

ROSEBURG NEWS-REVIEW

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ROSEBURG, OREGON, TUESDAY, MAR. 1, 1927.

SPEAKING OF NEW INDUSTRIES.

While a great deal has been said at the various functions held in this city by civic organizations during the past year concerning the locating of home seekers, the securing of industrial plants for the community, it seems that one of the tangible assets of the county has been overlooked. It is a fact that the lumber industry has been mentioned in a vague way, but no constructive program has been outlined.

It is true that lumber manufactured anywhere in this part of the county must be marketed under the handicap of higher transportation rates than are enjoyed by mills located at coast points, and this has been a serious drawback to the development of the lumber industry in the greater part of Douglas county. However, this is a condition that will have to be dealt with whenever the timber in the interior of the Umpqua Basin is opened up, so that part of the issue can as well be coped with now as at some future time.

All along the North and South Umpqua rivers east and south of Roseburg, are vast areas of merchantable timber. It is miles from a railway, and so far as present transportation facilities are involved, is in the same plight that it has been since the day the last spike was driven in the S. P. company line that traverses this country north and south. So far as that rail system is concerned it will ever be a long way from market. For a good many years a very creditable sawmill has operated at Glendale, and this mill owns its own logging road, which has so far delivered the raw product at the plant located at the town on the S. P. company spur. The mill has competed with other mills more favorably located. Smaller mills on upper Cow creek above Glendale have also trucked their product to Glendale these years past and loaded it on cars for shipment to eastern or other points. They have made the business pay, and are still in the field. What these sawmill companies have in a modest way accomplished, other concerns may also do on a larger scale, and in this manner open up the timber resources of the interior part of the county to commerce.

But it is not to advocate the building of more sawmills at remote points in the county that the writer is presenting these examples for consideration, but only to show that lumber manufactured in the up-river country can be sold at a profit in competition with product milled on the coast, or where rail transportation is more favorable. This fact having been demonstrated; what is contemplated in this feature story is to drive home the fact that Roseburg has passed up these many years a project that would do more to make this a manufacturing center than any other one thing. While we have spent much effort and money in different ways, enjoyed noonday luncheons and subscribed funds to carry on civic activities, a real asset has been neglected.

To illustrate the point at issue: A gentleman who has spent 20 years in the lumber camps of western Washington, and who is still there, was visiting friends in Roseburg. One morning, accompanied by his wife, he walked up the railway track south of the city, looked over the dam at the city limits, went on out along the river to the section lying between the river and the aviation field, noted the lay of the land, the amount of water in the river, and all the time was revolving in his mind the situation as he saw it from a lumberman's viewpoint. On returning to the city, he inquired of his friend if there was any timber tributary to the South Umpqua south and east of Roseburg. On being informed that there was untold millions of feet standing on the mountain slopes of the upper river country, he made this remark: "Why don't Roseburg wake up? Secure that mill site south of the city. Offer it to a strong company and it will be the making of your town. You have the timber, the river transports your logs to the mill site, the railway stands ready to take care of the finished product, and instead of nothing in that line you may just as well have a payroll right here that totals thousands every month."

When asked if the river was not too rapid for logging, he alleged that it was not, adding that many streams as turbulent as the South Umpqua were being used every day in the rainy season for just such work. The only thing that would be required to guard against loss would be proper facilities for holding the logs. This could be accomplished by providing "booming" where there would be no possible chance for loss during flood water, and as fast as the timber came down the river during the winter, impound it properly in some artificial slough, and the logs would be ready when wanted. We may wait indefinitely for a cross-country railway to connect us up with tide water, but by pooling all interests on a certain project of this nature, he able to make a definite proposition to responsible firms for building and operating a sawmill near the city. The payroll for one month would liquidate the total expense incurred by local business men in making a mill site available.

Up in an interior town some years ago, where climatic and soil conditions are not so favorable as in the Umpqua Valley, a man representing a manufacturing concern appeared before the chamber of commerce and inquired if any available sites suitable for a pickle factory could be shown him. He was asked a few questions that gave the chamber a good idea of what he wanted, and at close of the interview told to come around the next morning and they would be glad to submit a proposition.

