ROSEBURG NEWS-REVIEW

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ROSEBURG, OREGON, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1924.

NATIONAL DEFENSE TEST DAY.

What is the ideal that inspires the observance of Defense Test Day?

The motivating idea is to so practice or rehearse the methods we would use in repelling invasion that we may become more or less conversant with the methods to be employed in case foreign hordes should determine to overrun and despoil America. This we will never permit.

Do not be alarmed. The danger of this is not imminent, and it may never come, but what if it does come? Is it not the wiser part to look into the future, to visualize what may happen and to be prepared for it?

The statement has so often been made by the prejudiced or the misinformed, that war is made by what they are pleased to call capital, that some refutation of this statement may not be amiss. Those who say this believe, or pretend to believe, that the moneyed interests of the country sit behind their mahogany desks and pull the strings—the strings that send the humble, the poor and unfortunate out to face the guns of the enemy and become what is popularly known as "Cannon fodder." Nothing could be farther from the truth than this.

In the late World War, the hand of conscription reached down into every rank of society and took the son of the millionaire and the son of the workingman and placed them side by side in the ranks. This is ample refutation of so silly a contention.

There has never been anything in the world more democratic than the armies we sent to Europe in 1917. There never has been a greater levelling of class and caste. Men in every walk of life were glad and eager to wear our olive drab. What we fought for—the ideals that inspired us—are too well known to require repetition.

"Peace and good will upon earth" is enjoined upon all of us. America believes in and practices this precept, but what of the rest of the world? Does it? There is in America a small minority that believe so, and would have us place our sole reliance for defense on that. This group is known as Pacifists.

All men are pacifists up to a certain point—it is only a question of degree. It is only with the rabid, ultra-pacifist that Americans have any quarrel. These men and women would, if they could, render America absolutely helpless against attack of any and all kinds, whether by insidious revolutionary propaganda or by armed force. Many of them are well meaning, but those who think straight, who reason from cause to effect, know they are wrong.

Herbert Spencer in his "Synthetic Philosophy" makes the statement that all men think, but only one in ten reasons. Do you grasp the significance of this statement? The dyed-in-the-wool pacifist does not. He does not reason lucidly; he is inconsistent. If he believes what he says he believes then he is convinced of the goodness of heart of all men. He does not believe that men will, or do, commit murder and burglary and petty thievery. Or if he does, he believes that men—like nations—can be convinced of the error of their ways by moral suasion and all that is necessary is to arbitrate or argue with the murderer, the burglar and the sneak thief.

He should do as he urges his country to do. He should not lock his door at night, but meet the midnight marauder on the doorstep and resort to arbitration.

But the normal American knows better than this. He knows an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure. He locks his door. This is all America wishes to do. It knows that it is dangerous to permit America to be overrun either in peace or in war by alien hordes who know little of and care less for American institutions. He would make his country safe from invasion.

Is this going much farther than congress—your congress and mine—did recently in passing the Restricted Immigration Act? It recognizes the fact that it is not safe to permit the country to be invaded by foreigners, even when they come with peaceful intentions. It is not far more necessary to prevent them from coming with hostile intentions?

Think it over and decide for yourself.

Starting tomorrow morning promptly at 9 o'clock committees will be in the field for the purpose of securing sufficient funds for the maintenance of a scout council in this county. There is no more worthy cause than that of giving aid to the boyhood of any community, and when your youngster takes up the work of a Boy Scout it means that he has entered upon a higher plane of efficiency to enable him to assume and cope with the big things of life. The Boy Scout movement is one of the best ideas ever formulated to make real men for the future, and the solicitation for funds to put the council over in this county should receive hearty support from every mother and father and all those who have the future interest of our boys in mind.

Strange to say," remarked a local citizen today who is enthusiastic in regard to the success of the Home Products Show to be held in Roseburg this week, "that some of the very people who have complained the loudest about the citizens of Roseburg buying out of town products that are manufactured here are not represented in the show." This is an entirely wrong spirit to show. There is no better or forcible way to demonstrate your fitness to serve your home people than by making a good display of your own products in your own home town. It is a fine test of your efficiency and desire to serve.

