

ROSEBURG NEWS-REVIEW

Issued Daily Except Sunday

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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

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Entered as second class matter May 17, 1920, at the post office at Roseburg, Oregon, under the Act of March 2, 1879.

ROSEBURG, OREGON, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1923.

CONSOLIDATION OF SCHOOLS

There are now over 12,000 consolidated schools in the rural districts, towns, and small cities of the United States. They have taken the place of approximately 50,000 little one-teacher schools. During the year 1919-20 over 1,000 new consolidated schools were established. This is truly a hopeful sign for the future.

Consolidated schools equalize educational opportunities. Those of standard type are rapidly becoming the strongest schools in our educational system. They are all the result of an attempt to equalize education from the bottom up. They have been created by concentrating the wealth and energy of areas that before consolidation dissipated their efforts on very poor kinds of schools. They withdraw nothing from the top of the school system. On the contrary, they have added much to it. They equalize by bringing the poorest schools up not only to the average but to the best.

The consolidated school provides for children in the rural districts, large, new, modern buildings, with auditoriums, gymnasiums, and rooms for science, agriculture, shop work, cooking, etc., in addition to classrooms, and good modern heating plants. Large consolidated schools offer to all boys and girls in these small districts, no matter how poor they may be, the privilege of an accredited four-year high school when they have completed the grades.

The larger schools, too, do not deprive parents of the help, comfort, and companionship of their boys and girls during the high-school age, the age when adolescents can be most useful about the home; the age when parental protection and guidance are most needed.

In strictly rural communities consolidated schools generally offer every educational advantage known in our well-graded city schools. We need more of them if we expect to give our country boys and girls a fair chance. The consolidated school offers not only the usual standard course of study and book knowledge, but also a social training impossible in the one-teacher school. Literary societies and debating clubs vitalize the program of studies. Team work on the athletic field, under the direction of competent coaches, instructors, and directors, are just life's greatest lessons of fair play, the "golden rule," cooperation, and, finally, success.

The consolidated school provides school buildings and grounds designed to safeguard and promote the children's health, supplies them with an abundance of mechanical means necessary for work and recreation, and develops in them an idea of the aesthetic. In this respect, the consolidated school of the country has many natural advantages over even the best of the city schools. More room for play space, gardens, and outside laboratories may be had for less expense.

The consolidated school gives a considerable choice of subjects, in addition to the essential ones, so that the child may follow the lines of his own interests or necessities. It provides a group of professionally trained, experienced, and supervised teachers with whom he may become acquainted.

The services of a physician or nurse, or both, are sometimes provided to prevent or stop in its inception any sickness among the children. The school is the means of interesting the community in the betterment of its own life to keep pace with the ideals set before the children.

Transportation, sanitary and safe, to and from schools is furnished for all children residing any great distance from the school plant.

The consolidated school may cost more because it is necessary to transport the pupils from their homes to the school. If, however, we count costs in terms of better schools and happy children, we certainly receive much greater returns for the money we spend.

Would the patrons of these consolidated schools go back to the old way? In Iowa 1,400 farmers living in 56 consolidated school districts were asked this question, and 9 out of every 10 answered "No," and some were very emphatic in answering "No."

There are 186,000 one-teacher schools in the United States and some of them are so small that only two or three pupils are in regular attendance. In one of the states during the school year of 1922 over 1,300 of these small schools had an enrollment of 10 pupils or less per school, and over 2,200 more of the same small schools had an average enrollment of not more than 11 to 15 pupils. To maintain a school for only 15 pupils is a very expensive proposition for the taxpayer.

It is a poor investment and a waste of public-school funds to pay a teacher a good salary and then provide him with only one-half the number of pupils he can easily instruct.

Of course, no one would for a moment think that the 186,000 one-teacher schools could or even should all be consolidated in a short time, but ultimately the one-teacher school must give way in most cases to the consolidated school.

Many a man in business fails because he does not put money enough into his business to make it pay. He starts out with poor equipment and employs incompetent help. There is so much waste that the man soon goes into bankruptcy. Many a school, too, is failing because of poor equipment, incompetent teachers and supervisors, and failing because not enough money is being put into the school to make it pay. The failure of the school, however, passes by unnoticed.

Some of the political orators need to study some book on etiquette that would tell them not to put their foot in their mouth.

There are some people who are willing to patronize with their money an entertainment for a good community cause, provided

PRUNE PICKIN'S
BY BERT G. BATES

GOOD EVENING FOLKS—
Well fellows
Those clamdiggers
Over by the ocean
Trimmed us yesterday
But that ain't
Sayin' what we're
Goin' to do
When they come
Over here on
Thanksgiving Day.

The seagulls were flying low over
Marshfield yesterday.

And we guess the Roseburg hi team
took one too many drinks of Lithia
water down in Ashland Saturday.

