

SIX WARRANTS

Are Issued in City Court This Morning.

CITY AUTHORITIES GET BUSY

Strikers and Strike-breakers Are Accused of Engaging in a Street Fight On Evening of February 11.

Following the action of Judge J. W. Hamilton in sustaining a demurrer to the complaint in the cases of the State vs. Walter Corley, a striker, and Fred Drullard, a strike-breaker, City Recorder Carl Wimberly this morning issued warrants charging a number of strikers and strike-breakers with the crime of disturbing the peace.

Among those for whom warrants were issued are Walter Corley, Ben Doss, Jr., and Alec Aubin, strikers, and Fred Drullard, R. H. Wilkins and Herbert Carry, strike-breakers.

The arrest of the men is the result of a street fight which occurred on the evening of February 11, in which the accused are said to have participated. Owing to the fact that the grand jury was in session at the time of the trouble, the city authorities allowed the evidence to be presented before that body. An indictment followed, but the same was declared insufficient by Judge Hamilton this morning. Following the dismissal of the cases in the circuit court the municipal authorities got busy and the accused men will probably be compelled to stand trial in the city court.

LOCAL NEWS

Raymond Hewitt, of Dilard, spent yesterday in Roseburg visiting with friends.

Vanity Fair, a three-reel drama, taken from the famous novel of William Makepeace Thackeray, is drawing large crowds at the Star theatre.

Clara Wolke, of Grants Pass, left for her home this morning after a few days spent in Roseburg visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. I. R. Smith.

Frank Cavander went to Divide this afternoon to repair the damage resulting from the derailment of several cars attached to train No. 221 this morning.

Miss Virginia Trumbo, who has been spending the past few months in Portland, arrived in Roseburg yesterday to accept a position in Perry's millinery store.

Little Dorothy Veatch left for Mt. Angel yesterday after a few days spent in Roseburg visiting at the home of her parents. The child is attending college at that place.

W. H. Boyers and wife, of Salem, arrived here this afternoon from Los Angeles where they spent the past few weeks. They are being entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Hadley.

D. B. Grant, who recently entered into a contract to sell a portion of John White's land, situated in the vicinity of Riddle, arrived here last evening after a couple of days spent at Ashland and other southern cities.

F. L. Bond, a Southern Pacific brakeman, who was recently injured as a result of falling from the Shasta Limited near Glendale, arrived home from San Francisco last night. While at San Francisco he was confined in the Southern Pacific hospital.

VASES ARE DEMOLISHED.

Miscellaneous Wreck Vases in Front of J. W. Tollman Residence.

Some unprincipled person or persons visited the residence of J. W. Tollman, situated on West Mosher street, last Friday evening, and without the least cause or provocation wrecked a number of cement vases stationed in the parking at the front of the home. Mr. Tollman says he has a good description of the parties, and arrests may follow in a few days.

The vases are valued at about \$15, and were only recently purchased by Mr. Tollman.

POPULAR COUPLE WED.

Local Grocer Married to Roseburg Girl Last Evening.

A pretty wedding occurred at the home of the bride's parents in Roseburg last evening, when Miss Ethel Thornton and J. B. King were

united in marriage. The wedding ceremony was performed by Rev. W. H. Eaton, pastor of the local Baptist church, and was witnessed by members of the immediate family as well as a number of intimate friends of the contracting parties.

Mr. King is a member of the grocery firm of Kendrick and King, and is well and favorably known in this city. His bride is one of Roseburg's most accomplished daughters and has a host of close friends in this vicinity. The happy couple intend to make their future home in Roseburg.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Sarah A. Imbler died at the home of her daughter Mrs. Frank Shaw the 24th day of January, 1912, in the town of Lamont, Wash.

She was born in Amamosa, Iowa March 3, 1884. With her parents she crossed the plains in 1859 and settled near Winchester, Ore., then a thriving town on the banks of the Umpqua river.

In 1862 she was married to John Imbler, of Roseburg, Ore. In 1872 they moved to Lamont, Wash., where she was still living at the time of her death.

There lives to mourn her loss three sons and four daughters, Frank E., Lamont, Wash., Calvin, of Pine City, Wash., Alfred, of Spokane, Wash., Mrs. Edith Colyer, of Spokane, Wash., Mrs. Effie Miller, of Ruhl, Idaho, Mrs. Pearl Cook, of Rovere, Wash., and Mrs. Margaret Shaw, of Lamont, besides three brothers and two sisters, Nelson Reed, of Portland, Ore., Dwight Reed, of Drain, Ore., Oscar Reed, of Myrtle Point, Ore., Mrs. Thomas Applegate, of Yoncalla and Mrs. Wm. G. Hall, of Wilbur, Ore.

She was a consistent member of the Methodist church for the last twenty years of her life. Cherished forms who walked beside

us down the aisles of by-gone years; How we watch them fade and vanish Through a mist of falling tears.