The Home Products Show opens in the armory in Roseburg next Wednesday, and will continue until Saturday. This is an event of more than ordinary importance to all of Douglas county. Not a single industry in this county should fail to be represented. It is a fine spirit to demonstrate, in our own immediate vicinity, what can be manufactured and grown within the confines of this big county. It helps greatly to stimulate interest in our own people and their progressiveness.

Getting a late start for a day's work has stinted the advancement of many an otherwise able and quite efficient employe. The fellow who travels a lap in the rear never gains any laurels as a finisher.

After all, it looks like a race between Coolidge and Davis—with LaFollette on the sidelines. As election day draws near, people generally, take a saner view of national problems and vote accordingly.

We sincerely hope that yesterday's light downpour will have a tendency to call off the governor and others who have been juggling with the open season for deer.

STATE PRESS COMMENT

Banning Oil Stock Sales.

The governor's special committee investigating bond and stock sales in Oregon recommend that a "closed season" be established on the sale of oil stocks in Oregon by the revocation of permits to sell by the corporation commissioner, because of the great volume of money taken out of the state by fraudulent schemes in distant states. The committee says:

The purchase of oil stock is a gamble and with but little chance to win. If the operations of a company are conducted on the square and in the interest of all the stockholders, the purchasers of the stock have no cause to complain if they lose their money. They should, however, be protected against fraud, and the state should adopt a policy which will forever put an end to the fleecing of the public through the sale of questionable stock.

People buy oil stocks for the same reason they formerly bought lottery tickets or played faro, for the gamble. They know that there is not one chance in a thousand to win, but that only stimulates the purchase. They want to make a fortune on a small investment, to get something for nothing, and hence willingly assume the risk of getting nothing for something.

All the protection that paternalism can utilize to safeguard the public, has not and will not eliminate the inherent love of a gamble in humanity. The best that can be done is to see that it is a fair gamble and not a case of stacked cards.

With industrial stocks it is different. Buyers purchase for investment, not for speculation. But in spite of the guardianship exercised under the blue-sky law, with adverse warning plainly printed there is no lack of buyers.

All of which proves that Barnum was right—the public loves to be humbugged and forks up hundreds of millions of savings yearly for the privilege.—Salem Journal.

Regulation Instead of Taxation

The taxpaying public has done their part for the automobile driver in constructing and maintaining good public highways.

It is now up to careless automobile drivers to do their part by sparing the taxpaying public from the additional expense of grade changes at railroad crossings. All that is necessary for these drivers to do is stop, look and listen before crossing a railroad track.

Because a small per cent of the hundreds of thousands of automobile drivers persist in carelessness in crossing railroad tracks there are those who demand that grade crossings be eliminated, little realizing apparently that the danger is in the driver rather than in the crossing, or that the public's share of the expense of such grade changes would be large and burdensome at best.

Carefully computed cost of changing a grade crossing shows it to be from $60,000 to $80,000 and in some instances as much as $200,000 or $400,000, contingent upon the location and surroundings. In apportioning this cost it is customary for the railroad and the public to jointly bear the expense.

There are 250,000 grade crossings in the United States which to change at $60,000 each would entail an expense of $14,250,000,000.

Isn't this a pretty heavy burden to impose on the public for what the railroads pay directly must be repaid to the railroads by the public.

A law compelling vehicles to stop at railroad crossings would be no expense to taxpayers while fines for disobedience would enrich the public treasury.—The Manufacturer.

Enforce The Law.

It is a scandal that the blue-sky law is not enforced. If there is something the matter with the law the administration should frankly tell the people, so that something definite can be formulated for the next legislature. The people of Oregon are being fleeced out of millions, yes, actually pillaged because this law is not enforced. If the men who do this business have the sanction of the blue sky law, the administrators of the law, as well as those men, ought to be in the penitentiary. If they do not have the sanction of the law the officials ought to be rewarded for not doing their duty. If there is anything the matter with the law the public ought to know it.

It is a shame that the people of Oregon are lured in this way into spending their hard earned money.

