Roseburg News-Review

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HARRIS ELLSWORTH.....Editor

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ROSEBURG, OREON, MONDAY, NOV. 25, 1929.

AT THE University of Oregon the football coach, whose salary very nearly approximates that of the president of the university, has evidently tried to put something over on the president and has had his bluff called. Equals, perhaps, in income, the president is nevertheless the executive with authority. With only a sketchy knowledge of the facts, such facts as have been released for publication, it is comparatively easy to read between the lines and realize that there is very little more to the situation than the published statements give. Coach McEwan has evidently sought to use the fact that he has developed a successful team this year, to do some bargaining—in fact some hard bargaining. President Hall, a man of real courage and an executive, could not and would not be hurried and bluffed into making a promise. Portland alumni of the university are getting out some petitions. What the petitions petition is really of little consequence. The only effect they will have will be to complicate the situation and accomplish little good if any. The Portland alumni of the University of Oregon will better serve their alma mater if they will put full confidence in their president and not embarass him with petitions and mass meetings. After all, it is the president to whom they look for the building of a greater university, and not to one football coach.

Here is our own football dope: Stanford was beaten by Southern California; Southern California was beaten by California; California was beaten by Stanford—all are otherwise undefeated coast conference teams. Oregon, too, lost but one coast conference game this season—the early season loss to Stanford. Therefore Oregon, Stanford, California and Southern California are tied for the coast championship—n'est-ce-pas.

Headlines in Saturday's papers tell of raging forest fires. This is November 25th, just a month before Christmas and we are worrying about forest fires right here in Oregon. This is certainly a strange season. Can anyone remember a similar situation?

A whole lot of people all over the community, whether they know it or not, should be thankful that there is a great turkey raising center like Douglas county to furnish them with turkeys for their Thanksgiving table.

POEM FOR THE DAY

By LOUIS ALBERT BANKS

COOPERATION—THE ROAD TO PEACE

This interesting news story comes from New York:

"A plea for mutual understanding between Great Britain and the United States was delivered by Winston Churchill, one time Chancellor of the Exchequer of Great Britain, in an address just delivered before the American Iron & Steel Institute. 'The rest of the world,' Mr. Churchill declared, 'is depending much in the immediate future on the cooperation and development of the English-speaking countries.'

"Nearly 2000 members of the institute and their guests rose to applaud and cheer Mr. Churchill's views upon the probability of a successful naval agreement and upon the closer fraternization of the two countries in other lines as well.

"Mr. Churchill declared that what really is needed is time and patience on both sides of the Atlantic. The people of the United States, he said, must try to understand the Englishman's point of view—a view which holds a dependable navy and merchant marine necessary to the well-being of an insular people with far-flung dominions and dependencies. At the same time, he asserted, the British people will be led to understand and agree with the American viewpoint."

Wise Winston Churchill strikes the key
That very soon would set us free
From all our grim suspicious fears,
And fill us with the hope that cheers.
If Uncle Sam and brave John Bull
Will now, as brothers, bravely pull,
They'll build mankind in stalwart faith
Till war talk fades to ghostly wraith.

If all who speak the English tongue,
And have on peace the changes rung,
Will now unite in fellowship,
And give each other friendly grip,
'Twill give the world a gracious start
Toward universal kindly heart,
And every land will soon disarm,
And peace can radiate its charm.

Cooperation's in the air
In answer to our world-wide prayer.
Mankind can never pull its load
Unless it takes this friendly road.
No land is happy by itself—
With hoarded goods upon its shelf.
If we would find the path to good,
We all must live in brotherhood.

Rare Winston Churchill's earnest speech
To every mind and heart should reach.
We all need patience with our wit—
Need understanding with our grit.
If in each other's good we trust,
And strive for only what is just,
We'll give the world its richest fate—
We'll bring it peace. Cooperate!

MISTAKE CORRECTED UMPQUA UNIT

The American Legion Auxiliary membership committee desires to announce that the drive for 1930 members, with which it is hoped the unit will achieve 262 members and win a national citation, will close December 20th, instead of November, as was stated in the Saturday issue. The roll call of paid up 1930 members will be published in the Saturday, Jan. 4th, issue of the News-Review.

