



# The Evening News

Daily Weather Report

Unsettled Tonight and Thursday; Probably Snow. Highest temp. yesterday 41. Lowest temp. last night 25.

VOL. VII.

ROSEBURG, DOUGLAS COUNTY, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1916.

No. 22

## G. O. P. TO UNITE SAYS HILLIS

### No Man Big Enough to Refuse Nomination He Asserts.

#### ASSUMES ROOSEVELT IS NOT CANDIDATE

Progressives Have Given Notice Any Reasonably Satisfactory Man Will Be Acceptable To Them.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—Charles D. Hillis, chairman of the republican national committee, before leaving for New York yesterday after attending the session of the sub-committee on arrangements for the party national convention, discussed political questions including the possible candidacy of Colonel Roosevelt for the republican national nomination for president.

"All the information I have is to the effect that Colonel Roosevelt is not a candidate for the republican nomination," Chairman Hillis said. "He has declined to permit his name to go on the primary ballot in the only three states where it has been suggested—Minnesota, Nebraska, and Michigan."

"In the statement issued by the progressive national committee it was made plain that his attitude is satisfactory man would be acceptable as the republican nominee. They insisted that they meant just what they said, and we will take the statement on its face value. I think we will be able to nominate a man who will be satisfactory to all elements of the party and that our candidate will be elected."

"In regard to Justice Hughes no one knows just what his attitude is toward the presidency. In discussing the subject with a friend in 1912, Justice Hughes said when he went on the United States supreme court bench he took the veil and renounced the world."

"There is no man big enough to refuse the presidency in my opinion. If he were nominated without his consent I have no idea what he would do."

Chairman Hillis called attention to the conflicting provisions of the direct presidential primary laws adopted by the different states and expressed the opinion that it would result in much uncertainty and confusion. There will be 985 delegates in the next republican convention and of this number 603 or about 61 per cent will be chosen by direct primary.

"There is an urgent need for uniform presidential primaries in all the states, in my opinion," said Chairman Hillis. "I think a model should be prepared embodying the best features of the various state laws and that the primary should be held in every state on the same date. I think some action on the subject will be taken by the next national convention."

"Primary laws most discussed are those of Ohio, where all delegates are required to make a first and second choice for president before they are elected; in Minnesota and Wisconsin where there is dissatisfaction over the method of instruction; in California where all the delegates are elected at large, while the republican party has been against the application of the unit rule since 1904 and in Texas where our party rule fixes the number of delegates at 34 this year and the state law provides for the election of 40."

Fire last night destroyed the woodshed in the rear of the home of Ed. Hinkle on Mill street. The blaze originated from some unknown source and had obtained a good start before being discovered. The fire company arrived on the scene shortly after the alarm was sounded and saved the greater part of the wood which had been stored in the shed.

A. H. Kleven, of Bemidji, Minn., who has been spending the past two weeks in this city in the interest of the timber holdings east of the city, left for his home this afternoon.

## KING'S SON HUSTLES FREIGHT

LONDON, Jan. 8.—(By mail.)—Eton, the aristocratic boy's school near Windsor, loaned 500 boys to help rustle freight in a railway yard at Didcot Junction during the shortage of adult labor. King George's third son, Prince Henry, is one of the workers and has managed to get his fingers pinched twice. Oxford students are also working.

## LUSITANIA ACCIDENT STILL HANGS FIRE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—After a lengthy conference with Secretary of State Lansing, Ambassador von von Bernstorff indicated to a number of newspaper representatives that the Lusitania controversy was practically settled. The only work remaining is the changing of a few words in the agreement, and this should be cleared away in the course of a few days. Von Bernstorff refused to state, however, whether there had been any progress made toward the adjustment of the radical differences between the German and American viewpoints.

## CHANGE IN RURAL ROUTE PROTESTED

Owing to the vigorous protest which has been made by the residents of Cooper's Hill, the order changing the rural free delivery route by way of Glengary, instead of over the hill has been temporarily suspended until the matter can be taken up at Washington. A petition from the residents of Glengary was sent to the government stating that about twice as many people could be accommodated by the change, which would also prove an advantage to the carrier, as it avoids climbing the hill. The carrier would leave the wagon road at the intersection of the railroad and take the branch road to Glengary.