PRUNE PICKIN'S

BY BERT G. BATES

"Gol ding it! My boss is taking a few days off, and so am I. Here's hoping he won't be any worse off when he gets back on the job."

It is time to call a halt. It is time to call things by their right names.—Salem Statesman.

One of Our Expenses.

The proprietor of a Portland garage went to the basement of the establishment recently to inspect a machine. The light was bad and he struck a match. He found the machine leaking gasoline, and, as he started away, he tossed the match to the floor. Within a few minutes the structure was afire. The match had fallen in a pool of gasoline from the leaking car. When the place was inspected after the flames were extinguished it was found that three machines had been destroyed and $2000 damage done the building.

There could hardly be a more flagrant case of carelessness. The man knew the gasoline was on the floor. He had stood there, match in hand, watching it drip. Then, without a thought, he threw the match into the pool of gas. His lapse cost several thousand dollars.

It is carelessness scarcely less flagrant that is responsible for much of the fire loss in Oregon. It is responsible for scores of building fires, plant fires, and even forest fires. And it is one of the most expensive practices in which people are prone to indulge. This is proven in the fire loss and may be proven again in increased fire insurance rates.—Portland Journal.

Eat Hazlewood at Kimberly's.

RUTH ADDS HOMER DURING PAST WEEK

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—Harper of the Philadelphia Nationals proved the main attraction of the home run side show of the Major league last week when he connected with five full distance hits. His feat was almost duplicated by Wheat of Brooklyn, who knocked out four early in the week.

Babe Ruth, champion of the heavy sluggers, got one homer during the week, and is now nine homers behind his 1921 record, with 42 for this season. He has already passed his mark for last year, when he made 41, but must garner 16 more to tie his best record, that of 59 in 1921.

Fournier of Brooklyn, National league high man, hit only one homer during the week, but remains at the head of the procession.

The leaders: American—Ruth, New York, 42; Hauser, Philadelphia, 28; Williams, St. Louis, 17; Jacobsen, St. Louis, 15; Bonne, Boston, 12.

National—Fournier, Brooklyn, 26; Hornsby, St. Louis, 22; Williams, Philadelphia, 19; Kelly, New York, 18; Hartnett, Chicago, 15; Harper, Philadelphia, 14.

Band concert Sunday at Bandon by the Sea.

Auction Sales

Farm or city auctions—see us for dates.
We buy and sell furniture.
Bargains in new and used Household Goods.

Radabaugh-Patterson
328 N. Jackson Phone 541-J

CAPITOL FORCES CLAIM ADVANCE

(Continued from page one.)

san, through the waterways they control.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 8.—Armies of General Chang Tso-Lin, war lord of Manchuria, were in the field today sweeping down from Manchuria towards Peking against the forces of General Wu Pei-Fu, his old military rival, to create a new front in China's civil war which has been confined to fighting west and south of Shanghai between rival military governors for the possession of the gateway city.

General Chang Tso-Lin announced to the consular representatives of the powers yesterday that in self-defense he has been compelled to open hostilities against the forces of General Wu Pei-Fu, the military dictator of the province of Chihli, according to a Japanese news agency dispatch from Mukden dated Sunday which was received here today.

The dispatch stated that "this (Sunday) morning at 11 o'clock, General Chang Tso-Lin invited to peace preservation headquarters the consuls of Japan, Great Britian, France and the United States, and the United Mukden government of which he is dictator was compelled to take counter measures in self defense against the Chihli forces.

The dispatch continued:

"Chang Tso-Lin pointed out that inasmuch as General Wu has already taken the offensive and has mobilized two army divisions and six mixed brigades in the direction of Shanghaikwan, Haifeng and Jehol, he (Chang) therefore announced his intention to open hostilities against the Chihli forces."

The latest military gesture in China's internal complications will make the territory between Mukden, principal city of Manchuria and Peking, in Chihli province an armed camp, 1,000 miles away from the Shanghai line of warfare.

Out of a series of reports received here today, there was an indication that military orders issued from Peking showed that activities were under way in provinces dividing the separated fields of battle, and before many hours the area from Shanghai to Peking would be one connection point of conflict, 750 miles in length.

