

TWO

ROSEBURG NEWS-REVIEW

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ROSEBURG, OREGON, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1924.

MONEY AND MARKETS.

The business outlook for 1925 is good. Buying is increasing all along the line from the users of raw materials to the consumers of finished products and the major industries are operating at gradually increasing rates, according to the statements of the east. The year 1925 may well measure up to the activity of 1923, which should be regarded as satisfactory. Skillful and economical management will continue necessary to results and expectations cannot reasonably be based on advancing prices. This is a prospect which ought to inspire confidence for it is calculated to discourage the reckless and to give assurance to the timid.

An unfavorable factor is the determined effort made in some quarters to establish a boom psychology and there is some evidence that this effort may be at least partially successful. The corrective is careful attention to facts, rather than to the prognostications of professional optimists. The favorable factors today are well-known and all will bear the test of critical examination. While increasing business activity always means greater use for money, there is full assurance of ample credit. Agricultural conditions are better than at any time since 1920. Farmers are paying their debts and many of them now are in a position moderately to increase expenditures both for their farming operations and for comforts. Stocks of all kinds, from raw materials to finished goods, are moderate. There is neither a surplus nor a shortage. Political stability is assured. Most railroads are at last earning a reasonable return on their investment and are in a position to provide for future expansion of traffic with a prospect of comparative freedom from unwise legislative interference. Building and construction activities are being well maintained. Excluding Russia, conditions abroad measured not in terms of finance, but measured in terms of production and consumption, or of employment, right now are probably almost as good as the average for the decade immediately preceding 1914. The war is receding into the distance with surprising rapidity.

As we have heretofore pointed out, if money rates are considered from the longer view, rather than from the standpoint of day-to-day fluctuations, a firm undertone and moderately higher rates than those now prevailing are the reasonable expectation. The longer trend may be more or less obscured for some time by temporary bulges and subsequent declines. Thus tax payments and government refinancing at the middle of December and the usual January liquidations may result in temporary periods of ease.

The most important element in the refunding plan of the treasury is the rapid elimination of the short-term government debt from the market. This debt has provided an easy method for the employment of those funds of banks and other businesses temporarily released from commercial requirements; the result being that the short-dated debt has been largely concentrated in their hands. Its replacement by long-term bonds will mean that the new issues will be widely scattered in the hands of investors while a part of the funds formerly invested in the short-term debt will come up on the market. The result may well be to defer for a time the full measure of the increase in rates which otherwise would have occurred in natural course at an earlier date.

President Coolidge's action in going to Chicago by a regular train instead of having a special one for his own use, seems to have created considerable emotion. Presidents have commonly been inclined to seclude themselves somewhat from the common run of people. It must be annoying for a big man to be stared at by curiosity seekers as if he was an animal in a menagerie. Not many ordinary people know what to say if they happen to meet people in high station. The average person, who would be very talkative in his own circle, is apt to be struck dumb when he meets some distinguished personage. He feels he should get off some brilliant remark showing deep insight and he is likely to stammer and flounder until the big man is as much embarrassed as he is. He would better offer some simple remark on some practical subject. The higher up people get, the more they are glad to learn how common folks are affected by government action and business conditions.

This office was short on gas yesterday—the manufactured kind—which not only delayed the daily edition but created havoc generally throughout the plant. We are back to normal again today, and have no complaint to enter against the local gas company. It has given continuous service for many years without a single interruption of any consequence and yesterday's occurrence was unavoidable. The plant froze up—but there was plenty of natural gas and hot air distributed in this office all day from our employees, which kept the atmosphere vibrating like an electric storm and we managed to issue a four-page edition.

Many a generous father will get bumped on January 1—when the Christmas bills begin to arrive.

Here's hoping the broccoli crop will come out of the ordeal with flying colors.

When some people open their mouth their tongue runs wild.

PRUNE PICKIN'S

BY BERT G. BATES

GOOD EVENING FOLKS—

On acct. of the
Gas shortage
Yesterday the boss
Eliminated
This column but
There's no need
Of an excuse
Because you all know
Ye ed. couldn't
Operate without



DUMBBELL DORA THINKS
A silver thaw is one of the village tightwad's spendin' a dime.

Well, anyway, we can use the Xmas neckties in case we get a sore throat.

Many a sedate villager slid on his ear this a. m. tryin' to regain his hoofs gracefully after havin' used the seat of his trousers for a toboggan.

Jitneys and plumbers are most sought after this week.

The drippin' icicles are certainly music to our ears.

