ROSEBURG NEWS-REVIEW

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ROSEBURG, OREGON, THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1925.

THE SPIRIT OF RECONCILIATION

The world ought to have learned a good deal during the past six years. It ought to have discovered that the results that are created by war and force are so rough and brutal that they do not settle human relations. When the war closed, the American people felt the most profound indignation against the Germans. They were fearful for a time that the terms of peace were not severe enough on those terrible people that had caused all this sorrow and suffering. They were perfectly right in feeling that the German people abundantly deserved retribution. Our people will never take much stock in those theories which some are promoting so earnestly, that no one particular nation was responsible for the war. They know that the Germans invaded peaceful countries whose neutrality they had sworn to protect. The Germans may not have been the only ones to blame, but they bear the great bulk of blame. But the main thing that should have been kept in mind, when the peace terms were fixed, was not to hand out proper retribution for the sins and mistakes of the past. The main thing was to fix it so that there would not be any more wars. If the nations could assure permanent peace, they could well afford to let the past go. The peoples of Europe in 1918 almost unanimously wanted peace and desired no more wars. It would have been wiser to have built on this foundation, and to have tried to show a little more magnanimity in looking at the past. The German people were terribly to blame for maintaining such a wicked government as the one that started this war, but as long as they were disposed to start a republican form of government, it would have been better policy to give that government every encouragement, and not menace its overturn by too drastic conditions.

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While professional baseball is said to be flourishing as never before, it is declared that amateur playing is falling off considerably. The young men and boys seem to be going in more for golf and tennis. One important reason for such a change, if these facts are correctly stated, is the lack of suitable ball grounds. While many good playgrounds have been furnished, most cities and towns have many neighborhoods where there is no adequate place for baseball. One difficulty also is that it is a somewhat complicated matter to get up a ball team. A boy desirous to play must secure admission to a team of at least nine players, and then they must find teams which will play with them. Whereas tennis can be played by two boys in many back yards, and golf links are being built all over the country. Baseball is the great democratic game, and it should be made practical for every city and town neighborhood by sufficient grounds. The parents do not have to worry about the boys when they are playing baseball.

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Measured by any reasonable standard, business has been good since the first of the year, is good today, and will continue to be so unless quite unforseen changes should take place in underlying factors. The question may well be asked, "What constitutes a reasonable standard of prosperity?" Assuredly there is no arbitrary standard but when consumption is at high levels, labor well employed, credit abundant and money rates reasonable, and when efficiently operated enterprises are making moderate profits, it is a safe assumption that conditions are normal or better. This is exactly the situation today. There is some evidence that business men are realizing these facts, and are gradually forgetting their disappointment over the failure of a hoped-for boom to materialize. Herein lies the main betterment in the general situation compared with thirty days ago.

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A woman visitor remarked recently, that the girls with whom she was familiar in her home city, were reluctant to accept invitations from boys, unless such a fellow was able to call for them with an automobile. They looked with some contempt on those who expected them to reach the center of the city by street cars, which were not exclusive enough for these airy misses. This is a contrast from the days when any girl felt complimented to be invited to walk to a dance or party, if the distance was not prohibitive. Even if they had to walk a mile or two, they usually enjoyed it, as giving them a better chance to get acquainted. If more young people had to earn their own money, instead of being dependent on liberal allowances, they might be willing to do things in a simpler way.

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A news note from Oregon reports that 2993 high school seniors are expected to graduate from Oregon high schools this year, while only 1564 boys will obtain diplomas. Probably that is about the proportion in the schools of most states. Quite a change from those days when it was not thought it was necessary for girls to have an education, as all they needed to know was how to cook and keep house. Many boys of course drop out to take jobs, but they should beware of the competition of the future. They may be able to hold down work that calls for muscular labor, but very many of them will not do well in positions calling for the ability to think, in competition with girls who have devoted additional years to the cultivation of mental power.