On the battle lines west and south of Shanghai added fury was given to the fighting over Sunday by the extension of the battle lines southwest across Taihu lake at Changhing, 100 miles southwest of Shanghai to Lolieuho, 30 miles northwest of here.

Although the invading armies of Chi Shieh-Yuan, military governor of Kiangsu province, have been battling for four days against the defending forces of General Lu Lung-Hsiang, military governor of Chekiang province, for possession of Shanghai, no decisive battle has been fought.

Belated official permission of the Peking government to the invading forces of the Kiangsu governor to proceed, announced yesterday, was said to have prompted the move on the part of General Chan Tso-Lin, an ally of Lu Yung-Hsiang. Wu Pei-Fu commands the military forces of the Peking government.

The basis of the order against Lu Yung-Hsiang from Peking was that he had revolved and rallied around him outlawed elements of the population and that Chi had stood for the gravest crimes which cannot be tolerated under the law of Chinese national.

Also from South China reports are received that Dr. Sun Yat-Sen was preparing to lend military support to his friend Lu Yung-Hsiang in defending Shanghai and a new army was therefore expected to bob up in the field from the south today.

Entrance of the Manchurian war lord, Chang TsoLin, into the fray against the Peking government opens anew a fight for control of the machinery of Chinese government which has been in the hands of Wu Pei-Fu and his associates for many months.

Stung by his humiliating defeat at the hands of Wu Pei-Fu about two years ago when he attempted to invade Chihli province, in which Peking is located, Chang Tso-Lin is known to have been awaiting the present opportunity to engage his old rival in battle again. The situation is favorable to Chang as some of Wu's forces may be dispatched to the Shanghai section to aid the invading forces. This would leave the country around Peking without its normal military strength to offer a defense against the troops from Manchuria.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 8.—Chang Tso-Lin, the Manchurian war lord, has issued a proclamation concerning the warfare in the Shanghai district in which he declares his purpose of entering the field against President Tsao Kun and Wu Pei-Fu, chief military supporters of the Peking government. The proclamation says:

"Despite the fact that the people of China are suffering from military oppression, that nine homes out of every ten in Szechwan, Hunan, Kwangsi and Kwangtung have been picked bare and that in addition drought and flood have affected more than 10 provinces which are in a pitiful plight, Tsao Kun and Wu Pei-Fu, with perverted minds, are bent more than ever upon showing their ferocious fangs.

"Not only have they shown no sympathy toward the affected provinces, but they are afflicting hitherto unaffected regions with military calamities. The wickedness of Tsao Kun and Wu Pei-Fu has accumulated mountain high. They have bribed members of parliament in order to steal their present position. They have destroyed the self-government system and are trying to appropriate the Boxer indemnity to their own ends.

"They have been allowed some respite only because of the intensity of the distress of the people which has made me refrain from further devastation in the country. I feel it my bonded duty to lead my army and I swear to rid the country of these traitors, thereby removing any obstacle to peace and reviving the vitality of the people. Nobody will be disturbed wherever my army happens to be, as my only object is to kill the chief offenders, leaving all the others absolutely unmolested.

"Left to the sun of heaven with this utterance of mine."

Now is the time to fill your coal bin for winter at summer prices. Briquets and three kinds of coal. Call 242, Page Lumber and Fuel Company.

CREAMERY TO GIVE BUTTER AS PRIZES

A number of Roseburg people are going to be able to test their luck during the next few weeks as a result of the advertising stunt planned by the Douglas County Creamery. A number of coupons have been printed and are being inserted in an occasional package of butter. These prize packages are included in the stock delivered daily to the Roseburg and country grocers, and each person who in purchasing creamery butter receives a package bearing a coupon is entitled to an extra pound of butter free. All that is necessary is to present the coupon contained in the package, to the grocer where the butter was purchased, and a free pound will be given. The creamery management expects to be quite free with its prizes, and it is believed that much interest will be created by this novel advertising stunt.