Taking the matter up with the executive board, it was decided that they wanted that pickle factory. Next morning influential members of the chamber met the gentleman and drove him to a point east of their city that was served by a railway spur, showed him a five acre tract fronting on the siding, and asked how it would suit his purposes. The factory man looked the ground over, sized up the possi-

bilities, said it would be just the thing, and asked the price for the location. When told that if he would agree to build and maintain a factory, operating it regularly, it would be deeded to his firm free of cost, he was greatly gratified. That factory has been in operation for more than 20 years, supplies employment for a good many people, besides providing a market for all the cucumbers that scores of small farmers can raise.

Roseburg may put herself on the map by following a plan of that kind. Manufacturing enterprises like the spirit of co-operation and moral backing that goes with a deal of that sort, and when we get to the point in our experience where we are willing to show some real, sincere helpfulness to industry, right there will be the point of a beginning that will lead to expansion of our resources and the bringing in of capital. With the wheels of industry properly greased by a spirit of co-operation, a good payroll in operation, hundreds of mill employees, loggers and others engaged, all of whom must belong to the ranks of consumers, markets for farm, orchard and garden products will expand and the farmer folk will come in for prosperity, and in turn will make possible greater activity among merchants of the city and county.

But all these good things will not come of themselves. It will require some hustling and a program that is genuinely constructive. It can be accomplished, and is Roseburg ready to try it out?

PRUNE PICKIN'S

By BERT G. BATES

GOOD EVENING FOLKS—

PHILOSOPHIC MAUNDERINGS

Happiness is an inside combination.
A mouse is Behemoth to the roach.
The bravest man I ever knew was in no danger.
A balky mule gets a real kick out of life.

THE UNATTAINABLE

Somewhere, there is a golden isle
Where sweetest flowers grow,
Warmed by the sunshine of a smile
And gentlest winds that blow
From scented groves, and where the birds
Sing songs of love that need no words.

And on this isle my spirit dwells
When summer lifts my soul;
Its godlike hills, its peaceful dells,
Are Happiness—my goal!
Its fiercest eagle is a dove,
Its strongest hate the breath of love!

I see my golden isle in dreams
When moonpaths tremble by;
It lies beyond the moonshot beams
That beck me to the sky.
Alas, my golden isle lies far
Beyond an undiscovered star!

TO BE SUCCESSFUL, buy it by the carload and sell it in capsules.

UNTAMED

"Daughter," said the solicitous Mother, "are you happy with your husband?"

"Reasonably, Mother. He lets me intimidate him about most things, but I'm afraid he still dares to think!"

REPARTEE

"Bring whatever you think is best for me, Sweetheart," said the traveling Sheikh to the waitress.

"We don't keep it," she replied calmly. "You'll have to go around to the livery stable and wiggle your ears!"

A PROSIFIED POEM ON ART

I know a little artist whose lovely name is Grace. She is a first-class painter; you oughta see her face! Mike Angelo was pretty good—
I'll have to tip my hat; but even Angelo never did as thick a job as that!

FOR THE DEFENSE

"And you say," said the Judge, "that this man has a reputation for honesty?"

"Well, Suh," said the dusky witness, "dat's my 'pinion, Suh. I know I ain' nevah knowed him 't' steal nothin' 'cept maybe burglar alarms an' padlocks."

TODAY'S LIMERICK

A bankrupted king of Cologne
Invited a maid to his throne;
But she said: "Nixie, King,
Not that tottering thing!
I would rather go tumbling alone!"

MAKE-UP

"I thought your son had made up his mind to be a preacher?"

"Yes, but he changed his mind and made up his face to be an actor."

LAFF PERKINS SEZ—

"A desirable shape must never be thin enough to be tragic nor fat enough to be funny."

RETURNS ARE IN ON XMAS SEAL SALE

The last returns are in for the Christmas Seal Sale and all those who have helped in work this year feel well repaid for Douglas County bought more seals than ever before. 97,315 seals were sold making the per capita sale 4.37 seals.

Prizes were offered for the first time in the schools of the county and the teachers and pupils co-operated in such a splendid manner that Mrs. Boyle, chairman of the county, feels that they should receive the credit for the increase in the seals sold.

School District No. 92 with Miss Irl Morgan as teacher won first prize in the schools having one teacher.

