

THE EVENING NEWS

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MONDAY, JUNE 21, 1915.

THE FARMERS' CREDIT BILL.

According to Congressman Hawley, who passed the day in Roseburg, there is a very bright outlook for the passage of the rural credit bill at this coming session of congress, as the committee, of which he is one of the leading members, will have it in such shape that it can be presented with every likelihood of its being accepted and made into a law. A great deal of time and attention has been given to this matter by the committee, and they have digested the voluminous report made by the commission that was sent to Europe, and made exhaustive inquiry in this country, and have framed the outline of a bill to meet the needs and requirements of the farmers of this land. There is no question regarding the immense value of such a law in this great agricultural country, and especially in a new country as this still undeveloped west, and while of necessity there must and will be restrictions and regulations, they will not be of such a nature or so drastic, that they will prevent many thousands of farmers taking advantage of its provisions. It was suggested to our member of congress, that it would be an excellent idea if he would come to Roseburg at some later date and elucidate the proposed bill before a meeting of the farmers of the county. He was assured of having a large and representative audience from the farming community all over the county, and he promised to do this, and give long enough notice ahead so that his coming would be heralded in every section.

The governor of Georgia will be lauded by thousands outside of his state for the stand he has taken in the Leo Frank case, and is already being execrated in his home state accompanied by threats of violence. As it is there are but few people who have watched this case and its sensations, who will not agree with the southern governor in his decision. There has been too much doubt as to the actual guilt of the accused, to allow the executive to be awayed by the howling of a mob thirsty for vengeance and heated with a race prejudice.

It will be surprising if the colonies of England over the world, and more especially on this continent, do not suffer more or less by enthusiasts on the other side of the border. If any more attacks occur, such as happened in Windsor, just across the river from Detroit, it will necessitate more thorough policing of the border by both nations.

The Germans intend to make the fall of the Russian fortress Lemburg spectacular, and have advertised the fact that their Kaiser will be on hand to see that it is done properly.

EIGHT CROWN AT ATLANTIC CITY

ATLANTIC CITY, June 21.—Lashed and beaten into helplessness by merciless waves, held powerless in the grip of an undertow against which human might was puny and futile, eight persons met heroic deaths on the beach today, while other heroes, red-shirted beach guards and

bathers who took their lives into their own hands battled desperately against tremendous odds to save them.

Thousands lined the board walk and beach, women wringing their hands and weeping bitterly, as a tragedy heart-breaking in its intensity was enacted before their eyes.

200 Persons in Peril.
For the space of more than 30 minutes more than 200 lives were placed in direct peril by the pounding surf, herding them into deep "blue" running seaward from the Strand at Chelsea avenue.

Three other persons, one of them a young woman, are missing and may have met the same fate.

The victims are:
Miss Marian Rhoades Creamer, 20, student of Beechwood College, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James R. Creamer, Jenkintown, Pa.

Men Die for Women.
Charles Matlack, Philadelphia, who died in a heroic attempt to save Miss Creamer.

Charles Green, fisherman of this city.

William Francis Crow, of Philadelphia.

Frank Brigham, 16, student of the Episcopal Academy, Philadelphia, son of M. E. Brigham, wealthy sportsman.

Philip Arnold, Jr., 24, of Philadelphia.

William McKay, a florist of Philadelphia.

Thousands Brave Heavy Tide.
In the city hospital here are Maurice Steppacher, a Philadelphia manufacturer, who has a cottage at 31 North Iowa avenue; Erwin Craig, of Wilmington, Del., and Walter Margerum, of this city, a beach guard who battled with the waves until he collapsed on the beach.

The heaviest tide of the summer did not deter thousands from entering the turmoil of breakers this morning. From one end of the beach to the other men, women and children were knocked over by the big seas and dragged out by fighting beach guards.

Shortly before 10 o'clock a fleet of six fishing skiffs, returning from fishing grounds off shore, were upset simultaneously in the breakers at Mississippi avenue. Green was drowned when a score of fishermen hurled into the boiling breakers.

Word was then passed up and down the beach front to guards to warn all bathers to hug the beach for the tide was rising and growing more dangerous.

Ninety minutes later, while hundreds were joyously leaping about in the great combers along the Chelsea front with thousands watching them from the walk-railing and hotel porches, a shrill cry went up. Two minutes later not less than 200 people, many women and children among them, were shrieking for help. They had filled an "offset" or "slue" and as the bathers, panic-stricken, turned shoreward, they plunged into it over their heads.