The residents of the Cooper Hill district deny the fact that more people would be benefitted and charge conspiracy in the obtaining of the petition. According to their statements the signers of the petition were sworn to secrecy and no word was given nor did the residents along the present line of delivery know that such a change was contemplated until an order was received giving them notice and notifying them to change the location of their mail boxes.

A petition of protest was quickly obtained and will be forwarded to Washington in a short time where the matter will be decided. Until a settlement is reached, S. L. Thornton, the present carrier will follow the same route as formerly.

## ROSEBURG SCHOOL CHILDREN TO DONATE BOOKS TO YONCALLA PUPILS

Through the efforts of the teachers of the schools of the city of Roseburg, the pupils of the various buildings are gathering all of their text books which they have no further use for and will donate them to the pupils of the schools at Yoncalla, whose school building, as well as all of its contents was destroyed by fire a short time ago.

Many of the branches studied here are the same as taught in other grade schools in the county and the books can be utilized to good advantage by the many pupils who lost their entire list of text books.

Those having the matter in charge are planning to make a shipment next Friday.

## CENTRAL STATES FACE COAL STRIKE APRIL 1

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 26.—The United Mine Workers of America, whose delegates are holding a convention in this city, voted by an overwhelming majority to suspend work on April first unless the new agreement with the mine operators, has been signed at that time.

## SIX LIVES LOST IN SEATTLE FIRE

### Three Killed in Jumping From Fifth Floor of Building.

#### BLAZE STARTS IN BUNCH OF HEMP

Refugees Recently Arrived From Russia Among Those Who Lose Lives—Employer is Burned to Death.

SEATTLE, Jan. 26.—Three men leaped to their death today from the fifth story of the Walker building when a fire, which originated in a pile of oiled hemp on the fourth floor, trapped them.

In addition to the three men who met death by jumping from the fifth floor of the building, three other men were burned to death and seven others are reported to be missing from the force of workmen who were employed in the hemp drying plant.

The firemen found the bodies of three dead men on the fifth floor after they had succeeded in fighting their way through the flames.

Most of the dead are recent refugees from Pbeersos, Russia. Only one of the foreigners has been identified so far.

According to the stories told by survivors of the disaster, the hemp burned furiously and the men who tried to make their escape by way of the fifth floor were trapped before the alarm was turned in and long before the department arrived upon the scene, had jumped to their death. One of the victims struck a lamp post in his descent and death was instantaneous. The others struck the pavement and died shortly afterwards without gaining consciousness.

Ray Winkelman, of Tacoma, has a contract for drying a large amount of hemp and at the time the fire occurred employed more than a score of workmen.

The fire started at 8:30, shortly after the men had reported for work and it was not until nearly 11 that

the fire department had the flames under control.

Employer Among the Dead.

At a late hour this afternoon the badly burned body of Ray Winkelman was found among the ruins of the burned building. Among others who were burned to death were G. Buckley, of Portland, Or., Simon Broshon, the body of the third man who was killed by jumping was identified as J. Friedman.

All except two workmen were later on accounted for and it is thought that these escaped and left for their homes.

## RUMOR OF ANOTHER CANDIDATE FOR ASSESSOR

There is a persistent rumor upon the streets of the city today that A. G. Clark, of Glendale, will soon announce himself as a candidate for the office of county assessor.

Mr. Clark is well and favorably known in every part of the county and has served as deputy assessor under Frank Calkins for several years. His experience is of many years standing and has taken him into all parts of Douglas county in crisscrossing timber.

If the rumor proves to be true, Mr. Clark will make a strong bid for the support of the voters from every section of Douglas county.