District No. 2, Miss Grace Adams won second prize.

District No. 107, Miss Lena May, was third with honorable mention.

In schools of two teachers No. 3 with Mrs. Golda Wickham as principal won first.

No. 116, J. Franklin Brown, principal, won second.

No. 71, Thomas Large, principal, honorable mention.

In schools of three teachers: Looking Glass won first, Glide second and Days Creek honorable mention.

In schools of four teachers: Smith River won first, Gardiner won second, and Wilbur honorable mention.

DR. NERBAS

DENTIST

Painless Extraction
Gas When Desired
Pyorrhea Treated

Phone 438 Masonic Bldg.

Your Boy and Your Girl

BY ARTHUR DEAN, SC. D.
The Parent Counsellor

Dr. Dean will answer all signed letters pertaining to parents' problems with their boys and girls. Writers' names are never printed. Only questions of general interest are handled in this column, but all letters will be answered by mail if written in ink and a stamp, self-addressed envelope is enclosed. Address Arthur Dean, in care of The News-Review.

Right and Wrong

"Is it right to kiss?"
"Is it wrong to take just one drink from a boy's flask?"
"Is it right to meet a boy on a street corner?"

"Is it wrong to give a boy a nice petting party when he takes one to a twenty-five cent movie?"
"Is it right to read sexy magazines?"

"Is it wrong to wear a drug-store face?"

Amidst all the books of the world filled with great achievements and wonderful romance, all the beauty and charm of nature, all the problems of discovering a suitable vocation, and all the possibilities of a life full of real adventure—youth has facing it such momentous questions as indicated. And they are momentous.

What is right and what is wrong?

One replies, "Follow the Ten Commandments."

Another, "Appeal to the church deminational code."

And others, "Start a State Censorship Board."

And again, "Make a New Law."

Then the chorus, "The old standards of right and wrong have broken down—something must be done about it."

I'll agree—we must do something about it.

Let's start. How is this for a program:

1—Every parent to deny himself or herself the pleasure of indulging at the breakfast table in an orgy of imaginative participation in the woes and grieves of the latest scandal from New York, Hollywood or Simsbury, Conn.

2—Every father and mother to fight against false prudery in order to establish the rights of their children to an undistorted, candid education on the facts of life. As Harry Emerson Fosdick puts it, "Our magazines are full of it and our young people have it thrust upon them in many ways. It would be a pity if the pulpit would be the only place where a discussion of sex is to be tabooed." In plain English, discussion of sex is everywhere except where it belongs.

3—Clean up our own homes. Establish some fundamental philosophy in our own lives. Talk about bigger things than gossip. Quarrel, if we must, but over something of real importance. Treat mother as though she was human. Give father a chance to have some peace. Give the youngsters something to do and less of things not to do. Put some gumption into this home business.

4—Remember that it takes dar-

ing and courage to keep up a high standard of good taste in the face of wrong popular tendencies. After we have discarded, as so many seem to want, the words right and wrong we will still have, remember, the words beautiful and ugly.

OUR CONVERSATION CORNER

Mental Arithmetic

I will exchange any one of the following leaflets for a stamped, return envelope addressed to your self.

Child's Intelligence, Jealous Child, Fighting, Nervous Child, Sleep Fighter, Left-Handed Child, Seven Ages of Childhood, a Child's School Luncheon.

Grow to It Naturally

What should stepchildren call a stepmother? Mine do not call me anything to my face, but call me by my first name when speaking of me. They say I am too young to be called their "Mother."

Stepmother.

Answer—Should call you "Mother," but do not insist. Rather let them grow naturally to it. If your husband takes the lead it will be easier for the children.

It Pays

What do you think of this idea: How would it do if we school boys some time wrote a little letter to our teachers telling them how much they have done for us, how they have broadened our mind and outlook? I think it would do them as much good as a monthly pay check.

High School Boy.

Answer—It is always a good idea to say and do nice things when one does not want anything, and not to wait until he wants something from someone before he starts paying compliments or giving thanks.

Successful politicians, business and professional men do nice things every day in the week, knowing consciously or unconsciously that they are able to approach anyone at some time when they want something and be more likely to get it than if they ignored people until they wanted something.