Pandemonium ensued. Horror gripped the hearts of the watchers, for there were but two guards at hand, Oscar Channel and Walter Margerum, stationed at Morris avenue. While these brave chaps raced seaward, life buoys in their arms to reach the bathers furthest out, others formed human lines to reach others.

Wave Breaks Human Line.
One man, believed to have been McKay, with within a few feet of help when the human line crumbled under the battering of the seas and other bathers dragged its members to the beach.

Men, women and children were dragged out unconscious and stretched on the beach. Eighteen there were of them at one time, going back to fight for the others as they were revived.

Hotel guests are already talking of organized efforts to obtain suitable recognition for the two brave guards, Channel and Margerum, from the Carnegie hero fund. With their lifeboat they saved a score of persons.

Miss Velle Barker returned today from Salem where she has been visiting with her sister, Mrs. Jose.

**THE CENTRAL PHARMACY USES ONLY
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W. H. Richardson **THE CENTRAL** Cor. Cass and Jackson

SHORT RATIONS FOR PRISONERS

By Wilbur S. Forrest.
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

LONDON, June 11.—(By mail to New York.)—That the German authorities have hoodwinked the various neutral commissions that have made generally favorable reports on the treatment and feeding of prisoners of war in Germany is charged by three Belgian non-commissioned officers who recently escaped from the prison camp of Bergenhus.

Questioned singly and then together by the Belgian minister at Copenhagen, their stories, which have been forwarded to the Belgian legation in London, coincided. All agreed that conditions in the larger prison camps, such as Porehim, where they were first confined, are considerably better than those in the smaller camps, the former being under the command of superior officers. Though the rules in the larger camps are severe, they are applied with more or less equality and there is not so much arbitrary infliction or excessive toil or ill-treatment, such as prevail in the camps like Gergenhus which are under the command of sub-officers of the reserves or territorialists, who run them according to their own whims and without the necessity of reporting their own violations of the rules.

"In these camps English and Russian prisoners are treated incomparably worse than the French and Belgians," said the escaped Belgians. "They are giving the most revolting tasks to perform and are often brutally assaulted. Parcels for all prisoners are opened, delayed, and pilfered, in spite of the rule that they should be opened in the presence of the recipients. The medical service is lamentably insufficient, prisoners not even being examined until they have been ill for many days. Even then no rest from work is allowed except in grave cases. The only reply to the question is, 'You didn't come here to be ill or to rest, but to work.' The prisoners have to pay for medicines themselves, and the lot of those unable to do so is frightful.

"Both the quantity and the quality of food have been lowered in the past three months. At Bergenhus the rations were: Morning—Bowl of a brew called coffee and a morsel of black bread three inches square and one and a half thick. This bread, a little less than 200 grammes, has to last all day. Midday—Soup, made of water, mostly quite inedible, and some beetroot. Evening—Beetroot only. Vegetables, preserves and especially meat are only distributed in special circumstances and in infinitesimal portions. Rarely, some bones from the meat used at the table of the guards are dipped in the prisoners' soup. The waste from the German troops' kitchen is sold on contract to feed the pigs of the country-side. The Belgians at Bergenhus one day complained of the soup, whereupon the commandant replied 'I know this soup is not fit to give to pigs—but you'll eat it all the same.'

"Commissions of the Red Cross and the neutral states have expressed themselves as being generally satisfied with the nourishment of the prisoners because they have been completely hoodwinked. For instance, when the Swedish mission visited Ginstrow they were shown the kitchens where the meals were being prepared, not for the prisoners as they believed, but for the guards. At the canteens the prices charged prisoners are far beyond market prices, while the non-commissioned officers of the German guard pay nothing.

"Only a strong constitution can enable a man to emerge with his health from one of these camps. Some

LOST—REWARD—Eik tooth charm, bearing name C. O. Webber, No. 326. Finder leave at News office for owner and reward.

Belgians have already died of hunger.

AMSTERDAM, June 7.—(By mail to New York.)—The Kaiser's health is being safeguarded these days with characteristic German thoroughness, according to information reaching here from Berlin.

