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THE EVENING NEWS

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Oregon Historical Society
Public Auditorium.

THE WEATHER

Tonight and Friday, Fair.
Highest temp. yesterday.....47
Lowest temp. last night.....39

VOL. X.

ROSEBURG, DOUGLAS COUNTY, OREGON THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1919

NO. 38

RESUMPTION OF WAR IS TALKED IN PARIS

President Wilson Is Credited With Saying U. S. Army Might Be Recalled.

QUESTION OF ARMISTICE

Will New German Government Refuse to Comply With Terms of Agreement—Americans Rescue Allies From Reds.

(By Associated Press.)

PARIS, Feb. 13.—The extension of time given in the armistice which expires Monday, February 17, and there is no little discussion of the probable attitude that the new German government will take at that time. Non-execution of the terms if the armistice on the part of Germany would doubtless lead to grave consequences, it is alleged, and President Wilson is reported to have stated yesterday that an incident of that nature at this time would justify the resumption of the war. He said that he would not hesitate to order the United States army to take up arms again in event Germany fails to live up to her agreements.

Further reports allege that President Wilson regards the resumption of hostilities as a grave eventuality, to which he would agree only on the most absolutely essential considerations, and not for any secondary motive. The supreme council will renew the armistice Feb. 17 for a very brief period, the entente allies reserving the right to suspend the agreement at any time if Germany fails to carry out the new clauses in the armistice. It is expected that the new terms will provide that Germany cease hostilities against the Poles and maintain their forces within a fixed limit.

A special commission will draft the conditions of the armistice which will continue in force until the final signing of the treaty. These new conditions will probably call for the demobilization and disarmament of the entire German army in Germany. These terms will be communicated to the new German national assembly at Weimar, so that the question may be given time for discussion among the representatives assembled.

AMERICANS TO RESCUE.

ARCHANGEL, Feb. 13.—United States soldiers, marching over thirty miles of forest trail, reached the hard pressed British and Russian troops in the region of Srednaya, yesterday, where they came in the nick of time to relieve the deep anxiety felt for the safety of allied forces at the garrison there. An immediate result of the reinforcements was that the Reds, who have been launching some strong attacks in this region, retired southward, apparently abandoning the offensive movement. It was evident that they feared being cut off in the rear.

ARMY OF HALF MILLION.

PARIS, Feb. 13.—Under the society of nations plan, according to the Havas News Agency, the United States will maintain an army of not less than half million men.

ORDERED BACK TO WORK.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 13.—A telegram from acting President Weand, of the bolshermakers and shipbuilders international union, today instructed Pacific Coast bolshermakers of whom several thousand are out on a strike, to return to their employment and to strictly observe all agreements with the government and employers. Weand threatened to revoke union cards of men refusing to obey the order, which applies to all unions on this coast.

WILL ENTERTAIN FRIENDS TONIGHT

Miss Lillian Flint, will entertain this evening, at her home on South Stephens Street, in honor of Miss Kate Powell, who is visiting with her parents in this city for a few days, after several months spent at Corvallis, where she is attending the Agricultural College. The evening will be spent in games, music and social converse and a dainty luncheon is being prepared, which will be served at a late hour. The guests will be: Misses Kate Powell, Virginia Riggs, Lucia Fancher, Lois Cobb, Mildred Black, Ruth Powell, Mary Tisdale, Zonie McDonald, Lorine Conlee and the hostess Lillian Flint.

BUTTE STRIKE GETS TO VIOLENT STAGE

Strikebreakers Home Dynamited During Night and Porch Blown Away.

WAS NO LOSS OF LIFE

Puzzling Numbers Pinned to Door of Miner's Home—Reds Held at Tacoma for Deportation—Roumania in Revolution.

(The Associated Press.)

