ROSEBURG NEWS-REVIEW

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

G. 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, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1924.

THE POWER OF OBSERVATION.

A man who has made a good deal of money is commonly a close observer of details. The employe of a successful business man once remarked, that his boss could come in to his room in the factory, and if there was a single thing going wrong, a single article poorly made or finished, by some magic of penetration, that employer would jump on that one little thing. It would usually be found that successful men early in their careers, developed the habit of watching people closely. They would form impressions as to popular ways of doing things, the kind of thing that would suit the popular taste. They also studied closely the materials of industry. They had a keen perception of physical facts. If better results could be produced by handling certain materials in a certain way, they would discover that fact. This helped them get superior results, and to show other people how to get them. Such people are close students of human nature. They know how to appeal to people, and how to win them with one set of arguments if another kind of thought fails. They are persuasive, not merely because they can talk well, for often they are not specially good talkers, but they seem to know what people want and would like. When a man with that kind of preliminary training gets a chance to show what he can do, he usually gets superior results. Promotion comes easy to him. If he goes in business for himself, he seems to know instinctively what will sell. Books and education help a great deal, but this power for close observation of details is one that anyone can acquire if he will put his mind on it.

The founders of this government placed a tremendous responsibility upon the members of congress, when they decided that that body should have the right to elect a president and vice-president in case the electoral college fails to make a choice. Some people will say that the candidate who has the highest number of votes in the electoral college should be given the office, even if he falls short of a majority. This is usually the case in electing other public officials. But if this was the rule, a man might sometime obtan the office to whom the majority was strongly opposed, so the patriot forefathers felt it best to let congress, in case of a lack of such majority, have the power of final action. People who do not want such an election handed over to congress, should not vote for candidates unless they can see a reasonable chance that the same can be elected at the polls.

Wonders will never cease. Now comes a fellow who has invented a new portable X-ray, no larger than a radio storage battery, absolutely fool proof, and which can be operated from the household lighting circuit. With this little instrument the builder, the plumber, the electrician, officers and customs agents are enabled to see where they have never seen before. And this is saying a whole lot. Objects can be detected through floors and walls, hip-pockets, trunks and bags just as easily as the doctor can see the bones of a human body with the X-ray today. Thus the joys of life are fading into oblivion as science develops new schemes whereby the most inner secrets of man are to be an open book. Life will hardly be worth living when these little portables come into general use and applied to the wiseacres of the village.

When a workman goes after his job in the morning looking like something the "cat had brought home," it is usually a case of "the morning after the night before." Some men live and die—go through this old world, day in and day out—but never come to the realization that their efforts have brought forth no good to themselves or the community. They probably wonder why they never reached any degree of efficiency or advancement and were unable to achieve anything worth while for themselves. They wonder on until death furnishes a good excuse for their exit, and nothing having been accomplished while on earth they are stuck in the ground and soon forgotten.

Senator La Follette is now "passing the buck" to the late Woodrow Wilson for all alleged ills of the country brought about by the World War. In his speech today at St. Louis, Mo., he made the following statement: "The complete abandonment of true American foreign policy came through the administration of Woodrow Wilson and has been continued and expanded under the present Harding-Coolidge administration." Thus, this distinguished leader of the third party goes down into the bowels of the earth to discredit a statesman whose leadership, compared to that of La Follette, is far superior. Mr. La Follette will never gain any prestige with the American people by attacking the foreign policies of the late President Woodrow Wilson.

Many people who forget to vote a year ago last November, have now awakened to the fact that the congress elected at that time will have the choice of the president and vice-president, if no candidates should receive a majority in the coming election. Some of these folks are now wishing they had gotten out at that time, and helped elect a congress that will carry out their views. Many regrets follow political neglect. We may think that it is not of great importance whether we personally vote. But if men are elected who do something that seems to us very harmful, we shall deeply regret that we failed to do our duty. The way to have a clean conscience as a citizen, is to vote at every primary and election.

