

ROSEBURG NEWS-REVIEW

Issued Daily Except Sunday
H. W. BATES President and Manager
HERT G. BATES Secretary-Treasurer
SUBSCRIPTION RATES
Daily, per year, by mail \$4.00
Daily, six months, by mail 2.00
Daily, three months, by mail 1.00
Daily, single month, by mail .50
Daily, by carrier, per month .50
Weekly News-Review, by mail, per year 2.00

Member of The Associated Press.
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and to all local news published herein. All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are also reserved.
Entered as second class matter May 17, 1920, at the post office at Roseburg, Oregon, under the Act of March 2, 1879.
ROSEBURG, OREGON, THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1923.

BUSINESS CONDITIONS.

It is fashionable just now to think that business is poor, but favorable factors continue to outweigh unfavorable factors and good business may be looked for during the autumn months, according to a statement just issued by the National Bank of Commerce in New York. There is full employment at high wages. Retail trade is active and well-sustained and wholesale trade is normal for the season. This is evident from the continued high record of the combined car loadings of miscellaneous freight and less than carload lots. Excessive stocks either of raw materials or of finished goods have not been accumulated. Thus far the expectation is for good crops. Credit is available and money rates promise fair stability. Business is growing steadily better in South America and Australia. There is some improvement in India and excepting for Germany there is slow betterment in Europe as evidenced by improving food production and lessened unemployment.

It would be unwise to overlook the unfavorable factors. They are rising labor costs, the low prices of farm products and uncertainty as to the outcome of the deadlock in the Ruhr.

Thus far the effects of rising labor costs have been felt chiefly in building and construction and in the difficult position of the farmer. There is hesitation in the construction industry. At current prices wheat at the farm is below the generally accepted cost of production and with the exception of cotton most of the major agricultural products are near prewar prices. Nothing is more apparent than the reasons for the inability of the farmers to buy agricultural implements, fence, other types of equipment and articles for household and family use. Manufacturers are being produced at a wartime level of wages. As serious as is the labor outlook it nevertheless seems probable that it will not greatly affect business for the remainder of the current year.

The immediate problem is the situation in the Ruhr. With a continuance of the deadlock there, the development of affairs in Germany must be progressively toward chaos and disorganization. The effect on our export markets notably for wheat, pork products, copper and cotton must be adverse. The powers most intimately concerned with a solution of the Ruhr problem have so much at stake as to afford grounds for the belief that the impasse which has been reached will result in a solution of the issues involved.

Recognizing the favorable and the unfavorable factors in the situation, the outlook is for good business for the remainder of 1923 and expectation of its continuance into 1924.

WHAT SHALL WE DO WITH OUR SHIPS?

To consider the future of our merchant marine requires deliberation of the largest element involved—that is, the huge fleet of government-owned ships and the disposition or use to be made of them. The record shows that on the 15th of March last, the shipping board fleet consisted of 1,385 steel steamers of 9,274,391 tons, deadweight, says the Nation's Business.

The proposal of the United States shipping board to consolidate various services heretofore maintained by its ships, with a view to bringing them to highest efficiency for the development of foreign trade and the profitable operation of the ships, is in accordance with the spirit of the Merchant Marine Act, which looks always to the development of our merchant marine under private ownership and operation. Where services have been developed sufficiently to give reasonable assurance that purchases of the government vessels now employed in those services would be able to continue their operation without losses, the sale of the ships should be affected, in accordance with the intent of the law.

It would seem that some of the services now operated under agency agreements might be taken over by those agencies and privately operated, particularly in some of the near-by trades, where the cost of operation of foreign vessels is approximately the same as that of American steamers, because the shorter voyages, crews' wages, supplies, dry-docking, and repairs are practically the same for both.

The clear purpose of the Act of 1920 was to develop our fleet under private ownership and operation. Already considerable progress has been made. Private American shipowners owned, on April 1 last, a total of 5,962,133 tons, gross register, of ocean-going shipping. This is exclusive of 2,725,857 gross tons employed on the Great Lakes. On that same date the shipping board owned 7,109,717 tons, gross register, of which probably one-third is fit only to be scrapped.

If there is any one thing that ruins a young man it is complete idleness. The boy that does not know the value of earning power has little to look forward to in the future in the way of success. Any honest work is elevating and there's a lot of honest jobs hanging out for the fellow who really wants to work.

Investigate a "self-made" man and you'll often discover a wife who was the supervising architect. Seems strange, but you can't rise above your station by becoming inflated in your station.

