

Roseburg News-Review

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HARRIS ELLSWORTH, Editor

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A Mark to Shoot At

THE Roseburg chamber of commerce, as a result of the meeting of the board of directors last evening, is now officially embarked upon a new year with a new set of officers. Maurice Newland presided as president for the last time and W. B. Strawn was elected to succeed him.

In many respects the year just past has been a hard one for chamber organizations everywhere. President Newland, perhaps the youngest president of a chamber of commerce in the whole United States, carried off his administration in a manner that has won much praise from the entire membership. Instead of faltering or reacting in any way to the spirit of the times, our Chamber of Commerce has forged steadily ahead during the Newland administration.

To review the past year briefly, most of the work in connection with the national soldiers' home project was done during this time; the North Umpqua highway project was definitely started on its way toward completion; a goodwill caravan to the coast points was organized; considerable constructive work on the marketing of agricultural commodities was done, the notable example of this work being the establishment of "Prune week" as an annual event. These are just a few of the many real accomplishments during the administration of President Newland.

Outstanding in many ways, Maurice Newland's administration sets a new mark of accomplishment for future administrations to try for.

Thrift Week

THIS is Thrift week. Saturday is the anniversary of the birth of Benjamin Franklin. The keynote of Thrift week which is inspired by Franklin's birthday is briefly this: Spend less than you earn and spend wisely that which you spend.

The term thrift does not mean "hoard," nor is a thrifty person a miser. Thrift, as defined in Webster's dictionary is "Good husbandry; economical management; frugality."

This week, which has been designated as "Thrift week," is a time when we should give more thought to what we are doing with the income that we receive.

The variously designated days of the week themselves when placed together form a program of thrift. Monday was budget day, Tuesday is the day to make a will, Wednesday is life insurance day, Thursday is home ownership day and on Friday, the last day of the officially designated week, the subject of safe investments is the topic of the day.

Some there are who are being forcibly and cruelly brought to realize during these days that a little attention to saving and thrift in the years just passed would be a wonderful help now. Those who are able to save now should be reminded as a result of this Thrift week idea, that a beginning of the practice of thrift should be made.

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 mail address must accompany the contribution.

NEW SETTLERS FIND JOYS OF LIFE IN UMPQUA VALLEY

DIXONVILLE, Ore., Jan. 15.—Editor News-Review: People never appreciate what they have. Old and true and true. Here in Douglas county we live enough from day to day with good health, happiness and God's beauty all around us; but it means nothing. People are coming from east, north and south to settle in the Umpqua valley, to enjoy these things we take for granted.

Talk with these new people who are moving in or some that came ten years ago or more and stayed. There are a few of the comments I've heard:

The man from Maine says: "We were going to California, but when we got here we saw that we did not need to go farther to find what we were after."

From Idaho: "I've lived here a year. This isn't a big industrial or farming center that calls in transients for a few weeks' work."

Everyone has something to do and almost everyone is busy all the time. What I notice most is the old men, 75 to 80; not one or two but dozens and they are all working, too, able to do it and want to do it. You don't see many men of that age in Idaho or any where else living so actively. The climate is too strenuous."

From Chicago: "I came and found peace and quiet and good neighbors by the Umpqua. I live my life to suit myself and as long as I do not interfere with other people, no one cares. It is luxury just to live here where every farm has its own fruit and vegetables for the winter. We pay heavily for those things in the city and here everyone can enjoy them and everyone that has a surplus gives it to those that haven't."

Arizona: "We have such good neighbors. Everyone is kind and good and so friendly. We did not feel like strangers for long."

Wisconsin: "We paid '25' a dozen for plums this last summer. There is no fruit there but berries. The Umpqua valley is like the 'Horn of Plenty' to us."

North Dakota: "We stopped to take a picture of the first mountain we saw. How excited we were! Don't ask me what it looked like by the time we saw the real ones. The only trees we ever saw were those planted by the people for wind breaks and wood lots. You couldn't live in as long as these green mountains now."

These comments were not solicited but were freely given in general conversation; nor were they from the gushing type of people who like to rave over everything. From now on is no time for petty quibbling among ourselves, town against town or section divided. There are more people where these came from and they are writing letters all the time. The more united we are the more time we will have to enjoy those things that are bringing other people here.

AMBLE LING.

Thousands of Newboys Trained for High Jobs in the Business World

(Associated Press Leased Wire)
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 19.—To fit nearly 300,000 newboys of today to become business men of tomorrow is the aim of the International Circulation Managers' association.

The boys are being taught industry, courtesy, and salesmanship, while members of the association keep a close watch on their health, scholastic standing and general welfare.

In 1929 more than 279,000 boys under the age of 18 were selling and delivering newspapers in the United States. Most of them were schoolboys engaged in outdoor work an average of an hour and a half a day.

