



The Evening News

Daily Weather Report

Rain Tonight and Tuesday;
Colder Tonight; Heavy South-
westerly Winds.
Highest temp. yesterday 55
Lowest temp. last night 51

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ROSEBURG, DOUGLAS COUNTY, OREGON, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1916.

No. 32

"NO QUIBBLING" SAYS LANSING

America's Attitude on Lusitania Affair Unchanged.

GERMAN STATEMENTS PROVOKE CABINET

Report That Demands Have Been Increased By This Country Branded As Utterly False.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Wilson and Lansing had an extended conference today and discussed whether or not America should meet the German compromise on the Lusitania situation. It has been intimated that Berlin officials have made several important concessions.

Lansing declared that the American attitude remains unchanged and officials of the white house state that "there will be no quibbling and that at no time has there been any."

It is known that Wilson and the members of the cabinet are very much provoked because a number of Germans have reported that the only difference between this country and Germany is a mere matter of phrasing. It is not yet determined whether or not these persons will be rebuked or not.

German Statement Disputed.

Lansing has denied the statement attributed to Under Secretary Zimmerman in Berlin, that America has increased her demands in the Lusitania case. He said he doubted that Zimmerman had made such a statement, which he must know is utterly false.

Responsibility Not Denied.

The position of Berlin officials is said to be that the act of the commander of a submarine can be disavowed should he violate, disregard or have failed to receive instructions, but that a government cannot disavow an act which was committed in accordance with its instructions and for which it is responsible. In the latest proposal there is no attempt to deny responsibility for the sinking of the Lusitania. But Germany assumes liability for the American lives lost, offers reparation by the payment of indemnity and assures the United States that the killing of Americans was without intent. The destruction of the liner was an act of reprisal for the British blockade under the orders in council, according to the German view, and reprisals should not be applied to neutrals.

The tentative communication also says that the method of conducting submarine warfare in the North Sea has been modified because of friendship for the United States and because of the fact that American lives had been lost.

Early Correspondence Cited.

In this last connection it was said that it was within the range of possibility that some reference might be made in the preface of the communication, should it be transmitted formally to the United States, to the correspondence in the Arabic case, in a note to Secretary Lansing on September 2, Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, wrote that his "instructions concerning our answer to your last Lusitania note contains the following passage: 'Liners will not be sunk by our submarines without warning and without regarding the safety of the lives of non-combatants, provided that the liners do not try to escape or offer resistance.'"

The instructions have not yet been made formal in connection with the Lusitania case directly. At the time of the receipt of the communication, Secretary Lansing declared that it appeared to be "a recognition of the fundamental principles for which we have contended."

EXPLOSION IN DU PONT POWDER MILLS AT TACOMA

TACOMA, Feb. 7.—Three workmen are reported to have been killed today by an explosion which wrecked a portion of the Du Pont powder mills located near this city. The telephone line has been put out

of commission and details of the disaster are lacking.

Houses six miles from the scene were damaged by the force of the explosion. The cause has not yet been determined.

DEATH OF ANOTHER OLD VET.

Another veteran answered the final bugle call this morning, February 7, at three o'clock. Robert L. Oliver, aged 85 years, a native of Pennsylvania, died at the Soldiers Home after a brief illness due to the infirmities of advanced age. He was a private in Company I, of the 12th Indiana Infantry, and a carpenter by trade. He was admitted to the Home July 15, 1915, from Dayville, Ore. Burial will take place in the cemetery of the Home, as he has no known relatives aside from a wife, from whom he has been separated.

FOR CIRCUIT JUDGE J. A. BUCHANAN

As heretofore announced in these columns, Hon. J. A. Buchanan is a candidate for nomination for Circuit Judge in the second judicial district, on the republican ticket.

Mr. Buchanan is in the prime of life and is well and favorably known, not only in Douglas county, but in the entire state. He served two terms in the state legislature, representing Douglas and Jackson counties in the sessions of 1909 and 1911. He was temporary speaker of the house in 1911. His legislative career was eminently successful and he was there considered one of the strong men, and was a leader on the floor of the house.

After graduation, Mr. Buchanan taught school for ten years, and he has always been interested in education. For twelve consecutive years



he has served as director of the Roseburg public schools, and has three years yet to serve. Since he became a director, the Roseburg public schools have made rapid advancement. Three new buildings have been erected, the teaching force has increased from twelve to forty, and the high school has increased from 50 to 300. He has aided materially in making the Roseburg school system one of the best in the state. Mr. Buchanan is essentially a self-made man, and has himself acquired a good education through his own unaided efforts.

