

Today's Markets, Stocks, Bonds

MARKET REPORT

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—(U. S. Department of Agriculture.)—Cattle, compared with a week ago, were 10 cents higher; extreme top steers \$12.25; best heavies \$11.75; heavy steers to killers at \$11.25; cow and heifer steers about \$8.00. She stock and heifers and feeders uneven. About \$7.50; bulls 25c higher; weaners 75c higher; bulk prices follow: \$1.25 off; bulk prices: hogs \$1.25; best steers \$8.00; fat cows \$4.50; weaners \$5.50; fat hogs \$7.50; calves \$11.00; active general \$5.00; hogs—11,000; active general \$5.00; lightweights show most higher; lightweights about freely; grain, all interests about free; and choice 250 pound averages \$7.50; top \$7.50; desirable \$7.40; 150 pound averages mostly \$7.25; packing sows largely \$7.40; slaughter pigs strong \$7.40; bulk strong weight 25c higher; estimated holdover \$7.50; heavy weight hogs \$7.30; 7.00; medium \$7.20; 7.45; light \$7.00; 7.40; light \$6.60; 7.25; packing sows smooth \$6.80; 7.00; packing sows rough \$6.60; 6.80; slaughter pigs \$5.75; 7.00.

Sheep—2,000; liberal proportion yearling, market around steady. Compared with week ago: Fat woolled ewes 15c higher; shorn kind even; about steady; top fat lambs \$14.00; best fall shorn \$12.00; yearlings and feeding lambs strong; fat lamb advance; best ewes \$13.00; fat sheep weak to lower; best handys, \$18; prices follow: Fat woolled lambs \$13.00; 13.80; yearling lambs \$11.00; 12.50; yearling weathers \$10.75; 11.60; aged ewes \$8.75; 9.75; fat ewes \$6.75; 7.00; feeding lambs \$12; 12.75.

GRAIN MARKET

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—Although a fresh advance in Liverpool wheat quotations led to something of an upturn in wheat here today at the start, a reaction quickly ensued. The opening, which ranged from 1-4 decline to 1-4 advance, with May 199 to 109 1-8 and July 107 1-4 to 107 1/2, was followed by a general sag to a little below yesterday's finish.

After opening unchanged to 1-8 higher, May 77 1-4 to 77 3/8, corn underwent a moderate set-back. Cuts held relatively firm. Provisions were easier.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—Wheat number 1 hard \$1.13; number 2 hard \$1.07 1/2; 1.107. Corn, number 2 mixed 76c; number 2 yellow 77 1/2c. Oats, number 2 white 45 1/2c; number 3 white 45 1-4@46 1-4. Rye, no sales. Barley 60@62c. Timothy seed, \$6.50@8.00. Clover seed, \$18.00@23.00. Lard, \$12.62. Ribs, 60 pound average, \$9.7.

TRACES CARTOON TO HOLLAND

Charles Dana Gibson Says This Form of Art Originated There in 1668.

In the modern sense, the cartoon originated in Holland, stimulated by the revolution of 1698, says Charles Dana Gibson in the Mentor. From there it migrated to England and there found fertile and congenial soil. The most significant cartoons of the eighteenth century were directed against the "bubble mania," the speculative madness engineered by the South Sea company in London. Cartoons such as the famous one picturing fortune riding in a car driven by folly, were displayed in London shop windows and influenced the art of Hogarth, who accepted as the father of the modern cartoon. Following Hogarth came Rowlandson, who devoted himself to social satire, and James Gillray, who stirred public opinion against Napoleon.

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Secretary Mellon was challenged today by Senator Couzens, republican, Michigan, to a joint debate on the question of the necessity of reducing income surtaxes from 50 per cent to 25 per cent and stopping the issuance of tax-exempt securities as a means of diverting capital to productive enterprise.

Meantime, the house ways and means committee pressed forward to complete consideration of the administrative features of the Mellon tax bill so as to open public hearings on the tax reduction provisions next Monday.

Republican leaders of the house in dening with the tax subject gave further thought today to the extent to which the Mellon bill must be modified in order to command a majority vote in the house.

