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STRIKE LEADER COMES TO FRONT

Organizes Laboring Men In English Empire.

WORD "STRIKE" HAS DIFFERENT MEANING

Men Who Would Not Listen To English Cabinet Members Will Listen to Ben Tillet.

By Wilbur S. Forrest. (United Press Staff Correspondent.) LONDON, July 2.—(By mail to New York.)—Ben Tillet, the British personification of "Mother" Jones, "Bill" Haywood, Charles Moyer and Samuel Gompers, all rolled into one, is organizing another strike in England.

Tillet has conducted hundreds of strikes. He's the one man who holds British labor under his thumb. When Ben Tillet tells British labor to strike, British labor strikes. When he told British transport workers to strike two years ago, British transport workers tied up traffic facilities of London and practically every important industrial center.

Tillet today is organizing the biggest strike he has yet attempted. His latest strike is against the Germans and he is urging every union labor man in Great Britain to "get on the job."

"I'm preaching bloody murder," said Tillet to an enormous crowd of workmen assembled at a London industrial suburb. "By God, we've got to strike and we've got to strike now. I want every ounce of British nerve; every ounce of British energy and every ounce of British gold to get behind and push. British capitalists have got to get into the game. They've got to get rid of the idea that war is being waged to give them profits.

"We want ammunition, shells; we want gas; we want every hellish death-dealing device known to man; we want the fishing spirit. We're going on strike against the Germans. If we don't strike now and strike strike hard there is use use striking.

T. R. ADDRESSES A SMALL CROWD

In spite of the lateness of the hour about two hundred people gathered at the depot last night to catch a view if possible of Theodore Roosevelt, who passed through this city last night on his way to San Francisco.

Fortunately the colonel had not yet retired and was persuaded to come out on the platform, and after shaking hands with those assembled to meet him he made a short speech expressing his pleasure at again being afforded a change to visit this section of the country. "Since my last visit to Oregon," said the colonel, "I have traveled through a great part of South America and the United States, but I find no place which has the magnificent scenery of Oregon." During his short address he was frequently applauded and was roundly cheered when he retired to the car.

The wonderful speaking voice which he had upon his last visit to Roseburg is greatly changed. In spite of a trip in which he made thousands of speeches, his voice on his previous visit was clear and strong and carried for a great distance. But last night his voice was husky and hardly carried to the outside of the small circle formed by those who pressed tightly around to hear his words. His face too has undergone a slight change. It is more deeply wrinkled and the lips more tightly compressed, while his hair has turned much grayer. It was not thought that Roosevelt would appear at the time of passing through this city so not as many were present as would have been had they known that a chance to see the famous citizen would be given.

The capitalists must strike with us. If we don't crush the Germans there'll be no capitalists. Every man who can't get into khaki can get into the work shops. We're fighting Prussianism; something that has been preparing to murder civilization for 40 years. Our fight must not be any kid glove business. We've got to murder back and murder back as hard as we can. It must be slaughter for civilization's sake. Get busy and let's slaughter."

And so, Ben Tillet, who before the war hated capital like a "Bill" Haywood, fought industrial oppression like a Moyer and "inflamed workmen against both like a "Mother" Jones, has transferred his hate and fighting capabilities to the Germans and is telling British workmen from platforms and soap boxes to get into the game.

While Lloyd George, the new minister of munitions is mobilizing industry, Tillet is mobilizing labor and to use his own expression, he's preaching "organized bloody murder."

Laborers who refused to listen to members of the British cabinet who have been speaking throughout England on the need of national defense are listening to Tillet. Tillet is one of them and they believe what he says.

Tillet has just returned from Northern France where he saw the German menace, chatted with some of the men who have followed him in former strikes but who are now in khaki, lunched with General French and studied the situation with his own eyes.

"I've learned that there is another meaning to the word 'strike' now," Tillet is telling his audiences in England.

Tillet, however, is telling the government something with no less vehemence. While he is organizing his strike against Germany the manufacturers and capitalists of England must play the game.

"The workmen must be assured (Continued on page 5.)

MOTION MADE TO INTERVENE

Opposition to Recent Bond Issue Shew Teeth.

CLAIM PROPOSITION RUSHED THRU COURTS

Of Intervention Is Granted The Petitioners Will Enjoin City From Issuing The Bonds.

A new turn took place today in the friendly suit of Harry Pearce in which he sought to enjoin the city from issuing \$300,000 worth of railroad bonds.

