

Roseburg News-Review

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

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HARRIS ELLSWORTH Editor

Entered as second class matter May 17, 1920, at the post office at Roseburg, Oregon, under 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

ROSEBURG, OREGON, FRIDAY, DEC. 20, 1929

RAILROADS

KLAMATH FALLS, the up and coming boom city of southwestern Oregon has officially invited the Union Pacific system to make Klamath Falls its western terminal. At a meeting of the Klamath Falls chamber of commerce directors Tuesday of this week, a motion was passed directing the secretary to mail a letter to Union Pacific officials pointing out the advantages of going after the Klamath Basin tonnage, and offering the cooperation of the city. While it is perfectly obvious that railroad officials must know all about practically all tonnage possibilities of the West, nevertheless, the action of the Klamath Falls chamber is a progressive one. It serves to demonstrate to the officials of the Union Pacific that should it be within their future plans to terminate their cross-state line in Klamath Falls, that city will not only welcome them but will be very appreciative and give cooperation. Public goodwill is an important factor in industry these days.

The possibility of the cross-state line terminating in or passing through Roseburg is somewhat remote—yet it is a possibility. The question to be answered if this conclusion is reached whether or not the Union Pacific will set aside any understanding it might have with the Southern Pacific regarding the invasion of S. P. territory, and proceed to do everything to make its cross-state line a revenue producer. Perhaps the greatest tonnage could be developed by going directly west from Crescent Lake through Roseburg and to Coos Bay and Reedsport. That would be the most expensive building project also. A Union Pacific terminal on Coos Bay, though, would give a much shorter haul to tidewater for the inland wheat and wool than it now has. Furthermore, because the forest belt extends almost without a break from the summit of the Cascades to the Pacific ocean there would be an abundance of east bound tonnage.

All this is interesting to conjecture. No harm can possibly come from our showing a little interest in such possibilities.

POEM FOR THE DAY

By LOUIS ALBERT BANKS

THE ROMANCE OF MOVING PICTURES

C. G. Moore points this dramatic picture in the New York Times: "The tall man who has turned the crank of a motion picture camera half the uncivilized world over, and the small woman who always holds a loaded rifle at his side ready to kill whatever starts to kill him, are on safari again. Martin and Osa Johnson have already made cannibal and Polynesian head-hunters familiar to Broadway and Main street. They have shown lions and tigers and giraffes and elephants stalking perilously across the screens of a thousand theatres. Now they are going to the pigmy forest at the center of Africa to make talking pictures in the heart of darkness, the strangest adventure of their careers."

We folks who look upon the screen
And see the tropic jungles green,
Behold the wild life crouch and cower—
Brought near to please an idle hour,
But vaguely comprehend the souls
Who play these most entrancing roles;
They buy our pleasure at great price—
With life and death they throw the dice.

This keen heroic Johnson pair,
Whose lives oft hang upon a hair,
Have held enthralled ten million eyes,
With wildest scenes 'neath Africa's skies.
No soldiers on the battlefield
Have ever borne a braver shield—
A move—a rustle—daring glance!
They snare the jungle's wild romance!

It takes both man's and woman's brain
To build so glorified a twin,
And bridal of both mind and heart
Where each close fits into his part.
For each must trust the other's skill,
And each to each in pulse must thrill—
Must learn to know without a sign,
In harmony almost divine.

'Tis of such bridal poets dream—
Two brooks that make a single stream—
The woman's intuition keen,
The manly strength on which to lean,
A love that binds them one in soul—
And man becomes a perfect whole.
No other plan builds man so strong
Or gives to life so grand a song.

England Denies Convicts Use of Tobacco

Exceptions Made Only in Cases of Good Behavior During Period of Years.

LONDON, Dec. 20. (A. P.)—Edward Wallace, the writer of the big book on the life of the convict, says that the British government has decided to deny the privilege of smoking to convicts.

"Convicts and wardens in a great American prison are just boys to get together," he told the ship news reporters on his return here. "The prisoners come out to the exercise yard smoking cigars and doing just as they like."

To an Englishman, who knows his prisons this is indeed a shocking continuation of the tale told of "coddling" convicts in America. For in England a judge takes away more than a man's liberty when he sentences him to prison—he takes away his cigarettes, his pipe and his chewing tobacco.

Tobacco is smoked and chewed in English prisons nevertheless, but most of it is smuggled in. Only long-term convicts who have won the privilege by good behavior over a period of years are permitted to have tobacco.