PRUNE PICKIN'S

BY BERT G. BATES

GOOD EVENING FOLKS—
The flies are bitin'
In spectacular style
This week
And lots of us
Are beginnin'
To wonder
If we didn't
Take down the
Screen too early.

§ § § §

DUMBELL DORA THINKS

A police blotter is used to dry up the ol' soaks.

§ § § §

Wisconsin is the leading dairy state of the union and we can readily understand where La Follette gets his supply of bull.

§ § § §

The gentle dew of last eve made snoozin' dern easy.

§ § § §

We wish some of the gazabos who have been cussin' ye ed. behind box cars would come out in the open and do their stuff. We need the advertisin'.

§ § § §

We saw the ol' bus from the soldiers home gallopin' up the main stem today and it reminded us of the days when the McClellen Hotel bus uster meet all trains and the two ol' nags always beat the Espee local in by a scratch. Them were the good ol' days when Art Mahoney uster drive around the ol' white express hoss.

§ § § §

Some of the young sheiks of the village gave Charley Clark a bellin' last eve and narrowly escaped takin' a load of buckshot in the seat o' their pants.

§ § § §

The alleged feetball team of the r. h. s. last eve learned some of the rudiments of the game from the Myrtle Creekers, who went home without even mussin' their pompadours.

§ § § §

When good old "Black Jack" Pershing stopped at the Roseburg depot a few years ago and made a short talk to the townspeople, he said, "I do not say that America won the war, but I do say that if America hadn't entered the war, the Allies would have lost." Today Bob La Follette says if the U. S. had stayed out of the war, over 60,000 lives would have been saved—Mebbe so, Bob, and you'd prob'ly been secretary of state in the Kaiser's cabinet.

§ § § §

Gosh all hemlock, some fellers can't see nothin' but the red in the Stars and Stripes.

§ § § §

All of the boys who were fined for parkin' too long on the main stem demand a change in administration.

§ § § §

The Eilluks will indulge in a shindig tomorry night, many of the old timers plannin' to wear spurs as a means of self-defense.

§ § § §

Nap Rice is considerin' as his last official act, the purchase of rubber overshoes for the police force. This will aid the coppers in sneakin' up on the culprits, gol dang it!

§ § § §

Many a feller packs a high-brow book down the street and shows it to all his friends in hopes that they'll git the idee he's an intellectual.

§ § § §

"The country's been goin' to the bow wows for a heluva time accordin' to the politicians but the dogs hain't been gnawin' on our bones yet as we notice."

Received high top Blucher and moccasin cut shoes. Wool underwear and wool socks. Don't forget we carry a full line of blankets. Berger's Bargain Store.

MANY DEATHS FROM BOOTLEG LIQUOR

Recent investigation has disclosed the fact that America is flooded with falsely labeled bootleg liquor, which is causing an alarming number of deaths. Hospitals and insane asylums are drawing their quota from the army of victims whose health has been wrecked by poison booze.

In many cases the delicate lining of the stomach is partially eaten away or badly ulcerated, and the whole digestive system upset, from the effects of these vile bootleg concoctions. Even the moderate use of the stuff often develops a serious inflammation of the stomach which may finally involve the bowels and bring on appendicitis.

The first warning of digestive trouble is usually a burning sensation in the stomach after eating, sometimes accompanied by excessive gas, sour risings, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, headache or other distress. If you are sufferer, don't experiment! Get Smith Bros.' M. A. C., the guaranteed stomach treatment, and take a dose after each meal. Money back if the first bottle doesn't give relief. Price $1.25 Nathan Fullerton Drug Store will supply you. (Mail orders accepted.)

CHINESE GOV'T CHANGES MADE

New Rulers Trying to Avert Disturbances Incident to Change.

SOLDIERS GUARDING

Refugees From War Torn Area Continue to Stream Into Shanghai—Disorders Reported.