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Mrs. D. Cornwell
Patients Privileged to Have Their Own Doctor

MOTHS

are very bad at this time of the year. Are you watching your clothes to protect them against them? Let us dry clean your suits and thus be sure they are killed. Dry Cleaning kills all germs that may be in your garments.

Imperial Cleaners
TRY OUR WAY
Phone 277
Our Auto Will Call

McCOURT IMPROVED

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)

SALEM, Or., Sept. 8.—Justice John McCourt, of the state supreme court, is restful night, although yesterday his condition was worse than for several days. Justice McCourt has been ill about two weeks. Hope for his recovery revived this morning.

TWO ARE DROWNED

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)

PORTLAND, Sept. 8.—M. A. Crail, 38, and his daughter, Mildred, aged 9, were drowned yesterday afternoon when Crail, carrying his daughter on his shoulder, stepped into a hole while wading on the south shore of Ross Island, near here.

FIGHT IMMINENT

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—A military engagement is imminent near San Pedro, Sula, Honduras, according to an official dispatch received here.

Provisional government troops have seized trains from Puerto Cortez with the explanation that they required them for troop movements.

NOTICE

Tables, chairs, dishes, cooking utensils and children's clothing are needed to complete the outfit for the fire sufferers of Green Station. Please offer what you have. 125 Cass street or call Phone 219.

MARKETS

PORTLAND, Ore., Spet. 8.—The butter market is steady with prices unchanged at the opening of the week. Creamery men look for cooler weather to increase consumption of butter.

A firm undertone is reflected in the local egg market due to the advance in the south today. Prices were steady during today's trade.

Country dressed meats and poultry are on a nominal basis with very light receipts and not enough to establish new levels.

The price of garlic is up to 25c a pound with buyers unable to get supplies in the country for less than 15c. The short crop is responsible.

Sweet potatoes are cheaper with the price down to eight cents a pound in box lots.

Cantaloupes continue firm on good quality stock at $2 to $2.25 per standard crate. Off grade sotck is obtainable cheaper.

The peach market is on a firm basis with a new car of Yakima J. H. Hale variety being held at $1.90 a box. Salways quoted at $1.25 to $1.40 a box and clings at $1.40.

Oregon yellow onions are quoted at $2.50 for fancy No. 1 stock. Walla Walla globes bring the same price. Small Oregon onions are down to $2@2.25. White pickling onions are nine cents a pound.

Potatoes are steady and unchanged.

Good lettuce was 25c higher today at $2.25 a crate.

PORTLAND, Sept. 8.—Cattle slow; receipts 4015 (257 through). Steers, 1100 pounds down, good blank, medium $6@7.75; common $3.50@5.50; heifers, common and medium, all weights $3.50@5.25; cows, common and medium $3@5; canners and cutters $1.50@3.00; bulls, good (beef yearlings excluded) —3.75@4.50; common to medium (canner and bologna) $2.75@3.75; calves, medium to choice, 190 pounds down, $7.50@10.00; culls and common, 190 pounds down, $5@7.50; medium to choice, 190 to 260 pounds, $6.50@9.50; medium to choice, 260 pounds up, $5@6.50; cull and common 190 pounds up $4@5.

Hogs steady to strong; receipts 3416 (1502 through). Heavy weight, 200 to 250 pounds, medium, good and choice $9.50@10.00; light weight, 160 to 200 pounds, common, medium, good and choice $10@10.35; light lights, 130 to 160 pounds, common, medium, good and choice, $9.50@10.30; packing hogs, smooth $8@8.75; packing hogs, rough $6.50@8.00; slaughter pigs, 130 pounds down, medium, good and choice $8.50@9.75; feeder and stocker pigs 70 to 130 pounds common, medium, good and choice $6.50@7.50.

(Soft or oily hogs and roasting pigs excluded in above quotations.)

Sheep active, steady to strong; receipts 1642 (237 through). Lambs, light and handy weight, Mt. Adams, $10@11; medium and good valley $8.50@11; heavy weight, 92 pounds up, medium to prime, $8@9.75; all weights, cull and common $5.50@8.50; yearling wethers, medium to prime, $6.50@8.00; wethers, 2 years old and over, medium to prime $5@8.00; ewes common to choice $4@6.50; canner and cull $1.50@4.00.