It has been well known to the public that a number of citizens of this city had pooled together and retained the services of Ralph Duniway, of Portland, who, by the way, is supposed to be one of the best authorities on municipal law in the state of Oregon and who has the reputation of fighting with the ferocity of a bull dog on any case he takes up.

This party of men is composed of John Hunter, H. Wollenberg, J. S. Hildeburn, Henry Ridenour, J. O. Newland, Charles Parrott, A. J. Bellows, G. W. Rapp and C. W. Parks. They, through their attorney, have filed a motion for an opportunity to be heard in the submission of this case before the supreme court of the state and ask that the case be not decided until these petitioners and any other taxpayers of the city who so desire, be heard so that their rights will not be jeopardized by the submission of this collusive and friendly suit.

The motion is based upon the following affidavit and records: In the first place the above men-

tioned taxpayers are strenuously opposed to the amendment of the city charter and firmly believe that the amendments were not legally adopted and for that reason are invalid. Furthermore, if the amendments are legal, there has been no attempt on the part of the city council to protect the interests of the city, for the reason that a conspiracy exists among certain people to obtain these bonds from the city and not to give any value in return.

These above mentioned taxpayers are very solicitous and wish to protect their rights and the rights of other citizens who are less experienced in the ways of the world against fraudulent and unlawful schemes.

As a part of the said fraudulent and unlawful scheme, Harry Pearce, who is very much in favor of it, and whom they contend has no real property in the city and is not a permanent taxpayer, has filed a friendly suit in the circuit court by Hon. O. P. Coshow, his attorney, who by the way is also mentioned as being very much in favor of the railroad, and who is one of the stockholders and officers of the corporation who expects to profit by the issuance of the bonds at the expense of the taxpayers of the city of Roseburg.

Mr. Duniway contends in his motion that in this friendly suit the real defects in the proposed charter amendments and bond issue and proposed contracts, the whole transaction, is claimed to be hidden, according to the wording of the motion.

ENGLAND WANTS MORE WAR MONEY

LONDON, July 20.—Premier Asquith moved for a vote of credit of \$750,000,000 in war funds, in the house of commons. This raises the total war appropriations to more than three billion.

WORLD AMAZED AT CAMPAIGN

Greatest Since Time of Alexander Say Military Critics.

WILL CAPTURE BOTH REGA AND WARSAW

Daring Coup of The Kaiser To Crush Russians Creates Wonder in Europe.

LONDON, July 20.—The most stupendous campaign since the time of Alexander the Great now threatens Warsaw and contemplates the envelopment of the chief Russian field armies. The war office announcements from Berlin and Petrograd have revealed the vast extent of the German operations on the eastern front. Military critics are amazed. The daring strike of the Kaiser, in his coup to release the great eastern armies for operations against the allies in France and Flanders, has amazed all England. It is evident that the Kaiser is making the daring attempt to capture Riga and Warsaw simultaneously.

The Morning Post's Budapest correspondent reports that the gradual evacuation of Warsaw has been ordered by the Russian staff.

This report, coming just when military experts in England have been discussing the possibility of capture of the Russian fortress, has alarmed the populace and seems to indicate a more serious condition in the Czar's realm than has hitherto been suspected.

Can Warsaw be held? Is the question which has been on every tongue.

Czar Faces Great Task.

With the German Field Marshals von Hindenburg on the north and von Mackensen on the south, whipping forward the two ends of a great arc around the city, it is realized in England that Grand Duke Nicholas, commander-in-chief of the Russian army, has the most severe task imposed on him since the outbreak of the European war, and the military writers on some of the London papers seem to think that his task is well nigh impossible.

There was sustained confidence that Germany's previous violent attacks along the Bzura-Rawka front would never pierce the Russian line, but the present colossal co-ordinate movement was developed with such suddenness and carried so far without meeting serious Russian resistance that more and more the British press is discounting the fall of the Polish capital, and while not giving up all hope of its retention, is pointing out the enormous difficulties the Russian armies have labored under from the start by the existence of such a salient.

SHORT SESSION OF COUNCIL LAST EVE

With Councilmen Shambrook, Gide, Geddes, Powell and Clark in attendance, the city council met in regular session last night.

The first matter to occupy their attention was a petition from Mrs. Elsie Wright, asking that the council pay part of the cost of repairing the sewer in the rear of her property. She claimed that the main sewer had become stopped up and she had had it opened and thought that the city should pay part of the cost. The council decided that they would pay half the cost of repairing the total amount of which was \$8.85.