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)

SHANGHAI, Oct. 15.—The Chinese administrators ruling Shanghai for the Peking government, as a result of the defeat of the Chekiang forces, today worked in conjunction with foreign authorities confident they would be able to avert disturbances incident to the change in local government.

Twenty thousand leaderless Chekiang troops scattered along the railway line between Shanghai and Hwangtu not only seemed willing but expected to be enrolled in the victorious Kiangsu armies.

The arriving Kiangsu troops are treating their erstwhile enemies with indifference, probably as the result of instructions they received after the Chekaing forces quit fighting.

Three thousand Chekiang soldiers, fully armed holding field guns and heavy ammunition are quartered today in the vicinity of Shanghai, north of the station close to the boundary of the internationalsettlement. The troops have food supplies to last them several days.

The Chinese chamber of commerce at a meting today said that body was willing to make payments to disperse the Chekiang troops, in the vicinity of Shanghai. Whether this payment would be a gratuity to the individual Chekiang soldiers or a sum for the use of force in scattering the defeated troops, the announcement from the chamber did not indicate. It was believed the individual gratuity system would be adopted.

Refugees from the war torn area continued to stream into Shanghai today while reports were being received that looting and disorder was prevalent in the Chinese area.

TOKIO, Oct. 15.—General Lu-Yung-Hsiang, deposed military governor of Chekiang province, China, and leader of the defeated armies which defended Shanghai found sanctuary in Japan today when he arrived at Nagasaki with his family and Ho Feng-Ling, former defense commissioner of Shanghai. The party fled from Shanghai by water.

The Japanese foreign offices today sent warning to the Peking government and the Mukden headquarters of General Chang Tso-Lin, General Changs army is engaged in an attempt to take over the reins of the central government at Peking by force.

The notes from the Japanese foreign offices, reiterate Japan's policy of non-interference in the present conflict but add that Japan will not tolerate damage to her property in Manchuria or injury to her citizens engaged there.

General Chang Tso-Lin with his aggressive campaign has kept the fighting out of Manchuria thus far, where vital Japanese interests are located.

Eat Hazelwood at Wimberly's.

RADIO PROGRAMS

From Pacific Coast Stations

Programs for Wednesday, Oct. 15.

KFSG—Angelus Temple, Los Angeles—6:30 p. m. Gray Studio children's program.

KHJ—The Times, Los Angeles—2:30 p. m. musical matinee; 6 p. m. Hickman's orchestra; 8:30 p. m. children's program; 10 p. m. dance music.

KFI—Earle C. Anthony, Inc., Los Angeles—6:45 p. m. detective stories; 10 p. m. Hollywood and Community orchestra; 11 p. m. dance music.

KPO—Hale Brothers, Inc., San Francisco—5:30 p. m. children's program; 7 p. m. Seiger's orchestra; 10 p. m. Bradfield's band.

KGW—The Oregonian, Portland—5 p. m. children's program; 8 p. m. program; 10 p. m. dance music by Olsen's orchestra at Hotel Portland.

Home Laundry. Phone 537.

OREGON WEEKLY INDUSTRIAL REVIEW

Silverton awards contract for 2,820 sq. yds. asphaltic concrete paving.

Salem—Parrish junior high school costing $225,000, completed.

First full steamship cargo of apples ever shipped from any port in the world, will be loaded in steamer Deerfield from Portland, about November 1. It will carry 180,000 boxes—200 carloads of Spitzenbergs, Yellow Newtowns, Roman Beauties and Jonathans, from 163 to 231 to the box. Most of the apples will come from Hood River, White Salmon, Lyle, and Willamette valley points.

Newport—Contract let for 21 miles of Otter Rock-Rock Creek unit of Roosevelt highway.

Condon—State highway commission orders 6 miles road through Thirty-Mile canyon, to serve John Day country. Estimated 1,000,000 bu. wheat and 1,000,000 lbs. wool for 1925 crop to be hauled over this section, will cost $120,000 to build.