Big band concert tonight. It's worth your while to be there—and don't you forget it.

Because "there's no place like home" is the reason a good many men hate to go there.

Peddling hot air seems to be about as contagious as ever during the present summer months.

A bear of a clerk can ruin a whale of a store.

PRUNE PICKINS BY BERT G. BATES

IN NAUGHTY HOLLYWOOD
July 23.
Ye ed, walked up
To a news kid on
The main stem here
This a m, and asked,
"Where will we
Get a car for Venice?"
And the kid looked
At us and said,
"You'll get it right
In the seat of
The pants in about
Five minutes if you
Don't move."

DUMBBELL DORA THINKS
A Tun-a fish is a fish that knows its own scale from sea to sea.

For the benefit of its visitors this section staged an earthquake at 11:30 last night and ye ed, dashed out on the main thoroughfare clad only in pajamas and the con told us to get back inside if we wanted to stage any orgies and we said, "Do you think we want the chimney to fall on us?" and he said "go back and get dressed for its better to die with your boots on."

From the looks of things we were the only one excited about the shimmy last eve for the papers never even mentioned it today. Here's where the News-Review is copying the Laws Anglee Times.

If a quack like this should have occurred in the Ump Valley, where they don't, we'd be raising a fund today to send the newcomers back to Kansas.

Saw Buster Keaton doin' his stuff on the bull-ward yesterday p. m. and contrary to most of the scenes in rest life he was actually funny.

A movie actor in the garb of Rip Van Winkle was crossing the main street today enroute to a studio when a flivver smacked him one. Rip doesn't have a chance to snooze twenty seconds on the streets here.

If the man who is flattering you becomes tiresome you can stop him by asking him what he wants.

On the street car the other day a feller wanted the car to stop and he jerked the conductor's coat tail a couple times. Lots of times that beats ringing the bell.

Down at the beach at Venice yesterday a feller was guessing the weights of the populace and when he failed he'd give 'em a kewpie doll. One spinner waltzed up to him and said, "I'd take a chance if I was sure you wouldn't tell my age too."

They're playing marine golf here now. A couple damsels in bathing suits bat the pill around a lake. If this craze becomes general we'll bet you can find Jack Crafter or Jim Watson in the bath tub most any Sunday putting with the mashee.

Watches know 'bout it? We saw a drunk on the street yesterday. Wet on oith is Hollywood coming to? Or when is it coming to?

THE HOP HEAD'S YELL
Heroin, Heroin
Coke and Sal Hepat
Gimme dope, gimme dope
Enuff to lift me hat.

At the end of that chorus should give a rousing blind tiger, viz: wool, wool.

If Jonah had been a genius he would have spent his time tuning in on the whale's wireless tonals.

A fan writes as follows: "Kindly tell me when Pola and Charlie are going to get married." In answer we would say, how old is Ann and how far is up?

Over From Sutherlin—
Mrs. M. C. Hoffstatter and daughter, Clara, were over from Sutherlin today visiting with Miss Hoffstatter of the Soldiers' Home.

RHEUMATISM Leaves You Forever
Deep Seated Uric Acid Deposits Are Dissolved and the Rheumatic Poison Removed to Leave the System Within Three or Four Hours.

Courageous Action.
Attorney General Daugherty is supposed to be the black sheep of President Harding's official family.

DAIRYMEN! WOOD-LARK FLY REPELLANT
Drives away flies and gnats—increases milk and money returns. Your druggist has it. If not we will send prepaid a trial quart package for 75c. Stamps accepted.

Clarke, Woodward Drug Co., Portland, Oregon.

STATE PRESS COMMENT

Why Minnesota Turned.
Anyone familiar at first hand with the political situation in Minnesota knows well that the upheaval that seated in the United States senate a bold, rough farmer, was not wholly due to 80-cent wheat and \$10 sugar, though these elements had their force. Minnesota had become so heartily and utterly sick of its governor, J. O. Proun, that it was glad of an opportunity to dump him on the waste heap. This man had fairly grown up in the state house at St. Paul, and had become a kind of stationary engineer of the political machine established there. Wholly without that personal magnetism that sometimes carries unfit men into office, he depended on manipulation to gain his ends. By this means he was elevated into the office of state auditor, which position he held for years. From this office, not by the voice of the people, but by arrangement, he stepped into the governor's chair and by the power of the machinery he had so well handled he succeeded himself in office as governor.