Oh well, such is life on the grid-iron.

But oh boy, we still maintain that
Roseburg is the best sport town in
the state. Some fine lot of fans here
are dem good sports whether the
teams win or lose. That's the ol' fight
gang, up and at 'em.

Our memory goes back to the time
when a "run" in a girl's stocking was
a private affair.

He: I see you're wearing golf stockings.
She: How do you know?
He: I just counted eighteen holes in them.

This colyum is for bestowing a
Darnegie medal on the person who can
go twenty-four hours without mention-
ing the weather.

It's not what a man thinks, but what
he thinks he thinks that determines
his mental status.

An old fashioned covered wagon
passed through town the other day
drawn by a pair of mules. On one of
the hind legs of one of the mules were
the letters U. S. A. Curbit asked the
driver if that mule hadn't been a govern-
ment mule at one time. The driver
said no. The letters were put there
as a warning. They stood for Un Safe,
he said.

Oh, pity that poor girl from Soho,
Oh, list to the cause of her woe,
Her "fellahs" look fine—
They have a good line,
But they never say where shall we
go to dine.

A traveling man went into a restaur-
ant for dinner. The waitress came
to him and said: "Bean soup?" "No,
thank you," replied the traveling man.
"I don't care for any bean soup." "Dinner
is over then," responded the wait-
ress.

He who stops, looks and listens at a
streaming will live to stop, look and
listen another day.

That old lady in Maryland who has
smoked a pipe for twenty-five years
ought to have enough coupons saved
up by this time to entitle her to a
new pipe.

Ye ed. believes every town has its
man to whom it can safely be said
when seen smoking a cigar, "Who
gave it to you?"

This country needs more overalls
and less party dresses. But dresses
shouldn't be cut down any lower than
they are.

Noisless street cars are now on the
market. Another menace to the poor
pedestrian.

When a small boy declines the
second piece of cake there is some-
thing wrong either with the cake or
the boy.

If a Beta kiss a Theta,
Who had Eta Pumpkin Pi,
Need Lambda tell
Kappa and a Sigma sigh?

They are filming the Ten Command-
ments, but movie censors may cut out
four or five.

What every business needs is en-
thusiasm. No one ever complains of
the high cost of golf balls.

No, Lincoln did not have a son named
Henry—you are thinking of autos.

Well, we'll scrap the ships. But we
still cling to the conviction that we
could have fished any other navy in
the world.

As we understand the radical group,
the new slogan is to be: "Raise less
wheat and more hell."

Monday is a day when you hafta
hurry to the bank with Saturday's
check to take care of the amount
overdrawn on Sunday.

DON'T FORGET
You owe those friends a photo. A
good photo is the best Xmas gift you
can make, and the most appreciated.
Make an appointment now with Clark

Stops
COLD'S
LaGrippe
Influenza
Pneumonia

Keep strong. Be
healthy and free from winter complaints.
Hill's Cascara Bromide Quinine is the
quickest acting, most dependable cold
remedy. What Hill's does for millions it
will do for you. Get red box bearing Mr.
Hill's portrait. Price 30 cents.

CASCARA & QUININE
W. H. HILL CO.
DETROIT, MICH.

Making Broken Windows
Pay

Our coal dealer makes broken win-
dows pay. The other day an Ethio-
pian working for him, while preparing
to place some coal in our cellar, poked
the coal chute through the window
without raising it.

I telephoned the coal dealer the cir-
cumstances and half expected some ar-
gument. But there wasn't any. He
was anxious, yes, eager, to put in a
new window. From the way he talked,
I almost believe I could have per-
suaded him to build me a new house.

He sent out and got the window and
made three willing trips before it was
in and painted to suit me.

Since that time I have had another
dealer offer me coal at a dollar a ton
less. Perhaps it is not as good coal.
I don't know. But I am sticking to
the fellow who fixed that window. And
that is human nature.

Some time ago an acquaintance of
mine who is building a flock of houses
was looking around for a concern to
put in the electrical fixtures. He
thought, naturally, of the company
that had done the electrical work in
his own house ten years before. The
former manager of that company was
dead, but my acquaintance thought
he would find out what sort of a chap
the new manager was. So he called
him up about an electric switch on
his side porch which he had just dis-
covered had never been properly con-
nected.

The new manager did not even take
the trouble to find out who my ac-
quaintance was, but said some sarca-
stic thing about a man who would
wait ten years to make a complaint.
My acquaintance called attention to
the fact that the fault had just been
discovered and that it was just as
plain now as two years previous.
Whereupon, the manager of the elec-
trical concern became disagreeable.
My friend suggested that he try a
change of climate and hung up the
receiver. The contract went to an-
other concern.

Isn't it strange that a firm will
spend thousands of dollars getting
people in their front door only to kick
them out, or let someone else do it?

