

Pull for a bigger, better
and more prosperous
Roseburg and Douglas
County.

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ROSEBURG, DOUGLAS COUNTY, OREGON FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1918.

NO. 223

HUN PROPAGANDA SPREAD BY HEARST

Investigation Shows Method
By Which Work Was
Carried On.

CAHOOTS WITH KAISER

One William Bayard Hale Received
\$300 a Week From Hearst and
\$15,000 a Year From Ger-
many to Spread "Gospel."

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Telling of German propaganda in America, A. Bruce Bielaski, chief of the bureau of investigation of the department of justice, today told the senate committee investigating the brewers of the cablegrams between von Bernstorff and the German foreign office, which occurred during the year 1916. One of these cablegrams urged that special be shown one William Bayard Hale, who was about to visit Berlin as a newspaper man, and that he was a representative and employed by the Hearst organs which had outspokenly placed themselves on the avowed side of the Germans. He said that Hale received \$300 a week from Hearst and the further sum of fifteen thousand dollars a year from the German publicity organization. It is also stated by the official of the department of justice that Hale was the confidential agent of the embassy since the beginning of the war and was in possession of a contract binding him until June, 1918. The message said further, "that Hearst is not aware that Hale is our agent, but knows him only as a Germanophile journalist. Bielaski also said that Hale was paid by Germany to visit Roumania and to try and prevent that nation entering war."

The investigating officer further stated that Germany had never succeeded in seducing an American official, if we "except Congressman Buchanan, of Illinois, who got mixed up with von Kintelen in the labor peace conference. From the diary of Dr. Karl Puhrt, German agent of former ambassador von Bernstorff, was produced an "important list of names," which Bielaski said contained practically all who were actively pro-German prior to our entrance in the war, and a few who were active afterward. The list contained the names of prominent men in Maryland, Columbia, Princeton, Chicago, Vanderbilt, Cornell and other prominent universities in this country, and also the names of Dr. David Starr Jordan and Wm. Randolph Hearst.

Allied Forces to Occupy Berlin.
COPENHAGEN, Dec. 6.—The allied and American forces will temporarily occupy Berlin as exercising police is now the supposition, according to Berlin newspapers which state that an American wireless dispatch to this effect has been intercepted by the Germans. It is also said that Mannheim will also be occupied, and the reason for this action is said to be the "regrettable incident" that has occurred during which the supervisor of the prisoners' camp shot three Frenchmen.

Serious Disorder in Berlin.
LONDON, Dec. 6.—Serious disorders have arisen in Berlin and considerable firing has occurred in the principal streets, according to reports reaching the Dutch-German frontier, says the Amsterdam dispatch. The trouble is said to have been caused by the German Bolsheviks.

U. S. TAKES NO PART IN DEMAND FOR BILL

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The United States will stand aloof from the controversy in Europe over the proposed extradition of Kaiser Wilhelm for trial. The state department says that the government has expressed no opinion whatever in the matter.

LLOYD GEORGE SAYS PUNISH THE KAISER

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, Dec. 6.—In a statement today concerning the policy to be pursued, Lloyd George calls for the punishment of the Kaiser and all other Germans directly responsible for the war, however, high may have been their positions, and pledges the entire influence of the British government at the peace conference to see justice meted out to guilty men. Lloyd George also declared for the expulsion from England of all enemy aliens, saying that a considerable

MANY CASUALTIES YET UNANNOUNCED

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The war department announced today that 16,000 major casualties, including killed in action and died of wounds or other causes have not yet been finally reported to next of kin.

AVIATOR TO LEAVE SEATTLE SATURDAY

(By Associated Press.)
SEATTLE, Dec. 5.—Lieutenant Hogland, who made the trip from Sacramento here in an airplane early in the week, was delayed in Seattle until Saturday, when he will start on the return flight.

EARTHQUAKE SHAKES BRITISH COLUMBIA

(By Associated Press.)
VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 6.—Vancouver, Victoria and surrounding country was violently shaken up by an earthquake early this morning. No serious injuries have been reported.

SAMOA FLO VICTIMS TOTAL THOUSANDS

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, Dec. 6.—Six thousand deaths from Spanish influenza have been reported in Samoa.