BUTTE, Feb. 13.—Strikers or their sympathizers are showing marked anarchistic tendencies here, and attempts at violence are being discovered at various points in the city. Chief of Police Murphy caused the arrest of a man giving the name of Brandy, who is alleged to have threatened to blow up the street cars if attempts were made to operate the system. Three other men, foreigners, were also arrested yesterday for interfering with workmen going to their employment. Despite the fact that still additional unions endorsed the strike today, more men appeared at the mines for work this morning than at any previous time since the walkout occurred. There is increasing unrest apparent among the striking element and the military force was increased during the night as a precautionary measure. The home of C. H. Nolan, a miner who refused to walk out with the strikers, was dynamited last night by someone throwing a stick of dynamite under the building. A portion of the front porch was blown away and a shed demolished by the explosion, but although the family was within no one was hurt. Planned to the front door of the house were the figures "3-7-77." These characters were the same as were found pinned to the body of Frank Little, an I. W. W., who was lynched about a year ago for pro-German utterances.

AWAITING DEPORTATION.

TACOMA, Feb. 13.—Six foreigners are held here as federal prisoners due to their revolutionary actions, and will be deported. The Reds have been arrested quietly within a few days by secret service officers. It is understood that the accused include some well known radicals who used their influence to bring about the strike.

WANT A REPUBLIC.

BERLIN, Feb. 13.—A general insurrection is progressing throughout Roumania, according to a Vienna dispatch. King Ferdinand was slightly wounded during an attack which occurred while the royal family was endeavoring to get away from Bucharest. Workmen blockaded the way and the royal family was forced to return, when the men returned upon the palace. Rioters are demanding the overthrow of the dynasty and the formation of a republic.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Riddis, Ore., Feb. 11, 1919.

To the Editor of the News:—Through the columns of your paper, I desire to make a few comments in regard to Senator Farrell's bill, "Senate Bill No. 216." This bill is one of the most vicious measures I have ever known to be submitted to any legislature. It proposes to give to a Commission of five men, complete authority to make new laws, set aside old ones, change the opening and closing season on all game and fish, and to name the method which shall be practiced in fishing and the specific appliances to be used. If this bill should become a law, the Fish and Game Commission would have greater powers than the Legislature because, if the Legislature changes a law, the Governor has the right to repeal it, while if, under the provisions of this bill, the Fish and Game Commission should change a law, the Governor has no alternative, he must issue his proclamation in accordance with the recommendation of the Commission, within 10 days after their findings have been filed with the Secretary of State. In other words, the Fish and Game Commission will have the same powers as the Legislature and the Governor combined. This would be a remarkable departure from the famous Oregon System.

Judging from the source of its introduction, the drastic terms of its provisions, it looks as though the common people are to be entirely ignored. Imperial autocracy has nothing on this proposed measure.

With only about a week of the Legislature left, with hundreds of bills to act on yet, it was a clever scheme to introduce such a measure, at the last minute, with the hopes that it would sneak through with the last grand rush of bills. From my experience, I find that one can usually look with suspicion on these bills that pop up at the last minute and this Senate Bill 216 is not an exception. Every citizen should pro-

FEEDING METHODS ARE DEMONSTRATED

Great Interest Shown on Part of Stockmen in Baby Beef Showing.

VALUES ARE INCREASED

Showing That Proper Feeding Methods Increase Value of Stock and Gives Larger Profits to Owner.

Over 75 stockmen were present this morning at the demonstration given at the Sam Miller ranch at Hillard under the auspices of the Douglas County Stockmen's Association. The meeting was primarily for the purpose of showing to the farmers of the county the proper and best methods of feeding baby beef.

Mr. Miller is feeding 35 head of calves between the ages of 11 and 14 months. These calves were allowed to run with their mothers until Nov. 1, when they were put in the feeding shed. At the present time they weigh between 650 and 800 pounds each, which at the present market price of \$13.50 per hundred will give a total of almost \$100 each on an average. These calves, which will be shipped to the Portland market next week, were allowed three times a day, their daily ration being 25 pounds of ensilage, eight pounds of ground corn and three pounds of ground barley.

