

ROSEBURG NEWS-REVIEW

Issued Daily Except Sunday by The News-Review Co., Inc.

B. W. BATES, President and Manager
BERT G. BATES, Secretary-Treasurer

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

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.

ROSEBURG, OREGON, SATURDAY, AUGUST 2, 1924.

SUMMER HOTEL LIFE.

The pleasure that a person gains in staying at a summer resort depends much on the kind of people one meets at the hotels. The proprietors of such places may provide all needful comforts and service. But if the people who frequent such an inn maintain an icy reserve, the atmosphere is forbidding. Groups of people will go to certain hotels year after year, and enjoy each other, and maintain an attitude of aloofness to others. Newcomers who come into such a place feel forlorn, and they feel somehow that they are looked upon with contempt. That is not usually the case at all. The only trouble is that the old time habitués of the place find their circles complete and do not care to enlarge them. Some of these people will see another guest all summer and never condescend to speak to him, because they do not care to enlarge their circle. In other resorts a hearty and friendly air prevails, and newcomers are quickly received into the fun that is going and made to feel at home. Feeling that a friendly atmosphere makes a hotel much more attractive to guests, many landlords take pains to cultivate it. They have hostesses appointed, whose function it is to welcome new people, and see that they are introduced and given a chance to have a good time. They promote amusements that break up the stiffness. A little effort to promote a pleasant social life in such ways will do more to attract people than costly refinements of service and equipment. Some people are naturally reserved and it is an effort for them to speak to strangers. But they will get more out of their vacation if they show themselves friendly and affable. One of the best satisfactions of a vacation is the chance to meet interesting people, but it is missed if people stand too much on ceremony.

A widespread belief exists that great numbers of working people are not as efficient as they used to be. Figures showing decline in production are shown from some industries. Does this prove that workmen who were formerly efficient have been induced by some change of point of view to become less efficient? It may be simply that the kind of people who used to perform certain tasks are now doing other things, and their jobs are taken by others not so well fitted for service. It may be the case in an industry, that it formerly employed native Americans trained in our schools who were intelligent and energetic. Men of that type, and their children, have perhaps gone on to higher kinds of work. Many employers, finding difficulty in getting help, are forced to depend on workers who do not fully take their place. Alien help is largely used, and these fellows are often hard working and efficient. Yet in many cases their productive ability is lowered by inability to understand the language. Many employers are forced in rush times to take on some men of an indolent disposition whom they would have turned down in previous years.

From an oil well is supposed to flow a steady stream of liquid gold. The expense of drilling "dry holes" is overlooked by the public. One of the latest efforts to secure oil was carried on by the Standard Oil Co. of California, on Bondoc Peninsula, Island of Luzon, of the Philippine group. The well prospected had promising surface indications. For five years this company carried on wild-catting programs in this territory. Everything necessary for the work, including thousands of tons of material, had to be transported across the Pacific. Twenty-five men carried out the undertaking in this fever-stricken, pest-infested and rain-soaked country. Holes varying in depth from 1,200 feet to 5,200 feet were revealed and no oil. This work was carried on to help find new supplies of crude oil and is part of the necessary cost of a gallon of gasoline poured from the pumps at filling stations. So a large part of the liquid gold that comes from one producing oil well is absorbed in the necessary work trying to find new oil producing lands.

Four out of the five months of 1924 exceed in money valuation of building permits all corresponding former months and place the aggregate total for this year ahead of the heavy record of last year. Considering 60 cities for the month of May there were 101 increases in wage scales and nine cuts. The average wage paid in the building industry today, say the Dodge reports, is at the peak since the war. The downward change in building materials, according to the same authority, counterbalances this somewhat. The percentage average for representative construction materials on May 1 this year was 89.9 based on the average for five years since the war, whereas one year ago it was 102. Lumber today as in the past remains the cheapest as well as the most commonly used building material in this nation. It is one reason for individually owned homes in this nation.

BOUNDARY PROBLEM OF IRELAND STANDS

(Associated Press London Wire.)

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The conference today between Prime Minister MacDonald of Great Britain and President Cosgrave of the Irish free state, to find a solution to the Irish boundary problem, produced no results. It is understood. The government in Ireland expected to proceed with its plan to introduce a bill which would sanction the formation of the boundary commission without the participation of Ulster.

