



ACCIDENT MARS GAY MAY DAY FESTIVAL

Mrs. Virginia Boyd is Badly Injured by Fall.

MRS. INEZ MILLER GIVES GOOD TALK

Was Struck by Swing and Thrown to Ground, Fracturing Right Leg and Right Arm—Improving Rapidly

One of the best May Day festivals ever held in this city was celebrated at the Fullerton school park Saturday afternoon. The ceremonies had been scheduled for the sixth of the month, but on account of rain were postponed until last week. The program had been under course of preparation for some time and everything which would tend to furnish entertainment for the day was provided for.

The juvenile band was out in full uniform and held a very delightful concert preceding the crowning of the May Queen, Elaine Brown. Miss Brown is a very beautiful young lady and reigned over her dutiful subjects with a grace and ease unparalleled by the greatest of monarchs. May pole drills, choruses, recitations and many other charming presentations formed a part of the entertainment for the afternoon.

One of the principal addresses of the day was made by Mrs. Inez Miller, of Wilbur, who spoke on the general subject of "Education". Mrs. Miller's wide experience in the schools of the state has made her familiar with the needs of the schools and in a short, but interesting talk she gave a clear insight into the work of the Parent-Teachers association and showed how it was filling a place which has been left vacant since the public school system was founded.

Altogether it was one of the best gatherings of its kind ever held and only one accident occurred to mar the pleasure of the afternoon. The accident occurred toward the close of the program, Mrs. Virginia Boyd being struck by one of the large swings in which two girls were swinging and was thrown to the ground, sustaining a fracture of the right leg and right arm. The girls had been sitting quietly in the swing, when some one thinking to take them by surprise gave it a sudden push. Mrs. Boyd and a lady companion happened to be passing and as the loaded swing swung forward both were struck and thrown violently to the ground. Mrs. Boyd's leg was broken just below the hip and her arm fractured at the elbow. She was hurried to Mercy hospital and Dr. Houck summoned. The injuries were dressed and she is improving rapidly not having been affected seriously by the shock.

MR. AND MRS. BOOTH RETURN FROM EAST

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Booth returned last night from a trip which carried them to New York City and many of the large cities of the east. They left Roseburg about a month ago and after spending two weeks at the Byron Hot Springs in California, left for New York City. There Mr. Booth attended a meeting of the National Trotting Association, of which he is one of the directors. They spent five days in the world's largest city and then went to Pittsburg, where Mr. Booth had a number of business matters to attend to. They then went to Washington, D. C., and returned by way of Nashville, Tenn. and New Orleans.

Mr. Booth's health has been much improved by the trip and he states that the rheumatism which has been troubling him for several years has caused him no pain for some time. In spite of the great amount of business which he had to attend to in the east, he states that he has en-

joyed his trip very much, but yet is very glad to get back to Roseburg.

STUDENTS EXPELLED FROM COLLEGE FOR DRUNKENNESS

SALEM, May 15.—Three students were expelled from the Willamette University on charges of drunkenness today, after their classmates had ducked them in the creek. They are A. Irvine, of Salem; H. Edwards, of Eugene; Dean Adams, of Idaho.

GOVERNMENT CONDUCTS PROBE ON ROANOKE DISASTER

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.—Quartermaster Elb testified in the government probe of the Roanoke disaster, that the steamer was overloaded, and the crew feared for their safety. He said the cabins were cut away to make room for the immense cargo of dynamite, wheat and oil.

TEXAS MOB BURNS NEGRO.

WACO, Texas, May 15.—Storming the courthouse, a mob of thousands seized Jesse Washington, a negro, aged 18, and burned him to death in the city hall square. He was charged with murdering Mrs. Elizabeth Fryar, the wife of a farmer.

ENGAGEMENT CELEBRATED BY GYPSIES

Winchester Scene of Unusual and Unique Ceremony.

NIECE OF CHIEF ANNOUNCES ENGAGEMENT

Wedding Ceremony Will Not Be Performed Until Party Reaches Minneapolis When Great Chief Will Officiate

A number of Roseburg residents today had the privilege of observing a ceremony which is but seldom seen that of a Gypsy engagement. The word was circulated on the streets yesterday that preparations were being made and this morning many visitors from this city thronged the camp. The preparations were very elaborate. The camp was changed from Shady Point to a place along the Pacific highway near Winchester. Returning to Roseburg supplies were purchased for the all-day banquet. Three live sheep, sixty dozen French rolls, \$15 worth of Weinhardt's nectar, and an auto load of oranges, bananas, lemons, etc., comprised a part of the purchases made. In addition to supplies of food over \$100.00 worth of silks were bought this morning to lend color to the festivities.

The occasion is a special one. The beautiful niece of the chief of the entire gypsy tribes is announcing her engagement to Tom Miller, one of the wealthy young men of the party with which she is travelling. The name of the young lady is Rosie De Metro, and she is very attractive, especially when dressed in the new bright-colored silks and wearing the golden ornaments valued at several hundreds of dollars of which she is the possessor.

