

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

THE EVENING NEWS

The Only Paper in Roseburg Carrying Associated Press Dispatches

THE WEATHER

Tonight and Wednesday, Rain.
Highest temp. yesterday.....61
Lowest temp. last night.....45

VOL. X.

ROSEBURG, DOUGLAS COUNTY, OREGON TUESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1919.

NO. 18

SOLONS BOLSHEVIK PERIL AT PORTLAND

Huge Demonstration Planned By I. W. W. Headed By Returned Soldiers.

POLICE ARE PUZZLED

Fifty Cents Per Hour Offered by Employers Falls to Lure Soldier Leads, in Statement Made By Senator J. C. Smith.

(The Associated Press.)
SALEM, Jan. 21.—Chairman Herbert Gordon, of the house ways and means committee, and many other members of the legislature, are advocating stern measures by the state for repressing any returned sailors or soldiers, who join the I. W. W. or Bolsheviki organizations and participate in any actions making trouble for the state has appropriated money for assisting them. Senator J. C. Smith described the situation in Portland, and alleged the soldiers were being offered fifty cents per hour for their services by employers, but that very few were accepting the work offered. The police, he said, were puzzled over the matter, and the lawless element is said to be planning a big parade, which will be headed by sailors and soldiers. The demonstration is looked upon as the means of leading to disturbances, in which the police are afraid some will get hurt, causing resentment of soldiers in all parts of the country. Mrs. Thompson, a member of the house, said that she believed there are ten thousand soldiers to take care of every day. Senator Smith alleged that the soldiers are still wearing with the Bolsheviki are still wearing their uniforms. Senator Lachmund thought that the uniforms should be taken from all such returned soldiers, as take up with the Bolsheviki. **DEMICK ELECTED CHAIRMAN.**
SALEM, Jan. 21.—Senator Dimmick was today elected chairman of the special joint consolidation committee.

FIGHTS SHY OF KINGSHIP

ADRID, Jan. 21.—The monarchist movement in Portugal, headed by Palva Concelos, has been successful in North Portugal and a government has been formed at Oporto, it is reported. A Lisbon dispatch last night reported that a revolution was in progress in Portugal. Concelos proclaimed former King Manuel as King of Portugal, but Manuel sent a telegram asserting that he did not countenance the movement.

BOLSHEVIKI DEFEATED

LONDON, Jan. 21.—A notable success has been gained in the campaign against the Bolsheviki by Estonian troops operating northeast of Lake Peipus, says an Estonian official statement. The army has taken the town of Nara, on the Reval-Petrograd railway, and in the fighting captured many Bolsheviki followers. Finnish troops are cooperating with the Estonian forces, and a quantity of booty has fallen into the hands of the victorious armies. Leon Trotsky, leader of the Russian Bolsheviki government, is alleged to have been present during the battle, but fled after his men were defeated.

6000 MEN ENROUTE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Two transports, the Cona and Susquehanna, and the United States cruiser Frederic are on their way home from France with over six thousand troops. The war department has also announced that the 27th, the 30th and 37th divisions have been instructed to prepare for embarkation home. All units of the 91st division are now on the priority list and will embark for home just as soon as ships arrive to carry them back.

MAJORITY SOCIALISTS LEAD

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 21.—Incompleta returns from the German elections show that the Democrats polled 1,234,000 votes, the majority socialists 2,603,000, the independent socialists 401,000, the Christian peoples party 1,110,000, the conservative party 487,000 and the German peoples party 266,000. The Bourgeoisie parties together will have a majority in the national assembly over the majority socialists.

BIGGER PAY DEMANDED

SEATTLE, Jan. 21.—Somewhere from 25,000 to 30,000 men, according to labor leaders, walked out of the ship yards here today at ten o'clock as a means of enforcing their demands for higher pay. All ship yard and machine shop work in this city was brought to a standstill by the walk out.

TACOMA WORKMEN QUIT

TACOMA, Jan. 21.—Fifteen thousand members of the metal trades crafts here struck today for higher pay, walking out in connection with the Seattle strike.

NO STRIKE IN ABERDEEN

ABERDEEN, Jan. 21.—The strike scheduled to be pulled off here today, cooperating with the union men at Seattle, failed to materialize.

