

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, Fair; and Cooler
Highest temp. yesterday.....100
Lowest temp. last night.....65

VOL. 10.

ROSEBURG, DOUGLAS COUNTY, OREGON, TUESDAY, JULY 22, 1919.

NO. 170

MAYOR'S MESSAGE WINS APPROVAL

City's Chief Executive Demands That Franchise Be Observed.

ENGINEER HAD REPORTS

Investigation Shows Little Water in Reservoirs With Pumping System Entirely Inadequate to Supply City.

With the important business matters of the city apparently cut and dried long beforehand, the city council smoothed out the wrinkles in the affairs of the municipality and adjourned in time to take in the Chautauqua. The water proposition was completely summed up in a statement made by Mayor Stewart, the council adopting his statement unanimously. Mayor Stewart read his message in order that his position might be clearly placed before the councilmen and when he had concluded the vote was unanimous that the recommendations be carried out. The statement follows:

Roseburg, Oregon, July 21, 1919. Common Council, City of Roseburg, Oregon.

Gentlemen:—Pursuant to Section 38, Chapter 7, of the Charter of the City of Roseburg, Oregon, it is the duty of the executive to communicate by message to the Council any recommendations for and against the adoption of measures as they may deem expedient and proper, and at such times as he may think proper and useful. In view of that fact I feel it my duty at this time to say that there appeared in the press several statements regarding the emergency regulations of water, and also that the Council would enact an ordinance providing a penalty for the violation of these regulations, and as a result thereof considerable turmoil and criticism has been caused by these statements, which of course have been misinterpreted to some degree and misunderstood, in order that there will be no misunderstanding as to the position and view taken by myself as executive of the City of Roseburg, I want to make it plain:

Will Not Set Penalty.

1. That I oppose the enactment of any measure providing a penalty for the violation of any rule or regulation promulgated by the water company, as long as the citizens of Roseburg will do their duty and cooperate with the authorities in order that a sufficient supply of water may be on hand to cope with an emergency in case of fire.

2. That in addition to the instructions heretofore given to the Common Council, and particularly to the Water and Light Committee, to prepare data to resist any attempt on the part of the Douglas County Light & Water Company for the increase of rates, I earnestly recommend that the Council as a whole, with the Water & Light Committee of this Council and put forth every effort and apply the entire resources of the city, if necessary, to resist the increase asked for in violation of its franchise, or any other increase.

Franchise Binding.

3. That on the 8th day of October, 1905, there was granted by the Common Council of the City of Roseburg and approved by its mayor, for a period of fifty years, to A. Welsh, his heirs and assigns, the right, privilege and franchise to lay, construct and maintain water mains over the streets, alleys and thoroughfares of the City of Roseburg for the purpose of supplying the city and its inhabitants with water and maintaining and operating a water supply system within said city. In consideration whereof, the said A. Welsh and assigns shall and by the acceptance of said franchise agreed to furnish the inhabitants of Roseburg with an ample and sufficient supply of good and wholesome filtered water, at a price never to exceed a maximum of One Dollar per month for five thousand gallons or less to each consumer, and additional compensation at a rate of not to exceed twenty cents per thousand gallons of all water used above the said five thousand gallons. The Douglas County Light & Water Company is the assignee of the said A. Welsh. Therefore, I can only say to you gentlemen and to the inhabitants of Roseburg, as far as I am concerned, the company will have to carry out its franchise granted it by our predecessors and the violation of that franchise should be a forfeiture thereof.

Position Made Clear.

I trust therefore that this will make clear to you my stand on this question, and that you will leave nothing undone in requiring the said company to carry out its obligation of providing the inhabitants of Roseburg with and wholesome filtered water from the North Umpqua River, of sufficient pressure and

of ample quantity at all times; barring unavoidable accidents, or circumstances over which the said A. Welsh, his heirs or assigns have no control; provided however, that such impairment of service from such causes shall only continue for a reasonable length of time; also that the said A. Welsh, his heirs and assigns, shall furnish the inhabitants of said city with a good and sufficient fire pressure of a minimum of sixty pounds to the square inch at any and all hydrants, and that in case of fire the supply pumps shall be immediately placed in operation and the pressure therefrom applied to the city mains and that all hydrants within said city shall be attached to pipes of not less than four inches in diameter.