A conference on this subject was held yesterday, but apparently the leaders got nowhere.

In his letter to Secretary Mellon, the third in a series of exchanges between the treasury head and the senator on the tax question, Mr. Couzens declared that the percentage of tax-exempts on the market—\$11,000,000,000—was so small, compared with the \$120,000,000,000 to \$125,000,000,000 of other securities, as "to give an appearance of the whole discussion as a tempest in a teapot."

Senator Couzens cited from reports to support his contention that the receivers of large incomes were not escaping any such large amount of surtaxes through the ownership of tax-exempt securities "as would make it desirable for the government to lower surtaxes in order to secure more revenue for itself or to release capital for business investments."

The Michigan senator declared that states and municipalities must have funds from some source for improvement and asked the secretary if he contended that it was less productive to invest money in school houses, water works, lighting plants, state railway plants, good roads, colleges, sewerage systems, and health service institutions, than it was in the purchase of office buildings, motion picture houses, ball parks, distilleries, breweries, chewing gum and cosmetic factories and the like.

Senator Couzens argued that to reduce the surtax would result in a deluge of dividends out of industry to private individuals and added that the more transfer of ownership from one person to the other through the sale of stocks and other investments would "have no executive force in the country's business."

On the other hand, he said, the distribution of cash dividends would result in taking out of many industries large amounts of capital which they now hold in their treasury.

"As a personal experience in this matter," Senator Couzens wrote, "I desire to point out that during the 10 years that the federal government has collected income taxes, I have paid into the federal treasury \$8,223,679, nearly all of which has been surtax. In 1920, based on 1919 income, I paid 65 per cent surtax, or a total of \$7,229,161, to the federal treasury."

"This resulted entirely from a transfer of ownership of certain property I had and in no way had any effect whatever upon the industry of the country. Had the present law been in force, I would have saved nearly \$2,000,000, and if your present proposal of a maximum of 25 per cent in surtax had been the law, I would have saved nearly \$4,000,000; so I do not see where the country gains by creating these enormous savings for those well able to pay."

Senator Couzens contended that "such man as the late William Rockefeller, who are quite familiar as you point out, with the possibilities of the best industrial stocks, yet who invest largely in tax-exempt securities do so very often, not from any desire or concern to escape taxes, but rather from a desire to escape business responsibility and risks and to insure the future income of their families."

"This is my own experience," he added, "as I have largely invested my capital in state, county and municipal bonds, on which I really prepaid the taxes by taking a greatly reduced return from what I would have secured had I taken investments in new industries with the possibility of securing returns such as are made by original investors in motor stocks, bank stocks, and other more or less hazardous undertakings."

ASKS MELLON TO DISCUSS TAXES

Senator Couzens Challenges Secretary of Treasury to a Joint Debate.

"TEMPEST IN TEAPOT"

Michigan Senator Questions Mellon's Plan of Reducing Income Surtaxes From 50 to 25 Per Cent.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Secretary Mellon was challenged today by Senator Couzens, republican, Michigan, to a joint debate on the question of the necessity of reducing income surtaxes from 50 per cent to 25 per cent and stopping the issuance of tax-exempt securities as a means of diverting capital to productive enterprise.

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Give Her a Sunday Dinner

—at—

Y-NOT-EAT

A WAY from the drudgery of a home meal. A amidst pleasant and congenial surroundings every wife will make a holiday of it by accepting your invitation to dine here. Tastefully prepared, as wholesome as purity itself and served pleasingly, your dinner here will be enjoyed with true zest. And, considering the quality of the food, our prices are truly moderate. A cheery dining room, a charming service, spotlessly white linen, congenial surroundings.

Y-NOT-EAT

DINING ROOM AT DOUGLAS HOTEL
Jackson and Douglas Streets

PORTLAND, Jan. 12.—(U. S. Department of Agriculture.)