LEAVE FOR POLISH FRONT

BERLIN, Jan. 21.—A squadron of the Third Guard of Uhlans left Ber-

lin today for the Polish front.

REACTONARY REPORT.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—J. Ogden Armour today told the House interstate commerce committee that pending legislation with a view of regulating the packers, was reactionary and probably unconstitutional.
PONDERRING PEACE PROBLEMS.
PARIS, Jan. 21.—Various delegations to the peace conference are busy studying blockade and kindred problems. Americans, it appears, would relax the blockade slightly, allowing food stuffs and lubricants to be shipped into the enemy countries. Already considerable food is being sent into Vienna and Hiberated regions, and under the armistice extension terms Germany will be supplied to a limited extent. The Russian situation is under advisement at the peace conference.

DECISION REVERSES J. WISDOM LIEN CASE

(The Associated Press.)

SALEM, Jan. 21.—A supreme court decision handed down today, reversing Judge Hamilton in Douglas county, in the case of J. M. Wisdom vs. Wm. Arnold, in a suit to collect money for services performed.

According to a brief filed in the supreme court concerning the case referred to, J. M. Wisdom, through his attorneys, Geo. Jones and John T. Long, brought suit against the firm of Arnold and Beasley for collection of \$238 alleged to be due for labor performed. Sixty-eight days at \$3.50 per day were claimed to have been devoted to certain logging operations, and for which no part was paid. In bringing suit Wisdom took a lien upon 80,000 feet of logs in July, 1918. The complaint included attorney fees to the amount of \$50, and some other items of expense. Albert Abraham represented the defendants, Arnold & Beasley. The trial was postponed for trial until April, 1917, and after hearing the evidence, Judge Hamilton decreed the complaint be dismissed and neither party to the action recover costs. An appeal was taken, and the decision of the supreme court today reverses Judge Hamilton, making Arnold & Beasley responsible for the amounts involved in the action.

INFLUENZA IS AGAIN RAGING AT GARDINER

County Health Officer Dr. K. L. Miller today stated that the influenza situation in Gardiner is again very serious, and he is contemplating re-closing the town. Dr. Miller stated that the other parts of the county are in very favorable condition so far as the "flu" is concerned. The situation which was so serious a few days ago at Dillard, Dr. Miller states is very much improved, due to the fact that the citizens there have very carefully obeyed the instructions given them.

CAMPAIGN STARTED CONTROL OLD MARKETS

MEIXCO CITY.—British merchants have begun their campaign to reconquer their old trade markets in Mexico and obtain new ones. The general offices of the National Railways have received notice, that a freighter has sailed from Liverpool laden with British merchandise for Mexico. The voyage will be in the nature of an exploration. It is also announced that American companies are rushing plans to put into commission a number of steamers for service between Pacific Coast ports of the United States and Mexico. Japanese interests also are preparing to establish lines with west coast Mexican ports.

THE HOUSE OF GLASS.

Clara Kimball Young and her own company will appear at the Antlers Theatre today and tomorrow in a picturization of "The House of Glass," adapted by Charles E. Whittaker from the dramatic sensation of the same name by Max Marcin, directed by Emile Chautard and distributed by Select Picture Corporation.

As Margaret Case, Miss Young portrays brilliantly the role of an innocent girl whom circumstantial evidence convicts of complicity in a theft of jewelry; after eighteen months in prison, she is paroled and disappears from New York. In the West she meets and marries a railroad man named Harvey Lake; his appointment as manager of a big Eastern road brings them to New York City, where she is recognized by a detective. She tells her husband the whole story, and when the detective brings indisputable evidence of her former identity and refuses to be silenced, the situation looks very black. How the clouds are lifted and Margaret's continuously haunting fears removed furnish a dramatic story, in which Clara Kimball Young adds to her full crown of laurels as a leading emotional screen star.

CONSOLIDATION BILL HOTLY CONTESTED

Generally Thought Most of Recommendations Will Be Before Lawmakers.

CHANGES SUGGESTED

Brief Outline of the System Prepared by the State Commission to Be Enacted Into Law by the Oregon Legislature.