Display Table Service—Miss Elizabeth Hourhill, teacher of home economics at senior high school, and Miss Thelma Smith, teacher of home economics at junior high school, demonstrated the correct way of table service on Saturday afternoon at McKean, Darby and Baldwin's furniture store. A large crowd was in attendance.

Chatty: "Oh! He's so romantic. When he addresses me he always calls me 'fair lady.'"

Catty: "Force of habit, my dear. He's a conductor."

BRINGING UP FATHER

By Geo. McManus

The OFFICE CAT

Mother: "Daughter, is that young man of yours getting serious?"

Daughter: "I think he is, mother. When he first called, he sat all evening with a postcard album on his knees. Next time he took the French poodle on his lap, and last night little brother sat on his knees. I'm hoping it will soon be my turn."

She (sarcastically): "I guess maybe you prefer the other type of woman who doesn't talk so much!"

He: "What other type?"

The love of mortality may be a sign of immortality.

"Life is like a deck of cards. When you are in love it's hearts; when you become engaged it's diamonds; when you are in bad with the wife, it's clubs and when you die, it's spades."

Veterinary (as his telephone rings): "Hello! Hello! Who's this talking?"

Voice (from afar): "It's a cow that's got the cramps."

When burning love letters are read in court—they make it hot for somebody!

What has become of the Scotch man who had his name changed by court order to "Pullman" so that it would correspond with the name on his towels?

The man who says "I hate to bother you" never hates it badly enough not to.

If he tells you "creative work" is more exhausting than physical labor he means he works about two hours a day.

Maybe I'm Wrong

By J. P. MEDBURY

The average single man has his heart set on a home and then it turns around and marries a girl who hasn't got one.

WONDERS OF NATURE

The fellow with a one track mind never has any accidents trying to beat his train of thoughts to the crossing.

MOMENTOUS MOMENTS

When a tightwad is spending money freely out of his pocket and then discovers that he has his own trousers on.

NULL AND VOID

The well dressed patient who complained to the asylum authorities because she didn't like the lines of the new fall straight jackets.

ACE OF CADS

The chap who takes a correspondence school course in boxing and then picks fights with the postman for his home work.

YOU'RE RIGHT

Romance would be O. K. if the engagement would last half as long as the payments on the solitaire.

CONNUBIAL COMFORTS

Heart-balm was invented so that a jilted woman wouldn't have to go around telling everybody that she had loved and lost.

AUTO SUGGESTION

America has plenty of wide open country. It's too bad they don't bring it to the city and use it for parking places.

ODE TO AN OSTEOPATHIC PATIENT

Don't bite the hand that's kneading you.

OUR OWN VAUDEVILLE

Chorine: I don't know where my next meal is coming from.

John: I'm no good at guessing either.

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Containers and Your Health

By ROYAL S. COPELAND, M. D.
United States Senator from New York.
Former Commissioner of Health, New York City.

THIS article was written on a railroad train between Detroit and Washington. In the dining car I looked over the menu to find out how many of the dishes served came in cans, bottles, or other packages.

It is surprising how many do come in that form. Let me enumerate: Orange marmalade, strained honey, pineapple, figs, preserved strawberries, clam bouillon, Boston brown bread, cookies, grape juice, sauerkraut juice, tomato juice, doughnuts, maple syrup, coffee, cocoa, milk, malted milk and yeast cakes.

Practically everything served is received on the car in the original wrappings. Even the bread comes this way, I assume. The fish, eggs, meat and potatoes are almost the only articles purchased in bulk.

The other day I was thinking about Commander Byrd and his gallant boys at the South Pole. They couldn't be there at all without processed and packaged foods, could they?

Napoleon said "An army travels on its stomach." An explorer does, too. No exploration could succeed without some sure and safe manner of carrying its food supply. The commercial canners and food merchants make possible such trips, far from sources of daily supply.

DR COPELAND

It is not alone the traveler to the poles, or the traveler on trains who depends on commercially prepared foods. Mr. Average Man today would be greatly inconvenienced without them.

It is not fair to say that the average family would die except for the can opener. It has not gone that far by any means. But much of the labor of food preparation has been taken from the home and I'm glad of it. Household work is hard enough without demanding of the housewife that she spend needless hours in the hot kitchen. Her life is lengthened by this modern advance.