Cattle compared with week ago: Fat steers strong to 25 cents higher; calves 25 to 50c higher. Other classes steady. Week's bulk prices: Plainer steers \$6.85; 50; plainer steers down to \$4.75; 6.25; few others at \$6.75; canners and cutters \$10.75; 11.60; aged ewes \$8.75; 9.75; fat ewes \$6.75; 7.00; feeding lambs \$12; 12.75.

Butterfat receipts 553. One lot of butters carrying a few higher bids \$7.50; 8.00; mostly steady. Compared with week ago: Butters the lower, others steady. Week's bulk prices: Desirable light butters \$8.25; 8.40; most \$11; lighter kinds \$8 down; cream and throwouts \$5.50 to \$7; regular plus \$7.50; 8.00; mostly steady. Today's receipts 553. Compared with week ago: Fat butters mostly steady; ewes strong shade higher; week's bulk prices: Adulterated lambs \$11; 12; heavy \$13.50; 14.00; shorn kinds \$8; 8.50; \$4.50; 6.50.

Push Some More.

A wealthy motorist, while traveling through a Mississippi town, approached a gasoline station only to find the tender a lazy country boy.

"Here, boy," said the motorist. "I want some gasoline. And get a move on you! You'll never get anywhere in the world unless you push. Push is essential. When I was young, I pushed and that got me where I am."

"Well, governor," replied the boy, "I reckon you'll have to push again, 'cause we ain't got a drop of gas in the place."—Forties Magazine.

Ancient Mode of Torture.

Breaking on the wheel was a horrible mode of putting to death by torture formerly in use in Europe. The condemned criminal was first fastened to two pieces of wood in the form of a St. Andrew's cross, with his legs and arms extended, and had the bones of his shins and thighs and the fore and upper arms broken with blows with a bar of iron. After that he was attached to a small carriage wheel balanced on a stake, and allowed to suffer in this position till he died, sometimes several days after the breaking of his limbs. Later the punishment was so far mitigated that the criminal was put to death by a final blow on the breast, spine or neck before being exposed on the wheel, and sometimes he was strangled before even the breaking of his limbs took place. The torture was last used in Prussia about 1811.

John Bull Abroad.

A Frenchman now in this country tells of the discovery in Paris of the most "nervy" of all tourists, an Englishman, who entered a well-known cafe, accompanied by two little girls, ordered a bottle of mineral water and three plates, and began to eat sandwiches, which he had brought with him in his pocket.

The manager, overcome by this outrage, approached the Briton, and said: "I should like to inform you that this is not a—"

"Who are you?" interrupted the Englishman.

"I am the manager."

"Oh, you are the manager, are you? That is good. I was just going to send for you. Why isn't the band playing?"—Harper's Magazine.

His Duty.

It was the witching hour of night when house guests yawn and bridge fans light. The streets were almost deserted. Few pedestrians were abroad.

Meeting Mr. Flubdub coming away from home, a neighbor ventured to accost him.

"Pretty late."

"Yes."

"Where are you going at midnight?"

"To a woman's club."

"Who wants you at a woman's club?"

"Nobody. Just the same, I am going after my wife."

Put a Fence Around It.

The man who had forgotten to bring any literature on his three hours' railway journey contemplated the short-sighted man who was reading a newspaper.

"Would you mind lending me your spectacles?" he asked, politely.

The short-sighted man nodded affably.

"Certainly, certainly," he assented, handing over his glasses.

"And now, sir," said the traveler, pocketing them, "since you can no longer see to read, would you kindly lend me your paper?"

WAYS OF COMBATING DISEASE

International Health Authority Explains the Two Main Principles of Preventive Medicine.

Doctor Elmentdorf, writing in Hygeia says that "preventive medicine is based largely on two principles. The first, and by far the most important principle from a general standpoint is that of breaking the life cycle of a disease at its most easily accessible point and so eliminating the disease."

"The second is the principle of protecting man by vaccination or immunization, and so preventing the onset of the disease. The first tends to blot out the malady. The second helps in the blotting out, but particularly benefits individuals by protection."

