

Roseburg and Vicinity
Rain Tonight or Saturday, Cooler
Tonight.

The Evening News

If you want to buy or sell some
thing, if you have lost or
found something--use the News.
want ad column. It will pay you

VOL. III.

ROSEBURG, DOUGLAS COUNTY, OREGON. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1912.

No. 89

ELECTRIC LIGHT RATES TOO HIGH

Roseburg is Paying More For Street Lighting Than Other Oregon Cities.

COMMITTEE FIGURING WITH ANOTHER CONCERN

Contract Under Which Kendall Brother Claim old Rate Just Brought to Light.

MUNICIPAL LIGHT PLANT LIKELY

The City Council With Few Exceptions Are In Favor of Lower Rate For Street Lighting—Startling Exposures Not Unlikely.

OTHER CITY RATES.

City	Per Mo.
Salem	
Are lights	\$5.42
32 C. P. Incandescents	1.00
LaGrande	
Are lights	\$6.00
25 Incandescents (80 P.)	3.00
Hood River	
Are lights	have none
32 C. P. Incandescents	\$.96
Grants Pass	
Are lights	have none
32 C. P. Incandescents	\$ 1.25
Cottage Grove	
Are lights	have none
32 C. P. Incandescents	\$1.50
Pendleton	
Are lights	have none
32 C. P. Incandescents	\$1.50
Baker City	
Are lights	\$6.00
32 C. P. Incandescents	2.00
Medford	
Are lights	\$6.00
32 C. P. Incandescents	2.00
Tungston 60	2.00
Marshfield	
32 C. P. Incandescents	\$2.00

That the city of Roseburg has been paying a higher rate for street lights than provided by ordinance for some time past; that the city officials whose names appear on the contract say they remember nothing about the transaction—these are the developments of the day in the controversy existing between the city and Kendall Brothers who are here for the purpose of getting a new contract with the city for street lighting purposes.

History of the Contract.

On December 21st, 1902 the city of Roseburg entered into a contract with the old Umpqua Water, Light and Power Company which contract was to run for the full term of nine years and would have expired on December 21st, 1911.

In September 1904 the city council passed to its first and second readings an ordinance which in substance was a new contract with the lighting company and at the next meeting of the city council the ordinance was adopted. The minutes of these two sessions of the city council state merely that a new contract was entered into. Subsequently on September 19th, 1904, the city through its mayor, Dr. E. V. Hoover, and its recorder, H. L. Marsters, entered into a written agreement with the Umpqua Water, Light and Power Company, through its president, Fred J. Blakely and its secretary, Dexter Rice.

This contract expired on August 31st, 1911—four months before the former contract expired. The city officials in office at the present time did not know of the new contract until it was presented yesterday by Mr. Kendall. Neither did the former city officials know of the existence of the new contract. Dr. Hoover and H. L. Marsters both said they were unable to recall the new contract.

Disclosures Likely.

It is rumored on the street today that startling developments are imminent and that unless the city can make a satisfactory rate with Kendall Brothers within a short time figures will be obtained from other sources. In fact the committee of the council which has the matter in charge has asked for a delay of several weeks on the renewal of the contract, pending further investigation and negotiation with another concern.

Council Favors Lower Rates.

The members of the city council are almost unanimous in their desire to get a lower rate for street lighting. While they did not care to have their names made known they stated to a News representative today that they favored a reduction in the rate as it now exists. One councilman stated that he was in favor of installing a gasoline engine and a direct current dynamo to operate the arc lights of the city. He said that it would pay the city to do this if a fair and equitable rate could not be obtained from Kendall Brothers.

Another councilman said that he favored a bond issue to install a municipal light and water plant for the city. "Kendall Brothers will drive us to put in our own light and water system if they do not care to do what is right by the city. We have been paying too much and they know it," were his concluding remarks. The rate paid by the city at present for arc lights is \$7.50 per month for each arc light, and \$1.50 for each 32 candle power incandescent lamp used.

The parishioners and friends of St. George's church are cordially invited to meet the bishop of Oregon at the parish house on Saturday night for an informal reception. It will close by 7:20 p. m.

THE THIRD TERM

Outlook Expresses Views in The Matter.

COLONEL SEES IT SAME LIGHT

Statements Made By Roosevelt Had Reference to Third Consecutive Term—Ex-President Not Barred.