This is the provision of the franchise granted and as far as I am concerned the City will ask for nothing more and most certainly will accept nothing less. Respectfully,
D. J. STEWART, Mayor.
Engineers Report.

Acting under orders from the city officials, City Engineer E. C. Frear, recently made a complete investigation of the property and plant of the water company. His report followed that of the mayor and was ordered filed. It was as follows:

July 18, 1919.
Mr. I. B. Riddle, Acting City Attorney.

Dear Sir:—Acting upon instructions issued me by your Honorable Mayor that I make investigation as to the present water shortage in Roseburg, I beg leave to submit the following report:

On July 18, I made a tour of inspection of the Water System as follows: At 11 a. m. I visited the South Reservoirs or Reservoirs No. 3 and 4 and found them bone dry and no water being pumped into either one of them.

At 1:30 a. m. I visited the North Reservoirs or Reservoirs No. 1 and 2. In Reservoir No. 1, I found 1 foot of stagnant water which I am informed is held in reserve for fire protection. In Reservoir No. 2, I found 5 feet 3 inches of fresh water, but no water being pumped into either one of the Reservoirs at that time.

I then made a trip to the Winchester Plant and did not find any leaks from the North Reservoirs to the plant.

At the plant I found the two smaller turbines and the steam engine connected up with the dynamo and in operation.

The large turbine and generator was out of commission during the day owing to a leak under the forebay, but I was informed that it could be run at night when there is a greater head of water in the dam.

I next visited the pump house and found only 1-8 inch centrifugal motor driven pump in operation, this pump was at that time pumping direct to the water consumers of Roseburg.

I then noticed the triplex plunger pump which was out of commission, this is an old pump and is driven by a motor. At the present time the piston rods are disconnected from the crank shaft and I understand that the pump is practically worn out.

A third pump, a six-inch motor driven centrifugal pump is now being put in shape to run in conjunction with the other centrifugal pump thus increasing the present water supply to a certain extent.

The steam driven pump which was formerly used to help lift the water and also used in case of emergency has been disposed of.

I next visited the South Pumping plant at the South city limits of Roseburg and found it closed, later on calling up the Water & Light office, I was informed that it could be put in operation at any time.

GOVERNOR CORRECTS ERRONEOUS ARTICLE

Declaring that an article published in a local paper was misleading and not based on facts, Governor Olcott has written to the Grants Pass Courier to correct the erroneous report. The article in question was published by the Grants Pass publication from a Roseburg paper and the governor evidently overlooked the fact that it originated in this city. The clipping referred to was under the headline, "Olcott would cut out Southern Oregon," and had to do with the proposed aerial route through California and Washington. The article stated that the governor was using his influence to change the airplane course so that this section would be eliminated and the coast country favored. He declares that he only referred a letter to Col. Watson, of Malheur Field, that he had received from Grants Pass saying that perhaps the dangerous Sikhs could be eradicated. If the planes would take a route west of Eugene and from there continue on down the coast. In closing the governor says: "I do not want the good people of Southern Oregon to have the impression that I am endeavoring to 'cut out' or in any way lay out a route for aerial highways for the traffic north and south which is surely coming at a not late date."

Mrs. George L. Hall and son Lee left this morning for Los Angeles, where they will visit.

BRYAN SPEAKS AT CHAUTAUQUA

Speech is Reminiscent in its Nature and Recounts Many of the Great Reforms.

PROHIBITION IS LAUDED

Although Fifty-Nine Years of Age, Great Politician Expects to See Entire World Won For the Dry Cause Hereafter.