In beautifyin' Roseburg, why wouldn't it be a darn good idea to buy white coats for the members of the street cleanin' department. The laundrymen have unqualifiedly endorsed the proposition.

Gone are the days when we had a lawn to mow.

As yet we've had no casualties in this neck of the woods from Xmas hootch, but wait till the stuff begins to thaw out in the systems of the imbibers.

Bert Lawrence's weather scrapbook has been sadly neglected of late.

Ever' time we see one of those bathin' girls on a windshield of late, we've had a chill up our spinal column.

TO THE SHEIKS
C'mon you sons of the desert. Curry your camels and part your hair. The city council has made it imperative that you all part your hair in the middle. Yep, thass right! They just passed an ordinance declarin' that every block must have an alley.

The night cop has ordered a pair of snowshoes from the east and is hopin' the cold snap will last till they get here. However, if the weather breaks, he'll use 'em for tennis rackets in the spring.

WEATHER POME
We uster rant and rave
About our weather great—
Them days are gone forever,
No more we prattle and prate.

The listin' days have left our realm
And now we're thawin' pipes—
It's mighty tough on all the boys
Who're uster shootin' snipes.

—COMMENT—
STATE PRESS

Are They Doubtful?
The parading operations of Governor Hart at Olympia are of interest to Oregon. They are of interest because 42 people have been released from the Washington penitentiary within a few short

weeks and because Washington is the next door neighbor to Oregon. Perhaps some of those released will live righteous lives. Probably they will all live within the law. But the odds are that a goodly number of those 42 will return, sooner or later, to criminal operations. And what is to keep them from coming to Oregon, especially when a condition of many of the pardons is that those who receive executive clemency leave the state of Washington, our sister?

Generally speaking, it is not good public policy to pardon those sent to a penitentiary for long terms, on the basis that they leave the state. What of other states. They, too, have criminals to cope with and none are anxious to welcome doubtful converts from other reformatory institutions. Release on agreement that they are to leave the state means shortened sentences for criminals, shorter than the courts ordained, and it means a roving population of criminals. The process is to operate in one state and, if they are caught, serve a few months, until they are pardoned, then go to other states to renew their unlawful careers. That means short sentences and roving criminal operators—Oregon Journal.

The Public Defender
Legislation is on foot in one of the middle states to provide a public defender in every county to look out for the interests of impecunious prisoners.

Every prisoner, no matter how poor or with what crime charged, has a right to adequate legal defense. If there is no person upon whom the duty rests or no definite way for regulating the matter, the expense to the public for providing special legal service is often unduly great and the service itself too frequently of an indifferent order. There is more room, too, for the activities of the shyster lawyer who haunts the courtrooms in most communities and preys upon the misfortunes of the poverty-stricken and the ignorant. With the office of public defender legally established and competently filled, these difficulties would be largely overcome.

One of the great problems of modern justice is to make the courts serve the poor as adequately as they serve those to whom lawyers' fees and court costs are of little moment. The salaried public defender furthers this cause—always providing that he is chosen for proper qualifications and ability and that graft or sordid political favoritism do not enter into his selection.—Albany Democrat.

Oak, fir and slab wood—Denn-Gerritsen Co.

DR. AND MRS. STEWART TO ATTEND CONFERENCE
Dr. and Mrs. E. B. Stewart leave on January 7, for Indianapolis where they are to attend a meeting of the national executive committee of the American Legion and the American Legion Auxiliary. Dr. Stewart, who is commander of Umpqua Post, is representative from the Oregon state department, and his wife is a national vice-president in the auxiliary. They expect to be absent from Roseburg for about ten days, as the committee meeting is expected to take only two days. A large number of important matters, however, are to be brought before the officials, and much work concerning legislation, and care of veterans will be undertaken during the coming year, for which plans are to be considered.

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COAST LEADING IN PRODUCTION

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Washington is by far the leading lumber producing state. Production of lumber, lath and shingles in 1923 was: Lumber, 6,677,656,000 feet, an increase of 14.4 per cent as compared to 1922; lath, \$35,339,000, an increase of 35 per cent; shingles, 5,933,188,000, a decrease of 12 per cent. Lath production in the United States in 1923 amounted to 3,328,013,000, an increase of 13 per cent as compared to '22; shingle production to 7,506,869,000, a decrease of nearly eight per cent.

Oregon ranks second, Louisiana third, and Mississippi fourth, in lumber production. Lumber, lath and shingle production in Oregon for 1923 was: Lumber, 3,466,083,000, an increase of 31.2 per cent as compared with 1922; lath, 293,942,000, an increase of 43 per cent; shingles, 414,629,000, a decrease of 15 per cent.