The most elaborate precautions are taken to prevent his even catching a cold. Whenever he goes to either of the fronts he is accompanied by a small army of physicians and nurses whose first duty is to ascertain whether there is any epidemic prevalent in the district, whether the air is suitable for his majesty's lungs, and whether the humidity is such as might cause rheumatic pains. If, in spite of all precautionary measures the Kaiser acquires a cold, he is immediately put to bed, all visitors are refused admission, he is swathed in all sorts of poultices, takes an enormous quantity of pills and powders, and exacts a thousand and one cares.

Meanwhile special sanitation work is pursued. His temporary home is disinfected, both inside and outside, a score of times daily. The room where he reposes is constantly sprayed with special chemical preparations and those of his suit who cough, or have been ill even some time before, or who use a handkerchief too frequently, are not permitted within halft distance of his room.

WARBURG MESSAGE IN CIPHER MYSTERY

NEW YORK, June 20.—Paul M. Warburg, member of the federal reserve board, is communicating by wireless cipher with a firm in Hamburg which is controlled and directed by members of his family.

One of these dispatches has come into the possession of your correspondent. It was sent June 6, at the time President Wilson was preparing his reply to the German answer to the original American note, making demands for the suppression of submarine warfare on mercantile craft.

Efforts to Decipher Fails.
Here is the message:
"M. Warburg Company, Hamburg. For Warburg man happiness pax otherwise six eric feenstra and friedn."

"PAUL M. WARBURG."
Efforts have been made here to decode the message, but without success. It is evident that Mr. Warburg and the firm belonging to his family have agreed on a dictionary or a book and encipher and decipher it the following simple fashion: Take the word "man," for example. The tenth word, or whatever number may be agreed on from man gives the word coded. The same system followed with reference to other words finally produces the message.

Filing of Key Required.
It is assumed that before sending the message, Mr. Warburg supplied the state department with his code and a copy of his communication. Otherwise he would be guilty of violating the regulations prescribed by the government.

It seems astonishing to men who know that Mr. Warburg should be engaged in sending cipher messages to Germany. It is possible that the message is purely personal. In this instance it is asked: "Why the necessity for a cipher?"

It is natural that suspicion should be aroused by Mr. Warburg's action. He is a member of the federal reserve board, which controls the financial system of the country. His office is in the treasury department in Washington. He is close to Secretary McAdoo and other officials of the administration. In his position he naturally is cognizant of everything that goes on.

Humored Activities Denied.
It will be recalled that when the

W. Earl Flynn and wife, of Los Angeles, who are touring the Northwest in their auto, stopped off in this city last night.

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president was endeavoring to induce congress to pass the ship purchase bill, it was intimated in the senate that Mr. Warburg had used his influence with the Administration to obtain the legislation and thus enable the sale by the Germans of the German steamers lying in New York harbor. Mr. Warburg and treasury officials denied that there was any truth in this suggestion.

Mr. Warburg was naturalized only a short time before he was appointed on the federal reserve board. He has been in the United States not more than seven years.

Washington is Wondering.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The report from New York that Paul M. Warburg, a member of the federal reserve board, has been sending cipher wireless messages to the banking house of the M. Warburg Co., at Hamburg, caused comment among officials here tonight when their attention was called to it.

Mr. Warburg is a son of the head of the Hamburg house and formerly was connected with it.

The question was raised what could be the nature of the communication Mr. Warburg desired to convey that he should be so secretive about it. The greater curiosity concerning it grew out of the fact that Mr. Warburg holds an important position in connection with the control

of the American financial system. Mr. Warburg was not at his home today. It was said there he was out of the city, but his present address could not be obtained.

"Don't know where he is," was the answer in response to an inquiry. Acting Secretary of State Lansing said he had no knowledge concerning Mr. Warburg's use of a cipher in sending messages to Hamburg. "That would not come under the state department," he said. "The navy department has charge of wireless."

Secretary Daniels, of the navy department was not in the city tonight. Others in the department said they knew nothing concerning the Warburg cipher wireless message. Mr. Warburg may have given his code to Secretary Daniels or the naval officer supervising the message from the station used by Mr. Warburg may be in possession of it, but this fact could not be ascertained here.

FOR SALE—Small sawmill without power, practically new, located on S. Deer Creek; in first class condition; will sell cheap. Inquire of F. B. Solomon, Roseburg, Rt. 1, or phone 14-F21. 660-jn26p

FOR SALE—Three horses, wagon and buggy. Inquire at Gaddis Plumbing Shop or phone 210. 659-ly21

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