In addition to these calves he is feeding 120 three-year-old steers which were put in the feeding lot last November. The daily ration for these steers has been 40 pounds of ensilage and from 10 to 12 pounds of alfalfa hay, and for the last two weeks he has been adding to this 10 pounds of corn. The steers have been in the feeding lot approximately 100 days and during that time the weight has increased on an average from 1050 pounds to 1300 pounds, a net profit of \$30 each, while in reality the profit is much greater as the quality of the animals has increased from nine to 12 cents per pound, so that the value is much greater per pound now than before feeding methods were applied.

Mr. Miller advises purchasing well bred stock, but not necessarily pure bred for beef purposes. He says that any farmer owning 10 head of cows can easily afford to pay \$1,000 for a pure bred sire if one cannot be obtained for a less price.

County Agriculturist Hurd, who has done much to promote the demonstration, says that the result of the meeting will be shown in several car loads of calves which will be fed out next season.

MRS. C. M. MAHN DIES VERY SUDDENLY TODAY

Mrs. Clara A. Mahn, aged 65, died very suddenly at noon today at the home of her mother, Mrs. C. C. Kruse, with a sudden attack of coronary trouble. Mrs. Mahn was born near Cincinnati, Ohio, and came to this country with her husband in 1876. She lived at Yoncalla until about 10 years ago when, following the death of her husband, she moved to this city and for several years has been making her home with her mother. She had been falling in health for the past year but her condition became serious only yesterday. She is survived by six children, Mrs. C. S. Plaster, of Cottage Grove; Ed. H. Mahn, of Enterprise; Mrs. Barton Helliwell, and Miss Alice Mahn, of Roseburg; Fred L. Mahn, Base Hospital, Camp Lewis, and Clarence C. Mahn, who left a few days ago for Coquille. No funeral arrangements will be made pending word from the members of the immediate family.

A NEW WRINKLE.

A suitcase containing 12 quarts of whiskey which was taken from the northbound passenger train last evening is now in the hands of Sheriff Terrell awaiting a claimant. When Speed Cop McDonald boarded the train at the depot on its arrival and spotted the tall-tale suitcase everywhere in the car of course disclaimed ownership and it was promptly confiscated. The suitcase was found to be lined with chloride of lime, so that in case one or more of the bottles were broken the chemical action of the lime would destroy the odor of the whiskey and make it impossible to tell what the fluid was.—Medford Tribune.

test against the passage of this bill, on the grounds of "Democracy" alone, even though they have no concern or take any interest in the Fish and Game resource of the state.

NEW SENATE BILL PROVES TO BE DECOY

Hidden Fangs Found in New Fish and Game Code Introduced in the House.

PROVISIONS IDENTICAL

Interests Had Expected to Slip Measures By While Fight Centered on the Act Which It Was Plain Would Meet Opposition.

Evidently with the expectation that sportsmen would concentrate their artillery on Senate Bill 216, Fishing Interests have produced a more drastic but cleverly camouflaged measure which at this time they had apparently hoped to sneak through under cover of the smoke raised by their clear cut issue. The new bill which was introduced by the committee on Game in the house and which is known as House Bill 375, contains practically all of the provisions of the Senate Bill, but in a disguised form and hidden among many confusing amendments.

Section 7 of the House Bill provides: "Said State Board of Fish and Game commissioners shall have, in addition to all other powers heretofore granted, the power to fix the compensation of all its officers, appointees and employees. Said compensation and expenses actually incurred by said officers appointees and employees, when so employed, shall be paid monthly from the game protection fund or hatchery fund."

These salaries include those of the Game Warden and deputies so that all members of the commission have the right to regulate and control their own compensation.

Section 8 provides (a) That the said State Board of Fish and Game Commission is hereby authorized to make and declare such rules and regulations which shall reasonably be required in the administration of its duties.

(b) EVERY person SHALL obey, observe and comply with EVERY order or rule or regulation made by the State Board of Fish and Game Commissioners of Oregon, under authority of this act; any person violating or attempting to violate any such rule, order or regulation shall be liable to a penalty of not exceed one hundred dollars, unless otherwise specifically provided.