The two predominating woods were southern yellow pine, which contributed nearly 35 per cent of the total lumber cut of the United States for 1923, and Douglas fir, which contributed slightly over 32 per cent. Their nearest competitor being western yellow pine, with 7.5 per cent.

With the exception of cypress, the cut of which decreased 5.7 per cent, all the principal species of the country showed increases for 1923, as compared with the preceding year. The lumber cut of Douglas fir, largely produced in Oregon and Washington, amounted to 8,222,860,000 feet in 1923.

If you need set of andirons, buy now. Real bargains. Zigler-Fee Hdw. Co.

If it's a clock, watch, suitcase, blanket or heating stove, try Powell's.

4-STORY BUILDING COLLAPSES TODAY

(Associated Press Local Wire)
KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 27.—A four-story building on Delaware street between fifth and sixth, housing a plumbing supply house, collapsed here today following an explosion. First reports did not indicate whether any one was killed or injured.

The explosion is reported to have occurred when a negro employee lighted a match near a gasoline tank. The negro, it is believed may be in the ruins. Only three or four persons were reported in the building. The plumbing company was operated by J. Goldberg and son.

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SPORT SHORTS

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 27.—Frankie Schell, Buffalo middleweight and Tiger Flowers, Atlanta, negro, fought a six round draw.

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INDIANA, Pa., Dec. 27.—Dr. H. H. Gessler, 45, major league baseball star a decade ago, died.

According to unofficial estimates, \$10,000,000 was distributed in 1924 among turpin and the form of stakes and purses for thoroughbred racing in Canada and the United States. Of this sum it is estimated that close to \$2,000,000 each was distributed in New York and Maryland with that figure ex-

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ceded in Kentucky, historic stronghold of the sport. Canada is credited with having disbursed \$1,000,000.

According to present rules, if a penalty is inflicted against a defending football team, the offensive team is given the number of yards called for by the penalty and a first down at the point where the ball rests. A new suggestion is to give the offensive team the yardage without the first down, unless the ball advances beyond a point which would automatically give the offensive team a first down.

Although official announcements regarding the Giants' journey abroad after the 1925 playing season closes have not been made, it is understood that plans call for the chartering of a ship for the baseball party, which will be led by Manager John McGraw, after a series of games in England, the itinerary turns to South America with visits scheduled at Rio de Janeiro, Buenos Aires and Montevideo.

Andrew O. McGarrett, is either a champion or a first class contender at his own game. This year he has plodded 1500 miles to push a golf ball into a cup 5400 times, using 27,640 strokes, an average of 92.1 to an 18-hole round. He is 65 years old.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—Larry Estridge of Harlem, although knocked out by Paul Berlenbach in the second round at Madison Square Garden last night, retained his championship. He is still the title holder among the negro middleweights.

Columbus, Ohio, Dec. 27.—Per man, football cost the most and tennis the least to outfit in athletic togs at Ohio State University according to a survey just completed at Ohio State. Cost per man for gridiron clothes was \$44.15 and for tennis only \$23.00.

Next to football in costliness, ranked baseball, the equipment costing \$31.00 per man. Cost to outfit men in other branches of sport was basketball \$8.90, track and cross country \$16.75; gymnastics and fencing \$13; wrestling \$12, rifle team \$10 and golf \$5.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 27.—Now that the intersectional football game between the University of Southern California and the University of Missouri is a matter of history, gridiron fans here are turning their attention to the New Year's Day meeting of Notre Dame and Stanford University at Pasadena. The third and the last of the East-West games played here this season.

The Cardinals, Pacific Coast conference champions, are scheduled while Coach Knute Rockney is coming west by gradual stages and will arrive in Pasadena the day before the game.

30 minutes of splendid Christmas music by the Presbyterian choir, Sabbath evening, December 28th. Come early. Services begin 7:30 o'clock.

SEVERAL HUNDRED KILLED IN BLAST

(Associated Press Local Wire)
TOKIO, Dec. 27.—Several hundred casualties were reported today when a powder cargo exploded aboard a ship in the harbor at Otaru, the business center of the Hokkaido island group which forms the northeastern part of Japan. A disastrous fire resulted from the explosion according to reports received here.

Englewood Coal—Denn-Gerritsen Co.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT

U. S. Weather Bureau, local office, Roseburg, Oregon, 24 hours ending 6 A. M.

Highest temperature yesterday 3