I always feel a little bit hurt when a former student from whom I have not heard for many years writes me a lovely letter, three pages of loveliness (which I skip through very rapidly), because on the fourth page I find he wants a recommendation. Why didn't he keep in touch with me all these years so I would know him well enough to so recommend him that he would get the job?

OREGON WEEKLY INDUSTRIAL REVIEW

Medford—Construction begins on \$75,000 city hall.

Dallas—Machine and locomotive works ship Geflinger lumber carrier to Honolulu, and may open big business in Japan.

Toledo—Baldorice and Rittner will log 60,000,000 feet for Pacific Spruce Corporation.

During 1926, 23 Tillamook County cooperative factories made \$47,579 pounds cheese.

Coast sawmills increase production slightly, and unfilled orders gain.

Portland—Steamer "Nankoh Maru" loads 100 tons canned milk for Japan.

Independence—Lewis hop ranch of 190 acres is sold to Washington buyer.

Senate committee reports favorably on bill for federal reclamation on Deschutes project.

Eugene's city budget is \$209,914.

Marshfield—Medical Society of Coos and Curry Counties plans isolation hospital here.

Hillsboro—Washington County plans to build 25 miles new road and all 60 miles road this year.

Springfield—Southern Pacific deers river bridge piers worth \$15,000 to city.

Portland—\$2,000,000 steamer terminal proposed for immediate building.

Salem—New hotel, at High and Court will cost \$300,000.

Grants Pass—Josephine County buys McMaster tract for county fairgrounds.

Portland—\$20,000 market building planned at East 13th and Burnside.

Burns—\$175,000 hotel to be built here.

Hood River still has 100 cars apples in storage, mostly Yellow Newtowns.

Milwaukie—P. & C. Hand-Forged Tool Company factory employs 30 men.

In 1926, lumber cargoes to New York City from Oregon, Washington and California increased 35 per cent over 1925.

Astoria—Work begins on another mile of Cannon Beach highway from Silver Point.

Chiloquin—Continuous telephone service to be instituted, March 1. Grants Pass—New movie theatre to be built here by D. S. Pruitt. Klamath Falls—City recorder issues 10 building permits in one day.

Klamath Falls—Logging opens in Sprague River and Squaw Flat districts.

Chiloquin—Contract made for new brick school building with 21 rooms.

Eugene—Post office business here, \$80,108 in 1925, was \$137,388 last year.

Klamath Falls—\$22,000 pavilion to be built on Indian Beach, Upper Lake.

Klamath Falls—New \$10,000 Christian Science Church completed and dedicated.

Clatskanie—Construction begins

State Press Comment

Where Best Value Lies

The Oregon legislature took a distinctly progressive step when it enacted a law closing the Willamette river and Nestucca bay to commercial fishing.

Although the commercial fishermen strenuously protested against the legislation, their interests in the two areas were of minor importance compared to the people's interest and the benefits the law will ultimately bring for the state. Perhaps the foremost method that Oregon can employ in exploiting its resources is to promote its fish, game and recreational assets.

These it has in abundance today, and to preserve them the state must protect them.

All the arguments in the world considering desirable power sites, factory locations, availability of raw products and the like do not have the persuasive lure to the tourist of a fighting salmon on the end of light tackle or of a basket of speckled beauties lying in a rifle waiting for a fly.

People attracted to Oregon by its recreational features are exceedingly likely to try to find a means of livelihood in the state. Every new citizen means new capital and a new taxpayer. New capital and more taxpayers are two of the state's chief requisites.

Make Oregon the sporting center of the United States and it will be one of the most prosperous states in the Union.

A sportsman, it might be pointed out, spends far more in the state of Oregon for every fish he takes than is the cash income from every fish taken by the net. There are sportsmen who come to Oregon from far corners of the country to spend many times the actual commercial value of the fish they take and are glad to do so. The communities directly affected by the closing law will actually realize much more than they would through the continuance of commercial fishing.

All these phases of legislature took into consideration before it passed favorably on the closing proposals. It is to be complimented for its good judgment and praised for taking a forward step looking to the prosperity of the entire state.—Portland Telegram.

