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THE EVENING NEWS

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MOONEY ESCAPES ELECTRIC CHAIR

Governor Stephens Commutes Death Sentence to Life Imprisonment.

LABOR IS DISAPPOINTED

An Unconditional Pardon Was Looked For By The Organizations Backing Demand for Release of Doomed Man.

(By Associated Press.)
SACRAMENTO, Nov. 29.—Governor Stephens yesterday commuted the death sentence of Thomas J. Mooney to life imprisonment.

MOONEY DISAPPOINTED.
SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 29.—The fate of Tom Mooney, convicted of participation in the preparedness day parade bombing outrages, resulting in the death of several persons, is no longer in doubt, and with intervention of Governor Stephens the death penalty is removed and life sentence substituted. Whether the nation-wide strike called for Dec. 9, looking to Mooney's unconditional pardon will now be carried out according to the program, is an open question. Union labor leaders are awfully disappointed at the failure to secure pardon for the convicted man, and Mooney himself has declared that he would rather hang than be commuted to a living grave.

GOVERNOR MAKES STATEMENT.
Governor Stephens, in commuting the sentence of Thomas J. Mooney to life imprisonment, gave out this statement:

"On July 22, 1916, 10 persons—men, women and children—were killed and about 50 others wounded in a bomb explosion during a Preparedness Day parade in the City of San Francisco. The parade was a patriotic manifestation into which the people of the city had entered with much spirit and loyal interest. Manifestly, because of the occasion chosen, hostility to the Nation's defense measures must have had a part in actuating the perpetration of so horrible a deed."

"It is not unreasonable to assume that a sympathy or even a definite relationship existed between those murderers and the propaganda and violence then being engaged in throughout the country by agents of the German government. The case, as presented to the California courts, was that of murder, without further evidence of motive than the impossible tenets of anarchists, whose sympathies for the German cause in the war are well known. Their wild pacifist theories fitted into the widespread activities of the Kaiser's agents in this country."

"A number of persons of pronounced anarchistic tendencies were arrested shortly after the explosion, and of these Warren K. Billings, was convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment and Thomas J. Mooney found guilty and sentenced to be hanged."

"In considering the Mooney case, I have had before me the urgent appeal of the President of the United States that I grant commutation."

EXECUTIVE AGAIN APPEALS.
"On March 1 I received a telegram from the president urging that I commute Mooney's sentence. It was as follows:

"The White House, Washington, D. C., 12:06 p. m., March 27, 1918.
"Governor Wm. D. Stephens, Sacramento, Cal.
"With very great respect, I take the liberty of saying to you that if you could see your way to commute the sentence of Mooney, it would have a most heartful effect upon certain international affairs which his execution would greatly complicate."
(Signed:) WOODROW WILSON.
"FURTHER MESSAGES RECEIVED."
"In June I received this additional message, the President again urging commutation of sentence:

"The White House, Washington, D. C., June 4, 1918.
"Hon. Wm. D. Stephens, Sacramento, California.
"I beg that you will believe that I am moved only by a sense of public duty and of consciousness of the many and complicated interests involved when I again must respectfully suggest a commutation of the death sentence imposed on Mooney. I would not venture again to call your attention to this case did I not know the international significance which attaches to it."
(Signed:) WOODROW WILSON.

"I have carefully reviewed all the available evidence bearing upon the case. There are certain features connected with it which convince me that the extreme sentence should not be executed."

LABOR DISSATISFIED.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Communion of Mooney's sentence does not in any way settle the case from the view point of organized labor, says a statement from Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, taking the position that alleged perjury in connection with the conviction, makes a new trial imperative.

OREGON FUEL PLENTY.

Oregon faces the winter with a better fuel supply than almost any other state in the union, according to Fuel Administrator Fred J. Holmes. With an abundance of coal from Wyoming, with a large supply of native wood fuel on hand and with adequate shipments of fuel oil from California, the state has nothing to fear from cold weather.