(By Associated Press.)

SALEM, Oregon, Jan. 21.—A bill that, in one way or other, affects almost every state department or commission and is likely to become one of the hotly contested measures of the legislative session, is that carrying out the recommendations of a consolidation commission. John H. Carkin, of Medford, attorney and member of the commission, is here with the bill. It will be considered by the joint consolidation committee of the two houses and while the commission does not expect the legislature to adopt all its recommendations, most of them probably will find their way into the measure that finally goes before the law-makers for approval.

The recommendations of the commission briefly are:
First: Submission to the electorate of a constitutional amendment creating the office of lieutenant governor. Second: That the auditing powers of the secretary of state be broadened and that he be relieved of serving on boards and committees, when it is necessary to submit accounts which he participates in contracting. Third: Abolition of the state printing board, the office of state printer and secretary to the board and the creation of the office of a superintendent of printing and supplies, appointed by the governor. Fourth: That the state tax commission be abolished and the governor be vested with power to appoint a single salaried commissioner, to constitute, with two deputies, a board which may hear appeals from county boards of equalization. Fifth: Creation of a new board of education of seven members to replace the present educational agencies and a reduction in the number of regents for state institutions; also that the superintendent of public instruction be appointed instead of elected. Sixth: Merging of all labor agencies into the state industrial accident commission, to consist of a single commissioner and two deputies. Seventh: Creation of a commission of health and consolidation of all existing health agencies within the department. Eighth: Creation of the state department of agriculture and consolidation with it of the state fair board, agriculture, lime board, seed board, livestock sanitary board, stallion registration board and agricultural duties of the dairy and food commission. Ninth: Creation of a department of trade and commerce with the corporation commissioner, insurance commissioner, banking department, public service commission, weight and measures department, grain inspection department and pilot commission merged into it. Tenth: Creation of the department of public welfare with the board of control and parole board merged into it. Eleventh: Creation of the department of public works and domain with jurisdiction over the water board, desert land board, highway commission bureau of mines, forestry board, fire and game commission and abolition of the conservation commission and the geographic board. Twelfth: Civil service regulations for all state employees be the chief duty, who shall be appointive and subject to removal for any reason, including political. Thirteenth: Enactment of a law prohibiting nepotism.

SALEM, Jan. 21.—Members of the legislature have indicated that there will be some opposition to the passage of Senator Orton's measure creating a department of state police, on the grounds of unwarranted expense. The bill is expected to find support from many legislators from that fact that it is in line with a recommendation of Governor Whytecombe. The Orton bill calls for an appropriation of sixty thousand dollars, or as much of that amount as appears to be necessary, to put the department in operation. Further it calls for a superintendent at a salary of \$3000 per year, a deputy superintendent at \$2400 and twelve police at \$23,400 annually in salaries. One of the purposes for which the police would be created, as set forth in the bill, is to aid in enforcing the prohibition law. The argument will be made against this on the ground that nation-wide prohibition soon will be established, making a state police organization unnecessary for enforcement of anti-liquor laws.

County Commissioner W. E. St. John was in the city today from Sutherlin looking after business matters.

CITY WINS CASE AGAINST DR. RUITER

Defendant Questions Justice of Decision—Attempts Argument.

\$10 FINE IS IMPOSED

Dr. Ruitter Asks That Fine Be Made Large Enough to Warrant Appeal of Case—Request Refused—Installation then Asked.

City Recorder R. L. Whipple, this morning rendered his decision in the case of the City of Roseburg against Dr. V. L. Ruitter, who conducts the Roseburg Sanitarium, in which the city charged Dr. Ruitter with violation of section 7 of ordinance 700, which provides for the immediate reporting of all contagious or infectious diseases, by the person treating the same. Recorder Whipple found the defendant guilty as charged in the complaint and sentenced him to pay a fine of ten dollars. Dr. Ruitter made a speech of considerable length in which he complained of the injustice of the decision and attempted to argue the case with Recorder Whipple, but that official refused to consider his decision in the case, whereupon Dr. Ruitter made the city judge a proposition; that the doctor be allowed to pay his fine at the rate of one dollar a month or else the defendant would lay the fine out in jail. The recorder told the doctor that if he thought that the doctor's financial condition warranted any such request, that he, the recorder, would be glad to accommodate him. Dr. Ruitter said: "I can prove that I am not able to pay the fine." "All right," said Recorder Whipple, "submit your proofs." This ended the dialogue between the defendant and the city judge. Later in the day Dr. Ruitter appeared before Recorder Whipple and stated that he would mail a check covering the fine and cost in the case.