Members of the circulation managers' association have adopted a resolution pledging co-operation with health authorities and boys' parents in giving the newboy advantages in health and business training over youths who have no regular activity in leisure hours.

Commissioners on uniform state laws have suggested a uniform state child labor act that would put the newboy in a class by himself.

Their suggestion provides that boys under 16 who work at street trades must comply with legal school requirements, must obtain a permit and wear a badge.

It would exempt, however, the newboys in line with the circulation men's belief that the newspaper boy should not be considered as engaged in a street trade.

To determine whether newspaper selling was detrimental to scholastic standing of boys in Philadelphia a survey of 14 elementary schools was made.

Among the newboys the promotion percentage record was over 88 per cent, while the percentage among other boys was 55.8.

U. S. Help Stimulated Record Road Building Program During 1930

New federalaid road projects initiated by the various state highway departments during the calendar year 1930 exceeded all previous years and involved federal aid to the extent of \$125,750,000 as compared with \$74,616,000 in 1929, according to the bureau of public roads of the U. S. department of agriculture. This is the result of the legislation of April 1, 1930, which increased the federal part contribution from \$75,000,000 to \$125,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931, and provided equal amounts for 1932 and 1933. The additional \$50,000,000 for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1930, was apportioned immediately and the states responded by initiating new projects which otherwise could not have been proposed because of lack of funds.

The increase in federalaid funds will have a considerable effect on road construction and employment in 1931, the bureau says. At the end of the year 2,008 miles of federalaid road were under construction at a total cost of \$233,297,946 and involving 199,572,822 of federal aid. There were also 2,875 miles to be placed under construction at a total cost of \$40,293,424 and involving \$25,320,504 for federal aid.

The funds available for new projects on January 1 amounted to \$114,725,756 of regular federalaid funds and the recent emergency appropriation of \$40,000,000 has been added to the states for use in matching the regular federalaid funds.

NOTICE

I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by anyone other than myself.

(Adv.) LEE DANIEL.

Phone your news items to the News-Review—telephone 135.

POLLY AND HER PALS



A Lady Paw Admires



Maybe I'm Wrong

By J. P. MEDBURY

ANY man who's almost out of his mind over a girl, should marry her and finish the trip.

Null and Void—The fellow who had a bad case of insomnia and tried to sleep it off.

Excuse Me Please—Marriage may be a business, but a wife is very seldom the silent partner.

Social Accomplishments—Moving next to a pawn shop 'so that you can be near your jewelry.

American Tragedies—Some children wouldn't even know their father's name if they don't see it on their mother's alimony checks.

Acc of Cade—The fellow who went out to the zoo and got the parrot to tell riddle stories to the sacred cow.

Take It or Leave It—There was no back seat driver on the covered wagon.

Efficiency Experts—The Chicago Sunday school teacher who took out burglary insurance on the golden rule.

Our Own Vaudeville—Host: So you've just returned from Europe; how was the water on the way over? Guest: I don't know, I didn't drink any of it.

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Talks on Health

By DR. R. S. COPELAND

IF a person is to be happy he must have foot health. As a matter of fact the feet play a large part in the welfare. Unhealthy conditions of the feet can upset the entire nervous system, and cause all sorts of physical disabilities.

Probably no foot ailment is more common, particularly among women, than bunions. They are due to enlargement of the sac covering the joint which is formed by the lower bone of the large toe and the head of the connecting bone of the top of the foot. They sometimes form on other joints of the foot.

The present-day tendency of women to wear extremely pointed shoes with an equally extremely high heel has its disadvantages. Many times the shoe is too short. The toes cannot possibly follow the straight line of the foot, which is the right position for the foot. Instead the great toe is pressed inwardly. This causes the joint sac to become irritated and inflamed. The result is a deformity of the foot which is both painful and unsightly.

If the trouble is taken quickly and a correctly shaped shoe is worn, the toe will resume its natural position. But when the deformity becomes excessive it becomes necessary in many cases to resort to an operation.

However, if the trouble is not beyond local treatment a great deal of comfort may be had by the use of felt bunion-plasters. These protect the foot against pressure from the shoe. If there is great irritation of the joint it is well to apply iodine, ichthyl or some other soothing liniment. When there is excessive inflammation of the joint, the only one who can help you will be a competent foot specialist, a podiatrist or doctor.

A correctly fitting shoe has a tendency to make the wearer stand and walk correctly. The weight falls on the heel and on the ball of the foot, with the toes pointing straight ahead not pointing out.

A shoe should fit snugly around the portion of the foot just back of the heel, as well as the part just back of the ball of the foot, or waist of the foot. The shoe must

be wide enough to accommodate the toes without too much squeezing. If there is a weak arch, it is well to have a more rigid shank than the usual pliable arch provides. This will prevent undue strain of the muscles.

