

AUBIN IS GUILTY

Convicted on Charge of Disturbing the Peace.

FINED BY THE CITY RECORDER

Aubin Says He Has a Wife and Six Children and Is Unable To Pay The Amount of The Fine.

The case of the city vs. Alec Aubin, a striker who was accused of having participated in a street fight, near the Southern Pacific yards on the evening of February 11, came up for hearing in City Recorder Wimberly's court this morning. The city was represented by Attorney Hermann, while Aubin acted in his own defense.

A number of witnesses were introduced during the progress of the trial, including several strikers and strike-breakers who claimed to be in the vicinity of the trouble at the time. The strikers claimed that Aubin rushed into the affray with a view of quieting the disturbance, while the strike-breakers charged that Aubin was one of the chief participants in the melee, and did not act through good motives as claimed by the defense. After listening to the evidence Recorder Wimberly fined Mr. Aubin \$17, covering the expense of the witnesses and the costs of the action.

In passing sentence, Mr. Wimberly said it was not his desire to make an example of Mr. Aubin, considering that he was a man of good meaning, and was not a prime mover in creating the trouble.

Following the passing of sentence, Mr. Aubin said he would accept the alternative of 8 days in the city jail—considering that he had a wife and six children, and was practically without funds.

In view of Mr. Aubin's statement, Recorder Wimberly allowed the defendant until Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock in which to raise the amount of the fine. In failure to remit the fine at that time he will be committed to jail.

Walter Corley, another striker, charged with an offense similar to that preferred against Aubin, entered a plea of not guilty and demanded a jury trial. The case has been set for hearing at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning.

LAUDS C. E. RICKER.

Warren Reed Says Mr. Ricker Is a Substantial Citizen.

Warren Reed, the veteran Northern Douglas county lumberman spent Tuesday in Roseburg, and while here, took occasion to laud C. E. Ricker, a member of the recent grand jury, and a candidate for representative from Douglas county subject to the will of the republican voters at the primary election in April.

Mr. Reed says that Mr. Ricker has resided in Gardiner for many years, is a substantial farmer, and a man who will work in the interests of the county. It is Mr. Reed's prediction that Mr. Ricker will poll a solid vote of Northern Douglas county.

MARRIAGE LAST NIGHT.

Mrs. Abba Dixon and Richard Williams United in Marriage.

A wedding in which two of Roseburg's popular young people were the principals occurred last evening, when Mrs. Abba Dixon, stenographer at the office of Drs. Seely, Sether & Stewart, and Richard Williams, a Southern Pacific brakeman, were united in marriage. The happy couple will make their future home in Roseburg where they have a host of close friends who wish them much prosperity.

Mrs. Williams has lived in Roseburg a number of years, and is very popular among the younger set. Mr. Williams is a popular Southern Pacific brakeman and is favorably known in this locality.

The marriage occurred at the parsonage of the South Methodist Church, Rev. K. M. Mears officiating.

DIDN'T WANT CLUB TO ACT.

Freight Rate Controversy Almost Sidetracked On Another Issue.

The meeting at the Commercial Club rooms last night called for the purpose of listening to arguments why Roseburg should contribute to a fund for the purpose of sending an attorney to Washington to appear there on behalf of Roseburg shippers—which arguments were presented by Messrs. Burden and Barnes, of Salem, Eastburn, of Albany, and Moses, of Corvallis—almost lost sight of the real plan advanced and

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework, small family, good wages. Inquire News office.

got off on the question of whether or not the club should go on record as favoring the plan. This was discussed at considerable length and then the question was raised whether the meeting was really a meeting of the Commercial Club. This argument consumed more time and finally a motion was made to appoint a committee of six, three of whom should be R. E. Smith, W. H. Fisher, and Henry Harth and the other three should be appointed by the president of the Merchants' Protective Association. The committee was to endeavor to raise the sum of three hundred dollars as Roseburg's contribution to the fund to send the attorney to Washington to appear before the interstate commerce commission.

FOR STATE SENATOR.

I hereby announce my candidacy for the nomination for State Senator of Douglas county, subject to the will of the republican voters at the primary election to be held on April 19, 1912.

If nominated and elected I will only vote for honest and economical legislation, the people's choice for U. S. Senator, and believe in a square deal to all.

GEORGE NEUNER, JR.

ANSWER IS FILED

Involves Number of Important Law Questions.

E. H. THRUSH IS DEFENDANT

Thrashing Machine Company Sues To Recover Sum of \$900, Alleged To Be Due On Promissory Note.

An answer to a complaint involving a number of important legal questions, one of which has never been submitted to the Oregon supreme court for interpretation, was filed by Attorneys Brown & Eddy this morning in the case of The Garr-Scott Company, of Indiana, vs. E. H. Thrush, of Looking Glass.