Yellow fever will serve as an example of both these types of attack. The life cycle of the yellow fever germ consists of a period of development in the mosquito, aedes colopus, next transmission to a human host, then a period of development in this host, and finally infection of another mosquito.

The first principle of prevention has been applied by exterminating and preventing the breeding of these mosquitoes. Cuba, Panama, Guayaquil, and the Central American republics of Guatemala, Salvador, Nicaragua and Costa Rica have all been freed of the infection by the vigorous application of this method.

Another means in the prevention of this disease is that of rendering the individual immune by vaccination, which has been applied successfully in preventing the local spread of an epidemic. This last method, however, must necessarily be local and is only a helpful adjunct.

SOFTENERS FOR HARD WATER

Washing Soda is Cheapest, but Borax, Ammonia and Kerosene Also Are Useful.

The problem of hard water is one which confronts a great many housewives on wash day. There are many chemical agents used to soften the water. Washing soda is the cheapest agent, and perhaps the most generally effective. Two points only must be remembered in employing it. First, see that it is entirely dissolved before adding it to the washing water. Any tiny undissolved particles will go to work enthusiastically where they fail, and in their zeal are apt to eat up fabric and all. This is the explanation of the occurrence of holes and weak spots where washing soda has been carelessly used. Second, rinse with extreme care. Use even more than ordinary precaution. The nose is an excellent court of last appeal to judge whether linen has been sufficiently rinsed. If it smells soapy, or alkaline, return it for another swim in clear water. Some kinds of bluing will make rust spots on the clothes if the soapy water is not thoroughly rinsed out before immersion in the bluing water.

Borax is a most satisfactory water softener. It acts as a mild bleach to whiten linen and it has a slight germicidal action. It is entirely safe to use, and is less dangerous to colored fabrics than washing soda.

Ammonia and kerosene are also useful. Two tablespoonfuls of kerosene in a tub of hard water will save soap and rubbing, but will make care in rinsing more than ordinarily needed. Ammonia, like borax, is so mild as to be harmless to fabrics.—Moderns' Practical.

LOCAL STUDENTS AT CONFERENCE

EUGENE, Jan. 12.—(Special to News-Review.)—More than five hundred high school journalists and student body presidents are gathered here for a two-day conference sponsored by the University of Oregon. Paul Trueblood, of Roseburg, is president of the state press association and presided at all the sessions today and yesterday.

Five other Roseburg students are taking a prominent part in the statewide convention. Blanche Lahey, 1924 editor of the Roseburg annual; Thelma Smith, editor of the Orange "R"; Kenneth Clark and Ray Burt, business managers and Phil Singleton, president of the student body.

The conference was opened yesterday by a big general assembly of all the delegates, when they were officially welcomed to the Oregon campus. The regular sessions of the meeting continued throughout the day. At six o'clock the banquet given by the department of Journalism of the university was held. Roseburg was represented at this affair by a speech by Mr. Trueblood and also a short talk by Kenneth Clark. The Roseburgers gave several of their school yells, informing the rest of the delegates that they were on the map.

University officials and those in charge of the conference believe it to be one of the most successful which has ever been held.

TRAMBITAS GETS DRAW WITH ROCCO

PEONIA, Ill., Jan. 12.—Alex Trambitas, Portland, Oregon, mid-dleweight fought Patsy Rocco, east Chicago, 10 rounds to a draw here last night.

OAK GROVE BRIEFS.

J. C. Hamilton and Henry Severts were Oakland visitors Tuesday.

E. N. Howard was in town one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Kruse left for Los Angeles Thursday where they will spend a month visiting relatives.

The agent for the McCannan Products was in this vicinity Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Kruse and Mrs. Helen Laurence spent Sunday at the home of Barton Hollwell at Roseburg.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Secord spent Wednesday evening at the Marsters home.

Claude Goff was in Oakland Wednesday.

Features you will enjoy, news that will interest you and advertisements that will save money. You'll find 'em advertised.

employees may be dismissed—except those under annual appointment, and purchase of all supplies may be stopped. In the latter case he said he thought present cash warrants might be made to cover operations until a new appropriation is available.