SPECIAL FEATURE ON MEMORIAL DAY

Manager Goux of the Antlers theatre has arranged a special Memorial day program for Saturday. "The Warrens of Virginia," a Civil war picture depicting the struggle between the North and South will be shown and a musical program in keeping with the picture will be given.

The feature picture should prove a great attraction on Saturday and is a fitting program for Memorial day.

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Pumps of all kinds and irrigation systems at Wharton Bros.

Surprise the Family

The kind of a surprise that you will give the family when you take home some of our Delicatessen cooked foods will call for a unanimous vote of thanks.

ROASTS, PIES, CAKES, TAMALES, SALADS.

HOT BREAD EVERY DAY.

FRIDAY SPECIALS—Meat Loaf, Salmon Croquettes, New Potatoes and Peas, Lemon Pie.

VOSBURGH & WIARD

Fancy Grocers Phone 515

PRUNE PICKIN'S

BY BERT G BATES

GOOD EVENING FOLKS—
The prune crop
Of Douglas county
Is estimated at
Nine million lbs.
For this year
Which doesn't
Count the number
Of dried ones
Appearin' in this
Great colyum of
Edification.

✣ ✣ ✣

DUMBELL DORA THINKS
A pretzel is a doughnut gone crazy.

✣ ✣ ✣

Jupe Pluvius in tippin' over his sprinklin' can this a. m. made a mistake of a week in his dates. He thought the strawberry carnival opened this a. m. instead of last Thursday.

✣ ✣ ✣

The fillin' station assistants will soon all be back from college which assures the motorists of a full radiator and a clean windshield for a few more months.

✣ ✣ ✣

You'll hafta admit that the grind-organist is really the only guy who can carry a tune.

✣ ✣ ✣

We wonder what Amundsen'll do with the North Pole after he finds it?

✣ ✣ ✣

Harry Thaw is flitting' around among New Yawk's white lights agin and today we see he's donated a few thousand dollars worth of bracelets to some barefoot dancer. Hip-shot Harry may be cruel to animals but he's certainly dern kind to chickens.

✣ ✣ ✣

You don't need a radio set to tune in on a beanery broadcaster but you may need a windshield to ward off the soup static.

✣ ✣ ✣

Just when we begin to get back to normal they start diggin' up the streets agin.

✣ ✣ ✣

A magazine article captioned "Forty years a daredevil" must be about some brave married man.

✣ ✣ ✣

In yestiddy's dispatches we read about the captain of a schooner seeing a monster sea serpent longer than his ship. Mebbe the captain lingered too long on rum row before hittin'port—or mebbe we should say he hit too much port before dockin'.

✣ ✣ ✣

Gossip may permeate the atmosphere until you hafta wear a gas mask to penetrate it but it's never branded true until you see it in print.

✣ ✣ ✣

The dance epidemic in the valley is gradually dyin' out and the shoe half-solin' business ain't so flourishin' as it was.

✣ ✣ ✣

"It allus rains jest after a feller has watered his lawn."

NOTICE

Dumping of trash, rubbish or other accumulations along any public road or highway is strictly forbidden by law, and all violators will be prosecuted.

GEORGE K. QUINE,
County Judge.

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In Wednesday—

Mrs. George Caskey returned to her home at Edenbower yesterday afternoon after spending several hours in Roseburg attending to business matters.

Race Bets Again Reform Target

The International Reform Federation, which has been playing a prominent part in the effort to enforce prohibition, is turning its attention to racehorse betting. Clarence True Wilson, active head of the organization, is planning a nation-wide campaign against the pari-mutuels and bookmakers.

Children's Pictorial Cross Word Puzzle

HOW TO SOLVE PUZZLE.

The words start in the numbered squares and run either across or down. Only one letter is placed in each white square. If the proper words are found each combination of letters in the white squares will form words. The key to puzzle—the first word—is given in the draw. Below are keys to the other words.

Running Across.