Section 38 provides (c) Trout, over ten inches in length, open season all year with hook and line only. Bag limit, fifty fish, or fifty pounds in any one day; PROVIDED, however, that there shall be a closed season on trout and OTHER GAME FISH from January first to March thirty-first, both dates inclusive, and it shall be unlawful to take trout and other game fish in any manner whatsoever during said closed season."

Section 25—No person, firm or corporation shall use or permit to be used in any waters of the State of Oregon any electrical device, appliance or current which shall in any manner have a tendency to retard, scare, frighten or obstruct any salmon, fish, food fish or game fish in their migration or movements in said waters, WITHOUT FIRST HAVING OBTAINED THE CONSENT OF, and a permit from the STATE GAME WARDEN.

DAIRY HERD IS FOUND FREE OF TUBERCULOSIS

Ira Hull, who conducts a dairy business just east of the city, has recently had his herd tested for tuberculosis, with the result that a state veterinary found all of the cows in a perfect condition, vigorous and healthy. To the average consumer of milk this means a good deal these days, when diseased cattle are frequently discovered among the milk cows. While the law requires that all dairy cows must be tested, the work is necessarily delayed on account of lack of assistance in the state veterinary office. Mr. Hull finally succeeded in getting the work done, and the satisfaction of knowing that he is selling milk free from tubercular taint is a big item to him, and doubtless will be equally appreciated by his many customers. The dairy herd is composed of fourteen cows at present, and Mr. Hull is sparing no pains or expense to bring in the best methods in the production of milk products. The barns and stalls are kept in the best possible condition, and applied sanitation marks every feature of his business. The milk is handled after approved methods, so that there is the minimum of exposure, properly cooled and bottled, and when it reaches customers is in the very best possible condition, and has a keeping quality that makes it desirable to patrons.

Very respectfully,
B. F. NICHOLS.

FISH RESERVE BILL PLANNED

Sportsmen Consider Bill Setting Aside River For Sport Only.

RESOLUTION IS ADOPTED

Resolution Adopted Against Senate Bill Aiming to Give Monopoly of Salmon Fishing to Larger Packing Interests.

A bill to set aside the Umpqua River as a stream devoted wholly to the propagation of salmon and game fish for sport only, to prohibit commercial fishing at any part of the river, and to prohibit the sale of any fish taken from the Umpqua river, was considered last night at a meeting of the Umpqua Sportsmen's Association and will probably be in form to present to the senate before the close of the session. At present there is no stream set aside where the fishermen are out for sport alone can enjoy their recreation unhindered by commercial interests, which at present have almost a complete monopoly so that the catching of a salmon with rod and line is almost a thing of the past.

It is believed that a stream set aside for the purpose of supplying a pleasant and profitable pastime for the followers of Isaac Walton, would meet with great favor throughout the state, while from a mercenary standpoint would bring a good profit to the county from those who would come to the community to spend their vacations. It is realized that the season is almost passed for the introduction of bills in either the senate or the house, but it is thought that the measure can be prepared and acted upon before the end of the session if prompt action is taken.

The bill will also carry a clause to divorce the sporting and commercial fishing, making each separate and self-supporting. The money now derived from the sale of licenses would be used only for the employment of wardens to protect fish and game and would have no connection whatever with the commercial interests who would be required to pay all expenses of their operations. The meeting was unanimous in favor of the creation of a fishing reserve and immediate action is expected.

A great spirit of hostility was expressed against Senate Bill 216 which has as its aim the securing of a complete monopoly on the part of the packing interests of all fishing in the state and the placing of legislative powers in the hands of the fish and game commission.

A. C. Marston spoke at some length on the constitutionality of the proposed measure, saying that he believed it to be strictly against the state constitution to place such powers as suggested in the hands of the commission, to delegate to a few men the powers which are supposed to be exercised by the representative of the people. He doubts the ability of the bill, providing it becomes an act, to stand to test of the courts, but says that it must be defeated now to avoid the expense and delay of costly and long drawn out litigation. He urged the adoption of resolutions and proposed correspondence with legislators.