The action was originally filed by Attorneys Fullerton & Orcutt, representing the Eastern syndicate, to recover the sum of approximately \$900, alleged to be due from Mr. Thrush on promissory notes executed and turned over to the plaintiffs in return for a thrashing engine purchased of the company in the year 1906.

The engine was received by Mr. Thrush, and after a week's operation, is alleged to have been destroyed by fire. Later the Garr-Scott Company is said to have informed Mr. Thrush that in the event he would purchase a new machine on a cash basis, and also turn over to the company a second-hand engine valued at approximately \$500, they would cancel the notes given in payment for the original engine.

In the answer filed this morning, Attorneys Brown & Eddy admit several allegations, including the contention that the machine was delivered and that certain notes were executed by the defendant in favor of the plaintiffs. They deny, however, that the notes are collectable, and to back this contention, claim that the Garr-Scott Company had no legal right to transact business in the state of Oregon. This right, they claim, became void when the plaintiffs failed to act in accordance with the corporation tax law of 1903—which provides that all corporations transacting business in the state of Oregon shall pay an annual tax. This question has heretofore remained dormant, and the supreme court will likely have an opportunity to interpret the law, and its relation to the fact set out by the attorneys for the defense, in the very near future.

You can have your baby buggy repaired by B. W. Strong, the furniture man. The cost depends on the size of the wheel, and the rubber.

Grant Wilcox, the expressman, received word this morning of the death of his mother, Mrs. Christine Wilcox, at her home in Bloomfield Iowa, at the advanced age of 70 years. Mrs. Wilcox was a widow, her husband having died some three years ago. Mr. Wilcox left this afternoon for Iowa, where he expects to arrive in time for the funeral, which will be delayed until he reaches his destination. He will be gone for about three weeks, settling up the business of his mother's estate.

SELF CONTROL

Students of High School Adopt New Plan.

OPERATION VERY SATISFACTORY

Over 90 Per Cent Of The Students Favor The Plan—Less Than 10 Per Cent Favor Former System of Government

Believing that they are entitled to self-government, such as has been adopted by many of the larger and more important educational institutions of the United States, the pupils of the Roseburg high school have adopted the "student body policy", which to date has proven very successful. While there are a few of the students opposed to self rule, the great majority recognize the fact that in controlling certain affairs of the schools they are moulding a discipline and habit which will assist them in future years.

When interviewed this morning relative to the move, Professor Groves had the following to say:

"Along early in the school year certain pupils of the school who read of other schools and of plans for developing ability for handling a part of the affairs of the school or themselves asked if they might attempt to work out a system of self-government. The opportunity was given to develop some of their ideas after they were able to show their sincerity of purpose and ability to plan for the same.

"A student council was organized composed of a representative from each class, and a faculty member. Various details were worked out with the result that the pupils asked to govern themselves in the assembly room before school, to govern the issuing of the lines from one classroom to another and the passing of lines from the building at times of dismissal.

"It was decided to select a student prosecutor and a student jury to handle cases of violation, the information to reach them as it reaches the grand jury, that is from the reports of violations as they should be reported by the students themselves.

"As might have been expected here were pupils who objected to informing upon others when they were in violation, and there were some who demanded that the accusers prove their statements when they claimed violations had been committed rather than acknowledging their guilt.

"Knowing that it would not give the students who sincerely wished to test the system an opportunity to do their best when among their numbers were many not in sympathy with the movement and as these pupils were willing to be governed by the rules as laid down by the school board for the government of the grade schools and which had been the same for the high school pupils until this movement was attempted, it was deemed advisable to institute a scheme to separate those pupils from others, but only so far as the rules under trial was concerned. This was not intended and should not be so construed as to seem to be a punishment. The only

difference is that the pupils of this section come under the supervision of the teachers in the room which now serves as an assembly room for them, their passage in the halls and in being dismissed."

INDUSTRIAL WORK POPULAR.

School Children Will Doubtless Make Good Showing This Fall.

Mr. Calvin C. Thomason, field manager of the children's contests, has returned from a visit to the extreme southern section of the state, and in speaking of the work of organizing for the industrial competition among school children for the fall fairs, stated that he had stopped off in Roseburg for a few hours, on his return from Jackson and Josephine counties, to see how the work of arranging for the school fair was coming on.

In Josephine county the county orange is to hold a fair in Grants Pass and will feature the new idea of the children's work. In Jackson county the schools will be given a prominent place in the regular district fair. Interest seems general in the movement to encourage industrial work among the schools. The work in Douglas county promises to be especially successful owing to the promised popularity of the county fair, due to the big racing program in prospect and to the experience in fair management of the members of the Roseburg committee in charge.

