by going to church every Sunday.

Take an interest in what interests the "Other Fellow" if you want him to take an interest in what interests you.

You seldom hear "The Old Folks at Home" now. For that matter the old folks seldom stay at home.

It is understood that the gophers and squirrels at the country club are wearing armor for self-preservation purposes.

This is the kind of weather that makes a fine blowout a "helluva mess."

The annual picnic of the correspondence school students will be held next Sunday. All those wishing to take part are urged to mail a ham sandwich in care of the postmaster.

"Sweatin' and persinin'" means the steam, but when a feller says he's "swal'in'" it's ten chances to one he is.

**fresh from the factory**  
**FRESH TOBACCO**  
now 15¢  
ROLL YOUR OWN WITH  
Kis La Croix Papers Attached

**ADVICE TO THE LOVELORN**  
by MRS. ELLSBURY  
(Address all communications to Mrs. Ellsbury, care of News-Review.)

Dear Mrs. Ellsbury: I am a girl 19 years old, and have a problem I would like your advice on. I go out with boys now and then and they always get too familiar, try to hold by hand or kiss me. I like to go out with them, but I don't like that. Every time I stop them they get sore about it, and usually only go out with me about twice. I know it is because they prefer to go with other girls who let them to those things. How can I keep them as friends without letting them do the things I don't like? I will appreciate your help. MATTIE.

Ans. You are very wise for a girl of 19, and have the right attitude. You will never be sorry for keeping the boys at a distance, and although the other girls may be more popular right now, they do not have the respect for any of them that they have for you. Do you try to be good jolly company for the boys you go with? Be pals with them, and show them such a good time that they will not miss the crosses they are accustomed to. Do you swim, drive a car, play tennis, golf or other sports? Learn all these if possible, invite the boys to your home, have friends in town, have good food for them, and show them such a good time that they will want to come again. Try this plan as far as possible and see how it works out. I think you will soon find your self as popular as the other girls if not more so.

VERYL—Information such as you request cannot be printed in this column. If you will send a stamped, self-addressed envelope, I will do the best I can to help you.

### WILTED BEFORE THE THREAT

Student Saw Awful Possibility in Two Words Addressed to Him by Prefect of Study.

Fifty-five years ago a certain Indianapolis man was a student or, as he always insists, a pupil, at Notre Dame university. At that time he was only a youngster and, he admits, "cut up a little."

One fatal day, he took with him to the study hall a copy of "Billy Bowlegs," which he hid in his geography and began to read avidly. In fact, he became so interested that he failed to hear the prefect of study when the latter called on him for a recitation. Finally the prefect called him to the desk in the front of the room. There was no opportunity to get rid of the book, so up to the desk he walked, book in hand.

The prefect momentarily took "Billy Bowlegs" handed over his own geography and told him to return to his seat.

Several days later, when the Indianapolis man of today began to whisper and to grow fractious, the prefect said to him just two words.

"Now, Billy."

Instantly, the pupil became very quiet and always in the future was a model student, while in that class.

For he feared the prefect would disclose the dreadful truth and he would go through school, branded with the name, "Billy Bowlegs"—Indianapolis News.

### TODAY'S MARKET REPORT

Prices Paid Farmers for Products.  
Butter 25 to 28 cents.  
Historical, 30c.  
Eggs, 18 cents per dozen.  
Hens, heavy, 18 lb; light 16 lb.  
1922 Broilers, 20 lb.  
Veal, dressed to 120 lb.  
Hogs, dressed, 120, 120 to 160 lb weight.  
Cows, prime, 45c.  
Steers, prime, 35c.  
Honey, best production, 20 lb.  
Cassava bark, 1912, 70 lb; Cassava bark, 1922, 70c.

### COMMENTS STATE PRESS

**Pierce and Parsons**  
By this time the public must be convinced that, no matter what he does, Governor Pierce is to be censured, assailed, bearded, harassed, calumniated and condemned by certain newspapers.

Their attitude is that, since they opposed him for governor, he has no right to be governor. Their manifest purpose is, since they could not defeat him for governor, to do all in their power to give the impression that he is a bad governor. It was by just such pee-wee methods that they helped elect him governor.

Here is the onslaught on him about pardons and paroles. The Journal has little patience with undue exercise of executive clemency. Prison sentences have not often enough meant what they said. There are criminals who cannot be reformed. It is not a joke but a tragedy to turn such men loose on the community, time and again, with quasi license to repeat their performances. But Governor Pierce is entitled to fair treatment.