In politics Mr. Buchanan has always been a republican, and true to the principles of the party. In the party he has always been an active worker, and is now chairman of the county centray committee.

Mr. Buchanan became an attorney in 1896, and has practiced law successfully in Roseburg for the past 18 years, where he is considered one of the leading members of the Douglas county bar. He is exceptionally well versed in law, is by nature a student, and if elected circuit judge would fill the office with honor and satisfaction to the people.

WAR ENDS BETWEEN BASEBALL FACTIONS

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—On the motion of the attorneys of the federal league baseball clubs, the suit against the organized clubs was dismissed by Federal Judge Landis today. This ends the war between the two factions.

HIGH WATER IN WILLAMETTE

Snow Melted by Chinook Wind River Raises Rapidly.

AVALANCHE FEARED IN THE MOUNTAINS

Tacoma Looks for Flood—Trains Move for First Time in Over Week—Trans-Continental Lines Operating.

PORTLAND, Feb. 7.—A chinook wind has swept away the snow, and the Willamette river is rising at an unprecedented rate. It has already overflowed the banks in some places, and heavy damage is feared throughout the valley. It rose at the rate of six inches per hour at some points.

Avalanche Warnings Are Issued.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The weather bureau has issued warnings against the possibility of dangerous avalanches in the mountains of Oregon, Washington and Idaho. Floods are reported on the eastern slopes of the Cascades as a result of continued rains and the warmth following the severe snow storms.

Water High At Eugene.

EUGENE, Feb. 7.—The local weather bureau has issued warnings against high waters in the Willamette valley. The river at Albany has risen eight feet in the past 24 hours and is still rising. This is seven feet above the flood stage and a great many people are becoming nervous over the outlook.

At Salem, McMinnville and Jefferson the shippers are moving the goods on the lower docks to places of safety. Rain with colder weather

is predicted for eastern Oregon.

Flood Danger at Tacoma.

TACOMA, Feb. 7.—The danger of a serious flood at this city becomes more imminent as the rain continues. The increasing temperature is rapidly melting the heavy snow which has covered the ground for the past several days. No damage is reported so far since the chinook has started the thaw. For the first time in over a week the freight trains have been moving, the trans-continental trains are all operating at the present time.

Columbia River Low.

PORTLAND, Feb. 7.—The weather bureau has issued warnings against high waters and avalanches in the mountains. A severe storm is expected off the coast within the next 24 hours.

Although severe floods are anticipated river men are inclined to believe that little damage will result as the Columbia river is very low and on this account the Willamette river is running out rapidly.

POSTOFFICE PLANS PUSHED BY HAWLEY

Indications seem to point to the fact that construction of the federal building will start this year according to a letter received today by the Roseburg Commercial Club from Representative W. C. Hawley, as follows:

Washington, D. C., Feb. 1, '16
Roseburg Commercial Club,
Roseburg, Oregon.
Gentlemen:

I have taken up with the office of the supervising architect, treasury department, the use of cream brick in the federal building at Roseburg, and am having sent at its request a full line of samples, and will do what I can to have it used.

As to the appropriation for continuing the construction of the build-

SCHOOL BOARD WORKING HARD

Plans For New Building Sent By Portland Firm.

NEW DESKS ARRIVED THIS MORNING

Old Armory Building to Be Used As Assembly Room—Basements of Churches Also to Be Utilized.

The work of arranging accommodations for the high school classes has been steadily pushed forward and the school board and high school staff have been very active bodies, making plans, receiving offers and deciding matters for the relief of the situation caused by the destruction of the Lane school last Thursday night. As early as Friday morning plans for a new building were received from a Portland contractor, but the pressing demands of the immediate present have prevented the board from seriously considering building plans.

Superintendent F. B. Hamlin reports that the seats arrived this morning and a force of workmen is at work installing them in the old armory in the Elks building and in the Presbyterian church where two

ing, it has already passed the house and also the senate with amendments. I have been making the matter of the construction of the building move as fast as possible under the circumstances.

With best wishes, I am,
Yours truly,
(Signed) W. C. HAWLEY.

rooms have been secured for use as class rooms. The basements of the Methodist and Baptist churches are being partitioned off for the same purpose and the work is going forward rapidly promising to have everything in readiness for regular class work by the first of next week if not sooner. The manual training department is being fitted up by Mr. Johnson, head of the department, in the old Van Houten house near the court house, while Miss Yates has been occupied in directing the arrangement of the apparatus for the domestic science department in the basement of the new armory.