HALL SEELY HAS TUB GAS MASK MATERIAL

With the cessation of hostilities across the waters and the signing of peace treaties, there are still many difficulties which confront the American public. Not the least of these or other problems is that which faces Hall Seely, who for many weeks, passed his spare hours outside of school sessions in collecting prune and peach pits for the manufacture of gas masks for our soldiers who were facing the ugly machinations of the enemy. By dint of strenuous endeavor, Hall succeeded in filling the largest wash tub to be found upon the premises of his home. It was filled to overflowing. And then peace came. Soon after, his father, Dr. Seely also came down from Portland, and suggested to his son that his patriotism might be questioned inasmuch as he had not turned in the pits as fast as they were received. This suggestion did not bring much comfort to the heart of his son nor did it assist in the useful disposal of the peach pits. Hall is now awaiting further developments, hoping that even yet his government, which he was so anxious to serve will have some other use for seed pits, collected by small boys with much effort.

APPORTIONMENT OF COUNTY SCHOOL FUND

Of interest to teachers, school board patrons of the schools will be the fact that Superintendent O. C. Brown, who has been working on the apportionment of the state and county school funds for some time, has almost completed the records. The state school fund totals \$11,128.23 and the county fund amounts to \$29,717. According to the census taken at the state apportionment, \$1.83 per capita and the county fund in addition to a \$3.00 per capita allotment, \$100 will be allowed each district. It will be easy for teachers and school boards to figure out exactly the amount to be received from the state and county funds. Besides the flat \$100 donation for each district, \$3.83 will be the total allowed for each child, according to census statistics.

FINAL REPORT OF THE LOCAL DRAFT BOARD

The final report of the local draft board will be ready for submission Saturday night. Douglas county draft board has been previously commended by the state authorities because of the promptness with which all reports have been turned in and it is again the recipient of congratulations. In winding up the work of classification of the state, Douglas county has reported 95 per cent of the 18 year old classification. According to information received, it is made known that only six boards out of 47 in the state have sent in the telegraphic report of the progress of the 18 year old classification. This again places the local draft board in the class of top notch efficiency and dependability.

Deputy Sheriff Rafferty advised that there are still some 18 year old men who have not sent in their questionnaires and he urges that they attend to this matter today or tomorrow in order that no one will be reported delinquent.

BAN ON CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS REMOVED

The State Council of Defense is sending out the following statement, and wants it understood that the ban on building has been removed:

Under revised rulings of the War Industries Board bearing date of November 20, 1918, all restrictions governing buildings have been removed, and all construction projects, irrespective of costs or materials concerned, can proceed without the necessity of securing governmental approval.

Encourage all building projects, for in this way you can assist the government in restoring business to normal conditions, thus providing employment for the many men who will be released from war industries.

PLOT BREWING FOR RESTORING THRONE

Emperor William's Agents Are Said to be Handling the German Revolution.

NEARLY MILLION KILLED

Austrian Losses in War Total Four Million, Including Wounded—Germany Will Be Made to Pay for Damages.

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, Nov. 29.—The London Daily Mail says that the former German Emperor contemplates an early return to Germany for the purpose of reclaiming his throne, according to news received in London through neutral sources of high standing. The revolution is being managed by officers of the German high command, with the sole view of causing its eventual collapse and the triumphant return of the emperor.

CLANG TO ROYALTY.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 29.—Prince Maximilian is alleged to be favored as the first President of the proposed German republic.

500,000 MEN KILLED.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Austria-Hungary lost 4,000,000 in killed and wounded during the war. Eight hundred thousands were killed, according to a Copenhagen dispatch.

MUST FOOT BILL.

NEWCASTLE, Nov. 29.—Premier Lloyd George declared in a speech here that Germany must pay the cost of the war to the limit of her capacity. He stated that submarine pirates must be punished, and whoever devastated the lands of another country must pay for it. He declared that the authors of the war should be severely dealt with.

CONTRACTS INVOLVED.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Government war contracts, involving hundreds of millions of dollars, are rendered doubtful in status by a decision of Comptroller Warwick, of the treasury department, that orders have not been legally executed, unless they are actually signed by responsible government contracting agents and the contractor. The war department had submitted a form of cancellation under which it was proposed to abandon, without unjust loss to contractors, thousands of war supply contracts. Comptroller Warwick refused to approve the plan, and new legislation was necessary. It appears, in order to permit framing of agreements for cancellation of these contracts.

CHARLES MUST SKIDOO.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 29.—Former Emperor Charles has been informed by the Vienna government that he must leave Austria, due to a counter-revolutionary movement there.

DEMAND FORMAL ABDICATION.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The Berlin government, according to a news dispatch from Copenhagen, has sent a telegram to the former German Emperor, who is in Holland, demanding formal abdication of himself and the crown prince.