Word 1. In the picture.
Word 4. To hang loosely about. To arrange cloth, bunting, etc., in loose folds.
Word 7. A number.
Word 8. A small piece of rock. A large pebble.
Word 10. To put small pieces together, as grandma does parts of a quilt.

Running Down.

Word 1. A wooden tray or trough in which workmen carry brick or mortar.
Word 2. A city of 80,000 population in Virginia. Your geography will help you.
Word 3. A female sheep.
Word 5. What fruits do when left on the ground. Its synonym is decay.
Word 6. A writing instrument.
Word 8. The juice of a plant or tree.
Word 9. Part of your head.

YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE ANSWERED.

STATE PRESS —COMMENT—

STILL IMITATING OREGON.

Every day sees more cars traveling north on the Pacific highway, bearing California license tags. This year the California license plates are yellow like those of Oregon, and at a distance are indistinguishable from the native plates. It is a relief to the eyes of Californians to see solid green verdure everywhere. Each year brings a greater number of tourists motoring from the Southland. Californians no longer regard the term Pacific Coast as exclusively descriptive of the well known Golden State. — Eugene Gard.

TRAILING THE FLAG.

The driver of the lumber truck in Jamaica, N. Y., has been fined $50 for "desecrating the American flag." He tied a flag to the rear of his truck-load as a danger signal. It would have been all right if he had used a socialist flag there. But the court held that the Stars and Stripes absolutely must not be used for any such purpose even when, as the driver protested, he hadn't anything else to use except a red sweater, which he had put on himself to keep warm.

It is just another illustration of the difficulties people are always getting into with the national emblem. Directions for its proper use have been given so often that it might be supposed everybody would be familiar with them.

Some time the whole business may be simplified by a rule forbidding any display of the flag by private citizens except on national holidays or other public occasions. Promiscuous use of the flag, especially for mere ornamentation, tends to over-familiarity and irreverence. To many patriotic citizens there is a special unfitness, and a sort of personal arrogance in the practice of flaunting big flags over summer cottages, as if the occupants were saying: "Look at me! I am America!" Restraint about the flag is probably as great a virtue as handling it properly on suitable occasions. — Albany Democrat-Herald.

OUR PRISONS.

"Why we send folks to prison," is the topic discussed in a current magazine, by George W. Kirchwey, an authority on criminology. He gives four reasons: (1) to inflict punishment; (2) to deter others from criminal conduct; (3) to deprive the criminal of opportunities for mischief; (4) to reform him.

Mr. Kirchwey says that only the first object is at all realized by our present methods. The result of imprisonment, in addition to other demoralizing and brutalizing effects, is to antagonize the offender and arouse in him a desire to get even with society. He may go to prison because of a thoughtless and impulsive act; he comes out a deliberate and malevolent criminal.

Undoubtedly, society bungles the job of repairing disordered human lives. The evil lies deep. The best that prisons, reformatories or reformers can do, is only to tinker a little on the surface.

Hope lies in the improvement to be found in the handling of youthful offenders. The Juvenile Courts report that approximately 85 per cent of their proteges "make good." The time may come when similar methods will be adapted to the treatment of adult social misfits. Men are but boys grown tall.

It must be remembered, however, that back of the successful juvenile court lies a very definite authority. If the criminal is to be reformed, he must somewhere feel the power of a firm and steady hand.

The gushing sentimentality that seeks artificially to protect the wrongdoer from the consequences of his act; that would make of our prisons a haven of rest for the wicked, and ascribe to the criminal the refined sensibility of a poet-philosopher, is a menace to society second only to the criminal himself.—Portland Telegram.

FEATURES OF HIGH COSTS.

Delivery costs count emphatically in the selling price of commodities. They determine also to a certain extent the cost to the consumer. In many cities it has been found upon investigation that housewives pay almost double the wholesale prices of fruits and vegetables they purchase.