Many of our foods, perhaps most of them, can be prepared just exactly as well and in some instances better by quantity production. Fruits and vegetables are processed where they are grown. They need not be pickled green and transported long distances for home preparation. At the field and orchard they are made ready for our use.

There can be no question of the wholesomeness and digestibility of such foods. The best of chemists and bacteriologists are in the employ of these commercial concerns. Every check and balance needed for safety's sake are employed. The relationship of the given food to health is never overlooked.

Answers to Health Queries

D. L. Q.—What can I do for liver spots?

A.—As this condition is due to more or less poor intestinal elimination, the first thing to do, therefore, is to correct constipation. For full particulars send a self-addressed, stamped envelope and repeat your question.

• • •

A READER. Q.—I have had trouble with my throat for a long time. Can you suggest a remedy?

A.—Consult a throat specialist for treatment.

• • •

D. A. R. Q.—How much should a girl weigh who is thirteen, five feet three and one-half inches tall?

2—Will she grow much taller?

A.—She should weigh about 112 pounds.

2.—Probably not.

• • •

MRS. McG. Q.—What can I do to rid my little girl of ticks? She is eighteen months old and has a great many, filled with blood and is hardly over one before another appears.

A.—The digestion often has a great bearing on disturbances of this nature. For further particulars send a self-addressed, stamped envelope and repeat your question.

• • •

A. E. Z. Q.—Would the teeth be affected in any way by handling celluloid? I work in a celluloid plant. I am a girl of twenty-one and give my teeth careful attention.

A.—This should not affect your teeth.

• • •

H. H. Q.—Would excessive smoking affect the complexion and cause a heavy cough on arising in the morning?

A.—Excessive smoking affects the nervous system and this in turn would naturally have a bearing on the health in general.

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Good Manners

By MRS. CORNELIUS BEECKMAN

Silver Service for Pickles

DEAR MRS. BEECKMAN:

Is it proper to take pickles from the plate on which they are served and to eat them with the fingers?

2. When the so-called oyster crackers, about the size of a postage stamp, are served with soup, what is the proper way of taking them from the dish in which they are passed?

CURIOUS.

ON the dish with the pickles should be placed, if the service is perfect, a silver utensil that is convenient for the size of pickles. Often the double serving method is used—that is, the serving set for olives, pickles and relishes of many other kinds. This is the rather long-handled, deep bowled, pierced spoon on the left and the two pronged fork on the right. These are most convenient. If either or both are placed with the pickles, serve yourself and take the pickles onto the bread-and-butter plate, or, if there isn't one on your dinner plate. If they are tiny pickles, they may be eaten with the fingers, but they are best eaten with the fork. Or if you are accustomed to eating in the European manner, with the fork in the left hand and the knife in the right, and kept there (not readjusted after every mouthful) then you will use both utensils with the pickles, too, as you would, for instance, with a piece of endive.

2. There should be placed in the dish or with it a spoon for serving yourself to these crackers. If there is none, you take a few with your fingers.

The Serving Plate

DEAR MRS. BEECKMAN:

I am to attend a banquet.

1. Will it be all right to wear an evening dress?

2. When seated do you take your napkin, or wait until the first course?

3. When a toast is given, do the men and women stand?

4. Will there be a serving plate at a large affair and how shall I use it?

WANTS TO KNOW.

IT gives me a special pleasure to chat over with you some suggestions that I hope will stand you in good stead as "social fortification."

1. If the banquet is to be formal—and banquets usually are—then it is proper for you to wear an evening dress.

2. A minute or two after you have taken your place at table, casually take your napkin from the table and unfold it once and lay it across your lap. The only point about the time at which one takes up one's napkin is, it should be taken up before it is in the way of the waiter as he serves the first course.

3. When a toast is given, it is the custom for everybody to stand except the person for whom the toast is given.

4. There probably will be a service place for this formal dinner. (This is the name of the place plate that serves as a decorative background for the plates of the courses that precede the main course. The serving plate, as you refer to it, is the plate or platter on which the waiter brings the food which he is to pass. The names for this plate are service plate, place plate, cover plate or lay plate.) You probably will find this service plate in position at your place when you enter the dining room. On it will be placed, say, the first course, which may be oyster cocktail or fruit cocktail or hors d'oeuvres. After this course is removed the soup plate is treated in the same manner. The plates for the fish course and the entree course also are placed on this "background" plate. It is removed before the main course. The point is that at a well-served luncheon or dinner the great never is left without a plate before him until after the salad.