The recorder then read a new law passed by the recent legislature which prohibits cities from raising a tax of more than 6 per cent.

The street committee then asked for another week in which to check over the items in the East Third street bids. The time was granted.

Councilman Clark reported that the work of repairing the broken sewer which crosses from Main street to the alley in the rear of

the Roseburg Steam Laundry was under way and would be completed in a short time.

The marshal's report of the construction of a sidewalk in the front of the property of L. M. Parrott was then read and the resolution to assess the costs which amounted to \$41.05 against the property.

At this time the city recorder asked that he be granted a vacation to begin the first of the month. His request was granted.

Councilman Shambrook then brought up the matter of sidewalk construction and called attention to the walks of the north side of Commercial avenue and on East Lane street. Clark also spoke of the condition of the walks on Commercial avenue showing that it was a danger to the children as they were forced to walk in the street coming from school and were in danger of being run down by automobiles. A motion was made that notice be served on the residents of Commercial avenue to construct walks, and also those on East Lane street.

Councilman Geddes then brought up the matter of a new fire and building ordinance and the chairman of the fire commissioners was appointed to ascertain the cost of a new ordinance.

C. W. Hughes then called attention to a number of cases of bad plumbing about the city and said that an ordinance was being prepared and would come before the council at the next meeting regulating the plumbing of the city. The vacancy caused by the resignation of J. H. Sykes as plumbing inspector was left over until next meeting.

This concluding the business the meeting adjourned.

STRIKE IS ON AT REMINGTON PLANT

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 20.—Six hundred machinists and bricklayers walked out of the Remington arms and ammunition plant at noon today, there was no disorder. The union leaders declared the walkout was the beginning of a strike which will tie up the Remington plants and the plants of all sub-contractors within a week. Vast quantities of munitions for the allies are being manufactured by the Remington Company. The machinists of four subsidiary Remington plants also struck. Pickets have been posted.

SONS ARE CHIPS OF OLD BLOCK

PORTLAND, July 20.—A resolution demanding the resignation or removal of P. P. Cleton as United States commissioner of education for an alleged utterance derogatory to the flag, and protesting against further printing of the publications of the American School Peace League at the expense of the government, was passed unanimously by the National Society of the Sons of the Revolution. The offending remarks were made in a speech at Boston in 1910, it is alleged.

ENGLISH COAL STRIKE SETTLED

CARDIFF, Eng., July 20.—The strike of the miners in the South Wales coal fields has been settled, it is announced. The leaders stated that satisfactory terms had been agreed upon, following the conference with Lloyd George and other government representatives, who conferred with the operators. The terms of the settlement have not yet been made public.

Marriage licenses were issued today to Chas. E. Matthews and Lillian Lairy and Laurie Crawford and Anna Silaby.

SOCIOLOGISTS WILL GATHER TO DISCUSS THE EFFECTS OF GREAT WAR IN EUROPE ON ADVANCE OF THE HUMAN RACE



Top, Dr. D. A. Sargent, Hon. Chas. E. Townsend, Judge Ben R. Lindsey. Bottom, Prof. Irving Fisher, Rev. Noyell Dwight Hillis, Dr. J. H. Kellogg, Governor Ferris.

Just what effect this European war will have on the advance toward human perfection through eugenics and eugenics will be discussed at the National Conference on Race Betterment to be held in San Francisco August 6.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 20.—Just what effect this European war will have on the advance toward human perfection through eugenics and eugenics will be discussed at the National conference on government to be held at the Panama Pacific exposition August 6.

Dr. David Starr Jordan is at the head of the executive committee and will be one of the speakers at the conference. Others who are expected to deliver addresses are Luther Burbank, Prof. Irving Fisher, of Yale; Edgar L. Hewett, director of the United States bureau of ethnology; Dr. J. H. Kellogg, superintendent of the Battle Creek sanitarium; Dr. D. A. Sargent, director of Hemingway gymnasium at Harvard; Senator Charles E. Townsend, Judge Ben B. Lindsey, Rev. Noyell Dwight Hillis, and Gov. Ferris, of Michigan.

It is admitted by leading eugenists that the war abroad will delay the

introduction of eugenics as a fundamental law. Some claim, however, that the war will bring a survival of the fittest which may after all rebound to the ultimate betterment of the race.

The first National Conference on Race Betterment, held at Battle Creek in 1914 was characterized by many sensational addresses and it is anticipated that the San Francisco meeting will be equally as full of interest.