(Above quotations except lambs on shorn basis).

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 8—Eggs steady; current receipts 33c; pullets 31½@32c; firsts 32½c; henneries 36½@37c; delivered Portland.

Butter steady. Extra cubes, city, 41c; standards, 39½c; prime firsts 37c; firsts 37c; undergrades nominal; prints 44c; cartons 45c.

Butterfat steady. Best churning cream 41c net shippers' track in zone one.

Poultry steady; heavy hens 22@23c; light 13@14c; springs, 20@21c; stags 13c; old roosters 19c; ducks, white Pekin, 18@

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 8.—Potatoes steady, $1.25@1.40.

Nuts steady; walnuts No. 1 graded 28½@30c pound; filberts 18c; almonds 21@23c; new brazil nuts 12½c.

Hops slow, weak; 1923 crop 15@17c; new clusters 15@17c; Cascades 1@19c.

Cascara bark quiet; new peel 9c pound; old peel 11@12c; Oregon grape root 4c pound.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—Outside wheat prices, which varied widely, unchanged figures to ½c lower with December $1.27¼ to $1.27½, May $1.28¼ to $1.28½, were followed by slight additional upturn, then by a moderate setback.

After opening at 1-8 lower, with advance, December $1.12 7-8, corn prices scored general gains and then receded well below Saturday's finish.

Starting unchanged to 1¼ higher, December 52 1-8, oats had a little more and then underwent a sag all around.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—Hogs, 40,000; uneven mostly 10c higher; slaughter pigs strong to 25c higher; large receipts and poor shipping demand; top $9.95; bulk 160 to 325 pound weights $9.60@9.95; desirable 140 to 150 pound averages largely $8.60@9.00; bulk packing sows $8.35@8.75; majority of strong, weight pigs $7.75@9.85; heavyweight hogs $9.40@9.85; medium $9.50@9.95; light light $7@9.75; packing hogs smooth $8.45@8.85; packing hogs rough $8@8.45; slaughter pigs $6.75@8.25.

Cattle, 28,000; trade slow, mostly even; choice fed steers and yearlings scarce, about steady; others unevenly lower, mostly 25c lower on spots more; cows in liberal supply, sharing decline; large receipts early top matured steers $11; yearlings $11; handyweight steers and yearlings $11.25; stockers and feeders steady; liberal supply; receipts in stocker flesh; heavy loads to feeder dealers early and downward; nine loads Montana grass cows to $5.50; bulls about steady; bulk 25@50c lower; bulk $11.50 to packers; few $13@13.50 to feeder buyers.

Sheep; 23,000; fat lambs steady to strong; sorting light; bulk desirable natives $13.50@13.75 to packers and city butchers; culls mostly $10; western light; choice Washington straight best held at $14.25; steady; odd lots fat ewes $6@6.00; talking steady on fat lambs; no early sales.

Stationery special. This week 79c and $1.15. Lloyd Crocker.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT

U. S. Weather Bureau, Roseburg, Oregon, 24 hours ending 5 A. M.

Relative humidity 5 p. m. yesterday	
Precip. in Ins. and Hundredths	
Highest temperature yesterday	
Lowest temperature last night	
Precipitation last 24 hours	
Total precip. since first month	
Normal precip. for this month	
Total precip. from Sept. 1, 1924, to date	
Average precip. from Sept. 1 1877	
Total deficiency from Sept. 1, 1924	
Average precipitation for dry wet seasons, (September to May, inclusive)	

Cloudy, probably showers tonight and Tuesday, moderate temperature.

WILLIAM BELL, Observer.

FOR SCHOOL

BEFORE IN and AFTER

This is the first bell.

We are ringing it early for the parents and boys who know what it means to be late.

Our stock of Boys' School Suits is complete. The quality is good and the price is right.

$7.50 and up.

A Football Free—while they last—with every Boys' Suit. See Window Display.

WILDER & AGEE
ROSEBURG, OREGON