The others get it somehow. If they can and treasure it so highly that an inch of pipe tobacco is as good as money; better, in fact, for money is not worth much to a prisoner until it can be converted into tobacco. Even if he does not use the weed himself, he tries to get it for tobacco in the currency of the convict community.

When cards are played for high stakes in an English prison the stakes are bits of tobacco.

Before buying tobacco for that old pipe better investigate what a few dollars will buy at the special Christmas car sale at Hansen Chevrolet Co.—Ad.

BRINGING UP FATHER



EDITORIALS ON THE DAY'S NEWS

(Continued from page 1)

dig down in his pocket and groan—angry contribute to the tax collector.

WE ARE shocked, of course. We say: "Why, the very idea! What is this country coming to when such things as this are done? I never heard of such a scandalous thing!"

WE ARE wrong. WE HAVE HEARD of such scandalous things. If we are getting along toward middle age, we have heard of them often enough.

Until quite recently it was the custom in all cities and towns to license saloons. Up to a generation or so ago, it was the quite common custom to license disorderly houses and brothels of all sorts.

In those good old days, we said to all of these panders to evil desire: "If you will pay a stiff license fee, so that the ordinary taxpayer will not have to dig up as much as taxpaying time as otherwise he would have to, we will let you go on and operate."

When it was first proposed to close the saloons, one of the loud cries of protest that went up was this: "How are we ever going to get along without the money the saloons have been paying us for licenses?"

SO, YOU see, the mining village of Mullen, up in Idaho, isn't so ultra-modern in its ideas of municipal finance as at first we are inclined to think. It is really just harking back to a very, very ancient way of doing.

Maybe I'm Wrong

By J. P. MEDBURY

It's hard to tell nowadays whether it's opportunity or temptation that's knocking at your door.

NULL AND VOID

The convict who tried to play his criminal records on the phonograph.

MATRIMONIAL MARTYRS
A husband is a bachelor that was interrupted by a woman.

AMONG THE ILLITERATE
Speed cops are now studying pig latin so that they can talk to road hogs.

EXCUSE IT PLEASE
The average sheep likes its grass a-lamowed.

SOCIAL ACCOMPLISHMENTS
The ritzy type who hires a caddy to carry his black-jack.

UNPOPULAR SONGS
She's only a policeman's daughter, but she'll do in a pinch.

MOMENTOUS MOMENTS
When a woman gives a vegetarian the cold shoulder.

ADVICE TO A DUNKER
Why not be a string to the doughnut so that you can pull it out of the coffee without burning your finger.

OUR OWN VAUDEVILLE
Wife: The living in your pants pockets is all torn.
Husband: Yes, I guess you'll have to cut your finger nails.

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Oakland 2-door sedan demonstrated for offered at large discount. Roseburg Motor Co. Oakland-Potlatch Distributors—Ad.

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 200 words in length, and must be signed by the writer, whose name and address must accompany the contribution.

STATUS OF MILITIA UNDER DEFENSE ACT OF 1920 EXPLAINED

To the Editor:

I note your editorial and news item calling attention to the needs of the local national guard unit. In order that the citizens of this community may understand the place of the national guard in the military organization of the United States I thought that the following might be in order:

Under the national defense act of 1920 the army of the United States is divided into three components known as the regular army, the national guard and the organized reserves. The regular army is composed normally of nine infantry divisions, a national guard is composed of eight or ten infantry divisions, and the organized reserves are composed of twenty-seven divisions.

Owing to the number of army posts which must be maintained under the present requirements of congress, the regular army is spread into such small units that it cannot operate with peace-time efficiency. One of the principal duties of the regular army is that of training the national guard and reserves. Many of the regular army units are operating in name only and are listed as inactive, so that actually we have only a small proportion of the authorized strength of the regular army.

In times of emergency the national guard and regular army are to take the field immediately as first line of defense and as a final line for mobilization, equipment, and training of the reserve components of the army. As this last operation will take an appreciable period of time it leaves the regular army and national guard components a very heavy duty to perform. The organization, assembling and equipment of the reserve components is an additional duty imposed upon the regular army personnel so that the organization and maintenance of our national guard units is doubly important.

I have mentioned the reserve components of the army. These components are organized only to the extent of having the officer personnel assigned and their mobilization plans outlined. The enlisted personnel of these units will be obtained by a system of drafting somewhat similar to that used during the World War.