ARE CONFIDENT

Increasing Force Make Mexican Rebs Bold.

AMERICAN ARRESTED AS SPY

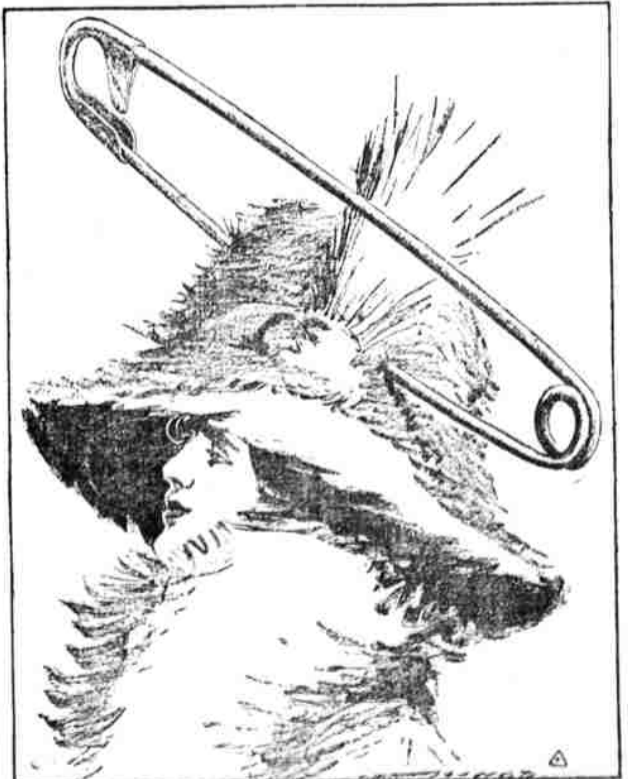
Boy Taken To Ensenada, Lower California, Where He Will Be Tried—No Intervention For Him.

(Special to The Evening News.) EL PASO, Feb. 29.—Big army swelled to 2,500, General Campa is making active preparations today for a march against Chihuahua. The march scheduled for last night was postponed, on account of constant reinforcements arriving and inability to get troops started. Rebels openly boast of their ability to easily take Chihuahua, and also assert that Orozco will join them tonight, as his service to Madero expires today. Although Madero officially closed the customs house at Juarez, the rebels promptly re-opened it. The American customs house is regularly accepting Mexican exports.

No Help For Boy. SAN DIEGO, Feb. 29.—Leonard Naporskie, an American lad only 19 years old, is under arrest at Tia Juana charged with being a spy. Mexican officials will take him to Ensenada, Lower California, for trial. United States officials have denied his appeal for intervention in his behalf, as it is alleged the boy has been identified with insurgents.

F. S. Powell, of Sutherland, spent the day in Roseburg attending to business matters.

A SUGGESTION.



—Minor in St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

NINE OUT OF 12

Councilmen Favor Municipal Water and Light Plant.

OTHER THREE NOT INTERVIEWED

All Of The Nine Interviewed Are In Favor Of Plan—One Thinks This Not Proper Time.

The News had a representative out this morning for the purpose of getting expressions one way or another from the members of the city council on the proposition of a municipal water and light plant for the city of Roseburg. Three of the councilmen were unable to be seen, but the other nine were unanimous in their belief that a municipal light and water plant would be better for the city than the unsatisfactory service given by the private plant which affords (Roseburg and its citizens with light and water at the present time.

Councilman Number One said that he favored the issuance of bonds provided for by the city charter and such additional bonds as would be necessary to install a complete modern water and light plant.

Councilman Number Two said: "I am in favor of a municipal plant for Roseburg and the sooner we get it the better for the people here. We need better service both in water and light and about the only way we can get it is to own the plant ourselves."

Councilman Number Three answered: "I am in favor of Roseburg owning her own system both for water and for light. It strikes me that if other cities can do it we ought to be able to do it here."

Councilman Number Four was likewise, but said that he favored the proposition generally but that he did not think that the taxpayers should shoulder additional burdens at this time. "But if they (the taxpayers) are in favor of it," he continued, "I have no objection to the plan and will pay my share."

Councilman Number Five said that he favored municipal ownership of both light and water systems as a general proposition. "I think it would be a good thing for Roseburg, but before we go ahead with the project I would want to have a rigid investigation made into the proposition."

Councilman Number Six gave his views at some length. He favored a municipal light and water plant. The water should be brought into the city by gravity from a point ten or fifteen miles distant which has an abundant supply of the clear mountain water. "The only thing that I see against the plan is the possible opposition that the project would encounter from certain of the residents of the city. I am of the opinion that we can have a municipal plant at this time at a cheaper cost to us than at any time in the future. This to my mind is the psychological time to force the issue."