MINISTERS DEPLORE CIVIL STRIFE CHINA

PEKING, Dec. 6.—United States British, French and Italian ministers have a joint memorandum to President Hau-Shi-Chung, expressing concern at the continued civil strife in China, and stating their wish to encourage reconciliation among the warring factions.

REHABILITATION AND AFTER CARE SOLDIERS

Prof. Frank J. Laube, who is on a leave of absence from the University of Washington serving as director of the Bureau of Care, Department of Civilian Relief, addressed quite a large number of business men at a luncheon at the Empress Hotel today noon. The gentlemen spoke most interestingly on the rehabilitation and after care of our disabled soldiers and sailors, one of the most fascinating subjects in the entire Red Cross program, and one which is commanding the attention of the great thinkers of the day. During his stay in this city, Mr. Laube will also meet with the members of the home service section, chapter officers and other interested Red Cross workers.

STOCKMEN BUY LOT FINE SHORTHORNS

County Agriculturist Agent Hurd and party, consisting of Jacob Jones, of Edenbow; C. W. Rose, of Dixonville; C. O. Garrett, of Glendale, and F. P. Miller, of Wilbur, returned this morning from Yamhill county where they had been to purchase some purebred cattle.
The party secured 18 head of purebred Shorthorn cows and heifers from A. M. Harradon, of North Yamhill. Mr. Jones bought three calves with an option on another before shipment. Mr. Rose bought five heifers and three cows; Mr. Miller three heifers, and Mr. Garrett two heifers and one cow. The total price paid for the consignment was a little over \$4,000. Included in this shipment is some of the noted Golden Goods stock bred by Mr. Minor, and is conceded to be the best bred Shorthorns in the northwest. Mr. Minor's farm is near Hepner, Oregon.

MOST INTERESTING PAPERS PRESENTED

Fruit Growers and Gardeners
Discuss the Profitable
End Broccoli Culture.

MANY QUESTIONS ASKED

Local Men Tell of Success in Business
—Soil Packing and Preventive
Measures Were Told by C.
W. Kruse of Oswego.

Fruit growers, farmers and gardeners were highly entertained at the sessions of the State Horticultural Society during the morning and afternoon, and there was much said that may be put into practical use by those who heard the discussions and listened to timely papers presented. President C. H. Bailey presided over the sessions, and the schedule announced was quite generally followed.

Success of the broccoli industry was the subject of a paper read by Prof. A. G. B. Bouquet, of the O. A. C. In this paper the matter of soils, preparation of the ground, time of planting seeds in the beds, transplanting and methods employed were gone into quite exhaustively, so that growers and those contemplating going into the business might get a good idea of the best ways of handling their land and crops. In order to obtain lucrative results. Following this paper a general discussion of the question was called for by the chair, and some of the local men who have been very successful were called upon to state their ways of handling the crop for the benefit of all present.

Mr. Joe Harvey, probably one of the men here longest in the industry, stated his methods. Beginning in the early spring with plowing of the land, he went over the various transactions connected with the business, explaining the reasons for early plowing and working the soil in preparation for the plants. It was stated that the seed was sown in rows about May 1, and after plants were up, given thorough cultivation, and transplanting took place about July 1. He said that he not only cut off the tops of the broccoli plants before setting them out, but that the roots were also trimmed. He recommended dipping in black leaf, so as to give plants lice or aphid a set back. Prof. Bouquet complimented him by saying that the black leaf should be put in soap water, so as to insure its adhering. Cultivation is kept up until late in the fall, when wet weather prevents same. He was followed by S. D. Cooley, who spoke briefly.

This discussion was followed by a paper by J. O. Holt, manager of the Eugene Fruit Growers Association. He stated that his subject, Broccoli Unfit for Shipment, covered a good deal of ground, and briefly pointed out that when the product was unfit for shipment it was generally unfit for any use. Stock not salable in the retail market was also undesirable for canning, and he urged growers to bear this truth in mind.

C. W. Kruse, of Oswego, an extensive grower of garden products and engaged in general farming, gave an interesting paper on broccoli and included in his remarks the subject of soils and how to handle them to prevent packing. He was given rapt attention by both growers and experts from the O. A. C. It was a practical talk, and his experiences were radically different from the general trend.