(Special to The Evening News.) NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—Discussing the proceedings in congress relative to the anti-third term resolution in the current issue, The Outlook significantly refers to Roosevelt's statements of 1904-1908, when he refused to again be a candidate. Owing to Roosevelt's connection with that magazine the article is believed to be a reflection of his views. In part it says: "Those thinking it unsafe to elect a president for a third consecutive term should recall the fact that objections to the third term were formulated against the third consecutive term. A president re-elected after a lapse of four or eight years does not have the body of office holders behind him, nor does he have the power and patronage that he might have, but he stands on the same footing as any other citizen would." The Outlook further says that whatever Roosevelt said in connection to the matter then had reference to a third consecutive term.

NEW TELEPHONE OFFICE.

Opens At Sutherland This Morning—Direct Communication At Hand.

Manager I. R. Smith, of the local telephone exchange, this morning announced that a new telephone station has been opened at Sutherland, and hereafter persons wishing to communicate with that city will escape the erstwhile inconvenience of securing connection through the city of Oakland.

This improvement will be greatly appreciated by subscribers of the company, as well as persons paying toll rates.

RAIN AFFECTS ATTENDANCE.

Special Meeting For Young Ladies Tonight At Baptist Church.

(Contributed.)

Jupiter Pluvius joined the opposition last night and threw his influence on the side of the forces against the union revival meeting at the Presbyterian church, but with little effect upon the attendance and none upon the spirit of the meeting. The crowd was slightly smaller than on former evenings, but the church was well filled, and the people were enthusiastic. The singing and the special music were up to the high standard maintained through this meeting, and Mr. Smith in his sermon was heard with rapt attention, and the generous response to the closing appeal to men to come to Christ showed that it had hit the mark.

Only tonight and Sunday remain of this great campaign, and the people are doing their best to make the most of the time. At 6:45 o'clock this evening Evangelist Smith will conduct a service for young ladies at the Baptist church. It will not be "a revival meeting" in the sense of that term.

ADVERTISING HIMSELF.



—De Mar in Philadelphia Record.

County Commissioner M. R. Ryan returned to Drain this morning after a couple of days spent in Roseburg attending to business matters.

CIRCUIT COURT

Many Cases are Settled and Dismissed.

SEVERAL OTHERS CONTINUED

Jesse O. Drake, Accused of Criminal Libel, To Be Brought To Trial Next Monday Morning.

The circuit court for Douglas county convened in an adjourned session of the November term at 10 o'clock this morning, with Judge J. W. Hamilton presiding. Other than passing through the docket, Judge Hamilton announced that the case of the State vs. Jesse O. Drake, accused of criminal libel, will come up for trial on Monday morning at 9 o'clock, and would be heard by Judge Calkins, of Medford.

Drake is accused of criminal libel, in connection with writing and causing to be published in a Portland newspaper, an article in which he attacked Judge Hamilton. Among other accusations, Drake claimed that Judge Hamilton assisted in preparing the instructions delivered to the jury by Judge Coke in the trial of Roy McMillen, and that he (Judge Hamilton) feigned illness in order to escape the responsibility of his sworn duties.

Drake will be defended by Attorney C. S. Jackson, while District Attorney George M. Brown will conduct the prosecution.

The only other criminal case scheduled for trial during the February term is that of Edward Grimes, who is accused of the crime of larceny by bailer. Grimes is said to have left Roseburg with \$35 belonging to a guest at the Central hotel—the same being entrusted to his care on the night previous to his departure. He was arrested at Medford, and upon being arraigned was held to appear before the grand jury. An indictment followed, and he now languishes in jail awaiting trial.

WILL PLEAD TOMORROW.

Edward Grimes is Arraigned in The Circuit Court.

Among the civil cases continued and dismissed during this morning's session of court were the following: F. W. Thurber vs. W. F. Cooper, action for money; continued; Bernard Krackenberg vs. Harry A. Griswold, to recover money; continued.

MEXICAN BRIGANDS EXECUTED

Two Brigand Chiefs Put To Death Today—Convict At San Quentin Runs Amok—Kills Two.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Feb. 16.—A virtual surrender to demands of the striking textile workers was made by the mill operators this afternoon, when a statement from the officials of the wool mill, one of the American Woollen Company's properties, was made offering to take back all wool sorters at an increase of from 8 to 10 per cent in wages. It is believed this action will be followed by other mills, who will grant the demands of strikers.

Maduro Orders Execution. CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 16.—On President Maduro's order the brigand chiefs Tiniterro, Carmona and Antonio Mendez were executed today in the state of Michoacan. Reports say that rebels are sacking a number of towns in the state of Guerrero.