A careful analysis of truck transportation has shown that only 26 cents out of each dollar received was charged to productive work. It is certain then that the purchasers could save much by carrying their purchases and that the articles purchased could be sold for less under the "cash and carry plan."

One of the chief differences in costs is in produce marketing including vegetables and fruits. Small purchases make for high costs for all. It requires as much energy and time to deliver a pound or two, as it does to deliver several pounds of the same food. Everyone who purchases must help pay the delivery costs of all purchases. So there is little encouragement for one purchaser to carry while another requires delivery.

A number of farmers who were delivering individually their milk found that their competitors who were delivering through a league of dairymen were obtaining more for their milk not because of the saving of time and other costs of delivery. Likewise fruitmen find cooperative delivery covering long distances advantageous. Why a cooperative delivery system is not employed as an economy practice is not generally clear.

The buyers themselves are not blameless in bringing high prices. The purchaser who buys oatmeal in a fancy carton could get a great deal more of a kind equally as good, in bulk. To buy potatoes or beans a few pounds at a time is absurd since these vegetables keep a long time and are of general use in the family. All the delivery, containers, labor in wrapping, etc., must be added to the cost to the consumer who oftimes complains bitterly of the high cost of living. One of the most efficient ways for the reduction of costs is to encourage cooperative deliveries, the purchaser carry plan and bulk purchases. The methods may hurt our pride, add to our labors, change our present methods, but they should result in lower costs. — Salem Statesman.

This Store Will Be Closed "Memorial Day," Saturday, May 30th

THE

20th Century Stores

Are Headquarters for Picnickers' Supplies, and always at savings too—you know that. These modern sanitary stores save you money on every article, that's what counts.

Offerings Friday, May 29 and Monday, June 1

Carnation Milk, tall cans 9c	Wesson Oil, quarts, each 45c	Campbell's Beans "big" tins 9c
Delicia Sandwich Spread (we redeem the coupons) 2 tins 25c		
Norwegian Sardines in pure Olive Oil, 2 cans 25c	Wax Paper, 10c size, 3 for 25c	Ginger Ale "America Dry" large bottle 20c
Sperry's Rapid Cooking Oats—large package, extra special 27c		
Kipper Snacks, imported boneless, 2 tins 15c	Salted Peanuts fresh, pound 20c	Ripe Olives, bulk, pint 18c
Tiss Cloth Napkins, 40 in a sanitary package for only 10c		
Crystal White Soap 10 bars 39c	Seedless Raisins 4 pound package 39c	Pineapple, Standard, sliced, large cans, 2 for 49c

Breakfast Special

Sperry's Pancake Flour, large package 29c	Adirondak Cane and Maple Syrup, pint, 29c, quart 49c	Tropiko Grapefruit, can 22c
Shrimp, new pack, No. 1 cans, 3 for 50c	Crab Meat, fancy Japan halves 29c	Paper Plates, 2 pkgs. (24 plates) 15c
20th Century Coffee, "adds zest to any meal"—direct from our own roaster to you, pound 45c		

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OAKLAND STORE
Old Baker-Flanary Location

A COLOSSAL WASTE.

Nothing is appreciated unless it is earned. When anything is made easy, interest soon lapses. That which comes without effort is seldom valued. It is the struggle to acquire that gives life its zest, and makes anything worth while.

These rather trite truisms probably explain why higher education today fails to educate—that is it fails to make the recipitents think, or if they do think, makes them think alike destroying originality. Education can be obtained without serious effort or struggle or sacrifice and therefore is unappreciated.

We have built up huge higher educational institutions at taxpayers expense, on the paternalistic theory that the state should do for the adult what it does for children, provide them with every possible advantage in the way of educational frills, book and technical learning without cost to or reciprocal effort upon the student's part.