As the end of his second term as governor was nearing, United States Senator Nelson Dies, leaving a vacancy which could be filled by appointment by Proun. He began arranging to resign his position as governor, leaving the lieutenant governor to take the governorship and appoint him to the vacant United States senate seat. All this was according to the machine-made way of running a government, with which he had become so familiar that he probably imagined it was popular government. Then the people began to murmur. A doubt was raised as to the legality of such a procedure. Proun could have reversed himself and appointed a man to the seat, but a man so appointed is in a good position to succeed himself, and this Proun did not want. He wanted the place himself. He therefore called a special election, thinking that he had had the state in his pocket, as he had for many years. He had the caution, however, to hold on to the governor's chair until he could get a hold on the senate chair.

It Proun had had even a toehold on the affections of the people of Minnesota he might have had a fighting chance for the senate. But nobody loved him for his own sake. Who could? There may have been sentiment enough against the existing order in Minnesota to have elected any kind of a radical, even if the republican candidate had been a likable, public-spirited man. But we think not. This is a public rebuke to the state house that assumed to be the whole state. The people of Minnesota have simply said they will themselves rule for a while, even if they have to seat an untried man in the senate chair.—Portland Telegram.

Reaping the Whirlwind.
It looks as though Arthur Capper of Kansas might get what is coming to him after a while, and that is a darned good political licking at the hands of the Kansas voters. Senator Capper has peddled the bull to the Kansas farmers for years, telling them that they would all be wealthy were it not for the iniquities of Wall Street and other favorite bug-a-boos of the politicians. They elected Capper to office to slay the dragons of wealth. He and the farm bloc slew a number of them, including the "iniquitous" habit of gambling on the grain exchange. Farmers were told that speculators kept the farmer's prices down, so they passed a law to stop it. The result has been a steady drop in wheat prices and the farmers and millers and elevator men of Kansas are beginning to see that they had their eye teeth cut on a gold brick and are going around with a sign on the seat of their pants in lieu of a patch, and the sign reads, "Somebody Please Kick Me." The people probably will never learn that there is no legislative cure for natural economic ills.—Corvallis Gazette-Times.

Not Worth the Price.
C. E. Spence, who draws \$1,000, in addition to liberal allowance for expenses and office force, as state market master, is putting in most of his time talking to meetings of farmers and telling them how greatly abused they are. There is nothing else to do in his official capacity, since the office of market master was quite evidently created to reward Spence for his political services. And that is one of the things from which the farmers are suffering, since the creating of new offices and public jobs for political purposes—as in this instance—is the principal cause of high taxes, because the cost of government to the level where it belongs, repeal the tariff which is largely responsible for the high cost of living and the poor demand for our products abroad, and the farmer would find conditions very much improved. Demagogues like Spence offer no remedy and are being paid from the public treasury for rounding up the votes of the farmers. They, as a rule, know nothing practical about farms and farming, and the only positive conviction they possess is their determination never to work for a living. Can anybody, from the governor down, name a single official duty that it is incumbent upon Spence to perform in consideration of his \$1,000 a year salary and other perquisites of office?—Salem Capital Journal.

111 4 more 24 for 15
cigarettes
The AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.

dent Harding's official family. As a politician of the old school he may deserve this title. But since he took over the portfolio of the department of justice he has exhibited unquestioned courage. In his announced determination to personally take charge of the cases in San Francisco against the open-shop advocates, he exhibits a brand of courage which goes beyond the bounds of political expediency. San Francisco is an anti-labor union town. Although the attorney general's stand is correct, for labor has the same right to organize as capital, and in a free country this right should not be abridged, his championship of union labor in the California metropolis can only lead to political injury. A man as well posted politically as Mr. Daugherty must know this. In justice to him, therefore, one must concede that the black sheep of the administration is not so black as he has been painted. His past may be dark. But since his elevation to high office he has repeatedly shown that he has certain qualities of true statesmanship.—Medford Mail-Tribune.

TODAY'S MARKET REPORT

Prices Paid Farmers for Produce.
Butter 25 to 30 cents.
Butterfat, 38c.
Eggs, 25 cents per dozen.
Hens, heavy, 16c; light, 10c lb.
Broilers 18c to 25 c.
Veal, dressed 5c to 12c lb.
Hogs, dressed, 12c, 120 to 160 lbs. weight.
Honey, local production, 20c lb.
Casca bark, 1922, 7 1/2 lb.
Retail Prices on Mill Products.
Millrun, \$1.50 to \$1.60 sack of 80 lbs.
Cracked corn, \$2.30 per 100.
Flour, soft wheat, \$1.70 sack.
Flour, hard wheat, \$1.95 and
Rolled barley, \$1.45 a sack of 70 lbs.
Whole corn, \$2.20 per 100 lbs.