Convict Kills Two. SAN QUENTIN, Feb. 16.—Edward Delenants, a negro prisoner, ran amok with a bread knife in the breakfast line in the penitentiary today, fatally stabbing two fellow prisoners. One was known as St. Louis, and he will die, as will William Peterson.

TO BUILD ROAD

Bonus of \$100,000 Asked by Pomoter.

TELEGRAM IS RECEIVED TODAY

J. A. Doyle, of Spokane, Says He Has Capital With Which To Construct Line To Marshfield.

Spokane, Wash., Feb. 16.

G. P. Schlosser, Roseburg, Or.: Will the people of Roseburg and vicinity go down in writing to the effect that if we construct a line from Ashland to Marshfield as proposed, agree to give us \$100,000—the money to be forthcoming at such time as the road is completed. I have the capital at hand and am anxious to get busy. J. A. DOYLE.

The above telegram received at noon today by Publicity Manager Schlosser, of the Roseburg Commercial Club, has caused quite a sensation in Roseburg, and already a number of local capitalists have agreed to subscribe amounts ranging from \$1,000 to \$10,000 in the event the road is built as proposed.

Mr. Doyle spent considerable time in Roseburg about four weeks ago, and upon that occasion informed several prominent people that he had practically arranged to construct a railroad from Ashland to Roseburg and thence across the country to Marshfield.

According to plans presented by Mr. Doyle at that time, the road will shorten the traveling distance from Ashland to Roseburg several miles, and will invade some of Oregon's richest and most valuable farm and fruit country. The road will also furnish additional transportation facilities for a number of important Southern Oregon towns, including Medford, Grants Pass and Roseburg.

Mr. Doyle is a man close in touch with the financial interests of the United States, and local capitalists believe he is sincere in his late venture. In fact, today's telegram practically substantiates his previous statements to the effect that he had about completed all preliminary arrangements and hoped to commence actual operations on the line early in the spring.

While Mr. Schlosser has been unable to interview any number of citizens regarding Mr. Doyle's telegram, the general sentiment seems to assure the desired bonus in the event the road is constructed. It is probable that a meeting will be called in the near future, at which time a committee will be appointed to investigate and ascertain what amount of money can be raised in Roseburg.

MURDERERS DIE

Five Men Executed in Chicago This Morning.

FOUR CONFESS TO CRIMES

Woman Withholds Forgiveness From Confessing Criminal—Men Play Cards During The Last Hours of Life.

(Special to The Evening News.) CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—Thousands of excited individuals crowded close to the walls of the Cook county jail today in a vain attempt to see the execution of the four young men convicted of murdering Fred Guelzow, a gardener, one day last fall. The murderer was atrocious in every respect, the victim begging on his knees for mercy, appealing for his life in the name of his wife and infant child, but all of his pleas were ignored and he was beaten to death. For this crime Edward and Frank Stullawski, brothers, were hanged at 10:14 this morning, and at 10:50 Phillip Somerling and Thomas Schultz went to the gallows for the same crime. While the men were being prepared for the gallows their attorneys appeared before Superior Judge in an attempt to gain a stay of execution on the ground that the convicted parties were insane, but in this they failed. The four men made a final confession at midnight when the priests left them, after which they played poker until 2 a. m., when they retired. All four

SAFE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Good office safe. Call at News office.

arose at 8 o'clock.

Edwald Shiglawski wrote a letter to Mrs. Guelzow a short time before going to the gallows, in which he asked for forgiveness for his crime. To this she replied that it was impossible for her to forgive them, as they had taken her husband's life and made her a pauper, as well as ruined the life prospect of her baby.

The men went to their death without any visible signs of emotion. An hour after the execution of this quartet of murderers, Thomas Jennings, a negro, was hanged, making a total of five who were hanged in Chicago today.

John White, of Riddle, is spending a couple of days in Roseburg attending to business interests. Mr. White has decided to dispose of a portion of his orchard lands in Douglas county, and in preliminary will soon employ a crew of surveyors who will divide the land into 10 and 20 acre tracts. D. B. Grant, formerly a member of the real estate firm of Grant & Hatfield, will act as sales manager.

TO START WORK

Contract Awarded For Two More Bridges.

TO BE COMPLETED IN JUNE

Glendale and Riddle Bridges Will Be Replaced By Modern Steel Structures—To Cost About \$12,000.

The members of the county court, in special session last night decided to commence the work of replacing the Glendale and Riddle bridges at an early date in the spring. In fact, the Riddle bridge will be completed and in readiness for traffic on June 15, while the Glendale bridge will be completed 15 days later. After a careful survey of the bridges, it was decided to replace the spans and approaches. The piers supporting the present bridges are considered in first-class condition and will be used in the construction of the new structures.