Dr. C. H. Bailey said that the support of the state Grange is assured and that he will personally write to various grange leaders requesting them to use their influence. He said that the grange in principle is opposed to any measure which so limits the powers of legislation and centralizes it in a few. Personally he says he will devote every influence to defeating the bill and will endeavor to list many more in the fight.

B. F. Nichols, stated that he believes the bill to be unconstitutional from the fact that it eliminates the power of veto on the part of the Governor, if for no other reason. He produced an editorial showing it to be the work of the big packing interests and backed by men who own large shares in these corporations. He showed that a great percentage of the men engaged in the actual fishing are foreigners and branded the bill as Bolshieviki in tendency.

Other speakers discussed the proposed enactment along similar lines attention being called to the fact that the interests were undoubtedly hoping for a compromise at the last moment and urging the unconditional defeat of the measure.

It was proposed that a delegate be sent to Salem whenever deemed necessary and the expense, be paid by the Association.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted and will be forwarded to Senator Eddy and the Douglas County delegation in the house.

At a special meeting of the Umpqua Sportsmen's Club held at the city hall, Wednesday, February 12, 1919, at 8 p. m.

The following resolution was adopted, in reference to Senate Bill No. 216, introduced by Senator Farrell, February 7, 1919:

OPPORTUNITY IN MERCHANT MARINE

Way Is Open For Boys Who Desire to Enter a Career On the Ocean.

WILL RECEIVE TRAINING

Will Be Given Several Months Schooling and Will Then Be Put On Board Ship With an Opportunity to Work Up.

(By Dr. C. H. Bailey.)

What red blooded American boy who has read "Twenty Years Before the Mast", Jack London's "Sea Wolf" and other stirring stories of the seas, has not had a longing to become a sailor? The way is now open for such an ambition, for Uncle Sam is developing a merchant marine of millions of tons and thousands of young men will be needed to man these vessels.

Boys who have been discharged from the army and navy are especially invited to look into the merits of this service, for the opportunities of advancement are unlimited; ambitious young men being advanced rapidly as their qualifications permit. Young men accepted for the new United States Merchant Marine service from the Pacific Northwest are sent to Seattle for their initial training, being paid their fare back after arriving, and receive \$30 per month, board, quarters and uniforms. The pay of crews in the merchant marine is much higher, ranging from that of chief stewards at from \$100 to \$145 per month to that of mess boys at \$55 per month. From these ratings competent young men can work up to higher grades and pay.

Volunteers for the merchant marine service sign a contract to serve one year and are rated as apprentices and trained to serve as sailors, firemen, coal passers, cooks or messmen, and, at the conclusion of the apprenticeship they are given the rating for which they have been trained and are shipped on board cargo or passenger vessels making mercantile voyages between American and foreign ports or in coastwise service.

The length of the course of training for an apprentice may vary, according to circumstances, from not less than a month to more than two months, after which he takes his place in actual work at sea besides experienced men who will respect his legal status among them. After two years of such actual experience, he may enter a school of navigation, and in three years may be able to pass through all three grades as mate, 3rd, 2nd and 1st in order, and then may be promoted to the command of a ship.

Any of the returning soldiers or sailors who have an honorable discharge and are interested in a career upon the sea, are invited to visit the office of the United States Employment Service at 410 Cass Street and obtain further information along this line.

LECTURE ON INDIA IS INTERESTING AFFAIR

India and its teeming millions was the subject of an illustrated lecture at the Adventist church, last night, where a capacity house greeted the speaker at seven o'clock. Elder Geo. Enoch, for 17 years a missionary with headquarters at Bombay, west coast of India, was the speaker, and for two hours thrilled his audience with the wonderful scenes of his life there, and the work of scores of other missionaries. The pictures were fine, illustrating the native people of the various provinces, and there were dozens of these photographs. The poverty and the wealth, the squalor and beauty, hovels of the poor and palaces of the wealthy, the disease

duced in the Oregon Legislature, a bill, known as "Senate Bill No. 216," which has for its purpose, to increase the powers of the Oregon Fish and Game Commission and