DANCING INSTRUCTORS OPEN STUDIO IN TOWN

As soon as the influenza situation is sufficiently improved the people of Roseburg, who enjoy dancing, will have the opportunity of participating in a series of dancing carnivals, which Theodore and Lillian Newman will conduct here. Their program for a number of years has been to spend the winter in tourist hotels in the south and the summer in New England. Mr. Newman says that they "intend to cater to people, who desire to learn and take pleasure in dancing the latest dances, such as the Pershing Schottische, Broadway Fox-Trot, American One-Step, Roosevelt Three-Step, Old Fashioned Waltz, and others. The day of the jazz dance is over, and dancing now tends toward simplicity and foot work rather than vulgar body movements." Mr. Newman studied Spanish dancing under Mlle. Ronce, of Paris; and Russian dancing under Baraban, formerly ballet master to the Shubert's. Mr. and Mrs. Newman have opened a studio for private instruction to individuals, both adults and children, in the Perkins building.

COAL PRICES BE SUSPENDED FEB. 1

PORTLAND, Jan. 21.—All coal prices and zone regulations on coal and coke will be suspended February 1, by the Fuel Administration, according to advices received by Fuel Administrator Fred J. Holmes, from Washington. An exception is made in the case of Pennsylvania anthracite, which will remain subject to the present regulations. The price regulations refer to any prices, margins of wholesalers, commissions of agents and retail margins and prices, over which the Fuel Administration has had control for the last year. The zoning system has been in effect since March 1918 and has resulted in the avoidance of much waste in transportation. Distribution has been prohibited beyond the limits of each zone, except through special permit issued by the Federal Administration.

OAKLAND YOUTHS ACCUSED ROBBERY

Joe Copeland, Roy Fare and Charles Fisher Arrested At Oakland Today.

CHARGES ARE SERIOUS

Fisher Arraigned and Asks For Time to Secure An Attorney—Others to Be Arraigned Later—Oakland Visitor Is Robbed.

Sheriff Quine and S. P. detectives Frank Rogers and Maurice Coturri went to Oakland this morning, where they arrested Roy Fare, an Italian, and Charles Fisher and Joe Copeland. Fare and Fisher are S. P. section hands and are arrested on a charge of robbery, while Copeland is charged with the illicit sale of liquor. The three are accused of taking Frank Lopez, a Mexican, for an automobile ride Saturday, selling him the booze and later robbing him of approximately \$70. Lopez is being held here as a witness against the young men accused of the crime. Charles Fisher was arraigned this afternoon before Justice of the Peace I. B. Riddle and asked for time to secure an attorney, which was granted him. The other two will be arraigned later. Oakland was the scene of another robbery, last Friday night, when Mr. Frank Ackley who was sleeping in a tent on the lawn of the hotel conducted by Mrs. DuBois, was relieved of a wallet containing in the neighborhood of \$120, some person or persons entering the tent during the night and taking the money from his clothing. Mr. Ackley formerly resided at Oakland, and was visiting there at the time the robbery occurred. He is now a resident of Myrtle Creek.

SINN FEIN DECLARE IRELAND A REPUBLIC

(By Associated Press.)

DUBLIN, Jan. 21.—The Sinn Fein assembly met at the Mansion House today and issued a declaration of independence. Establishment of an Irish republic was announced, and a demand was made for the evacuation of Ireland by all British garrisons.

SOLDIERS RELIEF FUND APPEARS TO DWINDLE

(By Associated Press.)

SALEM, Jan. 21.—The bill appropriating one hundred thousand dollars for the relief of returning sailors and soldiers passed the house again this morning, but indications now are that the senate may trim the appropriation to \$50,000.

KILLS HUSBAND AND ESCAPES INDICTMENT

(By Associated Press.)