The marriage ceremony will not be performed until the party reaches Minneapolis for their annual gathering at which they will meet the great chief, who is uncle of the young lady, Chief Slatcho De Metro. On July 4 there will be held fifteen weddings at a cost of \$58,000, the festivities to last for three weeks, after which the bands will separate and go on their way.

The announcement of an engagement is always an occasion for a great deal of merriment, especially when the young lady stand so high in rank. Dancing and feasting are indulged in until all are tired and forced to rest from sheer fatigue. The orchestra was hired for the occasion

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PLAIN FACTS AND FIGURES ON LUMBER

What Mills Have Done For Other Places in the State.

STEADY WORK, GOOD WAGES, PROSPERITY

Roseburg is Better Situated From a Natural Standpoint, Has More Standing Timber Than Most of These Places.

You have heard the statement made by citizens of Roseburg who are opposed to the proposed railroad bond issue that the lumber industry has never built up any city of any consequence, and several small saw mill towns have been pointed out as an example. The Roseburg Commercial Club has made an exhaustive investigation of conditions in some of the lumbering centers of Washington, and the results show just the opposite of this statement. In a letter received from W. H. Force, president of the Merchants Association of Raymond, Washington, he says "Ten years ago, duck hunting was good on the present site of the city of Raymond. Today we have over 6,000 population, and we are growing every year. There are 2400 men employed in the sawmills, box factories, and shingle mills and logging camps around Raymond, with a monthly pay roll of \$155,000. We produce over three and a quarter million dollars of lumber annually, and there is a total of over six million dollars invested in this business. Our daily capacity for 10 hours is 1,160,000 feet of lumber, one and one-half million shingles, 105,000 bath, and over a million fruit baskets and boxes. Wages are as follows: Common labor, \$2.25 to \$2.75; engineers, \$80 to \$150; men on floor \$2.50 to \$6.00 daily; fliers \$5 to \$15 per day. We have 20 miles of planked streets, an electric street railway, water and light system. In nine years we have grown from 50 to 6,000 people, and solely on account of the lumber industry."

Raymond has 30 million feet of timber tributary to it, which is not as

much as Roseburg has. We have a population of about 6,000 people to start with. We also have a large and fertile, as well as productive agricultural county surrounding us. We are in the center of one of the best fruit belts in the west. We have untouched mineral resources. We have a market in the middle west which can be reached by rail as cheaply as any shipping point in the northwest, with an unlimited demand for our lumber. The best authorities declare that the present demand for lumber and the present splendid prices will hold good for years to come. What, then will be Roseburg's population and wealth ten years from today. Can any thinking citizen believe that our growth will not be unprecedented in the history of our city?

The first mill which we will obtain will cut nearly one-fourth as much lumber daily as Raymond's 15 mills do. This will be but the start of our industrial development. Even Willapa Harbor, a little town a few miles from Raymond has nine saw mills and five shingle mills, besides two box factories, with a production of two hundred million feet of lumber annually. This is also largely tributary to Raymond. Think of the men employed by these factories. Can Roseburg afford to take the remotest chance of losing the opportunity of developing herself industrially, when we have such examples before us. We think not, and believe that next Monday, when the local voters of this city go to the polls, they will carry the railroad bond issue by the biggest majority ever received at any election in Roseburg.

FIRST LINE TRENCH IS CAPTURED BY FRENCH

PARIS, May 15.—The French forces have captured a first line German trench near Vermande-Villeries, an official communication from the war office stated. A heavy bombardment in the Avocourt woods was practically the only activity over Sunday, it stated.

AMERICANS LAND AT SANTI DOMINGO

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Admiral Caperton reported that American marines landed at Santa Domingo this morning, the number not being stated. Caperton has five hundred in his command.

SANTA DOMINGO, May 15.—The rebels retired from the capital today under the threat of American intervention. Congress is preparing to elect a successor to President Jimenez.

THINK BURTON COULD RALLY FACTIONS



The candidacy of Senator Theodore Burton of Ohio has been promoted by the feeling that the battle ground of the presidential campaign lies in the middle west. Burton's friends are greatly encouraged by the fact that in the recent Ohio primary Burton got 30 per cent more votes than Wilson.

Burton served in congress twenty-five years and was a leader in legislation in the administrations of these Republican presidents. He has been a conspicuous progressive tariff advocate. He declares that industrial independence is an important element in military preparedness. He de-

livered the longest speech ever made in the senate and for the taxpayers the most valuable, since it saved \$33,000,000.

He is especially posted on American diplomatic and military history and in the house was known as the most versatile member, having also written several authoritative financial volumes. Speaker Cannon called him "the ablest man on the floor." A great campaigner, Burton has stumped in every state and is one of the most powerful orators in public life.

Progressive, but not a faddist, it is believed he would rally all elements of the Republican party.

OLCOTT STANDS BIG CHANCE OF LOSING

Moore's Gains Strength All Over State.