With this relationship existing between the various components of the army of the United States the importance of the national guard units can be realized. The more men we have in civil life who have had some of the rudiments of military service the less our casualties in event of a national emergency requiring military service. Therefore, by keeping the national guard units up to strength we are tending into civil life a body of men (non-military) available for intelligent service in times of national stress.

This is not militarism in any sense, for the man in the military service stands to lose everything and gain nothing during an armed conflict. The man who has been war first hand or who has made an intensive study of it realizes the destruction and therefore that the maintenance of a military establishment sufficient for protective measures is essential. I believe that our present defense act accomplishes this purpose.

Yours very truly,
BEN L. IRVING
1615 East 1st St.
74th East St. (Separate).

Here From Camas Valley—Mrs. Bert Neely of Camas Valley, spent several hours in this city yesterday afternoon visiting friends and shopping.

By Geo. McManus



Good Manners

By MRS. CORNELIUS BECKMAN

A Plea to Readers
I make a plea to the readers of this paper to give consideration to the choosing of letter paper when they decide to give this as a gift.

Letterpaper is one of the best gifts that one can give and is practically always appropriate (except when we know that the person has his or her own idea and makes a certain kind of paper as a matter of personal choice.) But it can be chosen with so little taste as to reveal at once that we are careless or thoughtless or just haven't any taste. All during the year I receive this kind of letter: "What does one do with the atrocious letterpaper which one receives at Christmas-time, and which one should use, if only to show the giver that one is an appreciative person?"

And with these letters come samples of the gift—terrible phibes (letter-paper, even of the most expensive kind, should never, never, never be pink, sea sick green, or blue, or a tabou shade in letter-paper); bluish hues, jaundiced tans, atrocious shades of blue, rebellious-looking reds, nightmare yellows, poisonous purples, terrible, all of them, and an insult to the person to whom they are given. Instead of going out of your way to choose these hideous papers and hideous colors, why not choose plain, conservative white or ivory, or very light gray or even a very blue? Then we are sure of our taste and the person to whom we give it will not be ashamed to use it.

Then choose paper of a generous size—this is the most useful, as a rule—and of the very best texture that you can afford. Train yourself to know the texture of papers, and do not be content to be shown any flimsy kind.

And one more warning: Do not, I beg you, choose any paper of the "fancy" variety. That is, choose no wiggly edges, no garish marks of any kind on it, no "fancy" edges on the paper or envelope, no turn-down corners for no turn-up corners, either, no "curious" or "funny" or outlandish details of any kind on it. These will stamp it at once as outside of the realm of good taste.

Concentrate all your taste on the conservative shade of the paper and on the excellence of the texture—leave the queer so-called "fancy" papers in the shops where they are, and you will, thereby, add your contribution to the good taste not only of your self but to the nation. And certainly your friend, the one to whom you send your gift, will be grateful for your taste as well as for your self-control.

If you plan to have a die made for the letter-paper, you may have either the street address engraved on it, or the monogram of the person. Plain monograms are best—remember that—on plain letters for the street address. The monogram is usually placed in the upper left-hand corner of the page. The street address is in the middle of the top of the sheet.

DEAR MRS. BECKMAN:
I am a parent. In writing a wedding invitation, to mention the bride's parents' names as "the bride's parents" is not only a mistake, but it is a mistake that is becoming more and more common. The proper way to mention the bride's parents is to mention them as "Mr. and Mrs. [Name] and their daughter, [Name]." This is the correct way to mention the bride's parents in a wedding invitation.

It is the custom in this country to mention the bride's parents' names in the invitation since they are the hosts of the occasion. It is this is especially explained to the groom's parents, by the groom himself. I am sure that the groom will understand that it is better for them to follow the custom of the country than they have adopted. Perhaps the groom could show their representative invitations that are good form, and accepted form, in this country. That old saying you know "When you are in Rome, do as the Romans do" is best to follow in social questions of this kind.

PIGGY WIGGLY PIGGY WIGGLY PIGGY WIGGLY

PIGGY WIGGLY

Saturday and Monday
December 21 and 23

POP CORN	Jolly Time	3 pounds	25c
CRANBERRY JELLY	"Dromedary," large tin		25c
EQUAL TO 2 POUNDS OF CRANBERRIES			
COFFEE	Golden West	pound can	48c
DATES	Bulk Hollow	2 pounds	25c
PEANUTS	Fresh Roasted	quart	10c
PINEAPPLE	"All Gold," Preferred Stock," sliced or crushed, 2 flat cans		27c

GOLD MEDAL FLOUR
Kitchen Tested
For Every Baking Purpose,
49-pound sack **\$2.29**