MINNOLA, N. J., Jan. 21.—The grand jury here failed to indict Mrs. Marie Lebaudy, who shot and killed her husband a few days ago. The couple had separated, and Lebaudy sought out his wife and forced his way into the house. A loaded gun was found on his person after the shooting.

MANY SUPPORTERS LEAGUE SKEPTICAL

LONDON, Dec. 11.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Dean Inge of St. Paul's Cathedral, speaking at a meeting here of the British-Italian League, recounted a conversation he had the other day with an intelligent Japanese about the League of Nations. The Japanese asked the Dean if he thought the league would succeed. "I don't know," the latter replied, "but I think we should try it." "Then," Dean Inge went on to relate, "he said: 'We Japanese consider that we are a highly civilized nation, yet if we want to go out on colonialists to the United States or Australia, we are prevented from doing so by laws. I want to ask whether

if we consent to disarm and join a League of Nations these disabilities will be removed or not?'

"I was obliged to say, 'I am afraid not. That is a working man's question, and as long as the Japanese workman gives better value for his wages than the European or American or Australian workman, they will shrink from no violence to keep you out.' To that the Japanese replied, 'Well, then, why should we disarm and join a League of Nations.' "That," commented the speaker, "is just one of the difficulties which beset us. There are a good many supporters of the League of Nations who are by no means lovers of peace at heart. They only want another kind of war than that through which the world has been passing." Dean Inge said, the League of Nations was a remarkable instance of a Utopian dream, which apparently was about to materialize.

GOVERNOR SATISFIED HIGHWAY MEMBERS

SALEM, Jan. 20.—There will be no change in the personnel of the State Highway Commission. W. L. Thompson, of Pendleton, whose term expires March 31, will be promptly reappointed.

This became definitely known today after vague rumors had sprung up about the capitol to the effect that Thompson might be called upon to retire with the expiration of his term. A query to the Governor effectually dispelled these rumors. "I am highly satisfied with the State Highway Commission," declared the Governor, "and I don't believe that its personnel could be improved upon. I shall reappoint Mr. Thompson at the expiration of his term."

Mr. Benson's term expires a year later, and the term of Mr. Boot, a year later than that of Mr. Benson.

OPINIONS VARY REGARDING OLD BILL

(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)

Opinion as to what should be done with William Hohenzollern, formerly German emperor, is very much divided in Holland, even in the extreme south eastern corner of the province of Utrecht, where is situated the castle of Amerongen, Hohenzollern's temporary abode. Here the rural population contentedly lives under the rule of the gentry, who owned the land around for generations. An opportunity to observe the division of sentiment was afforded the Associated Press correspondent when he sought lodgings for the night in a small village hotel. Seated about the office were half a dozen villagers.

After the stranger had been eyed a while with the furtive suspicion of the rustic towards the townsman, talk drifted back to its former channel—Hohenzollern. "What do people hereabouts think of him?" the correspondent asked.

"Think of him? He should be clapped in jail, and hanged," rapped out a sharp faced man fiercely.

"That's what I think of him."

"Nay, neighbor," expostulated a fat complacent man, who looked like a prosperous cattle dealer, oozing with war profits, "he don't deserve all that, surely."

"What?" ejaculated the first man. "A fellow who had millions of people killed in them battles?"

"What I say is," broke in the cattleman, "he always gave thanks to the Almighty. He always praised God. You can see it in the papers. And that's a fit and proper thing to do. There are many worse than he, and it wasn't his fault alone that all them people were killed. What do you say, landlord?"

"Aye, that may be true," said the landlord diplomatically. "He had his faults, I dare say. But I do say, 'tis a sad come-down for a gentleman in his position!" And he shook his gray head.

"Phaw!" said the sharp-faced man. "You bet, he lacks for nothing. He lives on the fat of the land. He gets all he wants, and more. Current bread he gets every day, and jam and tea. Folks like that never lack for nothing, eh!"

The village carpenter thus addressed cast a disapproving look over the assembly. "I don't hold with royalty and such," he growled slowly through his teeth, which gripped his pipe like a vice. "There's old Paul Kruger, I never could abide him. When he came to Utrecht I was working at the hotel where he was staying, and twice every day, every day, he had hot pudding! Now I call that sinful, it's scandalous. It oughtn't be allowed."