PORTO
A 35c bottle makes a gallon of fine punch. It comes in six flavors

STRAWBERRY
LOGANBERRY
RASPBERRY
ORANGE
GOLDEN MIST
CHERRY

Economy Grocery
Phone 63



Make those happy days live always

USE Anso today—enjoy the results the rest of your life. Keep a picture biography of the children—a record both they and you will love always.

An Anso record is a good record. It is really difficult to take poor pictures with Anso cameras and film.

Let us point out many advantages of Anso equipment before choosing your camera for this summer.

Nathan Fullerton
The Retail Store
Roseburg, Oregon



TO THE RESIDENTS OF ROSEBURG AND VICINITY

The California Oregon Power Company has, as you know, purchased the electric and water properties of the Douglas County Light and Water Company. The formal transfer of the properties was made July 17, 1923.

This company takes genuine pleasure in becoming a member of your community. In fact, the California Oregon Power Company has shown itself vitally interested in community progress. It is now prepared to put its energy and facilities behind the industrial and economic welfare of this community. The electrical transmission and distribution system of the Douglas County Company will be made a part of the transmission and distribution network of The California Oregon Power Company, by constructing a 60,000-volt line from a point on the Company's Prosper-Springfield transmission line at Itabonville, directly east of Roseburg, to the City Limits at Roseburg, and the installation of a substation at Itabonville, which will transform the 60,000-volt current to a potential of 2,300 volts, enabling its use in the system of the Douglas County Company, thus insuring an abundant supply of electricity for all needs in Roseburg and vicinity.

The Winchester plant of the Douglas County Company will be operated as one of the generating stations of The California Oregon Power Company, of which there are now seven other plants operating at different points in the transmission network of the Company. The operation of the water system, which derives its source of supply from the North Umpqua River, will be continued as in the past, except that certain improvements will be made in the near future.

The California Oregon Power Company has organized a new Operating Division to be known as The Umpqua Division, with headquarters at the old offices of the Douglas County Company, 322 North Jackson Street, Roseburg. The Umpqua Division will include not only Roseburg, but the cities and towns of Sutherlin, Oakdale, Appleton, Winchester, Astoria, Irwin, and the other towns and stations along both sides of the Pacific Highway and the Southern Pacific Railroad, north from Roseburg to Irwin.

In addition to operating the transmission and distribution system of the present Douglas County Company, the Umpqua Division will also be responsible for the operation of the section of the Prosper-Springfield transmission line from the summit of the Umpqua Divide north to Springfield, and Roseburg will continue to serve as the headquarters for the crew needed in this connection.

Mr. Thomas H. Ness, who was in charge of the construction of this line has taken up his duties as Division Manager of the Umpqua Division. The Company recently made an contract with the towns of Hilde and Myrtle Creek, covering the service of electrical energy in these two towns. Operation of the transmission line to serve these communities will also be cared for by the Umpqua Division force.

The Company has provisionally organized three operating Divisions, namely: The Umpqua River Division with headquarters at Medford, the Klamath Division with headquarters at Klamath Falls, and the Siskiyou Division with headquarters at Yreka, California. The California Oregon Power Company will use every effort to promote the use of electricity in the Umpqua Division, and will do everything in its power to promote the development of the section of Oregon, as it has done elsewhere, and experience that such efforts are only one of the many ways in which a business and economic development.

For further information watch these columns or ASK ANY MEMBER OF OUR ORGANIZATION.

THE CALIFORNIA OREGON POWER COMPANY

Offices: Roseburg, Medford, Grants Pass, Klamath Falls, Oregon; Yreka, Dunsmuir, California.

Accepts Position Here—
R. B. Flitson arrived yesterday from Portland to take N. R. Rasmussen in the freight department. Mr. Rasmussen will be stationed at Junction City.

Meet me evenings this week at the soda fountain at Crocker's drug store. Store open evenings this week.

I have added Phone 31 to my jitney stand

PHONE 31 OR 146 FOR PROMPT SERVICE Gardiner Cars Used

Lee Goodman 112 N. Jackson

ROSEBURG STEAM LAUNDRY