Buying the Bride's Trousseau

DEAR MRS. BEECKMAN:

I am about to be married. Some of my friends say that the groom must buy the bride's trousseau, and others say that the mother must buy it. I think that the groom should. Am I right?

Is it all right to have the bride's ring of white gold and the groom's ring of yellow gold?

BETTY.

YOU are terribly wrong, dear friend. To allow the groom to buy the bride's trousseau would be a most serious social error on the part of the bride. Tradition has always decreed that the groom's financial obligations begin with the wedding journey and he must not be allowed to supply any of the trousseau of the bride.

Usually now the bride's ring is of platinum and sometimes of white gold, and not, as formerly, of yellow gold, but if the groom wears a ring, it is of yellow gold.

(Mrs. Beeckman will be glad to answer questions on etiquette submitted by readers.)

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Our American Birds

Popular Home Lessons in Natural History

THE BIRD OF THE WEEK
(By Louis Albert Banks)

(Cut out this block each week and you will soon have an interesting bird book of your own.)

THE VIREO

The red-eyed vireo is by far the most common of the vireos in the East, and it is quite well distributed as far west as the Rocky mountains. All the vireos are native America. They are birds that really spend a good deal of time in South America, they are birds that really like to sing, and just go on singing all day long. The prevailing colors of the vireos are shades of light green and gray, which does not make them very noticeable in a green tree, so they are more often heard than seen. The red-eyed vireo is six inches long and has a slaty crown with a black border; white stripes above the eye; eye reddish brown. His nest is made like a basket, of bark and fibres and pieces of newspaper, lined with fine grass; eggs white with a few blackish-brown specks on the larger end. Both the warbling vireo and the Cassin vireo are common in the far Western states, but the former is not often seen as it favors tall evergreen trees. The Cassin vireo, a most lovable bird, is everywhere, to joy of all lovers of song birds. This variety is a little smaller than his red-eyed cousin, being only five and a quarter inches long, but just as desirable in every way. He has a most entrancing love song, which is interpreted, "I see you! Do you see me? I do! Do you?" They are very unique in that they both sing during incubation. They have a pretty basket nest made of carefully woven fibre, hung by the edges to a slender fork in a tree, often an alder or hazel on the side of a steep bank. They line it with plant down and feathers. The eggs are the same as those of the red-eyed vireo.

THE VEIRO'S LOVE SONG

I see you pretty vireo.
As hopping, skipping to and fro,
You play your game of hide and seek
With lady bird so mild and meek.
Hark! "I see you! Do you see me?"
And then you skip so gay and free!
Ah, surely you are lost in love,
Though quite as harmless as a dove!

And then you fly the whole tree through,
And shout aloud, "I do! Do you?"
Of course, she knows his heart is hers
Before her lover so avers,
But still she wants to hear it more—
To hear him sing it o'er and o'er,
For lovers never tire of hearing—
There is no need of idly fearing.

Say, vireo, we're just like you,
Our pretty ladies fondly sue,
And sing our story in the spring
Until the bells of wedlock ring.
We, with our maids, play peek-a-boo,
And all the time we fondly woo
We hope, 'gainst hope, she loves us most;
Will pick him out from all the host.

O dainty modest vireo,
How soft and sweet your music flows!
I like to hear your gentle rhyme;
I joy in this your mating time.
May all your life be sweet romance,
And every year may you, perchance,
Just choose to come back here to me,
And sing your pretty melody.

We like for you to watch us Alemite your car. Ned Dixon Service Station.—Adv.

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Hoosier and Milwaukee Pumps

Letters From the People

Communications to the News-Review for publication in this department should be written on only one side of the paper, should not exceed 300 words in length, and must be signed by the writer, whose mail address must accompany the contribution.

THE DEBENTURE PROPOSAL

Editor News-Review: In your valuable paper for November 21 appeared an editorial with the above heading, and the writer evidently believes that farmers should emulate manufacturers—grow just enough to meet the demand, thereby making the tariff effective for American agriculture in those products in which we have an exportable surplus.