UNIVERSITY MAY CLOSE

MISSOULI, Mont., Jan. 12.—Possibility that the University of Montana may be forced to close for lack of funds, due to decision of the state supreme court holding invalid appropriations passed by the last legislature and approved only in part by the governor, was seen today by President C. H. Clapp, he said in a newspaper statement.

Two alternatives face the university, President Clapp said.

The institution may be continued in operation on its own credit until another session of the legislature, or

SALEM BOUT GOES 10 ROUNDS TO DRAW

SALEM, Jan. 12.—Phil Bayes of Salem and Benny Tolson of Portland, both 128 pounds, fought 10 rounds to a draw here last night. Jimmy Murray of Portland, 147, won a decision over Eddie Coates of Dallas, 145. Percy Walp of Salem won a decision over Billy Rance of Salem. Shadow Greeting of Salem, got a decision over Billy Walp of Salem.

R. R. PLAN NOT ENDORSED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Speaking for the National Industrial Traffic League, John S. Burchmore, its counsel, asked the interstate commerce commission today not to recommend adoption of the tentative railroad consolidation plan by congress.

Whatever the law requires of the commission in the way of making a consolidation plan, Mr. Burchmore said, could be made by consideration of the views and representations of railroads, communities and geographical areas upon consolidation proposals.

The traffic league regards the commission's tentative plan as going considerably beyond the scope of the law, and believes that if it became effective it would check transportation development and eliminate competition to an undesirable degree.

THIRD BODY FOUND

MARSHFIELD, Ore., Jan. 12.—The third body of nine victims of the wreck of the steamer C. A. Smith which has been recovered from the

MARSHFIELD MAYOR MARRIES

MARSHFIELD, Ore., Jan. 12.—Mayor Duncen Ferguson of Marshfield, and Miss Margaret Guthrie, recently of Pratt Institute, N. Y., will be married at Portland tonight. The wedding will be the culmination of a romance begun many years ago, according to friends.

SEVENTEEN NATIVES DROWN

MARSHFIELD, Ore., Jan. 12.—Seventeen natives have been drowned by the capsizing of a sail boat in which they were going from Romblon to Masbate, advices to the consular authorities disclosed today. There were 20 persons in the boat. Three were saved.

ASK A REHEARING IN ESTATE CASE

SALEM, Jan. 12.—Alleging that the recent decision of the supreme court divesting the Christian Science churches of Portland of the administration of the Wemme endowment fund is not in accordance with the will of E. Henry Wemme, Senator George W. Joseph, who drew the document, to day filed a motion with the court asking for a rehearing of the case.

The senator filed the motion as a friend of the court, and in it he declares that he is confident that if given a hearing he can give the court additional information that will make it possible for the court to carry out the intentions of Wemme as expressed in his will.

REGION TO REPORT "RED" ACTIVITIES

PORTLAND, Jan. 12.—Members of the American Legion in Oregon will be warned to be on the lookout for radical activities of the Industrial Workers of the World, as a result of a decision reached at the meeting here today of the executive board of the second Oregon district of the Legion.

All posts will be asked to report "red" activity in their localities. The decision was reached following a statement made by C. J. Johnson of Silverton, Oregon, who said he had been informed that radicals were secretly preparing for a "demonstration" in this district.

Johnson said he was informed by one Slovey, a railroad engineer, that radicals had boasted that the ship of a Southern Pacific train through Oregon last October in which four of the train crew were killed, was the work of radicals, and that he had intended to blow up the train carrying American Legion members south to San Francisco.

Mr. A. S. Whiting who has been mentioned in Portland with her daughter, Kenneth Reed for the past few weeks, will return to her home in Roseburg tonight.

The Roseburg Hotel Grill

Will serve one of its most delicious dinners on Sunday, January 13. Come and bring your friends.

Quality and Service

G. W. GOSWICK, Prop.

THE ALPINE MILK DEMONSTRATOR

WILL BE AT THE

West Side Grocery

Monday and Tuesday, January 14 and 15

CALL AND SEE THE PRODUCTS