Roseburg—Building permits indicate heavy construction program for early winter.

Sutherlin—Leeper Dome oil well prospect "spudded in" and deep drilling begins.

Grants Pass—Orchard avenue being paved.

Rainier—I. B. Lindeman, local merchant, begins new $8,000 store building.

Astoria gets reduced insurance rates for residence and apartment house property.

Klamath Falls—Building permits for September were $230,050, and for all of 1923 were only $289,750. Total to date for 1924, $1,482,000.

Forest Grove—Applications for corporate limit extensions may add 1,000 to city population and give water and utility service to units not now served.

Creswell—177-acre farm sells for $100,000.

Gardiner—One mile road to Sou. Pac. depot at East Gardiner being graveled.

Ashland—Talent irrigation dam will add 8,000 acre feet water for storage and will cost $320,000. Jackson county now has 60,000 acres irrigated land.

Marshfield—Coos and Curry County Tel. Co. building new 5-story home.

Lakeside—Lake county will wage war on pocket gophers.

Oregon's investment in dairy business, exclusive of farms, estimated at $200,000,000.

Eat Hazelwood at Wimberly's.

PICKWICK STAGES

WEST COAST STAGE LINE

(Operating in Oregon.)

Stages leave Hotel Grand Terminal daily at 7 A. M.

for	Grants Pass
Eugene	Medford
Corvallis	Ashland
Albany	Redding, Calif.
Salem	San Francisco
Portland and way points.	Santa Barbara, Los Angeles and way points

For Information Call

Hotel Grand

ROSEBURG, ORE.

Cor. Cass and Rose Streets

Phone 155

ANNOUNCEMENT

The new store on S. Stephens St. is now ready to serve you. Good merchandise at reasonable prices.

G. M. DENTON

Proprietor

Roseburg Steam Laundry Kids

WHETHER YOUR ORDER'S BIG OR SMALL . . . WE'RE QUITE POLITE TO ONE AND ALL!

WHATEVER the size of your order we assure you that it will get our consistent individual attention. We're doing the family wash now for a family that used to send us a couple of collars a week. You are invited to send in a collar or two.

Roseburg Steam Laundry

Phone 79 Roseburg, Ore.

Calvin Coolidge

The Biography of a President

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS

President Calvin Coolidge was born July 4, 1872. His early life was spent on a farm. Coolidge attended Amherst and graduated with high honors. In 1905 he married Grace Goodhue, a school teacher. After passing the bar examination he entered politics and held many offices, including city councilman of Northampton, state representative, state senator, lieutenant governor and governor. As governor he helped settle the Boston police strike. He was nominated vice president and elected in 1920. When President Harding died, Coolidge was sworn into office by his father, Colonel Coolidge.

CHAPTER VIII

The Presidency—Continued

THERE is no doubt but that the day when President Coolidge delivered his first address before the joint session of Congress, was the biggest one in his life, politically. On what kind of impression he made depended his future political fortune.

He arrived at the capitol. The House gallery was packed. Coolidge himself might well have felt nervous, but he did not show it.

The address was very well received. It was not a fiery address and did not bring the galleries to their feet, nor did it cause any of the senators and representatives to do more than nod their heads approvingly. There is one thing about that first address which stands out. That is the president's concise, definite way of putting things.

He spoke of tariff revision. He said constant revision "is disturbing and harmful." He spoke of the soldiers' bonus and said "he did not favor granting a bonus." He spoke of debt cancellation and said "I do not favor the cancellation of this debt, but I see no objection to adjusting it in accordance with the principles adopted for the British debt."

Among the measures he favored were:

Tax reduction. He said the country wanted this measure to have the right-of-way over all others.

Abolition of tax-exempt securities.

World Court, but with restrictions.

Prohibition enforcement.

Strengthening of the army and navy. He said our national defense had been reduced to the danger point.

On these and many other points Coolidge spoke definitely. There was no room to doubt where he stood.