A discourteous executive or em-
ployee is an extravagant proposition
at any or no salary. The trouble about
offending people is that they become
your ardent publicity agents in re-
verse. They are costly forces to have
at large.

MEXICAN ARRAIGNED
IN COURT TODAY

Trinidad Madrigal, a Mexican,
charged with assault with a danger-
ous weapon, was arraigned this
morning before Judge Hamilton.
Madrigal is unable to understand
English and it was necessary to pro-
cure an interpreter to translate the
indictment and the questions of the
court. Because of Madrigal's diffi-
culty in understanding the proceed-
ure he was given time to secure an
attorney and will make his plea to-
morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

You don't have to worry about
finding a job if you own a drag saw,
and you can make good wages too.
The Vaughan comes in two sizes.
Wharton Bros. Agents.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT

U. S. Weather Bureau, local office,
Roseburg, Oregon, 24 hours ending 5
a. m.
Precipitation in Ins. and Hundredths.
Highest temperature yesterday — 56
Lowest temperature last night — 44
Precipitation last 24 hours — .44
Total precip. since first of month — 5.4
Normal precip. for this month — 4.37
Total precip. from Sept. 1, 1923 — 5.66
to date — 5.66
Aver. precip. from Sept. 1, 1877 — 6.58
Total deficiency from Sept. 1
1877 — .92
Aver. precip. for 16 wet seasons,
(Sept. to May, inclusive) — 31.48
(Cloudy tonight and Tuesday.)
WILLIAM BELL, Observer.

STOP

COLD'S COUGHS

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

ESTABLISHED 1875
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES

1883
1923

IN THE Early Days of Oregon

THERE were no banks to do business with. Oregon had been admitted as a State on February 14, 1859. Prior to that year there was no banking institution in all of the territory West of the Rocky Mountains. But the year 1859 saw two banks founded, one at Salt Lake City by the Walker Brothers, and one at Portland by Wm. S. Ladd and Chas. E. Tilton. Some controversy has existed as to which one first began business.

Mr. Wm. S. Ladd erected a small one story brick building in 1853 which was the first one in Portland. In this he and his partner Mr. Tilton conducted a store. During 1857 they erected a second story to this building and in one of these upper rooms on June 1, 1859, the Ladd & Tilton bank was opened for business.

To Oregon belongs the honor of having the first National Bank west of the Rocky Mountains. This was founded by Henry Failing and Henry W. Corbett in 1866, some three years after the passage of the National Banking Act, and is the First National Bank of Portland. It is now conducted by the third generation of its founders.

Both Mr. Failing and Mr. Ladd were very able bankers and their names rank with those of Dexter Horton of Seattle and of D. O. Mills of Sacramento, as the very head of the profession on this coast. Mr. Failing and Mr. Ladd later assisted in the organization of other banks in the state and were of great assistance to the younger men who conducted them. Both were alive to the needs of their community and state and lead in their development.

Mr. Failing was a handsome man of striking appearance, affable and easy of approach. He loved a good cigar and is said to have had them made to order in Havana. Of Mr. Ladd more will be said later.

The Douglas National Bank

Forty Years of Service.

LOCAL NEWS

J. J. Place a resident of Myrtle Creek spent a short time in Roseburg this morning attending to business.

David Thompson was in town to-day for several hours looking after

Who Pays the Bill If
Your Auto Is Wrecked?

Winter weather makes driving hazardous. Better fix it so the insurance company carries the risk. Do it today.

JOHN E. FLURRY
Insurance Agency
Rooms 1 and 2
Roseburg Bank Bldg.
Phone 183 Roseburg, Ore.

House Full of
Bargains.

New and Used Furniture,
Mattresses, Springs,
Kitchen Utensils, Dishes,
Glassware.

See these Goods and
Furnish your rooms at

Mighty Low Cost

**Powell's Furniture
Exchange**

238 N. Jackson St.
Phone 535

business matters. Mr. Thompson is from Dillard.

Charles Jost whose home is in Roseburg, recently underwent an operation at Eugene. Mr. Jost is attending the University of Oregon.

The W. C. T. U. will meet in the parlors of the First Methodist church Wednesday, November 21. All are requested to bring needles and thimbles as the afternoon will be spent in tying comforts. The regular business will open the meeting.

Mrs. R. E. Cook will be in town several days in business and returned to their home yesterday.

Back on the Job

We want to welcome all old friends and new patrons to our store, where we are better prepared than ever to serve the public.

Big Stock of Groceries

on the Shelves and New Goods arriving daily.

We will continue to follow the plan of selling at closest margin, giving patrons the benefit of amazingly low prices, and all quotations will be

Every Day Bargains

EVERYBODY'S EXCHANGE

MR. AND MRS. O. J. LINDSEY
New Location, 244 N. Jackson