The Chautauqua tent was filled to capacity yesterday evening by a large crowd which was greatly pleased with the entertainment offered. The main event of the evening was an address by William Jennings Bryan and although he did not arrive until 10:15 train very few people left the tent. The program was opened by the Lewis Male Quartette which rendered many delightful selections before Edwin M. Whitney appeared in his miscellaneous dramatic readings. Mr. Bryan arrived late and was greeted with an ovation. He was accompanied from the depot to the Chautauqua tent by a number of prominent democratic leaders of this city and was introduced by Judge J. W. Hamilton.

Mr. Bryan opened the discussion by referring to the popular election of senators and the income tax which had been declared as revolutionary a quarter of a century ago. For his advocating of the latter doctrine he has been called an anarchist, he said. The first was now accepted without question and the second had made possible the raising of the great sums used by the nation in the war. He had advocated a two per cent, non-graduated tax. The government had put on 50 per cent. So times change and reforms come.

Two other big changes, once seemed visionary, were now practically realized, he pointed out; woman suffrage and prohibition. He prophesied by the next election every woman in the United States would vote.

As for prohibition he spoiled many a pleasant anticipation. "I am 59 years old now," he declared, "and before I die there will not be an open saloon under the flag of any civilized nation in the world."

He pointed out how seven years had been allowed for the ratification of the prohibition amendment and how it was done in one year and one month lacking two days. He pointed out that only 13 houses were needed in legislatures to pass it. He showed no leniency for beer and wine and regarded as fatal that beer and wine would go to the scrap heap of history along with distilled liquors.

The problem of the returned soldier, what to do with the profiteer, and private monopolies he handled as chief of the domestic problems.

Every man should get as good a position on his return as before he left, he said. Where the man had suffered losses so that he could not do what he had done he should be given vocational training. Mr. Bryan, he recommended read work as the big necessity until the machinery of business had readjusted itself. He thought the problem would be solved and readily.

He suggested as a way to meet profiteers, an extension of the board of trade idea to the state and nationally.

That there should be no private monopoly, that telegraph, telephone and railroads, necessarily were such or were tending to become such was his statement. No fair chance had been given public ownership under war conditions when limitations were necessary and when employees and officials were those who wanted the railroads back to private hands.

He pointed out how the government ran its own post office and how communities ran their heat and power and water systems, more successfully as a public proposition than it could be on a private basis.

Concerning the telephone and railroads he suggested that a sort of dual control of railroads and telephones take the place of any national control. The community and should be in power over the district matters while the nation handled the big cross state matters.

Special Treaty Dangerous. The climax of his discussion was that on foreign relations. For the United States to enter into a separate treaty with France would be to discredit the league of nations as an ineffectual instrument to preserve the peace of the world. This would mean the ruin of the league.

That without the league there was only more war ahead and with it there was the magnificent chance of the passing of the war, was Bryan's declaration in advocating the acceptance of the league.

"I talked with ministers of Europe," he said, "and I was told that

had there been two weeks instead of 48 hours to answer the ultimatum, the war just passed could have been averted."

The league pact allows six months for investigation, reduces armaments and abolishes secret treaties. These were near guarantees, at least of safety, he asserted.

The senate had to snare tea close to the ground of public sentiment to balk effectively and prevent the adoption of the league of nations.

He proclaimed the league as the greatest step ever made in history toward the peace of the world—at least in the greatest made in the past 2000 years.

He pointed out that attacks on the league were based on details and never touched the main principle. He declared that in human matters there was never a choice between the perfect and the imperfect but always between the less and the more perfect. The adoption of the league would be a nearer approach to perfection he declared.

MRS. BROWN ELECTED SCHOOL SUPERVISOR

At a meeting of the County Education Board, held at the office of the County Superintendent yesterday evening, Mrs. O. C. Brown was unanimously selected to serve for the normal school at Monmouth and the county superintendent will enter upon her duties at the office, immediately. Mrs. Brown is exceptionally well fitted for the place. For many years she taught in the grade schools in various places in the county and at a part of the time in the city schools. For 8 years she was an instructor and critic in the normal school at Monmouth and has retired upon her marriage. She has served in many responsible positions and has assisted her husband at all times in his work as County Superintendent keeping in close touch with the educational progress. During the past few terms she has been employed in a teachers' training department of the local high school and under her instruction many successful teachers have been graduated and are now making good in the various schools of the county. She has tendered her resignation to the Roseburg school board and will take up her county duties at once.