HAS BEEN LIFE LONG REPUBLICAN

Buchtel Making a Strong Race for Public Service Commissioner of the Western District.

SALEM, Ore., May 15.—So far as state politics is concerned it is now apparent that the big fight center about the office of secretary of state, and the public service commissioner-ship for the western district. Political wiseheads here who are in close touch with conditions throughout the state declare that C. B. Moore, candidate for the republican nomination for the secretaryship, seems to have the best of it over Ben W. Olcott. It is also asserted that Fred Buchtel's vigorous campaign for the public service nomination is bearing fruit and that he will edge out in advance of Thos. B. Campbell.

Without doubt the secretary of state contest is attracting more interest than any state primary campaign for a number of years. A significant feature in connection with the present race, which is now warming into the final lap, is the active part being played by the press. Usually the newspapers of the state, and especially the smaller papers, have not taken sides before the primaries except for purely local candidates. But this year the press has joined in the contest actively, and it is pointed out that practically every republican paper which has expressed itself is strongly endorsing Moore. Moore's friends declare that this is an indication of the real sentiment of the republicans throughout the state and of the growing feeling that a man of his admitted ability and admirable record in public and political life should be recognized by republicans at the polls.

Those who are forecasting success for Moore's next Friday base their predictions not only upon the phenomenal support accorded by the press in every county and the active campaign which is being waged throughout the state, but especially upon a comparison with the results of the primary election in 1912. At that time, it is pointed out, Olcott won the nomination over Frank Fields by the very small margin of 2490 votes. During the campaign Fields was bitterly assailed and his lack of real strength was indicated by the fact that he lost even his own county, Multnomah, which gave Olcott a majority of 1155, or practically half his total lead.

In the 1912 primary campaign Olcott had the active support of the state administration, under Oswald West, the democratic governor whose campaign Olcott had handled and towards whose election he contributed \$1650. Even with this support he barely edged out in the lead.

As Olcott has been anything but friendly to Governor Withycombe, and is considered as practically in league with democratic and near-democratic forces which seek to embarrass the administration, he will entirely lack the administration support which so materially helped him four years ago.

This it is believed, will make a very material difference, for it is argued that when he ran before Olcott had already been in office two years and was practically as well known as he is today and probably possessed many less political enemies.

It is generally believed that Moore is a far stronger candidate than was Fields. Certainly he is better known throughout the state. That he will carry Multnomah is now conceded even by Olcott supporters, who seem to base their hopes upon the rural vote, feel-

ing that Olcott's name is extremely well known through his official activities to thousands of voters whom Moore has not time to reach.

Summed up, it may be said that Moore's has the support of a great majority of republican papers; that practically all regular republicans are actively working for him and that it is almost certain that he will carry Multnomah county handsomely. On the other hand, Olcott's name is widely known and he has many personal friends. He is an astute politician and he is covering the country with "personal" letters, and evidently spending much money. If Moore gets a really large lead in Multnomah it is asserted that his nomination is assured. If the Multnomah vote is close it may be anybody's race, for while undoubtedly Moore has the big edge in most of the towns, the outlying vote will be split badly.

In the public service commissioner-ship race Fred Buchtel has been making remarkable progress of late, it is universally admitted. He has made a very thorough and aggressive campaign and there is no doubt that he will poll a handsome vote in many of the larger counties while it is asserted by those well informed that there is no question about him carrying Multnomah.

On the other hand, Tom Campbell, the present incumbent, is widely known and has many friends. Although he has conducted an inactive campaign it is asserted by his backers that he will show up better when the votes are counted than now seems probable.

INTERVENTION NECESSARY IN MEXICO

El Paso People Can See No Other Solution.

CHIEFTAINS QUARREL AMONG THEMSELVES

Mexicans Attack American Troops With Disastrous Results No Fatalities Are Reported.

EL PASO, May 15.—General Scott today presented a report to Baker and Lansing stating that although Obregon had refused to guarantee a full co-operation in writing, he offered assistance which would be helpful. The report confirmed the recent optimistic feeling regarding Mexico, although it included the opinions of many residents of El Paso who believe that a general Mexican housecleaning will ultimately become necessary. Scott believes the favorable situation was created as the result of the conferences with Obregon.

Mexican Chiefs in Wrangle.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Antonio Villareal wrote to the United Press denying the charges of Arredondo that he instigated the Glenn Springs raid. He said that he condemned with all his energy the acts of the raiders which only could add to the misfortunes of Mexico. He said the campaign of abuse against him was directed because the Agnes Calientes convention had tried to elect him as provisional president, and the charges that Carranza is trying to suppress him.

Americans Are Released.

The navy department announces that three Americans who have been imprisoned in Acapulco have been released. They were charged with burning the schooner Nariscal. The state department demanded their release and ordered a cruiser to go to Acapulco.

Troopers Kill Three Mexicans.

AMERICAN BASE IN MEXICO, May 15.—(By wireless)—The American troops under Lieutenant Patton killed three Mexicans when they were attacked at the Rubio ranch. There were no casualties among the Americans.