The contracts for the bridges have been awarded to the Portland Bridge & Iron Works, which company recently received the contracts for the several other bridges to be built in Douglas county during the coming summer.

The Riddle bridge consists of two spans, approximately 310 feet in length, and according to the contract will cost the county \$7,500. The Glendale bridge consists of one span, 150 feet in length, and will cost \$3,950.

When completed the bridges will be among the finest in the county, and will no doubt answer their purpose for many years.

FILES PETITION.

Attorney Geo. Neuner Advocates Economical Administration.

Attorney George Neuner, present representative from Douglas county, this morning filed petitions with the county clerk in which he signifies his intention of becoming a candidate for state senator at the republican primary election to be held in April.

In reciting his platform Attorney Neuner has the following to say: "I will, during my term, discharge the duties of my office faithfully and impartially and only advocate and vote for such laws as are for the best interests of the people of Douglas county."

"I believe in honest and economical legislation, just and equitable distribution of funds for road building for all parts of Douglas county and the protection of our industries."

"I further state to the people of Oregon, as well as to the people of Douglas county, that during my term of office I will always vote for that candidate for United States senator in congress who has received the highest number of the people's vote for that position in the general election next proceeding the election of a senator in congress, without regard for my individual preference."

Following his name on the ballot, Mr. Neuner asks that the following be printed: "Honest and economical legislation. Statement No. 1. A square deal to all."

HARMON OF OHIO

Opposes the Initiative and Referendum.

SAYS IT IS AN EXPERIMENT

Ohio's Democratic Presidential Candidate Expresses Views To The Constitutional Convention.

Governor Judson Harmon, of Ohio, democratic candidate for the presidency, addressed the Ohio constitutional Convention which is now in session at Columbus. He covered many subjects in his address, but the chief stress was laid upon the initiative and referendum, which progressive measure he branded as an experiment and cautioned the delegates about incorporating it in the draft of the new constitution for Ohio.

On the question of the initiative and referendum, the full text of the governor's remarks was as follows: "I am not convinced that the initiative and referendum, applied generally to subjects of legislation, would be an improvement on our system of government by representatives, which, while it has shortcomings like all human institutions, I do not believe has proved a failure."

"These shortcomings are doubtless the chief cause of the continued advocacy of direct legislation, and if it could be confined to their correction or prevention there would be less ground for doubt about the desirability of it. But it seems to be conceded that such limitation is not practicable."

Calls I. & R. Experiment.

"The measure is confessedly an experiment and as several states have recently undertaken it, my attitude is that of the man from Missouri: 'I have always found it wiser to profit by the experience of others, in matters of doubt, when I could rather than by my own.'"

"And no one can yet claim that this new departure in government has yet passed the experimental stage in other states, while, even if it had, none of them have so large or so diversified a population as Ohio, or such a great variety of interests."

"A somewhat wide experience, as well as an observation, has taught me that government, in all its branches, is a complicated and difficult business which requires careful study and close attention; besides the consideration of many things in the doing of each one. And my doubt is whether these essentials can or would be supplied by a large, busy and widely separated body of electors acting directly in matters of general legislation."

How Ho Figured It.

"It is a safe rule to judge others by one's self, and I gravely question whether, as a private citizen immersed in business and personal affairs, I should be able, however willing, to devote to a proposed measure unless it were a very simple one involving no details, the study of its own provisions and of their effect on other laws or subjects, which is required to qualify one to take part in the important work of legislating for a great commonwealth. My action would lack the sanction of an oath to perform my duty to the best of my ability. I am certain I would not and could not give it the care and attention I now give to my part in the making of our laws. And I do not see how merely multiplying the number of private citizens in the situation, without opportunity for conference or discussion with each other, could better the result."

"I believe the work of legislation can be properly done only by bodies small enough for each member to get the advantage of conference, debate and deliberation, with the concurrence of both required and absolute rules to prevent hasty action by either, as well as final approval by another and independent actor in the proceedings. This is one of the main features which made our government a broad and liberal democracy, but 'compatible with ingrained respect for parliamentary methods and constitutional checks,' as has been well described."

"Of course if these agencies all prove incapable or corrupt, if for any reason they betray the confidence reposed in them by the people and fall under the control of special interests which seek advantages contrary to common right and injurious to the public, then the plan will miscarry. And this seems to have happened with alarming frequency in some of the states. But whatever

(Continued on page 4.)