Whereas: If this bill become a law, it will delegate to the Oregon Fish and Game Commission, a greater power than the State Legislature, the Governor, or the people. It will deprive the people of any voice in legislation or administration of the fish and game resource of the state;

Therefore be it resolved: That it is the unanimous sense of this meeting assembled, that the proposed law embodied in Senate Bill No. 216, introduced in the Oregon Legislature by Senator Farrell, is a dangerous measure and should not become a law. It is further resolved that the Secretary be instructed to forward a copy of this resolution to Senator Eddy, of Douglas County, asking his cooperation in defeating the bill; also a copy be sent to each of the Douglas County representatives in the House.

CHANGE IN SCHOOL LAW IS OPPOSED

County School Superintendent Gives Opinion on Important Amendment.

VIEWS ARE REQUESTED

Superintendent O. C. Brown Asked to Explain How the Proposed Act Would Affect the System in This County.

At the request of the Douglas County delegation at the State Legislature, County School Superintendent O. C. Brown is submitting his opinion of Senate Bill 63, which amends the sections of Lord's Oregon Laws, pertaining to the county High School Fund. Mr. Brown will go on record as opposing the bill as he believes the present method to be more equitable, democratic and tending to the encouragement of the formation of the smaller schools.

Under the present law, the county court must call an election, when 10 per cent of the school voters petition for a vote on the matter, and the school electors will then have an opportunity to decide whether or not they care to adopt the County High School Fund system. This method was put in operation in Douglas county several years ago and is still being used. A tax is imposed upon the entire county each community paying at the same rate, timber, railroad and public lands being included in the tax, this fund being placed in the hands of the County treasurer and expended upon warrants from the County school board, which is composed of the county court, School superintendent and County Clerk. A census is made to ascertain the number of children of a high school age in each community and the amount is allotted out at the rate of \$40 each for the first 20 pupils, \$30 each for the next 20 and \$12.50 each for the remainder. In the event that a district has no high school the tuition goes to the school where the pupils of the community do attend. By this method the tax is evenly distributed over a large area and no district is affected more than another while the smaller communities receive sufficient funds to justify them in starting and maintaining a Standard High School. A certain standard is set by the state law and all schools drawing money from the High School fund must comply with the terms laid down.

It is proposed to cancel this law and restore what is known as the High School Tuition Law. This provides that the clerk of each school district must prepare a statement showing the exact number of students of a high school age in that district, which list must be verified and sworn to and to the County School superintendent who must then prepare a budget basing his estimate on the number of pupils contained in the totals of the reports. The expense incurred in each school, for educating each pupil is worked out and this tuition becomes the basis of estimate. Each community outside a high school district, is then taxed to raise the amount of the tuitions for that community and these applied to the upkeep expenses when attendance is listed. For each pupil attending school outside the county, the board will be required to pay the amount of tuition on which the school, where the pupil is attending, is operated. As many business colleges, Universities and other educational institutions operate at a much higher rate of expense than the public schools, the counties would be forced, it is claimed, to pay a much higher tuition for those pupils than for those attending at home.

It is claimed that the Tuition Fund Law is much more complex and does not afford as just and equitable method of taxation as does the High school fund law, nor does it hold out the advantages to the smaller communities to operate high schools. The High School Fund law has been tried in only a very few counties, but wherever it is now in use it is very satisfactory and is approved by all who have been associated with it. It is believed to be much better than the system proposed, and it is thought, that an effort will be made to defeat the proposed amendment.

and misery, were depicted. Work of the medical missionaries, who go among the natives and treat them, thus getting in touch with them as they could in no other way, was vividly described. Need of more men and women to go into those fields was slow, and the educational work in the home land was interwoven into the lecture to show how consecrated young men and women may be recruited for missionary fields.

At the close of the lecture the matter of the Southern Oregon Academy, proposed to be established at Sutherlin, was brought before the audience and in a few minutes pledged to the amount of \$1,000 were secured for the project. Elder Enoch will lecture at Grants Pass tonight.