Many a backache has come from wearing the wrong shoes. Your efficiency ability and ambition can be stifled by aching feet. Why have them?

Buy comfortable shoes. Shoes can be had that combine comfort and good looks. They make for good foot health and stronger nerves, and greater efficiency.

Answers to Health Queries
Miss D. R. L. Q.—What causes little white blotches on the nails, and what can be done to remedy the disturbance?

A.—These spots may be due to injury due to improper handling of manicuring instruments, or to some similar injury. They will probably grow out with the nail.

C. W. S. Q.—Is there a cure for atrophic rhinitis? Treatment has only brought about partial relief. The mucus in the nose seems to harden, causing the nostrils to feel dry and scaly.

A.—This condition must have special attention. See a specialist or go to one of the hospital clinics for proper treatment.

S. E. M. Q.—Is it harmful to clean the teeth with bicarbonate of soda?

A.—No. Copyright, 1930, by Newspaper Feature Service, Inc.

Farmer Bankruptcies Decline 10 Pct.; Third on List of Six Classes

Farm bankruptcies during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1930, declined ten per cent from the number reported for 1929, according to figures compiled by the bureau of agricultural economics of the U. S. department of agriculture.

Farmer bankruptcies for the 12 months ended June 30, 1930, numbered 4,464 as compared with 4,939 for 1929 and 5,679 for 1928. The number for 1930 comprises 7.4 per cent of all bankruptcies as compared with 8.7 per cent in 1929. Farmers having recourse to bankruptcy proceedings during the fiscal year of 1930 represent the smallest number for any year since 1922 when 5,236 cases were reported. Although the number of farmers falling through bankruptcies in 1930 is still much above those of pre-war years they were far below the number of such failures during several of the post-war years when the number reached a peak of 7,872 in 1925.

The figures for farm bankruptcies cover voluntary bankruptcies only, as the national bankruptcy act provides that farmers and wage earners may not be subject to involuntary proceedings. Only a small percentage of farm failures are brought into the bankruptcy courts.

Farmer bankruptcies are third in numerical importance among the six occupational classes designated, wage earners being first and merchants second.

Editorials on News

(Continued from page 1)

measure, we will find it advisable to build pedestrian paths along our main paved roads.

They will cost little and will add greatly to safety.

IN California, as this writer has frequently pointed out, they run a white line down the center of the pavement ALL THE WAY. Instead of merely on curves, as is our practice here in Oregon.

This, too, is an excellent safety device, especially in night driving. The white line down the center of the pavement helps tremendously in keeping on the road in

Advice to Girls

By NANCY LEE

DEAR NANCY LEE: I am a girl 15 years of age. I have liked a boy, one year my senior, for a year, and I am quite sure he liked me.

But lately, very childishly, I have snubbed him. Now he pays no attention to me, but goes out with other girls.

Dear Nancy Lee, this is my question: I am very fond of this boy, and would like to know how I could again gain his attention. Please don't tell me that I must suffer for my own foolishness, because I don't see how I could bear it. Your advice will mean a great deal to me. Thank you.

CURLY LOCKS: But you are suffering for your foolishness, regardless of anything I might say. Should the occasion present itself, why not tell him quietly and sincerely that you are sorry, if you have inadvertently hurt him. If there is any chivalry in him, he will be proud to resume the friendship. If he doesn't appreciate your conduct, then he is just a spoiled youngster, and should be ignored in future as far as you are concerned.

DEAR NANCY LEE: I am a boy of twenty-two and I have met a girl of twenty-one. I love her very much and she loves me the same. I want to marry her at this age. Will you please tell me if it's all right for me to marry her or must I wait a little longer.

L. B.: There are other things to be considered besides your age. If a man is 22 years of age and unable to provide a home for and keep his wife, he would not be fit to marry. And so if your financial status will permit it, I would say, and you have your own parents' consent, that the matter of ages is unimportant as you are both somewhat more than children. Good luck to you both.

the face of approaching bright lights. It doesn't cost much, and it helps a lot.

Covered Wagon Days Pass In Mental Review Before Douglas' Early Settlers

Interesting Occurrences That Marked Westward and Hazardous Overland Trek In Pioneer Period, Recited by Participants and Descendants to News-Review, Emphasize Scenes in "The Big Trail," Film Being Shown in Roseburg.

(By GLENN RADABAUGH)

Series No. 4
PORTLAND was just a little cabin and a store when William Jenkins drove into it in a covered wagon in 1844.

Edward M. Jenkins of Sutherlin is a son of that pioneer man. His father, who was 14 years old when he came across the plains from the hills of old Kentucky, died here only five years ago after living to see marvelous progress in the great state of Oregon.