DEATH OF WALLA WALLA LADY

I. B. Riddle, secretary of the Elks lodge in this city, received a wire late today from the Elks Lodge at Walla Walla, stating that the mother of A. A. Wheeler, who has been ill at the northern city for some time, had died there today. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon. Mr. Wheeler left here several days ago and was at the bedside of his mother when the end came.

LID IS CLAMPED ON PUBLIC DANCE

City Council Refuses to Lift Ban—Present Conditions Considered Good.

DISEASE IS A MYSTERY

Disposition On the Part of Harry Cook to Get Concessions Falls to Sway City Fathers—Country "Hops" Tabooed.

All who would look at the Spanish influenza epidemic as a joke when applied to the ball room, or would compare the dance hall to other joyful amusements, must now confess that the city fathers take an entirely different view of the matter. There will be no dancing—in a public way, at any rate—until that monster demon known by its abbreviated cognomen as the "flu" has been completely eradicated from our midst.

The City Council is perfectly satisfied with matters as they now stand and do not intend to open any loopholes where a "flu" germ may find a resting place in the lungs of those persons who would brave the atmosphere of a party dance, or any other kind, in defiance of a disease that seems to have the best informed physicians of the world baffled. Mayor Stewart would not assume any responsibility for a proper diagnosis of the disease, and when Harry Cook, who had previously petitioned the council for the privilege of opening the dances in the city, stating that he thought the city council was discriminating in the matter of closing public amusement places, the Mayor "replied" over his glasses, and with a look of satisfaction, informed Mr. Cook that he was "jake" on the "flu" ban, so far as it concerned public dances. He didn't know that any discrimination was being shown, but that he was perfectly satisfied with the report of the judiciary committee which at last night's meeting, strongly recommended that the dance be classed as a "flu" incubator capable of manufacturing germs and passing them from one person to another as fast as a Yankee soldier could manipulate a gatling gun.

City Health Officer Shoemaker was present at the meeting and was called upon for expert testimony in reference to whether or not he considered dancing conducive to spreading influenza germs, the doctor calmly admitted there was grave danger, but was inclined to be perfectly fair in the matter and showed a desire to lift the ban as soon as conditions become normal. He further stated that it was his opinion that the county officials should co-operate with the city and put a stop to dances being held in any part of the county until the epidemic had passed into history.

The matter of strict quarantine is very important just so long as the present state of affairs exist and only by the full co-operation of physicians and the public generally can the disease germs be dispelled. The conditions locally seem to be very flattering, but the consensus of opinion bears out the fact there should be no loopholes left open for the influenza to again fasten its fangs upon the public and every effort will be made to control the disease and keep the number of victims down to the minimum.

A refund of assessments for street work against the property of Leslie Bell, Sadie Parslow and Mrs. Adam Fisher was ordered paid. The several amounts aggregate the sum of \$205.

The following motor bus bonds were approved by the council: C. A. Frlund, J. B. King, Clarence A. Correll, Frank Shields, B. F. Shickley, G. Williams, D. R. Truxell, H. Guent, L. C. Goodman, F. H. Smith and A. Mahoney.

LILAC CIRCLE W. O. W. INSTALLS OFFICERS

Lilac Circle No. 49, W. O. W., at its regular meeting Monday night installed the following officers: Guardian neighbor, Edith Churchhill; Advisor, Prudie Hildinger; Magician, Grace Spencer; Clerk, Tillie I. Johnson; Banker, Maudie Fields; Attendant, Madge Buchanan; Captain of Guard, Maudie Matthews; Inner Sentinel, Ada Payton; Outer Guard, Hettie Pickens; Musician, Lulu Lindsay; Managers, Maggie Phillips, Lucile Strickland, M. Fickie; Press Correspondent, Tillie I. Johnson. Minnie Mathews acted as installing officer. After installation, games were played after which all did justice to an oyster supper.

Miss Grace McCauley of Albany, is in the city visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Roderick McCauley, on Brockway street. The young lady will remain here a week.