It was this address, more than any since, that started the Coolidge boom which resulted in his nomination in Cleveland on the first ballot this year. Republicans saw immediately that he was the logical choice to succeed himself and that without him the Republican chances at the polls in 1924 would be decidedly more uncertain.

This speech, too, caused many politicians who nursed presidential ambitions themselves, to feel rather depressed. They had come into Washington in the first few days following the death of Harding, confident that their chance had come at last. Had Harding lived they knew nothing could have stopped his renomination. Coolidge didn't count, they had supposed. And now overnight public sentiment within the Republican ranks had turned to the man in the White House.

Coolidge chose William M. Butler, national committeeman from Massachusetts, to manage his pre-convention fight. And when persons within the party, dissatisfied with Butler, protested, Coolidge refused to listen.

Coolidge had now gathered the conservative element in the party behind him. His next task was to get the confidence of the farmers. His first address to Congress had touched rather strongly on the farm question. In it, he said, briefly, that there is a limit to the aid which the federal government can extend to the farmer. He said the farmer must help himself. Farming is a business of the people, not the government. The object should be reconstruction, not charity. Without the farmers, he said, the government can do nothing in the way of reconstruction. With them, it can save the situation.

His effort, apparently, was to put the burden of responsibility on the shoulders of the farmers themselves, and his method had evident effect.

Meanwhile Coolidge had an eye on the budget. He approved the tax reduction plan of Secretary Mellon, and did all he could to help Director of the Budget Lord.

It was just about this time in his work that an unexpected and unfortunate—from a Republican viewpoint—happening broke.

The great oil scandal now is fairly familiar to the citizens of the country. It is unlikely any president ever had such a delicate situation to face. Coolidge faced it exactly as he faced very other problem—for a long time he kept silent.

With many newspapers calling loudly for the scalps of cabinet members for permitting the leasing of Teapot Dome to private interests, Coolidge kept mum and "Cal the Clam," as his students at Amherst used to call him, watched and waited.

The men whose names were involved were Harding appointees. Coolidge probably felt this strongly. He must have believed that the people would realize this and that they would approve his giving them more than enough time in which to prove their innocence, assuming [illegible] possessed such power.

Coolidge finally was [illegible]. Two cabinet members [illegible] probably voluntarily, the [illegible] urgent request of the chief [illegible] in the interest of party [illegible].

When the oil scandal [illegible] Republicans were [illegible]. They knew it gave the [illegible] most powerful weapon in [illegible] campaign. They looked [illegible] ecutive offices for a word [illegible] from the president. Of [illegible] one knows if they received [illegible] president was as tactful [illegible].

Briefly, the scandals involved leasing of two naval reserve [illegible] posits to private interests. [illegible] E. L. Doheny and the other [illegible] F. Sinclair. Secretary of the [illegible] Denby had made the transfer [illegible] oil deposits to the Department [illegible] Interior, over which [illegible] Inquiry developed the [illegible] but a few weeks before [illegible] ceived title to the land, a [illegible] taining $100,000 was given [illegible] or as testified later, [illegible] that some months after [illegible] leased the Wyoming [illegible] received from Sinclair [illegible] Liberty bonds.

Coolidge refused, as he [illegible] sacrifice any innocent [illegible] own welfare," so he kept [illegible] until the matter could be [illegible] sifted.

This decision reacted [illegible] dent's credit immediately [illegible] American people, though [illegible] the scandals, nevertheless [illegible] ing to believe that Coolidge [illegible] ing to do no more than [illegible] involved a square deal [illegible] the proper time he would [illegible] public widely approved.

One cannot say, but [illegible] that Coolidge's actions [illegible] dull the scandal's edge [illegible] no question but that "oil" [illegible] campaign weapon up to [illegible] balloting, but the edge [illegible] taken off. And the [illegible] the man in the White House [illegible] sponsible.