Strong hope is expressed in many quarters that the week end conference arranged between the British ministers and the heads of the northern and southern Irish governments will persuade Ulster to appoint a member of the boundary commission set up by the Anglo-Irish treaty, thus breaking the deadlock which has existed since the ratification of the pact.

PRUNE PICKIN'S

BY BERT G. BATES

GOOD EVENING FOLKS—

Ye ed. was standing down
In front of the
Federal bldg.
Yesterday eve
And a couple tourists
Walked by and
One of 'em said
"There's the post office"
And the other one
Answered
"It's a fine lookin'
Building"
And we looked up
At its structure
And noticed
How nice it does look
And its first time
We ever noticed it
And so we walked
Over to the armory
And looked it over
And then up to the
Elks club
And the
Kohlhaugen apartments
And goshamighty
We didn't know
Things did look
So darn spiffy before
And it just goes to show
How a fellow
Live in a place
And not notice
What's next to him.

DUMBELL DORA THINKS

Prune Pickin's is written by one of the Pickin's Bros.

DECEITFUL MAN

We don't know why the puppy dog
Should wag his tail when happy;
We don't know why his hair
Stands up
And bristles when he's scrappy;
We don't know why the pussy cat
Should purr when 'tis contented
Or why it humps its back and
Spits
When feline spleen is vented.
But while these strange behaviors
Leave
Us hopelessly befuddled
There yet are others men indulge
That leave us quite as muddled.
We don't know why a man is not
As frank as pup and kitty—
They're honest when they're mad
Or glad,
He's not and that's a pity.
This villain smiles and smiles and
Smiles
To hide his angry passion
And when you're off your guard
Will strike.
In underhanded fashion.
And so, although we don't know
Why
The pup and kitty warn us—
We're mighty glad they do before
Their teeth and claws adorn us.
And men if he were so inclined
Could make us quite as happy
By indicating when he's pleased
And when he's feeling scrappy.

DOCK BELT SAYS THE RIVER HAIN'T

Fit to swim in and its bath night
If that ain't tuff luck, wot is?
Sundays are a nuisance, hain't they?
They break in so on a feller's rest.

A BUNCH OF ARTISANS WILL ARRIVE

In the village tomorrow and hold
church on the court house green.
They will give a dance in Medford
on the following night.

SAW A DAMSEL ON THE MAIN STEM

Yesterday with a boyish haircut
and if the same dame could have seen
her ears floppin' she'd have punched
a hair net and anchored
'em down.

"CHAWIN" TERTACER HAIN'T NO

fun 'less you can spit where and
when you want to.

THIS IS A STUDEBAKER YEAR.

Water will be turned off affect-

ing all consumers north of Doug-

las street, Saturday, August 2, at

midnight, until 4:00 a. m. August

3. Consumers south of Douglas

street will please reserve all water

possible for fire protection dur-

ing above shut off.

NOTICE TO WATER CON-

SUMERS

Water will be turned off affect-

ing all consumers north of Doug-

las street, Saturday, August 2, at

midnight, until 4:00 a. m. August

3. Consumers south of Douglas

street will please reserve all water

possible for fire protection dur-

ing above shut off.

GERMANY INVITED TO

ATTEND CONFERENCE

LONDON, Aug. 2.—A complete

program for launching the Dawes

reparations settlement plan, was

agreed upon by the inter-allied

conference during a half-hour

plenary session at the foreign af-

fairs this morning. The allied

premiers and Ambassador Kel-

logg took up the technical points

with which the expert bank sin-

gulars in two all-night ses-

sions and after modifications

which Premier MacDonald and

Borah accepted the compromise

settlement was reached.

Prime Minister MacDonald this

afternoon sent to the German em-

bassy an invitation to the confer-

ence government to send delegates

to the conference.

The embassy dispatched the in-

itation to Berlin immediately.

Mr. MacDonald having expressed

the hope that the German dele-

gation might be able to arrive here

Monday.

Buy your auto tent now at spe-

cial discount. Zigler-Fee Hdw. Co.

RADIO PROGRAMS

From Pacific Coast Stations

RADIO KGW (Portland, Ore.)

Saturday, Aug. 2.—10:00 p. m.
News bulletins and music by Ohl-

sen's dance orchestra. Also on air

at 11:30 a. m. and 3:00 p. m.

RADIO KPO (San Francisco)

Saturday, August 2.—8 to 12 p.
m. Art Weidners popular dance

orchestra. During intermissions

KPO trio will sing popular songs.