SMITH'S FLIGHT FOR PUBLICITY PURPOSES

Dispatches from Portland declare that "Buck Smith," a notorious and flight with war-savings stamps from San Francisco to Seattle was merely for the purpose of publicity. The Portland papers have the following to say regarding the trip:

"Smith never got to Seattle. He stopped off at Portland sending \$50,000 in war saving stamps on to the Puget sound city. When Smith was seen today he first declared he had come to Seattle by automobile, starting at noon yesterday and arriving last night. He said he had returned on a steamer, arriving at Portland Monday morning. He later admitted his announced purpose to catch a publicity stunt to advertise the war stamps. When Smith failed to show up in Seattle a search was started, which made necessary a disclosure of the publicity enterprise."

MANY AMERICANS MURDERED IN MEXICO

(The Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, July 22.—Henry Fletcher, U. S. ambassador to Mexico, told the house committee today that fifty Americans have been killed in Mexico during the last three years without a single prosecution being made by the Mexican authorities. This statement followed close in the wake of the resolution presented from the Texas legislature yesterday, memorializing congress for permission to defend the border in the same effective way Texans looked out for their interests before becoming a sister state in the Union.

TOM CANNON DEAD

Thos. Cannon, one of the best known citizens of Douglas county passed away at Mercy hospital this afternoon following a long illness. He was one of the oldest residents of the county and had been associated with many business enterprises of the city in which he has made his home for many years. The funeral will be held from the Elks' temple Thursday afternoon at 2:30 with interment at the Masonic cemetery.

THERE'S NO PLACE LIKE HOME

Wearing a black eye and a bruised face, Mrs. Maggie Noah limped into the office of Justice of the Peace I. B. Riddle today and demanded the arrest of her husband, Ed. Noah, a local blacksmith. The warrant was issued and a few moments later the "gentleman" in question also limped into an attorney's office where several months ago the unhappy couple agreed to live apart. Mrs. Noah took the small place in North Roseburg while the husband retained the shop. Mr. Noah finally decided that he was entitled to the land and house also, and started to present

COUNCIL DECIDES ON NEW COMMITTEE

Difficulties In Regard To City Buildings and Grounds Will be Adjusted.

RESOLUTION IS PASSED

New Committee Will Have Power to Govern Actions in Club Rooms at City Hall and Will Settle Fire Department Matter.

With the exception of appointing a committee to adjust matters, the council took up no action last night in regard to the condition existing with the council and fire department. A meeting of the fire department and commissioners was held where the matter was discussed and in order that the affair may be dealt with more efficiently the mayor requested that a committee be appointed to take charge and look after such matters. Until the present time the city has had no committee to look after the public buildings and grounds and the one now appointed will be responsible for the city hall, its grounds and all that goes on within the building. The resolution passed is as follows:

Resolution: Whereas the existing rules governing the appointment of Standing Committees, of the Common Council of the City of Roseburg, Oregon, no provision is made for the appointment of a Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, owned by said City of Roseburg, Oregon, and whereas conditions have arisen whereby it has become necessary for the good and welfare of the city, and for the protection of its buildings and grounds, that provision should be made for the appointment of a committee to have charge, control and supervision over the public buildings and grounds owned by the City of Roseburg, Oregon; Therefore

Be it resolved by the Common Council of the City of Roseburg, Oregon, in regular session assembled that Rule No. 24, entitled "Standing Committees" appearing upon page 47 of rules for government of the common council, ordinance and City charter, compiled and codified by Frank G. Miceli and A. N. Orcutt in the year 1909, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Standing Committees.
Rule 24. There shall be ten standing committees, composed as follows:

1. Committee on Ways and Means
2. Committee on Current Expenses and Accounts
3. Committee on Fire and Water
4. Committee on City Improvements
5. Committee on Health and Police
6. Committee on Electric Lights
7. Committee on Elections
8. Committee on Judiciary
9. Committee on Requisition
10. Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Each committee above named shall be composed of three members except the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, which said committee shall be composed of 4 members.