However, if the writer had paused to think how impossible it is for the farmer to control production, he would not have opposed the debenture plan as a help to agriculture in obtaining living prices for his products. With the same number of acres planted, a crop may vary from 25 to 40 per cent, due to weather conditions such as rainfall, etc., over which the producer has absolutely no control.

Any time the American farmer tries to control production by limiting the acreage of our main food crops, a bad crop year would compel thousands, especially the poor in our large cities, to go to bed hungry; the price of foodstuffs would be beyond their pocketbook. To protect the nation from the possibility of a shortage of food, it is necessary for the farmer to produce a surplus each year of our staple farm products. In no other manner can the American people be assured of enough to fill the dinner pail.

The writer claims that the debenture plan is unsound because it places a premium on overproduction, comparing production to an automobile factory. When the demand for autos is supplied, it is very easy for the manufacturer to shut down his factory, however much his workmen suffer, but a farmer must plant each year without any knowledge of what the harvest will be. There can be no comparison between manufacturing and agriculture as to output, because of this fact.

There is no mystery about the debenture plan as advocated by the national grange, and supported by every progressive United States senator. It will only help to give agriculture some of the benefits of our tariff policy which have been denied the farmer from the time the tariff was first adopted. It is true that those products not produced in sufficient quantities to make a surplus that has to be exported, are helped by our tariff laws, but main crops such as wheat or cotton have never received any benefit from our tariff laws.

There is a tariff of 42 cents per bushel on wheat, but everyone knows that the wheat farmer is compelled to accept the world price for his wheat, not only the 10 per cent shipped abroad, but also for the larger part consumed within our own country. Under the debenture plan a farmer or shipper of wheat would have returned to him, in the form of debentures, one-half of the tariff, or 21 cents per bushel. These debentures would be legal tender for the payment of tariff duties on other farm products imported into the United States, last year to the amount of more than a billion dollars.

To protect the people from agriculture expanding, as the writer of the editorial seems to think it would if the tariff made farming profitable, with every increase in the production of the product, would come a lowering of the debentures, which would automatically serve to limit the farmer from plunging heading into expansion.

The plan is a great deal simpler than the McNary-Haugen measure before congress two years ago, and would require no additional federal employes to enforce the law, the present officials in charge of our customs offices being ample for the purpose.

The writer claims that the "law of supply and demand is inexorable and cannot be set aside." But the truth of the matter is that under our present tariff system with good edge of industry in comparatively few hands, the law of supply and demand has been superceded. Can any thinking individual believe that today there is any law governing the price of steel products, for instance, when that industry is in the hands of two corporations, the United Steel corporation and the Bethlehem company?

Revelations made before the United States senate last week in which it was shown that importers of manufactured products from European nations are organized with American distributors to keep high retail levels for practically all manufactured articles, should prove conclusively that there is no such thing as a law of supply and demand in force today for industry, however much agriculture has to live under this obsolete law. Henry Ford stated this week that prices were too high all along the line for manufactured products if the United States was to continue to prosper and that prices woud have to be lowered. This does not look as though the law of supply and demand was functioning.

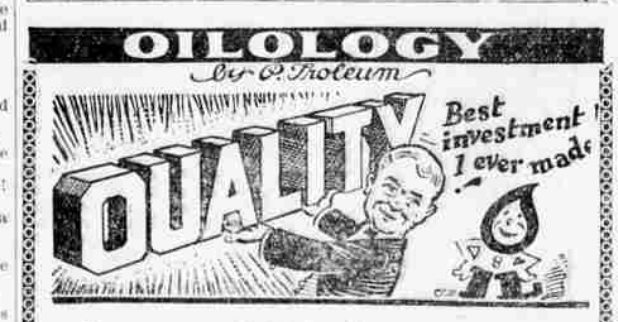
Without the debenture, or some similar plan, farmers must continue to accept a world price for their products, if they are producing crops that have an exportable surplus, while at the same time these producers will be compelled to purchase their requirements in a highly protected market, a market in which prices are artificially increased by the tariff. And without protection of the tariff the American farmer is going to receive comparatively little benefit from the federal farm board. Yours very truly,

C. H. BAILEY.

CARD OF THANKS

Mr. and Mrs. Warren A. Williams and family wish to express their thanks to each and every one who assisted them so generously since the fire which recently destroyed their ranch home near Sutherlin, Oregon.

OILOLOGY
by P. Troleum



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