In four months 11 persons have gone out of the penitentiary through executive clemency. Six were paroled, five pardoned. Seven of them are out of Oregon, three of the seven out of the United States. Only four of the 11 are still in Oregon, and one of these is probably dying in the home of his brother in the Cascade mountains.

Loud newspaper shrieks are uttered because the governor restored to citizenship a man who left the penitentiary in 1928, a man who has made good ever since, a man who is now a highly respected dentist in a coast city, and a man whom the mayor of his adopted city strongly recommended for restoration to citizenship.—Oregon Journal.

### Killing The Goose.

To a certain type of mind there is something fascinating about the idea of a capital tax. It seems so easy to take the property of a few to pay the debts of the many—and then start all over afresh. The idea has been expounded frequently from American social parties, and now the British labor party is forcing the issue in parliament as the easiest way to reduce the enormous burden of the nation's war debt.

The sponsors of the scheme forget that it means dipping out of the same pool it pours into. It undertaken to relieve industry of future taxes, and thus enlarges the funds from which labor is to be paid—but seeks to do it by taking away the capital which is paying wages now. It needs no deep study of economics to see what that means.—Eugene Register.

### From Country to City.

Last year two million people quit the farm for the city, according to the estimate of the department of Agriculture. But some 380,000 went back from city to country so that the net shift was 1,120,000. Besides this the births on the farms so outnumbered the deaths that the net loss to the farm was cut down to 140,000. Yet this is no inconsiderable number. It is more people than immigrated into all Canada last year.

There is in this movement no systematic cause and no cause for predicting wreck and ruin to agriculture. Just as sure as water will run on a tilted level, however, this way or that as the board tips, just so will people continue to move toward the largest incomes. Organized labor, in a measure, sets its own price on its labor. It has asked for a 10 per cent rise in wages and in considerable part is getting what it asks for. Will farmers unite to ask 10 per cent more for their 1932 crop than they got in 1931? No. And if they did they could not get it merely for the asking.—Portland Telegram.

### Not A Chance

The one chance in a million that an Oregon site might be selected for the proposed ten million dollar farm-school-orphans home of the Brotherhood of American Yeomen, whose committee on sites is now touring the state and inspecting offerings, was eliminated when the people of Oregon at the last general election enacted by a large majority the so-called compulsory school bill which abolishes private schools of all kinds and compels the attendance of all children at public schools when the law goes into effect in 1935.

Such institutions as that proposed by the Yeomen, involving the construction and maintenance of their own schools for instruction as an important feature in their "city of childhood" are automatically barred by the new law—so that if anything else was favorable, and we could apply the central location as well as the climatic advantages necessary for a national home, this one feature would prevent serious consideration of Oregon sites for this and all other similar projects.

Meantime the Yeomen are deriving a great deal of advantageous publicity and their committee is being entertained with the best the country produces on their extended swing around the circle viewing the 400 odd sites offered. Oregon is also displaying a will against publicity as a break state as the result of enacting such summary and coercive legislation. It is at least an effective method of barring enterprises and keeping out population.—Salem Journal.

**About Newspaper Editing**  
The sort of newspaper that would be published if everybody edited it would be somewhat wonderful, but nothing that anybody would subscribe for. The newspaper business is probably the most highly compet-

## Benefits of Tanlac Last, Says Anderson

### Declares Famous Medicine Ended Stomach Trouble Two Years Ago and He Has Felt Fine Ever Since.

Swan Anderson, 218 East 43rd St., Portland, Oregon, is another who has realized both immediate and lasting benefits from the Tanlac treatment. In relating his experience, Mr. Anderson said:

"Tanlac did me a world of good two years ago and I still feel its splendid effects. For a long time I had been in a run-down condition and my stomach was all out of order. I had no appetite, had indigestion, and when I did eat seemed to do me very little good. My kidneys were out of order, and I suffered from a dull ache across the small of my back.

"Tanlac proved to be just what I needed and a few bottles did away with my disabilities and left me with a good appetite, plenty of new life and energy, and feeling like a new man in every way."

Tanlac is for sale by all good druggists. Accept no substitute. Over a million bottles sold.

### FINE PHOTOS DISPLAYED

Some excellent photographs of the auto wreck which occurred this morning at the corner of Lane and Main streets were exhibited in the News-Review windows today. The photos were taken by Charles Clark with his new Graflex camera, and they are exceptionally clear. Another photo of the large saloon caught Saturday is exhibited. Clark has a camera which is used in the newspaper photographs of the country and the lenses are so adjusted that he is able to get clear, clean pictures.

### ATTENTION, SIR KNIGHTS!

Regular convales Tuesday evening May 8th, at 7:30. The Order of the Red Cross will be conferred. Last attendance is desired. W. C. Harding, E. C.