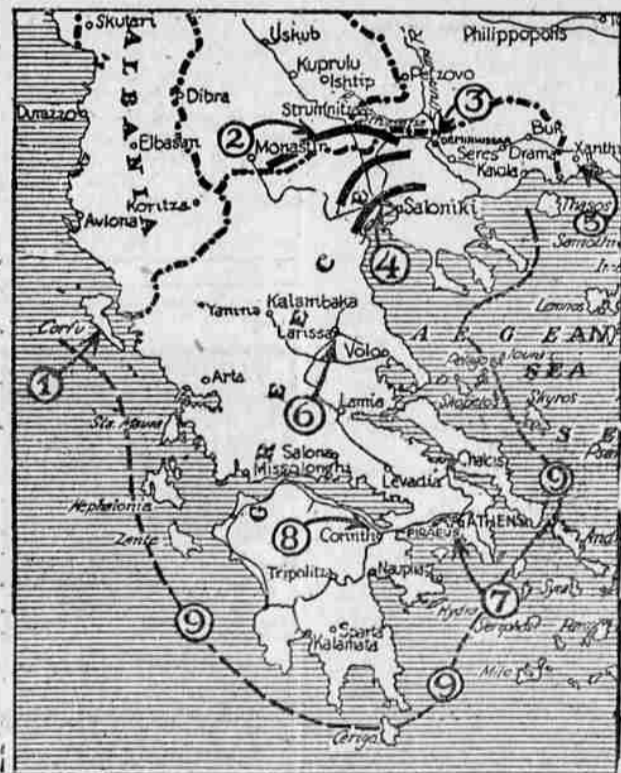
## ENGLISH LABORERS STAND BY NATION

BRISTOL, England, Jan. 26.—By a big majority the representatives of over two million workingmen, who are employed in the manufacture of munitions of war, and who are holding a convention here, today pledged their support to the government.

A resolution which was passed failed to mention the subject of conscription, but later resolutions are sure to denounce in no uncertain terms, the policy of compulsory as advocated by certain leaders.

A resolution was passed condemning the German atrocities which have been practiced in France and Belgium.

## HOW WARRING POWERS HEM GREECE IN



1—Allies seize winter palace of Emperor Wilhelm on Corfu and occupy island.  
2—Austro-German-Bulgar forces massed on Serb-Greek frontier for attack on allies before Saloniki.  
3—Allies at Saloniki cut rail communication with northeastern Greece by blowing up bridge across Struma river at Demirhisar to prevent advance of Bulgars and Turks from Xanthi. Action also isolates Greek army corps in this section of kingdom.  
4—Allies' line before Saloniki to resist advance of Teuton-Bulgar armies.  
5—Allies reported to have massed 400 guns and large forces withdrawn from Gallipoli at Xanthi on eastern Greek-Bulgar frontier.  
6—Reported Greek government has removed official archives from Athens to Larissa as result of allies' ultimatum to Greece.  
7—Allies land troops at Phaleron and Piraeus, near Athens.  
8—Allies reported to have landed forces at Corinth, forty-eight miles west of Athens.  
9—Anglo-French fleet tightens blockade of Greek coast and is searching for and attacking German submarine bases.

## ARMY MEN GAIN MUCH IN EUROPE

### Officers With European Army Given Chance to Learn.

#### HIGH EXPLOSIVES ARE STUDIED CLOSELY

Secrets of French Artillery, Said to Be Very Best in the World Are Secured for This Country.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Some idea of what American army officers are learning on the battlefields of Europe, was given the senate military committee yesterday by Col. Chas. G. Treat, of the army war college. Much of what the colonel said was treated as confidential, but it is known that he told the committee there was an American observer with the armies of each belligerent nation, and that their reports to the war college had been of great value in the preparation of new army plans.

As a matter of course, Colonel Treat said, none of the observers would send home during the war information which might be of value to other belligerents, should it become known in this country.

Plans for Big Guns.

Both committees were given much information as to artillery types. Brigadier General Crozier, chief of ordnance, discussed in detail before the house committee the war department's plans for big guns, while Colonel Treat, a field artillery man, talked of the lessons drawn from the war.

Colonel Treat disclosed that the war department has definite information as to the famous 42-centimeter howitzers which the Germans used to crush their way through French frontier forts. The guns can be fired without mounting them on concrete emplacements, he said, and made ready for use in less than an hour and a half after they reach a given point. Both he and General Crozier told of plans for similar guns now being prepared in the war department. Primarily they will be used in coast defense work although motor tractor plans for their use in field operations also are being worked out.