RADIO KFI (Los Angeles) 469

Saturday, August 2.—10:00 to
11:00 p. m. Popular song program.

Will also broadcast at 5:00, 5:20,

6:45, 8:00, 9:00, and 11:00 p. m.

RADIO KGO (Oakland, Calif.)

Saturday, August 2.—10:00 to
1:00 a. m. Henry Halstead's Hotel

St. Francis, San Francisco, dance

orchestra. 8:00 p. m. Arion trio. All

so on air at 12:30 p. m. and 4:00

p. m.

RADIO KILX (Oakland, Calif.)

Saturday, August 2.—No pro-

gram announced.

RADIO KFSG (Los Angeles)

Saturday, August 2.—10:00 to
11:00 p. m. Organ recital and pro-

gram. To broadcast also at 3:30 p.
m., 7:30 and 9:15 p. m.

RADIO KHJ (Los Angeles) 395

Saturday, August 2.—10:00 p.
m. Art Hickman's dance orchestra

Also on air at 12:30, 6:00, 6:45,

and 8 p. m.

THIS IS A STUDEBAKER YEAR.

STATE PRESS COMMENT

Of late the suspicion has arisen

that seekers after publicity find it

easiest to obtain through denuncia-

tion of the prohibition law. It

arises to observe that the presi-

dent of a certain religious

sect, styling itself a "Bible Stu-

dents' association," but certainly

not representative of scriptural

students in general, has availed

himself of the ruse. He believes

that "millions" are drinking,

that "millions" do not live will

never die," but he does not believe

in the Volstead act. Just how he

reconciles his religion and his

opinion respecting prohibition is

not readily apparent. And, anyway

it is immaterial.

The old argument that man has

no right to interfere with the li-

beries granted him by providence,

again advanced by this pious re-

fractary, leads directly to the de-

struction of liberty. It was once re-

garded as the indisputable right

of any man to take the law into

his own hands, to make war on

his neighbor, to slay and to burn.

These "privileges" of the good old

days are no longer regarded as

such. They are defined as major

crimes and are known as murder

and arson. In the degree that men

have widened and strengthened

the moral code has civilization

progressed. The liberty of yester-

day is the license of today, in the

eye of the law and the consideration

of conscience, and properly so.

Of the several evil old fash-

ions of self-indulgence, that en-

slaved man and retarded his ad-

vancement, liquor is almost the last

to totter. Argument cannot bolster

it up. No valid argument supports

it.

It is argued by this most para-

doxical fellow that he is not his

brother's keeper. Society is found-

ed upon the conviction that he is,

or at least that his more respec-

table fellows are. If indulgence in

liquor, to the degree of drunken-

ness and irresponsibility, were not

fringed with grave consequences

for society it is more than prob-

able that no voice would have

been raised against drink. But

though the individual paid, he did

not pay the full score. Society

paid in numberless ways—through

poverty, disease, insanity, lowered

efficiency, economic waste, and

stimulated crime. Perceiving that

these settlements were insepar-

able from the traffic, the Ameri-

can people endorsed prohibition.

The price of pleasure ran too high.

There stood the fiddler when the

dance was done, waiting for his

fee. There are scores of self in-

dulgers that are banned by law,

as liquor is, for the reason that

they threaten not only the safety

of the individual but that of the

social structure. We are our

brother's keeper.

The president of the Bible Stu-

dents' association, however, having

seriously asserted prohibition to

be wrong in principle, calls his

own words by expressing the opin-

ion that enforcement laws will

eventually become fully effective,

through the gradual disappearance

of the desire for alcohol. This is

all that any friend of prohibition

ever has claimed. We stand now

in the welter and turmoil of the

transition. An evil so old as this

does hard. Appetite dies hard, and

so does folly. But prohibition will

prevail to the end, because it is

right and decent, and designed for

the protection of human happi-

ness. And this the law, and not

the "millennium," will have ac-

complished.—Portland Oregonian

Fighting Oregon

Oregon's prune growers have

moved toward freedom.

The boys are earnest that their

central selling exchange will suc-

ceed.

Their new cooperative market-

ing. They need it to get their due

for their fruit. They need it as a

defense against cold-blooded at-

tempt to destroy them.

Just before the date set to open

the growers' selling exchange, the

California Packing corporation

announced a price below the cost