Mr. Kruse told in detail how to reserve soil, and alleged that late plowing was the better course and brought better results in crop yields than where the ground was worked early. He asserted that plowing and working packed the soil and kept the air from getting in, and when the drought period came the plants would show his position to be correct. He believes in moderate-ly late plowing, deep subsoiling, and thorough pulverizing by an old-fashioned clod smasher, the frequent use of a big disc harrow, and a deep cultivation or two with a spring tooth harrow that will rake up everything and let in the air. He gave illustrations of incidents where plowing was not done until July 1, the land being treated as described, and the finest of cauliflower crops being produced with out a drop of rain to help out the plants during the dry season.

Following his paper a recess was declared for lunch. During the afternoon talks were made by Gordon C. Brown, of Hood River; C. C. Cate, county agriculturist, of Jackson; F. C. Reimer, Supt. Southern Oregon Experimental Station, Prof. Lewis, of O. A. C.; M. McDonald, president of the Oregon Nursery Co., Orenoco; and Ray King, of Portland.

PRESBYTERIAN AID MEETS.
The aid society of the Presbyterian church met in church parlors yesterday afternoon and devoted the time to making of dresses for the refugee women and children of Bel-

LOCAL QUARTERS OF RED CROSS BUSY

Discontinuance of War Has
No Effect on Carrying on
Important Work.

HELPING THE BELGIANS

Need for America's Help Now Greater
Than Ever—Endless Stream of
Garments Flowing Into the
Local Headquarters.

In spite of the fact that the war is over and hostilities have ceased across the waters, the Red Cross rooms in the old Care building, presents as great a scene of activity as ever, perhaps more so. Each afternoon and many mornings, ladies gather about the tables in these rooms and with unending care and tireless energy, construct the little garments, which will be a God-send to the little Belgian waifs, who were so ruthlessly driven from their peaceful hamlets on every hand. During all this time, the Belgian mothers with their babes and little ones, have wandered here and there, driven by the course of fortune or misfortune, and now that the war is over and they are permitted to return to their homes, they are greeted with desolation and waste on every hand. Truly the need for immediate help from American women is greater than ever and that the call is heeded is evidenced by the endless stream of garments which are daily coming in, not only from the city but from all parts of the county besides.

Under the able direction of Mrs. Charles Parrott, who is in charge of the Red Cross rooms this month, many refugee dresses both of women and children, are being turned in each day. A small shipment consisting of 25 Belgian capes, 26 Refugee dresses for children, and 40 Refugee gowns for ladies was shipped to Seattle headquarters today but the bulk of the shipment, consisting of children's dresses, will be sent in about ten days and ladies about the city who have taken material home to complete these gowns, are urged to get them in at the earliest possible moment.

In addition to the refugees work, the local chapter has been responsible for the shipment of a large amount of convalescent robes, which will be used indiscriminately in the French, American Italian and English hospitals. 115 of these convalescent robes were shipped to Seattle yesterday and it is probable that the quota of 190 robes will be completed this week-end. The Seattle chapter has asked that the hospital robes and jackets be sent as soon as completed since the need for these garments overseas is greater now than it will be at any subsequent time.

Mrs. Parrott yesterday received the material for 190 pajama suits, which will be made up at once upon the urgent request of the headquarters chapter.

Mrs. C. R. Fremo, is in charge of the knitting section of the Red Cross in Roseburg and has just sent a shipment of 170 sweaters and 145 pairs of socks to Seattle. The knitting section has regularly, since the installation of the chapter, sent a shipment of socks and sweaters the first of each month. The next shipment from here, however, is scheduled for the middle of January.

Besides the regular Red Cross work, several women have been gathering in these rooms for the purpose of sewing for some needy families about the town. The machine is donated by the Red Cross and the people around town. Garments of all kinds are being made by these ladies, who are putting practically all of their time on this benevolent work.