A FRIEND

"A BIG REWARD"

Winnie Gaddis Recipient of Crooked Communication.

THE WRITER IS AN AMERICAN

Offers To Disclose Secret Whereby Mr. Gaddis Will Come Into Possession of \$100,000— Says Nothing Doing.

Winnie Gaddis, a local plumber, this morning received a communication from Madrid, Spain, in which the writer, apparently an American crook, asks assistance of a monetary nature. In return the "unknown" writer of the missive agrees to disclose a secret whereby Mr. Gaddis will come into possession of a one-third interest in \$230,000.

Letters of this nature have been received in various sections of the United States in years past, and only a short time ago a Roseburg man fell prey to the crook's game and in an eager desire to obtain the "reward" squandered several hundred dollars. These letters are without merit, and should be so considered by the recipients.

The letter received by Mr. Gaddis follows in detail: Madrid, Jan. 1, 1912.

"My Dear Sir: I am impressed in this city, and knowing of your honesty and personality, I beg to beseech you herewith whether you want to come here to take away my seizures in order to seize a trunk containing a secret in which I have hidden a document indispensable to you to come into possession of \$230,000 that I have in the United States.

"As a reward, I will yield you the one-third part of the aforesaid sum fearful that this letter don't arrive at your hands I will await your answer and then I will give you my secret with every detail and to subscribe my name.

"As there is a newspaper that publishes all the cablegrams whose addresses are unknown, which is allowed me to read, and as I cannot receive in jail your reply, you must send a cablegram to the address indicated below.

"Notwithstanding your cable does not reach me this will be sufficient to know that you accept my proposition.

"Awaiting eagerly to read your missive.

"I subscribe,

"V. en BANKER.

"P. S. Above all, please answer by cable but not by letter as follows: Ladslas Larrubia.

Larra, Madrid. Arrived—Charles."

INSURGENTS STOOD IN WAY OF REFORM

They Did Not Help Taft When Progressive Laws Were Proposed.

Extremists in his own party could criticize President Taft's administration with better grace if they had done anything to make the work of the president and his associates more effective by helping to pass legislation for the common good. Instead, their attitude was one of obstruction.

President Taft was strongly for substantial tariff reductions when his first congress met. He wanted to go down to a \$2 duty on paper and Chairman Payne voted for this figure rather

be allowed to acquire stock of a competing company. He recommended also, in accordance with the Republican platform, and Mr. Roosevelt's frequent recommendation, that competing railroads be permitted to make thirty-day agreements as to the rates they would charge between common points, from which either party could recede at will.

The insurgents insisted on throwing out both these features. "Although my proposals were progressive," said President Taft, "I accepted a half loaf rather than no bread, and signed the bill."

There was another interference with the president's railroad programme by the insurgents. He wanted to have the companies prohibited from issuing securities without the approval of the Interstate Commerce Commission. This the insurgents, with the aid of the Democrats, finally defeated.



PRESIDENT TAFT'S SALUTE TO OREGONIANS, TAKEN IN PORTLAND ON HIS LAST TRIP TO THE COAST.

than cause a split. The president consulted Senator La Follette as to the amount of duty needed on paper and he thought \$2 was too low for immediate application and wanted a sliding scale of duties from a higher rate. As it was, a compromise was effected on \$3.75.

Gifford Pinchot prides himself on being both Progressive and insurgent; yet when President Taft wanted free lumber, Gifford Pinchot threw his influence into the scale for the retention of a \$2 duty on lumber, instead of backing the effort to put it on the free list. The best the president could get was a \$1 duty.

Insurgents Block Railroad Bill. President Taft was seriously hindered in getting the railroad bill through by the insurgents, who excluded some useful limitations upon the railway companies. President Taft recommended that no railroad

Postal Savings Bank Attacked.

The postal savings bank was a measure for the benefit of the whole people, offering as it did an absolutely safe custodian for savings. But the senate insurgents did their best to tack on an amendment that would have left the president no escape from a veto. They wanted to "take down" the deposits in the neighborhoods where they were made, forbidding the government to remove the money except in an emergency of war. The president regarded this as intolerable because it would have greatly interfered with its ability promptly to meet its obligations. It was only beaten by mustering votes of the regulars and then it was a close shave.

"In spite of such handicaps," said President Taft, "I did secure tariff

THE DICKENS FUND—THE APPEAL OF LITTLE NELL.



—Rogers in New York Herald.

ARE DISMISSED

Walter Corley and Fred Drullard Discharged.

STREET FIGHT WAS CHARGED

Demurrer Filed By Attorneys Coshov & Rice Sustained And Defendants Allowed To Go Free.