CHRISTMAS CANDY			
Fine Chocolates, 5 pound box	\$1.49	French Creams, pound	20c
2 1/4 pound box	79c	Missouri Chocolates, pound	19c

CAKES	Black Walnut, Cream Nut, Devil's Food, made especially for us	each	25c
PIES	Try our small pies. At both stores.	each	10c

SALAD OIL		quart	35c
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STORE NO. 1—BRING CONTAINERS

CITRUS POWDER	large package	23c
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SHALO MEDICATED SOAP	2 packages	13c
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VALUE 50c—SUPPLY LIMITED

COFFEE	Piggly Wiggly Special	pound	35c
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ONIONS		5 pounds	10c
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Orders of \$5.00 and over delivered free—sugar excepted. Small charge on smaller orders.

PIGGY WIGGLY PIGGY WIGGLY PIGGY WIGGLY

Attractions AT THE MOVIES

ANTLERS—Today and Saturday, "Madame X," all talking, with Lewis Stone, Ruth Chatterton and Raymond Hackett.

LIBERTY—Today and Saturday, "Seven Footprints to Satan," with Chester Conklin and Louise Fazenda.

By G. C. ARR

If you like heavy dramatic history you will want to see "Madame X." This French melodrama written by Alexandre Bisson, opened at the Antlers theatre last night for a three-day run. It is an all-talking reproduction of the play first produced in Paris in 1905.

The powerful dramatic situations are certainly capably handled by the cast which is headed by Ruth Chatterton, Lewis Stone and Raymond Hackett. In this picture, Lionel Barrymore, noted stage and screen star, adds new laurels to the Barrymore fame by his direction. This is his first effort as a director and the production shows the touch of a master.

It is seldom, indeed, that a motion picture, even a talkie, does justice to the original work from which it is taken. This is especially true as regards the classics and semi-classics. But Barrymore and the cast of his picture certainly go a long way toward turning the pages of "Madame X" into flesh and blood reality.

Christmas Trees Start Exodus to Homes

Millions of Pine and Spruce Cut in New England Woods to Grace Festivals.

BOSTON, Dec. 13.—Down from the green New England hills the army of Christmas trees has begun its annual march.

More than 7,000,000 trees are starting out this year for families scattered all over the nation, according to an estimate by officials

of the Boston and Maine railroad, along whose lines the Christmas trees grow.

Firs and spruces will find their way as far west as Chicago and Kansas City, far to the south—to Dallas, to New Orleans—while the great eastern metropolitan centers about New York, Philadelphia and Boston will absorb hundreds of thousands.

The Green mountains of Vermont are contributing more than 2,000,000 trees; Maine is shipping 1,000,000; New Hampshire has started 800,000 on their way, and western Massachusetts adds 300,000 to the total.

Preparing this "happiness crop" is a tremendous task. For weeks the ring of axes has echoed through the forests. All sizes and shapes of evergreens are felled. Some are tall and stately spruces destined to go to schools, churches, hotels and other public places. Down the line they go, to the tiny fir that will adorn tables in apartment houses.

The crop this year, woodland say, is especially good, well-boughed and attractive. When the axes are stilled, trucks and horse drawn wagons roll in and fro over the rough hill roads, hauling the trees to the railroad lines. There government inspectors scan the trees to prevent possible spread of insect pests. Everywhere is heard the sound of saws, trimming and squawking off the bases of the trees to fit the household's stand.

They are sorted according to size in bundles of three to five, and tied with ropes. About 500 bundles, or approximately 2,500 trees, can be piled aboard each flat car.

Plymouth motor car sales each month of the year have shown steady progress in all parts of the country. In Nebraska Plymouth occupied 4th place in March and 2nd place in September. Ten counties in Pennsylvania, selected to represent fairly every section of the state, showed Plymouth sales 47 per cent above the quota set. August registrations in Dallas and Fort Worth, Texas, showed Plymouth in 3rd place. J. O. Newland and Son are local dealers.—Ad.

The Hansen Chevrolet Co. now stock's a full line of radios. Super hydrodynes and latest screen grid types, also some Spanton cabinet models at a cut price. Only \$10% down payments required. Ask for demonstration. Hansen Chevrolet Co.—Ad.

49th annual

Christmas Ball

benefit of
Roseburg Fire Department

at
Oriental Gardens

CHRISTMAS NIGHT

December 25

Music by Yellow Jackets

Gentlemen \$1
Ladies Free