BIG AMUSEMENT HOUSE FOR SOLDIERS

PARIS, Nov. 25.—The Palais de Gace in Paris, which the Y. M. C. A. has opened as an amusement place for American and Allied soldiers, is hidden among trees in the Champs Elysees and had long been one of the world-famous skating rinks. It was opened in October and is going to be a life saver to the lonely boy who has no money to spend in expensive music halls. The theatre in this Palace seats 1,300 and every afternoon and every night there is "something doing." And it is open to all. The tired French Polli, the British Tommy, the Polish Legionnaire, the Greek, anybody on the allied side can walk up to the counter and refresh his hungry body with hot soup and salad and sandwiches, alongside of the American boy. The shows are absolutely free to all men and women in the uniforms of the allied nations. The weekly program is made up

BUDGET CALLS FOR SLIGHTLY LESS TAX

The county court budget for 1919
expenditures and expenses of the
county government is published else-
where in today's issue. Tax payers
will find this a rather interesting doc-
ument, and the first thing that may
be thought of, is the question of
taxes. It may be said that the budget
calls for a tax of twelve and thirty-
four mills against a levy of twelve
and four-tenths mills last year. In-
cluded in this budget is an item of
\$15,000 for continuing the timber
cruise of the county. The sum of
\$10,000 for this purpose brought
such excellent results that it is be-
lieved to be a matter of great econ-
omy and saving to the general tax-
payers to have private holdings of
timber cruised so that they will be
obliged to pay their just proportion
of taxes. Farmers, stockmen and
merchants pay on property that is
visible to the assessor. The timber
barons have heretofore paid on val-
ues largely fixed by themselves. To
remedy this inequity the cruise is
being continued this coming season.
A study of the budget will give tax-
payers a comprehensive knowledge
of what is proposed, and the matter
will be open for general discussion
with the court on December 27.

PROMISED GO WORK RELEASED FROM JAIL

A. B. Cody, who was two weeks ago committed to the county jail in default of payment of a \$100 fine, was yesterday released upon his promise to get a job and pay the balance of his fine. Cody was tried by Judge Riddle two weeks ago for stealing a pair of chaparrals from J. J. Norman, of Drew. Cody admitted the theft and was fined \$100 by the court, in default of payment of which, he was sentenced to 60 days in the county jail. After fifteen days of confinement, Cody asked that the jail sentence be dispensed with and that he be allowed to get employ-ment with the understanding that he use all wages to pay the balance of his fine. His request was granted and he was set free, on parole, yesterday afternoon.

EASTERN STAR HAS ELECTION OF OFFICERS

At the regular meeting of the Eastern Star Lodge last evening, officers for the ensuing year were elected. Those chosen to occupy the chairs were Mrs. William Bell, worthy matron, Carlos Page, worthy patron, Mrs. Leona Abrahams, associate matron, Mrs. Reyburn, conductress, Mrs. Rita Cobb, associate conductress, Fess Johnson, secretary, and Mrs. John Runyan, treasurer. There are several appointive positions, which will be selected by the worthy matron, who is a not yet completed her list. In addition to the election of officers, Mr. W. L. Thomas was initiated into the chapter.

FORMER STUDENTS RETURN TO COLLEGE

CORVALLIS, Dec. 5.—Many former students in military camps are planning to return to the college, as indicated by letters asking for certified statements from the registrar showing that the men have taken work at the college. These statements are expected to enable them to receive an early discharge, so that they may reenter college.

S. A. T. C. MEMBERS TO KEEP INSURANCE

CORVALLIS, Dec. 5.—Members of the college S. A. T. C. are being urged not to drop their insurance as they will be losing valuable rights. The men may exchange the present government term insurance for government endorsement and paid-up policies. This can be done at any time within five years. Even if a man is discharged the government will continue to carry the insurance. Lieutenant E. W. Hills, personnel adjutant, will lecture to members of the S. A. T. C. on the subject of insurance.

IMPLORE UNION MEN NOT TO START STRIKE

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Secretary of Labor Wilson, in a letter to Otto Hartwig, president of the Oregon Federation of Labor, asked the union men of the Pacific coast not to call a strike for the purpose of trying to influence public opinion in the Mooner case.

DIVINE RIGHT OF KING IF REVOKED

(By Associated Press.)
BERLIN, Dec. 6.—The Prussian government has formally withdrawn the privilege heretofore held by the members of the Hohenzollern family of immunity from the law, no matter what the offense might have been.

DOUGHBOY HAS HOT SURPRISE COMING

MISSOULA, Mont., Dec. 6.—One of the Christmas packages that has passed through the hands of the Red Cross, for transmission to France, will excite some wonder in that country when delivered. It is from an Indian mother, on the former Flathead reservation whose brave boy wears the khaki as a volunteer. Her package contained candy, tobacco, some of the lurid handkerchiefs the bucks love, with other small gifts—and a huge ball of Camas root. The latter for which the Camas country is named, is the delight of the Flatheads, who chew it instead of tobacco, and its medicinal properties, it is said, are great.