Holding that the indictment did not contain facts sufficient to constitute a crime, Judge J. W. Hamilton this morning sustained a demurrer filed by Attorneys O. P. Coshov and Dexter Rice late Saturday, and dismissed the cases pending against Walter Corley, a striker, and Fred Drullard, a strike-breaker, accused by an indictment of the crime of grossly disturbing the peace.

The arguments of the attorneys attracted the attention of Judge Hamilton Saturday afternoon, but not until this morning did he hand down a decision.

Corley and Drullard were arrested on February 12, accused of engaging in a fight, near the corner of Mosher and Sheridan streets on the evening of February 11. Owing to the fact that the grand jury was in session at the time, a large number of witnesses were summoned, and after a week's investigation, an indictment was returned charging the above named defendants with the crime of disturbing the peace.

The indictment was later attacked by Attorney O. P. Coshov, representing Corley and Attorney Dexter Rice, representing Drullard, with the result that the cases were dismissed this morning.

Don and Peter Radabaugh and V. S. Patterson left for Leona this morning where they will be employed during the next few weeks.

ATTACK WOMEN

Brutal Police Maltreat Striking Textile Workers

VICTIMS TAKEN TO HOSPITAL

Governor Foss Is Memorialized To Investigate Atrocities and Compel Officers To Act With Decency

(Special to The Evening News.)

LAWRENCE, Feb. 26.—Brutal clubbing of women featured the strike of the textile workers here today. Protests against these continued outrages on part of militia and police have been made to Governor Foss, demanding that they cease.

In the charge again this morning scores of women were knocked to the ground and trampled upon. Protesting against action of the officers, strikers had just started in a procession when they were charged upon by the police, who waited at the intersection of Jackson street, and without warning assaulted the defenseless women, tramping many who were knocked down by the first rush in their zeal to reach more victims. A number of the injured women were afterward sent to the hospitals for surgical care. The strikers marched seven blocks and then dispersed. Enroute home they were abused by the police, who had orders to beat the women on their bodies, but to not be so lenient with the men, who they can club as their pleasure dictates.

DOUBLE MURDER.

TACOMA, Feb. 26.—The bodies of a man and woman, believed to be Mrs. John Brown and Jack Wilson, a butcher, were found near the road house at Larchmont today with their skulls crushed. The man and woman spent the evening yesterday in Tacoma. The husband of the woman, who is 39 years her senior, was located by the police, but denied that he knew anything of the tragedy. When told of the crime he broke down and sobbed like a child. Wilson boarded with the Browns and the husband said that he looked upon him as a brother.

MAN JUMPS FROM WINDOW.

PORTLAND, Feb. 26.—A fire in the upper floors of the Gilman hotel this morning created a panic, and an unidentified man was killed by leaping from the third floor of the building to the pavement. One hundred guests were sleeping in the hotel when the alarm was sounded, but only the one man was killed or injured. The entire two upper floors

of the building were badly damaged.

Investigation At Lawrence.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Socialist Congressman Victor Berger, of Wisconsin, visited the president today and laid the bare facts of atrocities committed by police and militia at Lawrence, Mass., before the executive, with the result that Taft has promised to investigate into the conditions there. Berger went into every phase of the strike, and Taft said that if those reports were true the federal statutes were being violated.

Ask Dismissal

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 26.—A startling denouement in the trial of ex-Mayor Schultz occurred today when District Attorney Fickert submitted the case against the defendant with further evidence and asked for Schultz's acquittal. Fickert said that Abe Ruef would not testify unless other testimony pending against him were dismissed, but Judge Dunn refused to consent to the demand. The case was continued until Wednesday.

Cyclone In Arkansas.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 26.—Heavy losses in livestock are feared as a result of today's storm which is now sweeping the Southwest. Eight persons were killed by a cyclone at Myra, Ark. Loss of human life is feared in Kansas, where a dozen trains are blocked by heavy snow. The storm center is the Texas Panhandle, Oklahoma, Missouri and Arkansas.

PACKARD IN TOWN.

Well Known Cartoonist Spends Day in Edenbower.

Alton Packard, one of the world's foremost cartoonists, arrived in Roseburg this morning, and tonight will appear at the Palace theatre under the direction of the Roseburg Ministerial Union.

Mr. Packard not only confines his entertainment to the drawing of humorous and instructive pictures, but also sings, plays and delivers a lecture, which alone, is worthy of going miles to hear. Mr. Packard spent the day at Edenbower, where he visited at the Guivits home. Mr. Packard and the Guivits family have been acquainted for many years, and today's visit was much appreciated.

Persons who enjoy an entertainment full of wit, wisdom and humor should not fail to attend tonight's attraction.

WARRANT IS ISSUED.

Chas. Rummage Accused Of Using Profane Language Over Phone.

Acting upon complaint of I. R. Smith, manager of the local telephone office, City Recorder Carl E. Wimberly this morning issued a warrant charging Charles Rummage, a Southern Pacific engineer, with the crime of using profane language over the telephone. It is expected that Rummage will be taken in custody some time late this afternoon.