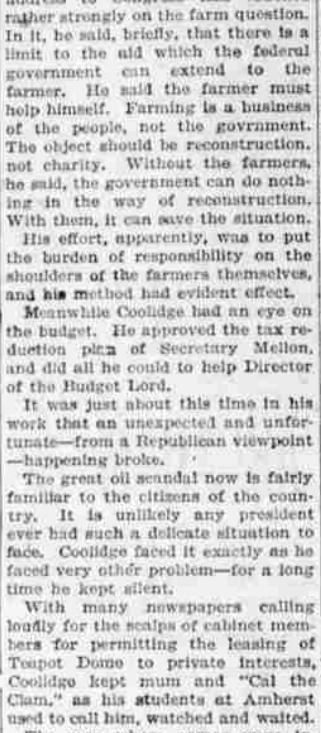
There is only one thing [illegible] in the case of a man of his [illegible] type, to give the public a picture of him. That, unfortunately, sorrow. And Coolidge [illegible] ence it.

During the summer of [illegible] Coolidge boys, John and [illegible] came to the White House [illegible] stay. One day they [illegible] tennis on the White House [illegible] Calvin Jr. scraped his [illegible] ter formed. Septic [illegible] and within a shocking [illegible] he died.

It was a severe blow [illegible] dent and his wife. [illegible] the people never [illegible] President Coolidge [illegible] in parading personal [illegible] the public. He put [illegible] them in silence.

Washington was [illegible] the day the funeral [illegible] for Vermont, to bury [illegible] president made but [illegible] the photographers the [illegible] pictures showing the [illegible] the grave. He felt that [illegible] sacred, and his request [illegible]

Thereafter the sad hero [illegible] der than ever. It seemed [illegible] few more lines had been [illegible] But otherwise the grieving [illegible] sorrow away from the [illegible] a black band about his [illegible] story of his suffering.



CALVIN COOLIDGE ENJOYING A MORNING TROT.

DELANEY HANDS KAYO TO PELKEY

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)

PORTLAND, Or., Oct. 15.—Ray Pelky, Oakland, Calif., battler, was knocked out in the sixth round of his scheduled ten round bout with Jimmy Delaney, light heavyweight of St. Paul here last night.

Delaney, fighting at long distance outpointed the southern fighter in the first four rounds. In the fifth after Pelky had been warned for hitting low, and the two fighters had exchanged words, Delaney stepped in and dropped his opponent with a right uppercut for a count of nine. When Pelky arose, Delaney dropped him again with a right and left to the jaw. Pelky was out but the bell saved him.

In the following frame Delaney connected a smashing right with Pelky and the fight was over. The weights were announced as: Delaney 174; Pelky 165.

Have Color in Cheeks.

Be Better Looking—Take Olive Tablets.

If your skin is yellow—complexion pallid—tongue coated—appetite poor—you have a bad taste in your mouth—a lazy, no good feeling—you should take Olive Tablets.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets—a substitute for calomel—were prepared by Dr. Edwards after 17 years of study.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are a purely vegetable compound mixed with olive oil. You will know them by their olive color.

To have a clear, pink skin, bright eyes, no pimples, a feeling of buoyancy like childhood days you must get at the cause.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets act on the liver and bowels like calomel—yet have no dangerous after effects.

They start the bile and overcome constipation. Take one or two nights and note the pleasing results. Millions of boxes are sold annually at 15c and 30c.

Republican Rall

The Issues of the Presidential Campaign and the Political Outlook will be thoroughly discussed by

Col. Ralph Co

of OHIO

An ex-Congressman and former offi during the World War, at the

ARMORY

Thursday, October 16.

Col. Cole is an Orator o Wonderful Ability

DO NOT MISS HEARING H

LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE MOVING

THIS is a sample of [illegible] kind of [illegible] we will send to [illegible] with your [illegible] here. A telephone [illegible] brings it to your [illegible] We guarantee [illegible] prices.

"We Aim to Please"

H. S. FRENCH

TRANSFER AND STORAGE

PHONE 338