"Nothing to go on"

The day's news includes the story of two more student suicides showing that this strange epidemic of youthful delusion has not ended. A college freshman is quoted as saying, "You ask us what is the matter with us? The matter is—you older people. You've turned us loose in all this turbulence with nothing to go on."

Lacking something to go on or any visible reward to justify the going, these unhappy youngsters give the comminution of life before they have begun to realize what it's all about.

In the old days farm chores and dishwashing kept boys and girls from too much introspection. They accepted the tradition of their fathers, did in the main what they were told to do or paid the penalty in private in the family woodshed.

Then the pendulum swung the other way, and we were told that the child must be left to full and free expression of his own powers. Pleasant ladies gave parlor talks to conscientious mothers, warning them against setting their own comfort or convenience above the child's desires and impulses; the "little spirit" must be allowed to grow and unfold like a beautiful flower unmoored by the clumsy hand of discipline.

Today some of those "little spirits" have unfolded and the full bloom proves that the growing plant had need of pruning and that it would have grown straighter and finer if it had been tied to a stout stake of obedience during its soft and supple period.

Some of these self-developed personalities have done well; some have become the distorted and stunted products that fill our ju-

venile courts and swell the number of youthful criminals; others pitifully helpless and bewildered, are overwhelmed by the pessimistic philosophies that form a part of our current literature.

They have "nothing to go on." Perhaps we may have to return again to the quaint old fashion, and expect parents to supply order and discipline, a habit of good behavior and religious instruction, to tide children over their chaotic years, until they are capable of working out their own philosophy of life.—Portland Telegram.

Schools and Their Product.

We of the Far West no longer send our sons and daughters East to finish their education. Here in the country's western half we have developed a system of schools that in buildings and equipment surpasses the New England system, and approach it in its scholastic standards. We have done in sixty years what on the Atlantic coast required three centuries.

We admit that we have a passion for building schools of all kinds, that we herd into them children of all varieties for the longest possible time. We admit that our schools are turning out better doctors, engineers, architects, chemists and geologists, but we are wondering whether they are turning out better men and women.

In the higher institutions of learning, be they East or West, North or South, the heads of the youngsters are being filled with a wide assortment of varied knowledge, but their hearts are left empty. Biology and chemistry take from the young men and women the hoary guide to strait-laced conduct based on the precepts of religion but they give them nothing in place of this guide. Many thousands of them, the cream of the coming generation, are stumbling alone in spiritual darkness among fragmentary biological facts, unable to find the firm footing of a real philosophy of life.

That is the tragedy of this age, to see youth groping blindly for spiritual peace among the hard, metallic fruits of materialistic science. Youth does not know that peace of the spirit arises out of selfless effort; that there is joy in self-denial and beauty in humble loyalty. Youth is reaching out for the fruit—and there is no one to tell it that contentment and grace of the spirit arise from the pain of plowing and sowing and garnering, that in the mere eating there is no lasting satisfaction.

Where is the preacher who can take the fragments of science and weave them into a philosophy that will tone the heart of youth?—Sunset Magazine.

WILLIE HOPPE AND JAPANESE TO OPEN TOURNEY TONIGHT

NEW YORK, March 1—Wizards of the cue representing five countries, tonight will start a 12-day competition here for the world's 182 balk line billiard championship.

Willie Hoppe, present title holder and holder of most major billiard laurels for the past 20 years, will open the tournament against Japan's champion, Kinryu Matsuyama, in a 500-point match.

On the following afternoons and evenings the other matches will be staged. Erich Hagenlacher, the German expert; Felix Grange, of France, the European champion, and Edouard Horemans, of Belgium, are the other foreign invaders, while besides Hoppe the United States will have two other representatives, Welker Cochran and Jake Schaefer.

CALL FOR SCHOOL WARRANTS

All warrants of School District No. 8, of Douglas county, Canyonville, Oregon, are called, up to and including No. 363. Interest ceases after this date, February 28, 1927.

JESSIE M. Newton, Clerk, Dist. No. 8, Canyonville, Ore.

Pure whole milk, and it's pasteurized, Roseburg Dairy, Phone 168.

THE TINYMITES

STORY BY HAL COCHRAN—PICTURES BY KNICK



The Tinymites meet Jack and Jill in the next story.

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