Committeemen Appointed.
Following the adoption of the resolution Mayor Stewart who becomes chairman of the committee appointed Creason, Powell and Nichols to serve with him.

Itney licenses were allowed to W. H. Brown, W. E. Smith, A. A. Main, C. J. Anderson.

The Recorder was authorized to draw warrants in payment for hay to be used for the horses owned by the city.

Harlan R. Fancher, who with his wife and little son arrived Sunday evening from The Dalles for a visit at the home of his parents, Prof. and Mrs. L. B. Fancher, left this morning for Marshfield to attend a meeting of the state board of auto mechanics examiners, of which he is a member.

Miss Lucia Fancher returned home Sunday after spending several weeks in Portland and at The Dalles.

C. M. Hermann, of Myrtle Creek, spent time in Roseburg looking after business.

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his claim. Mrs. Noah defended her ark with all the implements the small house afforded and as long as her ammunition held out her barrage was perfect and prevented an advance. Finally, however, the store of stove lids, plates, etc., gave out and she was forced to retreat and the enemy giving no quarter ended the fracas with a knockout punch that a good many of the misadventured struck their mark in evidence by the appearance of the defendant.

GOOD PROGRAM TODAY

Chautauqua poets enjoyed practically an all-day session today, starting with a morning lecture by Louise Fitch, together with Junior Chautauqua, while this afternoon the Recital Artists and Elsie Mae Gordon, impersonator entertained. Both numbers were exceptionally fine and were greatly enjoyed. Tonight is another of the big nights with Mary Adel Hays, a renowned soprano assisted by the recital artists. The musical program will be followed by a lecture by Miss Ida M. Tarbell, one of the country's foremost journalists.

MRS. HEINLINE INJURED

While descending from the rim of Crater Lake to the water's edge, a distance of about 90 feet, Mrs. C. S. Heinline, of this city, had a narrow escape from death, according to reports reaching this city today. Some person on the trail behind her dislodged a large boulder, which during its descent struck her on the head. She was unconscious for several minutes and was forced to retreat through the brush to safety.

PLANE PASSES OVER CITY

On its return trip to Mather field after racing from San Francisco to Portland the DeHavilland plane piloted by Lieut. E. E. Neuhig, passed over the city this morning. It was sighted about 9:20 and remained in view for only a few moments.

Chief of Police Dave Shambrook returned today from a trip to Seattle where he visited with his daughter.

Julia Wahl, of Seattle, who has been visiting relatives in Roseburg, left this afternoon for her home.

Mrs. M. C. Bond, of Sutherlin, was in Roseburg for several hours today shopping and visiting with friends.

Leona and Lena Brewer, of Eugene, who have been visiting Mrs. E. Patterson, left this afternoon for the home.

J. P. Campbell, of Sutherlin, and his guest, Wm. Lowman, of Hastings, Neb., who is visiting here spent the day in Roseburg returning to their home this afternoon.

W. H. Starnes and Sam Starnes left this afternoon for Oakridge to enjoy their vacation.

Mrs. B. W. Marston and daughter, Vivian and Dorothy, will leave tomorrow morning for Marshfield to spend the vacation with friends. County Judge Marsters will drive them over in his car.

Mr. and Mrs. O. C. McIntosh formerly residents of Glendale, have moved to this city.

Mrs. W. S. Dueser and daughters, of Sutherlin, spent the day in Roseburg shopping and visiting with friends.

City Recorder R. L. Whipple and wife and Harry Black and wife, who have been spending the past week at Crater Lake, returned to their home in this city this morning.

Lieut. L. W. Averill and wife, formerly Miss Edna Jones are visiting with the latter's mother Mrs. M. A. Jones, of this city, while on their way to Sacramento, where they will make their home. They were married recently in Portland.

Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Slusser, who live on a farm near Myrtle Creek, spent part of today in Roseburg. Mr. Slusser has just finished the second cutting of his alfalfa and states that the crop exceeded expectations. He has several acres under irrigation, and is preparing to irrigate more land and seed to alfalfa.

buys Fine Home.

SENATE REFUSES TO MAKE APPOINTMENT

President's Request for Provisional Member of Reparations Committee Denied.

McNARY WANTS LEAGUE

Oregon Senator Urges Ratification of Treaty Without Reservations or Amendments—"Splendid Purpose Alleged in Covenant."

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, July 22.—Responding to the president's request that it approve the provisional appointment of a United States representative on the reparations commission, to be created under the peace treaty, the senate foreign relations committee today declared that until the treaty is ratified no "power exists for carrying out the provisions of the agreement therein."

McNARY SUPPORTS LEAGUE.
WASHINGTON, July 22.—Supporting the league of nations in a senate speech this morning, Senator McNary, of Oregon, urged that the covenant and treaty be accepted without reservations or amendments as to in any way change the document would "alter the splendid purposes of the covenant, or weaken it so far as it affects our duties. The Oregon senator stated that the senate could adopt certain reservations in the form of interpretations, but that the covenant should not be endangered by reservations affecting important features. Article ten, the star of the league, McNary urged, must be unimpaired and unconditionally accepted by the senate.

DETECTIVE IS KILLED.
WASHINGTON, July 22.—It is believed that martial law may be necessary to end the race riots here. Five were killed and fifty injured in fighting here last night. The disorders started several days ago following a wave of attacks on white women and robberies and assaults by negroes, and this situation provoked a series of race battles. Two hundred of the rioters are under arrest. Detective Harry Wilson was shot through the heart last night by a colored girl who was firing from a house into the street.

BRITISH APPROVE LEAGUE.
LONDON, July 22.—The House of commons has completed consideration of the peace treaty, including the league of nations covenant, and the treaty bill has passed the third reading. The pact pending support of France in event of attack from Germany was also approved.

BUYS THE WARREN RANCH.
Phillip Gilliam, of Looking Glass, has purchased the R. O. Bell farm of 150 acres, formerly known as the Warren ranch. Mr. Gilliam takes immediate possession of the farm and expects to make some improvements in the very near future. Mr. Bell is a resident of Lodi, Cal., and left for his home at that place this morning. The deal was made thru the J. A. Walker real estate firm.

FRUIT MEN BUY TESTS.
A truck load of army tents were today stored at the Umpqua Valley Fruit Union office to be claimed by the Garden Valley owners who recently purchased them. The tents in the army but will be excellent for carrying purposes or for housing of pickers and helpers on fruit tracts in that section.

SUPPOSED BOMB OPENED.
The suspected bomb found at the Oak Creek bridge a few days ago was opened this morning. While "red shills" ran up and down the spiral columns of some of the onlookers the cork was extracted and the granulated substance poured out. Upon examination it was found to be a chemical which was used recently by the High School physics class in making a reaction test. After use the stuff was sealed up in a bottle and hurled into the creek.

A DIVORCE IS REQUESTED.
John T. Long, attorney for the plaintiff, today filed a complaint in which Genevieve Churchill is seeking a divorce from her husband, John E. Churchill, alleging cruel and inhuman treatment.

FIRE COMMISSION MET LAST NIGHT

The regular meeting of the board of fire commissioners was held yesterday evening at the office of M. F. Rice and matters pertaining to the city fire department thoroughly discussed. The question of fire chief was settled, it being found that Chas. Parrot was elected to the position and still holds the title. A thorough discussion was had of the present ordinances and the rules and it was found that the council has given its rights of management of the fire department into the hands of the commission, the chairman at all times being a member of the council. However, under the existing rules the council has no control over the department except through the commissioners and consequently the council as a whole or any of its members. It is provided in the rules that any charges against individual members must be heard in open trial before any member can be expelled. The boys are well satisfied in every particular but object to the actions of city officials in bringing charges against them.