William Jenkins' parents settled on a homestead in what is now Hillsboro country. They lived there for only five years, moving to Douglas county in 1849. Here he was married and reared his family. Besides the Sutherlin man, others of the family surviving are: Henry of Yakima, Wash.; John A. of Glendale; Mrs. Ann Giles, of Ventura, Calif.; Mrs. Annie Mullin, Myrtle Point.

Mrs. Jenkins is also living. Her parents were also pioneers. They came from Missouri. Mrs. Jenkins was born and has spent all her life here. A daughter of the couple, Arla E. Jenkins, lives at home.

Harriet D. Moore

WHEN she was just 18 months old the parents of Harriet Dimars Moore of Wilbur brought her from Ohio to Oregon. The family established a farm on the banks of the Willamette river in 1854. The place was 14 miles north-west of what is now Salem. She lived there until she was 22 years of age when she was married. She and her husband then moved to Josephine county where they reared their children. Among the surviving children are A. G. Moore, who lives east of Sutherlin, and Ralph Moore of Wilbur. Five daughters and three sons are living at various cities up and down the Pacific coast. Mrs. Moore's husband died last September 29 at Wilbur. He was a native son of Oregon, having been born at Gresham.

John E. Travis

JOHN E. TRAVIS of Edenhower, Missouri, May 19, 1860. That makes him 71 next May. His parents, John and Margaret Travis, crossed the plains by prairie schooner over the old Oregon Trail into eastern Oregon in 1866. Although only a lad of six years, John Travis remembers many incidents of the arduous trip. The caravan had a few Indian scares, but fortunately all the redskins with whom they came in contact were friendly. After leaving eastern Oregon the Travis family went into the fertile Walla Walla, Wash., country. John Travis came to Oregon 20 years ago and most of that time has been farming in Edenhower. His

Langenberg Family

TWO pioneers in one family is a rather unusual circumstance, but Mrs. Elizabeth Langenberg and her daughter, Mrs. J. T. Bryan, residents of East Washington street, came to Oregon in 1870 crossing the plains from Iowa.

Mrs. Langenberg was born in Iowa May 25, 1851, and was married September 2, 1867, to Lewis Langenberg. Mrs. Bryan was born in Iowa, July 4, 1868.

Mr. and Mrs. Langenberg were the parents of nine children, four of whom are still living.

The family crossed the plains to Oregon in 1870 and spent a few months living near Eugene, and late in the year came to Roseburg where Mr. Langenberg was

on the staff and see how they act in military jobs," the governor said.

He was asked if they should be issued any certain type of uniform. "They'll wear bloomers, I guess," he said.

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wife is also living. The couple has three sons.

Mrs. J. J. Cawfield

THERE is probably no early resident of Roseburg who is better known than Mrs. J. J. Cawfield of Roseburg. She was born in Platte county, Missouri, July 3, 1841. In 1855 her family moved from Missouri to Denver where they stopped for five years. Their daughter (Mrs. Cawfield) was sickly, so rather than move about they decided to stop for five years in Colorado. They came on to Oregon in 1860. Mrs. Cawfield has been a resident of this city continuously for the past 50 years. She has one of the finest collections of pioneer curios in the state of Oregon.

Porter Family

SAMUEL and Margaret Jane Porter of Parson Creek, Linn county, Missouri, joined the great horde of people who were seeking Oregon in 1844 and later in that same year made their temporary home in the fertile Willamette valley. They heard much of the Umpqua valley, however, and could not resist the opportunity to come here. In 1865, therefore, they moved to a place near the forks of the river. When they drove into Roseburg there were just three stores and the old Central hotel building. J. H. Porter, now living at Ten mile, was one of their sons. His daughter is Mrs. Louisa Coates of that community. He was three years of age when he was brought here.

His sister, Mrs. Cordelia Adelaide of Portland, and Mr. Porter are the only survivors of the original family. Mr. Porter's wife was born in Oregon and died here three years ago. He is the father of six children, all of whom are living. They are Marie Porter, Miss Lena Porter, deputy county clerk, and Miss Audrey Porter, all of Roseburg, and two other sons and one daughter living at other places in the country.

Mrs. L. A. Allen

MRS. L. A. ALLEN, who lives on East Lane street, didn't cross the plains, but she does know what the hardships of pioneer days are. She was born on what is now known as the Davis farm 11 miles west of Roseburg. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harden Davis, settled in 1852 near Wilbur, taking a donation land claim of 960 acres. Mrs. Allen has lived in Douglas county all her life. Her husband died here 30 years ago. She is a sister of Mrs. Sarah Mohr of Edenhower. Mrs. Allen is living with her daughter, Mrs. Guy Gordon, at the present time.

Mrs. Sarah F. Mohr

AMONG the native daughters of this county is Mrs. Sarah F. Mohr of Edenhower, who was born at Wilbur in 1862. She is a daughter of Harden Davis, who came to the west in 1852. Her sister is Mrs. L. A. Allen of Roseburg.