Trench Warfare Not Probable.

There is no reason to expect that trench warfare conditions will have to be met in this country, Colonel Treat stated, and therefore the proportion of high explosive shells and shrapnel for field guns will not be altered as radically for the American army as the French and British have found necessary. Describing the effect of high explosive fire at troops, he said it had been noted abroad that the moral effect of the detonation of the missiles was far greater than that of shrapnel, although the latter was far more deadly. A high explosive shell bursting at the head of a column, he said, while it killed fewer men than a shrapnel shell, would be more likely to check the advance.

The American three-inch field artillery, the colonel explained, duplicated the French 75 in every respect, but rapidity of fire and experiments are in progress which, it is believed, will give the guns all the advantages of the French weapon. In this connection General Crozier said, "experiments also were being made with the split trail equipment which might make the American gun superior to any now in use abroad except for a few used by the Italian army."

## HAWLEY WOULD GIVE R. R. LAND TO SQUATTERS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Representative Hawley yesterday introduced his land grant bill, directing the Oregon & California Railroad Company to sell its lands according to the terms of the original grant.

It gives first preference rights to settlers now on the land, second preference to those who made settlement in good faith at any time, if they again make application and new settlement within six months. The preference rights of these two

classes must be exercised in six months, after which the lands may be purchased by others. Squatters going on the land now would acquire a third preference if the Hawley bill passes. The railroad is directed to establish a selling agency immediately to receive applications.

"My purpose is to provide for the transfer of the lands as soon as possible," said the congressman, "keep them on the tax rolls and avoid constitutional difficulties."

The bill proceeds on the theory that a reasonable time for the enforcement of the covenants has elapsed. The timber tracts would all go to "settlers" and nothing would be given to the state or the nation.

## AUSTRIAN FORCES TAKE IMPORTANT CITY IN ALBANIA

ROME, Jan. 26.—Official dispatches from this city state that the Austrian forces have occupied the city of Hedua, in Albania. The main army is moving toward Durazzo where they plan to join the Bulgarians in the Elbassan region. The Montenegrin and Albanian forces which were defending the city of Scutari, were captured when the city fell, but the Serbian forces escaped and headed southward.

## ORDERS ARE LAPPED THREE ARE KILLED

SPOKANE, Jan. 26.—Engineer George Rait and two unidentified hoboes were killed today in a collision between trains number 17 and 18 on the Milwaukee railroad. The collision occurred near Servian, 37 miles east of Othelo. William Schultz, engineer of number 18, D. F. Armstrong, fireman of train number 17 and John Woodward, express messenger, were seriously injured when the trains came together. The two engines, express and baggage cars were smashed, the passenger coaches suffered, but little in the wreck and no passengers were injured. The cause of the collision has as yet been undetermined.

Lap Orders Caused Wreck.

Lap orders caused the wreck on the Milwaukee road in which three men lost their lives, officials of the road declare.

The west bound train had orders to meet the other at Roxbro and the orders of the east bound train read to pass the other at Servia.

At the place where the wreck occurred the track was straight for a long distance and the engineers had an opportunity to check the speed of their engines to a considerable degree which lessened the number of lives lost.

The passengers of both trains were badly shaken and some painfully bruised. The track for a long distance was completely torn up and traffic will be delayed for a number of hours. A relief train from either direction was sent to transfer the passengers and take them to their destinations.

## MONITORS BLOW UP GERMAN POSITIONS

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 26.—Monitors of the allied fleet today shelled the German positions at Westende, according to reports of a well founded nature received at this city.

Simultaneously with the bombardment, aviators bombarded the Teuton positions near Knock and Heyst.

The Westende shelling is reported to have been of a very destructive nature and especially effective in the sending by the officials of a number of wounded to Bruges and Ghent. The bombardment is believed to have been in retaliation for the attacks made upon the English coast by airmen a short time ago.

A very enjoyable evening was spent last night at the home of J. C. Alexander on Mill street when she entertained about 20 of her friends. Progressive 500 was played by the guests until late in the evening when delicious refreshments were served by the hostess.