SUGAR RESTRICTION SOON BE MODIFIED

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—The sugar divisions of the Food Administration throughout the country will begin to demobilize about December 15, in anticipation of the arrival of Cuba's sugar crop in January. Restrictions relating to purchase and consumption of sugar will be modified next week.

GOVERNOR PLEADS FOR WOODEN SHIP INDUSTRY

(By Associated Press.)
SALEM, Nov. 29.—Governor Withcombe has appealed to the president to see that the wooden ship building contracts are not cancelled, and asks reconsideration of the order. The governor strongly opposes, also, the suggestion that the Oregon and Washington wooden ship districts be merged.

Will Cool, who passed Thanksgiving at his home at Drain, returned to Roseburg this morning, where he again resumed his duties at the Sheriff's office.

SULFUR IS PROVING A FINE FERTILIZER

Farmers Using This Commodity Report Remarkable Increase in Crop Yield.

THE COST IS NOMINAL

O. A. C. Authorities Recommend Sulphur Application Lasts for 3 Years. For Most Field Crops—One Pays Big Dividends.

OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, CORVALLIS, Nov. 29.—Large shipments of sulfur for fertilizer use are being brought into Oregon. It is only recently that soil investigators have found how important sulfur is as a plant food, and aid to bacterial activity. The shipments are a result of several years of investigation conducted by the State Agricultural College at the central and several branch experiments. The experimental findings have been verified by numerous field trials through county agents and farm owners.

Sulfur increases crop production with certain crops and soils for a value far in excess of the cost. Since it may be a plant stimulant its continued use is best safeguarded by feeding the crops on the farm and returning the manure to the land.

"In some cases a gain of two or even three tons of alfalfa were obtained by the use of 50 pounds flowers of sulfur," says W. L. Powers, head of the soils department at the college. "Grain crops have shown 20 per cent increase from sulfur fertilization."

Increased yields with some crops have run as high as 500 per cent in Southern Oregon trials conducted by F. C. Reimer, superintendent of the branch station at Talent.

The effects of one application of flowers of sulfur lasts at least three years. Since the cost of application is \$2.00 to \$3.00 an acre the yearly cost, producing a gain of one ton of alfalfa an acre is but a dollar.

NO MORE NUT SHELLS ARE NEEDED FOR MASKS

OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, CORVALLIS, Nov. 28.—Announcement that collection of nut shells for gas masks should be discontinued, has come to O. D. Center, director of extension at the college, from the gas defense division of the chemical warfare service, New York. Even shipments now collected at local shipping points, when under 10 tons, are not to be forwarded.

The shells may be used as fuel, according to instructions received by Roy G. Cannon, school superintendent of Benton county, who has more than a ton now on hand. He was informed from Washington that a ton of shells is equal in fuel value to a ton of coal. He made arrangements through the Corvallis Red Cross to give the collection to those in need of fuel and unable to buy all they need. All posters asking for shells should be taken down, and all boxes and barrels for their collection and storing, should be cleaned out and removed.

REASON FOR REFUSING TO SELL OIL ILLEGAL

PORTLAND, Nov. 28.—That oil companies were not justified in their recent action of refusing to sell gasoline and distillate to garages unless the dealer accepted not to sell from 5 p. m. to 6 a. m., and on Sundays, claiming authority from the Fuel Administration for so doing, is the decision rendered by the oil division of the United States Fuel Administration at Washington, to which Fuel Administrator Fred J. Holmes submitted the matter.

N. B. Beecher, counsel for the oil division, said in a letter to Mr. Holmes, dated November 21:

"We think your position is entirely correct, that in view of the fact that no order with respect to closing has been issued by the fuel administration, distributors were free to comply with the request of the Federal Oil Director for the Pacific Coast, the Pacific Coast Petroleum War Service Committee and the Oregon State Council of National Defense, or not, as they saw fit, and that the oil companies were not justified in refusing to sell to those who failed to comply with the request upon the representation that they were acting under any directions of the fuel administration or the Pacific Coast Petroleum War Service committee."

FREEDOM OF SEAS IS GERMANS HOPE

The Thing Is an Utter Impossibility and Altogether Impracticable.

WILSON CHANGES VIEW

Ex-President Roosevelt Reviews the Facts Connected with the Proposal Embodied in the Fourteen Peace Proposals.

By THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
(Copyrighted by Kansas City Star, 1918.)

The surest way to kill a great cause is to reduce it to a hard and fast formula and insist upon the application of the formula without regard to actual existing conditions. It is announced in the press that the president is going to the peace conference especially to insist, among other things, on that one of his 14 points dealing with the so-called "freedom of the seas." The president's position in the matter is, of course, eagerly championed by Germany, as it has been Germany's special position throughout the war. It is, of course, eagerly championed by the New York World, the Hearst papers and all the rubber-stamp press. It is denounced by England and France and by every anti-German in America who understands the situation.

It is utterly impossible, in view of the immense rapidity of the change in modern war conditions, to formulate abstract policies about such matters as contraband blockades. These policies must be actually tested in order to see how they work. Both England and the United States have reversed themselves in this matter on several different occasions. This is interesting as a matter of history, but from no other standpoint. If we are honorable and intelligent we will follow the course in this matter which under existing conditions at this time seems likely to work justice in the immediate future.

Germany's position was that England had no right to blockade her so as to cut off her supplies from the outside world. President Wilson at the time accepted this view and talked a good deal about the freedom of the seas. Meanwhile Germany, through her submarines, began an unprecedented course of wholesale murder on the seas. President Wilson protested against this in language against Great Britain blockading Germany in what was essentially the same manner in which we blockaded the south during the civil war. He put the dollar above the man and incidentally above the woman and the children. He protested more vigorously upon the interference with American goods than against the taking of American lives.

Then we finally went to war with Germany ourselves. We instantly adopted toward Germany and toward nations like Holland exactly the position which President Wilson has been denouncing England for adopting toward Germany and toward us. Our action in this case was quite right, whereas our protest against England's action had been entirely wrong.

President Wilson now proposes to accept the German view and provide a system which, if it had been in existence in 1914, would have meant the inevitable and rapid triumph of Germany. If this particular one of the proposed 14 points has been in treaty form and had been lived up to in 1914, Germany would have had free access to the outside world. England's fleet would not have enabled her to bring economic pressure to bear upon Germany, and doubtless Germany would have won an overwhelming victory within a couple of years. Therefore, Mr. Wilson's proposal is that now, when no human being can foresee whether Germany will not feel chastened and morally changed, we shall take steps which will mean that if the war has to be fought over again Germany's triumph will have been secured in advance, so far as we are able to secure it.

All such conditions, all merely academic questions or questions as to the attitude of America or of England before the outbreak of the great war, are insignificant. Whatever our views prior to the great war, we are fools indeed if we have not learned the lessons these last four and a half terrible years have taught us.

The freedom of the seas in the sense used by Germany and Mr. Wilson would have meant the enslavement of mankind to Germany. It would have meant that this country would at this time either be lying prostrate under the feet of German invaders or be purchasing peace by ransoms heavier than were paid by Belgium.

No patriotic American has the

WILSON SHOWN HE IS NOT INFALLIBLE

Public Made to Believe That It Was Treason to Criticise The Executive.

FREESPEECH SAFEGUARD

Unbridled Discussion Of All Public Questions, Including War Politics, Undeniable Right of American Citizens.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—The Republican Publicity Association, gave out the following statement from its Washington headquarters:

"Hardly less important than our preparations for war will be the work of putting the country in readiness to resume once more the activities of peace. In the recent elections the people decreed that the task shall be carried on under the direction of the Republican party. While it is possible from a point of numbers for the Democrats in the Senate and House to enact the pending bill providing for the appointment of a Reconstruction committee by the President, it is not probable that democratic votes can be solidified behind such a measure. There are a few Democrats in each House who do not yield subservience to the President and who have confidence in their own ability of their legislative associates to study and determine upon plans for after-war reconstruction. The Weeks resolution providing for a joint congressional committee composed of an equal number of members of each of the two political parties will more likely be adopted."

"But even if the partisans of the President should prevail and a democratic committee on reconstruction should be appointed, there would be little danger of the enactment of any unwise legislation such a committee might recommend. The Republicans will assume control of congress on March 4th and it is not likely that such reconstruction will be enacted before that time."