Fortunately the gas range and ten gas plates besides many utensils used in this department were saved, and Miss Yates expects to have everything in readiness so she can hold her evening classes tonight and tomorrow night as usual.

The Commercial department and the assembly hall will occupy the old armory.

The school board and staff are to be commended on their prompt and efficient action in this emergency and upon their cheerful assumption of the added burdens forced upon them.

ROUMANIA ASKED TO DEMOBOLIZE

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The Bulgarian and Turkish forces are moving on the Rumanian border to meet the concentration of Rumanians there, a dispatch from Milan reports. It is stated that the central powers have decided to demand a partial demobilization of the Rumanians, with a pledge of a benevolent neutrality toward the Teutons. This has been ignored in their recent actions. The Chronicle declared the Teutons had protested against the sale by the Rumanians, of 80,000 car loads of grain to the allies. Rumania declared that this was necessary in order to safeguard the economic interests of the country. Austria is also reported as having protested against the nomination of the two Rumanian candidates for parliament who were pledged to the acquisition of Transylvania.

Serbs Retreat Before Austrians.

ROME, Feb. 7.—The Austrian cavalry has reached the Arenzi river, four miles from Durazzo, where they are awaiting the arrival of the main body of the Austrians who defeated the Serbs on Sunday. The Serbs are retiring southward to escape an envelopment of the Bulgarians at Elbassan.

FIERY DEBATE OVER CADET INCREASE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—After a debate which lasted over three hours the lower house passed the bill providing an appropriation of \$600,000 to increase the battleship building facilities in the New York and Mare Island navy yards.

A roll call of the members was not demanded. Five-sixths of the appropriation goes to the California navy yard where the money will be used to build ways for two new battleships which were authorized last year.

A fiery debate occurred when the bill to increase the number of naval cadets at Annapolis was brought up for discussion. This bill is regarded as the opening skirmish for Wilson's preparedness fight.

GUARDS PLACED ON BROOKLYN AND MANHATTAN BRIDGES

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The police officials of this city have refused to state why extra guards were placed on the Brooklyn and Manhattan bridges yesterday when the United States cruiser Washington arrived from Haiti. It has been suggested that it was to prevent the possibility of having bombs dropped on the decks of the vessel as she passed under the structures.

W. A. Taylor left this afternoon on a business trip to Sutherland.

"MIDDLE WEST NOT LUKEWARM"—ESTABROOK



HENRY D. ESTABROOK

Fear of lukewarm sentiment for preparedness in the Middle West is sending President Wilson on a speaking tour of some of the principal cities of that section. Washington has heard that the Atlantic and Pacific coasts are strongly behind the preparedness program. William Jennings Bryan, opponent of preparedness, declares the people are against the policy.

"The people of the Middle West need no reminder of their duty in the premises," declares Henry D. Estabrook, of Nebraska and New York. Estabrook, prominently mentioned as a candidate for president before the Republican National Convention, in June, declares "If Bryan's opposition to preparedness is accounted for by his occasional residence in the Middle Western states, then he misrepresents the people of the Middle West. The Middle Western people realize that they are the very heart of a mighty organism whose welfare as a whole depends upon the welfare of all its members and I claim to represent their sentiments better than Mr. Bryan when I say to you that in these days of growing apprehension, the men of the Middle West will give early notice to their countrymen, as far away as the Atlantic and Pacific states, that the government which in 1890 they fought to save against the aggressions of enemies from within, they stand



TWO PREPAREDNESS LEADERS—MAXIM and EDISON

ready at all times to defend against aggressions of any possible enemy from without.

To Fight Half-Armed Is Murder.

"To fight half-armed and with a certainty of losing would be nothing short of murder, for which you and I and every taxpayer in the United States would be measurably responsible," he asserts.

Mr. Estabrook's preparedness program, announced early in September, before the American Bankers' Association, at Seattle, and reiterated when he spoke with Hudson Maxim, at Kansas City, in November, has as its slogan, "Protection, Prosperity and Preparedness." For, he declares, "the United States cannot have adequate national defense unless we have sufficient governmental revenues, and we can get the revenues

only through the protective tariff policy and the condition of national prosperity that goes hand in hand with protection.

"Preparedness means," he says, "a big navy—as big as any navy in the world—with every flying, diving, amphibious auxiliary that can add to its effectiveness, and with all the munitions and means to boot—munitions for a year's campaign at least always in cold storage. It means as many naval officers and men as may be necessary easily to operate the machinery furnished by the government.

"To this end, the protection policy is the only source of revenue that has always proved adequate. What this country really needs is a Republican administration of its affairs."