Councilman Number Seven said: "I am in favor of a municipal lighting plant, for I think that the present rate is too high and the service

very poor. But I have not made any study of the water situation. Generally speaking, however, I am in favor of municipal ownership of water plants.

Councilman Number Eight said: "I am first, last and all the time in favor of municipal light and water plant, and my belief is especially strong for Roseburg. And what's more we're going to get it."

Councilman Number Nine said: "I have made a careful study of this matter and my study leads me to a firm conviction that municipal ownership is the only safe way for a city or town to supply its citizens with water and light. The cities that do things have their own plants. There is too much to say on the subject for a short interview, but you may be sure that the council will take some action soon."

The other councilmen were not able to be seen before going to press and a statement from them was not forthcoming.

It is generally conceded that some action in reference to the lighting and water system will be taken next Monday night by the council.

The last will and testament of the late Herbert Wilson Hunt, who recently died at Oakland, was filed in the probate court this morning. According to the terms of the will the deceased leaves all his property, both real and personal, to his children, Bessie, May and Louis. James L. Hunt is named as guardian over the children, who are minors.

GREAT STRIKE

One Million English Miners Cease Work.

QUESTION OF WAGE INVOLVED

Men Kept Faith With Companies Until Existing Contract Expired—Demand Living Wage Scale—Expenses High.

(Special to The Evening News.)

LONDON, Feb. 29.—What is probably the greatest labor strike in the entire history of Great Britain began today, when 700,000 coal miners throughout the United Kingdom threw down their tools at noon and walked out of the workings. By this evening nearly a million men were out. The trouble began over a question of wages, the men contending that they were underpaid, while cost of living steadily climbed upward. Under conditions the miners allege they are not able to longer live on the wages received. Premier Asquith's effort to settle the matter proved unavailing.

Orders for the strike followed failure of negotiations between government officials, mine owners and the men. Owners of the mines absolutely refused to treat the men themselves, but with the expiration of the existing wage agreement the miners ceased work.

Roosevelt at Helm. NEW YORK, Feb. 29.—Col. Roosevelt today assumed personal

COURT IS PAST

Several Minor Orders Entered This Morning.

ADJOURN UNTIL MARCH 25

Large Number of Cases Are Either Settled, Dismissed or Continued—Less Than a Dozen Jury Trials.

After ten day's work, during which time the disposition of many cases have been recorded, the circuit court adjourned this morning until March 25, when other matters will come up for hearing and final disposition.

Although the docket was one of the largest in the history of the county, many of the cases were either dismissed, settled or continued. Less than a dozen jury cases were tried during the session. Of the jury trials, two were of a criminal nature. In one instance Jesse O. Drake was convicted of criminal libel, while in another, Joseph Pawula was acquitted on a charge of disturbing the peace and quietness of the city.

Among the final orders of the term, entered in the journal this morning, the Glennbrook Land & Irrigation Company was awarded a verdict in the case brought against R. M. Hall, and others.

In the case of Frank B. Walte vs. Thomas W. Russell, acting as trustee, an action to foreclose a mortgage, the former was awarded a decree as well as attorney fees in the sum of \$1,000.

In the case of Z. L. Dimmick, administrator of the estate of Phillip Beckley, vs. Annie M. Seaman, the plaintiff was awarded a decree.

BURGERT IS SUED.

Harness & Johnson Sue to Recover The Sum of \$30 on Account.

Harness & Johnson, the Sheridan street grocers, this morning filed a suit in the justice court against Karl Burgert, in which the plaintiff seeks to recover the sum of \$33, alleged to be due for merchandise.

Mr. Burgert conducts a small chicken ranch in West Roseburg, and is well known in this locality. Constable Singleton, who was chosen to serve the papers, reports no little confusion at the Burgert home upon his arrival there this morning. Other than refusing to receive the legal papers, Burgert ordered the constable to leave his ranch, and not return under any circumstances. Singleton refused, and a spirited verbal combat followed.

The plaintiffs are represented by Attorney Buchanan & Porter.

Portiers and couch covers may be bought from B. W. Strong, the furniture man. He also has upholstering goods and upholsters with the goods.

charge of his campaign to secure the presidential nomination. It is understood that Senator Dixon has been asked to manage the campaign for the ex-president.

First Display
OF
Spring Millinery
Friday and Saturday, March 1st and 2nd

You are cordially invited to be present at our First Showing of Street Hats and Tailored Hats for Spring and Summer, 1912. A revelation of charming styles and modest prices.

JOSEPHSON'S
Established 1877