### CARD SOCIAL TUESDAY

The Daughters of Isabella extend an invitation to their friends to a 500 Tuesday evening May 8, at Macbee Hall. A delicious lunch will be served after cards. Admission 5c.

### DAILY WEATHER REPORT

U. S. Weather Bureau, local office Roseburg, Ore., 24 hours ending 5 a. m.  
Precipitation in in. and Hundredths  
Highest temperature yesterday...  
Lowest temperature last night...  
Precipitation, last 24 hours...  
Total precip. since first of month...  
Normal precip. for this month...  
Total precip. from Sept. 1, 1922, to date...  
Aver. precip. from Sept. 1, 1922, to date...  
Total deficiency from Sept. 1, 1922...  
Aver. precip. for 44 wet seasons...  
Sept. to May inclusive...  
Generally fair tonight and Tuesday.  
WILLIAM BELL, Observer.

## CO-OPERATIVE FARM MARKETING NOTES

### American Bankers Association Bodies Are Lending Their Active Support to Movement.

On the theory that efficient marketing methods rather than easy credit facilities, are the big need of the farmers, the State Bank Division and the Agricultural Commission of the American Bankers Association have jointly launched an active campaign to promote the development of the co-operative farm marketing movement.

Of the co-operative plan, President Harding says: "I know of no single movement that promises more help toward the present relief and the permanent betterment of agricultural conditions than co-operative farm marketing."

In order to render the best information obtainable on successful co-operative marketing projects, the State Bank Division has sent a questionnaire to bankers in every part of the country. Information is asked as to whether the local associations are organized on the commodity basis, handling one product or a few similar products, or on the regional basis, doing all buying or selling, whether they serve local needs only, whether they are combined or consolidated with other locals to include some special phases or marketing, such as processing and packing, and whether they are combined with a large number of locals to form a sales organization.

James R. Howard of the American Farm Bureau Federation says: "The volume of credit necessary to market any given crop co-operatively would not be greater than that required for non-co-operative marketing. I seriously question whether or not a large volume of credit would be necessary, since co-operative marketing implies orderly marketing or the feeding of the market consistently throughout the period of consumption. It certainly would remove the necessity of whatever funds are used in speculative transactions. The farmer is concerned with consumptive and not speculative demands."

The form of contract between the Burley Tobacco Growers' Co-operative Association and its members is cited by the Bankers Association as an excellent instrument for putting the idea into operation. Under this contract the Association agrees to buy and the grower to sell to the co-operative all his tobacco for five years, except such as is not under his control, on ac-

count of existing mortgage or contracts.

The tobacco is to be delivered at the earliest reasonable time after cutting or curing. The Association makes rules and standardizes grades of the tobacco, the grower agreeing to be bound by such rules. Tobacco of like type, grade and quality delivered in the same crop year is pooled, the Association classification being conclusive. The tobacco is handled in one major pool; minor pools are made by type and grade.

The Co-operative Association sells the tobacco at the best price obtainable, and pays the grower the net amount received, less freight, insurance, interest, and deductions to cover all costs of operating the association; also to create funds for credits and other general commercial purposes, not to exceed one per cent of the gross sale price. The surplus from these deductions is later prorated among the growers.

The Association agrees to accept drafts drawn against it by the grower upon delivery of tobacco, and to assist the grower to discount his drafts, secured by the most advantageous banking system. It also co-operates with him in many other details of his business.

Eugene Meyer, Jr., managing director of the War Finance Corporation, says: "Generally speaking, the American farmer has been forced to sell his crop hurriedly and at the time of maximum supply. But the co-operative marketing associations are gradually overcoming this situation. In the hands of the individual farmer, his products have often been little more than an offset against debts contracted in order to carry on his producing operations. In the hands of the co-operative association, they can be assembled in quantity, graded and warehoused, pledged as collateral for loans, and marketed in an orderly way."

Fred L. Kent, chairman of the Commerce and Marine Commission of the American Bankers Association, says: "When bankers refuse to extend credits to co-operative organizations that are not being developed so as to assure the safety of all concerned, it is just as much to the interest of the farmers to have them do so as it is to the bankers. When, therefore, a farmer finds that some co-operative organization, in which he may be a member, is unable to obtain credit, he should look into it at once and ascertain the reason, and then either take means to correct such errors of organization or methods as exist, or withdraw his membership at the first moment that he can fairly do so. If the farmer and bankers work together in this manner, co-operative marketing can be made a most valuable adjunct to our commercial and trade machinery."