The great increase in attendance resulting, an increase artificially stimulated by careful campaigns and persistent propaganda on the part of already overcrowded state institutions, each branch of which competes with every other branch, and each institution with the other, has forced a revolution in educational methods along lines of quantity production. The factory methods of Henry Ford are utilized. The individual is submerged in the mass, standardized, and mechanized. Each instructor working under tension, adds a bolt or a nut as the student passes on the moving educational belt, until an immense amount of unassimilated knowledge and useless rubbage is assembled and labelled an education by a commercialized institution.

Along with a fallacy that all men are created equal, when no two are, we have imbibed that other illusion of democracy that education is synonymous with intelligence, and all that is necessary is to fill a fifth-rate mind with textbook stuff to raise it to first class. So we tax ourselves to the limit to cram morons with book-learning on the theory that we are making silk purses out of sows ears, spoiling thereby good laborers and mechanics, fine hewers of wood and drawers of water, to make poor parasites for the professions and pitiful failures with aspirations absurdly out of proportion to ability.

Higher education as we know it today, is a colossal waste, waste of time, of energy, of money that might be far better spent in other ways and probably does more harm than good, creating discontent, dissatisfaction and unrest among the unfit. It is questionable whether the country is really better off for those who seek knowledge always find it and the self taught is better taught than the factory product. It has not made for improved citizenship or higher standards. With more education there is more bigotry, more fanaticism, more intolerance, more regulation, more interference, more paternalism, and less democracy, less liberty and less reason than in the nation's history. The more educated we become, the worse off we are as a nation, for the fewer thinkers we develop despite the increase in population.—Salem Journal.

ABUSING THE REFERENDUM.

Eight hundred persons who had signed the bus and truck tax referendum petition now request of the secretary that their names be stricken off. In all 30,000 persons are said to have signed the referendum petitions on the measure.

There has been no more flagrant case in Oregon to show the susceptibility to abuse of our laws for direct legislation. Here was an act at whose justice, expediency and desirability scarcely anybody presumed to cavil. It was an act to provide from a source whose ability to pay is unquestioned, revenue of which the state is in sore need. And it is held up and rendered temporarily futile through the activity of paid petition hawkers, representing an interest wholly selfish.

It is inconceivable that 30,000 voters of Oregon oppose the bus and truck tax bill. It is likewise inconceivable that so many of our people believe the commercial trucks and buses should be allowed to continue to capitalize the highways to their own profit without paying for the privilege, or that they should evade just payment for the privilege, or that they should evade just payment through the tax for the damage they are causing to the pavements. Nothing less is to be believed than that when the bus and truck tax bill is finally voted on under referendum it will be overwhelmingly sustained. Every expression of public sentiment on the subject indicates as much. Why, then, did 24,000 voters sign the bus and truck tax referendum petitions? Just because they, or most of them, lacked any feeling of responsibility in the matter and because it was easier to sign than to say no to the dulcet-toned petition hawkers. They signed without thinking and without recognition of any duty or necessity for thinking. When the question was laid forcibly before some of them again and they did think, 800 of them petitioned to get themselves unsigned.

In these days of log-rolling, backroom trading legislatures the laws for direct legislation constitute a valuable safeguard to popular rights. But petition hawking needs to be curbed, sharply and decisively. — Eugene Guard.

NOTICE

To members of Oregon Rose Lodge. Important business meeting Friday evening, May 29. All members are urged to attend.

DORA MORGAN, Secretary.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT

U. S. Weather Bureau, local office, Roseburg, Oregon, 24 hours ending 5 a. m.

Precipitation in inches and hundredths:

Highest temperature yesterday	80
Lowest temperature last night	60
Precipitation, last 24 hours	0
Total precip. since 1st of month	1.78
Normal precip. for this month	2.05
Total precip. from September 1, 1924, to date	40.68
Average precip. from Sept. 1877	32.52
Total excess from Sept 1, 1924	8.16
Average precipitation for 46 wet seasons, (September to May, inclusive)	31.48

Tonight and Friday mild temperature.

WILLIAM BELL
Meteorologist.

Keep the Rent

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WHEN IN ROSEBURG STOP AT Hotel Umpqua