The Flatheads are among the tallest and strongest people in the world as they are brought up on the Camas root. It is the bitter root for which the Missoula and tributary section is named. But the Frenchman or doughboy who takes his first chew of it has a hot surprise coming.

YANK HAD AWFUL TIME SEEING PARIS

PARIS, Nov. 25.—(Special Correspondence of Associated Press.)—He was spluttering with the helpless indignation of the man who wants to tell folks what he thinks of them and can't pronounce the words, when he came into the Y. M. C. A. headquarters. Two gendarmes with ferocious moustaches and friendly eyes stepped herded him into the room.

"L'Americaine!" they announced, simply, and turned away with the air of those who have done their duty. They had learned that the Y. M. C. A. would always look after the American soldier in France.

"What's the matter?" asked the secretary.

"Matter? There ain't anything the matter with me," said the American soldier angrily. "You better ask them policemen what's the matter with them! Say, they couldn't hold down a job ten minutes in New York. They can't even talk—just make noises."

"What did you want to talk to them about?"

HOW AMERICA WAS POLICED FOR SPIES

Attorney General Gregory Tells
How Enemy Agents Have
Been Caught.

6,000 ALIENS ARRESTED

American Protective League of 250,000
Volunteer Citizens Was a
Great Factor in Carrying Out
Detective Work.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The story of how enemy agents have been caught, disloyalty suppressed, draft slacker apprehended, dangerous Germans interned, explosions and other sabotage prevented, was given to the public today in Attorney General Gregory's annual report. Referring to enforcement of the espionage act, Mr. Gregory said: "This department has proceeded upon the general principle that the constitutional right of free speech, free assembly and petition exist in war time as in peace time, and that the right of discussion of governmental policy and the right of political agitation are the most fundamental rights in a democracy."

The attorney general disclosed that only 6,000 enemy aliens have been arrested on presidential warrants and examined with a view to internment and that a considerable number of these have been placed in internment camps administered by the army. The balance were paroled. Most enemies in internment camps were German men and there were comparatively few German women or Austro-Hungarians. About 480,000 Germans have been registered in the nation-wide census—260,000 men and 220,000 women.

Up to last July 1, department of justice investigators had rounded up 23,439 draft evaders, causing their induction into the service. More than 230,000 cases of men who had failed to file questionnaires or appear for physical examination were investigated.

War activities claimed the principal portions of the report and after referring to the growth of the department's secret service to six times its size in 1918, and the efficient organization of the American Protective League of 250,000 citizen volunteers, Mr. Gregory said:

It is safe to say that never in its history has this country been so thoroughly policed as at present. "When it becomes possible, through the lapse of time, to disclose fully the activities of these various secret service their work will stand out as one of the substantial achievements of the war."

Hints of an American espionage system were given in the statement that the secret services "have given protection, not only to the civilian population, but to the armed forces and some of their activities have also resulted in direct damage to the enemy forces abroad."

Great stress was laid on the sufficiency of normal civil processes "and the needlessness of attempting to invoke the use of military tribunals in this country."

The department has been hampered in suppressing propaganda, said the attorney general, "by self appointed committees or associations of citizens who, ignorant or dissatisfied with the scope of the federal laws or jurisdiction, have sought to supplement them by extra legal measures of intimidation and punishment."

Another hampering influence was the dissemination of hundreds of unfounded reports relating to use of poison gas by enemy agents, ground glass in food and damage to Red Cross supplies.

Referring to difficulties with members of the I. W. W., "pseudo Socialists" and similar bodies, the attorney general said: "It has been the policy of this department that no person should be prosecuted or interned solely by reason of his membership in any such organization; that guilt is always personal and that under no circumstances should any organization or body of men be prosecuted as such."

Mr. Gregory's recommendations propose legislation to make a federal warrant run to any part of the United States, so that indicted individuals "cannot escape trial so easily; retirement of federal judges at the age of seventy, if they have served 10 years or more; legislation to make it an offense to send through the mail letters threatening life or property; tightening up of bankruptcy laws; and legislation making it possible to sue a corporation in any district in which it transacts business."