According to the story told by Mr. Smith, Rummage directed a volley of curses at the telephone operators with the result that they were greatly humiliated.

This is the first case of this nature to attract the attention of the courts in many a day, and its outcome is being watched with interest.

GIVEN 30 DAYS.

Edward Grimes Enters a Plea of Guilty Saturday Afternoon.

Edward Grimes, recently arrested on a charge of larceny by ballot, in connection with leaving Roseburg with \$25 belonging to a guest at the Central hotel, appeared in the circuit court late Saturday afternoon and entered a plea of guilty. He was sentenced to a term of 30 days in the county jail by Judge J. W. Halton.

Grimes is the man who made a sensational yet unsuccessful attempt to escape while carrying wood into the county jail a few days ago.

OBITUARY.

Died, at his residence in Flournoy valley, February 26, Mr. Aaron Dysett, age 83 years, 9 months, and 20 days. Mr. Dysett was born in Indiana April 26, 1828. He crossed the Plains with an ox team to California in 1861, thence to Oregon in 1865. He located in Flournoy valley in 1879 where he resided until his death. Mr. Dysett leaves five children to mourn his departure: Mrs. Candy, of Watsonville, Cal.; Mrs. Mary Swan, and Mrs. Anna Kriant, of Coos county, Ore.; David and William, of Flournoy valley, besides several grand children. Funeral services were conducted at the Looking Glass cemetery by Elder A. C. Vernon.

Editor C. L. Parker, of the Drain Nonpartisan, was a business visitor in Roseburg for a few hours today.

TEDDY ACCEPTS

Will Make Run For Nomination—Is Not a Quitter

HEADQUARTERS IN NEW YORK

Roosevelt's Letter Of Acceptance Starts His Campaign With a Rush Will Tour Country.

(Special to The Evening News.) NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—"I will accept the nomination for the presidency if it is tendered me and will adhere to this decision with the convention has expressed its preference," is Colonel Theodore Roosevelt's reply to the letter of seven republican governors asking him to stand for a nomination.

The eagerly-awaited reply was given out tonight at Colonel Roosevelt's offices here. He is absent on a trip to Boston. It was unexpectedly brief, but definite. It follows:

"New York, Feb. 25, 1912.—Gentlemen: I deeply appreciate your letter and I realize to the full the heavy responsibility it put upon me, expressing as it does the carefully considered convictions of the men elected by popular vote to stand as the heads of government in their several states.

Question One For People.

"I absolutely agree with you that this matter is not one to be decided with any reference to the personal preferences or interests of any man, but purely from the standpoint of the interests of the people as a whole. I will accept the nomination for president if it is tendered to me and I will adhere to this decision with the convention has expressed its preference. One of the chief principles for which I have stood and for which I now stand and which I have always endeavored and always shall endeavor to reduce to action, is the genuine rule of the people; and therefore I hope that so far as possible the people may be given the chance, through direct primaries, to express their preference as to who shall be the nominee of the republican presidential convention.

"Very truly,

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

Following the publicity of this letter Roosevelt admirers in New York, Boston and other important cities lined up their campaign work and will make an aggressive fight. Ink on the letter had hardly dried before Roosevelt headquarters were opened in the Metropolitan building (one of the shrewdest politicians in the state placed in charge. Friends of the ex-president expect that he will begin an active campaign on Wednesday. It is said that Roosevelt will first go to Arizona, making speeches enroute. Branch headquarters have also been opened in Chicago and San Francisco.

Weather Charles Optimistic.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 25.—After reading the statement of Theodore Roosevelt that he would accept the presidential nomination, C. P. Taft, brother of the president said:

"I don't think Mr. Roosevelt will get the nomination. In fact, I am positive he will be defeated. Mr. Roosevelt has made himself unpopular with the republican party by his speech at Columbus."

Mr. Taft said this statement was his own personal opinion.

CIVIL CASE IS ON.

H. A. Kinney Sues F. A. Pierce On a Promissory Note.

The case of H. A. Kinney vs. F. A. Pierce, an action to recover the sum of \$500 on a promissory note, attracted the attention of a jury in the circuit court today. Attorney W. W. Cardwell represents the plaintiff, while Attorney O. P. Coshov is looking after the interests of the defendant.

BORN.

KROHN—To Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Krohn, on Saturday, February 24, a girl.

STONE—To Mr. and Mrs. Harry Stone, in Edenbower, on Sunday, February 25, a girl.

GAWLER—To Mr. and Mrs. Delmot Gawler, in Roseburg, on Sunday, February 25, a boy.

WONACOTT—To Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wonacott, of Portland, on Friday, February 23, 1912, a boy. Mr. Wonacott is a son of County Judge and Mrs. Wonacott, of Roseburg.