"In view of the vast importance of the reconstruction problems that confront the nation, it is particularly fortunate that a majority of each House of the next Congress will be Republican. Under the shrewd management of a Reconstruction Commission made up of plant political benches of the Administration, masquerading as industrial and economic experts, supported by a subservient democratic congress, Mr. Wilson would have seen able to put upon the statute books legislation that, in practical effect, would have provided by law for long-continued administration of the government by Democrats. That has been the inevitable effect of much of the legislation enacted during the last two years. With the record before them of the unscrupulous political efforts of Congress, the Republicans have awarded with gratifying renewed excesses in automatic legislation, in preparation for the Democratic attempt in 1920 to continue in the White House Mr. Wilson or a man of his selection."

"But the danger is now behind us. Not only will the Republicans be in a position, after March 4th, to stop further attempts at executive usurpation of legislative prerogatives, but they will be able to put before the President for his approval bills calculated to undo much of the carefully prepared political structure that the Democrats have built."

"The people discovered that Mr. Wilson is not infallible. This in spite of the fact that every effort has been made to impress upon the public that criticism of the Executive was little short of treason. They have seen that acts of the President must be accepted without the slightest question, also, encouragement will be given the enemy. Doubtless amazed at his own audacity, the voter decided to express his convictions without regard to directions from Washington. He has found that many millions of the American people think alike in their estimate of the President. The result of the elections will give courage not only to the individual to talk as he thinks, but will stimulate the press to give expression to the thoughts that have surged in the minds of citizens for many months. Freedom of speech and unbridled discussion of public questions in the months to come will mark the rapid dissolution of the hold the Democrats now have upon the country and will spell an even more complete defeat for their party in 1920."

J. E. McClintock today received a letter from his son, John, who is stationed at Bourdeaux, France, bearing the date of November 9th. John had just received several letters from Leon, who was at the firing line at that time, and he said that all of the fellows in the trenches were wildly excited over the prospects of an early peace.

PRIVATE SHOCKLEY TO BE BURIED TOMORROW

The body of Lloyd Shockley arrived here from Fort Worden, Washington, this morning. Shockley, who was but 20 years of age, died at Fort Worden Tuesday morning following an attack of influenza with complications. The young man had only been in the service a few days when he became ill with the disease. At times he would seem to improve, but each improvement was only followed by another relapse, which finally so weakened his constitution, that he did not rally from the last relapse, which occurred the first of this week.

Quoting from the Port Townsend Leader, in which city the deceased was well known, we have the following: Shockley was a likeable, clean-cut young fellow who always put the faithful performance of any duty above all other considerations. He was quiet and unassuming and was not particularly ready in making friends, but everyone with whom he became well acquainted, recognized his many splendid qualities and could not help being impressed with his quiet forcefulness, loyalty and manliness.

A military funeral was given the deceased at Fort Worden, and the burial service here will be held at Masonic cemetery tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. The young soldier is survived by one brother, a lad of 17, who lives with the aged grandparents a few miles from Roseburg, and an uncle, Joseph Shockley, of this city. He was quite well known by many of the high school students.

LOWER POSTAGE RATE MEETS WITH APPROVAL

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The Senate Finance Committee here approved the proposed repeal of increased postage rates. The measure also abolishes the zone increase on second-class rates, to become effective on enactment of the bill. Reduction of first-class rates would become effective July 1.

CITY NEWS

Grant Osborne, who is a member of the students army training corps at the Oregon Agricultural College, is passing the Thanksgiving holidays with his family.

R. W. Nelson, who has been attending to some business matters in Roseburg for the past few days, returned to his home in Portland this morning.

Elmo Henderson came over from Corvallis, where he is attending the Student's Army Training Corps, to pass Thanksgiving with his family here.

Oswald West, ex-governor of the state of Oregon, passed through Roseburg this morning on his way east to attend to some private business matters. During the twenty minute stay of his train in the city, Mr. West passed the time greeting old friends.

A deal was closed Wednesday whereby the Plinn Cooper ranch on Roberts Creek, consisting of about 70 acres, including a producing prune orchard of 12 acres, was sold to Wm. Berdine, of this city. The consideration was not stated. The new owner will take immediate possession. A house and lot at the corner of Lane and Flint streets was turned in as part payment. Failing health and advancing years compelled Mr. Cooper to let the fine ranch go. The deal was made by the G. U. Helbig real estate firm.

THE WEATHER
Tonight, cloudy, warmer; Saturday, cloudy with rain.
Highest temp. yesterday.....48
Lowest temp. last night.....32

Oregon Historical Society
Public Auditorium.