

CITY LOSES FAIR GROUND FIGHT

Mayor Leaves Room When Criticism of City Council Gets too Warm.

REMARKS UNAPPLAUDED

Claimed Council's Action to Purchase Fair Grounds Only Caused by Desire to Block Securing of Model Farm.

Roseburg and Douglas county will have a "model farm" established on the old fair grounds site, just east of the city, despite the opposition advanced by the city council Monday evening. At any rate such was the substance of a vote taken yesterday evening by the stockholders of the Douglas County Fair association, who adopted a resolution providing for the selling of the fair grounds to the Oregon land settlement commission in order that this section may be added as one of the five "model farm" districts in the state of Oregon.

The meeting was called to order at 8 o'clock in the offices of the First State & Savings bank, but owing to the large number in attendance an adjournment was taken to the city council chamber.

Judge D. J. Stewart, chairman of the association, called the meeting to order and explained the purpose of the gathering. Without further delay he introduced Prof. H. D. Scudder, of the Oregon Agricultural college, and representative of the land settlement commission. Prof. Scudder stated that he had spent the past three weeks in Douglas county looking over sites which might be selected as land typical of the soil and conditions existing here and which might be of value to the state commission as a "model farm." He said that he had discovered that two types of farms were situated in this county. One was the river bottom type and the other the creek land. According to Prof. Scudder, the bottom land needs no demonstration, as hundreds of farmers are at the present time making a success on that type of soil. He further stated, however, that the creek bottom was the type which should be used for demonstration purposes. He found several farms which were suitable but were located too far from the city of Roseburg. Finally he was shown the fair grounds, and after a careful examination of the land, found that it was an ideal spot for the model farm. All of the different grades of soil were found there and its location was more than suitable.

The reason the state decided to establish these model farms, said Prof. Scudder, "is to actually show and demonstrate to the thousands of settlers coming here from the east and middle west that a living can be made from the land in Douglas county. We are also anxious for more production and I think this year's census will show a decrease in farms over that of ten years ago. The three great resources of the state are timber, agriculture, and water power. Without the slightest doubt, agriculture is your greatest perpetual resource and the number of farms in this county should be increased each year if you wish your city to prosper."

The chairman next introduced W. L. Boise, president of the Oregon land settlement commission. Mr. Boise made one of the best addresses of the afternoon, and his straightforward manner and earnestness impressed the stockholders immensely. Mr. Boise declared that the three things to be accomplished by the establishment of a model farm were to improve living conditions on the farms, increase the earning power of the farmer and to increase the taxable wealth of the state. "If you are opposed to this plan," he said, "we do not desire to go any further. We are here for business and if it does not seem to meet with the wishes of the people of Roseburg and Douglas county, we are of course do not want your ill will. What is your wish, gentlemen, do you want such a farm here or don't you?"

Attorney-General Geo. M. Brown, one of the stockholders, was next called upon to speak and in his short talk he heartily favored the selling of the fair grounds to the land settlement commission. "We should feel gratified that the commission has selected Douglas county as one of the five places in the state for such a farm," said Mr. Brown. At the conclusion of his address he was greeted by a storm of applause.

Judge J. W. Hamilton was next called upon and made an excellent argument favoring the farm and the selling of the fair grounds for such a proposition. The judge made light of the resolution adopted by the city council to purchase the fair grounds for a park site. The uselessness of such action was clearly shown by the minds of his listeners as to the good to be derived from a model farm.

He was also recorded a round of applause.

J. H. Booth was given the floor following the judge, and in a short but fine talk urged the stockholders to sell the site to the land settlement commission. He said that the city council has had a better park site offered in Umpqua Park addition if they would only go ahead and build the bridge. Mr. Booth's remarks occasioned applause and the movement favoring model farm vs. park site was gradually gathering momentum.

Senator B. L. Eddy, one of those active in securing the appropriation for the five model farms in the state at the legislature, addressed the meeting and spoke of the advantages of having such a farm located near Roseburg. He recalled some city history which was very interesting. "At one time," he said, "a number of the citizens presented the city council with a petition asking that a permit be granted to construct iron sheds in this city where the farmers could place their teams, wagons and autos when they drove to this city to spend the day on business. We assured the council that it would be made fireproof and asked that a section of the fire ordinance be modified in order that the sheds could be built. In spite of the well-organized petition and the pleas of hundreds of farmers, the city council sat fast in their seats and said, 'No, we won't let you build those sheds.' That same attitude is evident right now. They are simply attempting to block the establishment of a model farm by the resolution adopted at their session providing for the purchase of the grounds as a fair site. For the past ten years they have been talking park, and as yet no action has been taken. These grounds have been idle all this time and now the city council has the idle dream that they may some day want to build a park there. The people want the park on the Umpqua river, where they can go on these hot days and bathe, enjoy boating and get the benefit of the river breeze. Do you suppose they want to go to the fair grounds, situated in a pocket as it is, and spend the day? Not much, and the city council knows it."

The applause at the conclusion of his talk was deafening and the few present representing the opposition started to squirm in their seats.

Mayor Walter Hamilton, who was the leader of the opposing forces, next took the floor and asked that the grounds be sold to the city for a park. "Yes, I know the Umpqua is a good place for a park, but we want two of them. This model farm is not a permanent proposition. It will be sold within a few years and we will have nothing."

The mayor had very few points to make and after a few minutes on the floor, he took his seat. He was greeted by dead silence, which was indicative of the sentiment against his plan.

A free for all argument then took place in which Al Creason, of the opposition, took the floor and demanded an explanation of the cheap purchase price and several other points. Mr. Boise and Prof. Scudder answered all the questions asked by Mr. Creason, and the majority of the stockholders chimed in with "that satisfies us."

Mayor Hamilton then took the floor and with hat in hand said, "Well, if this was put to a vote of the city, there wouldn't be fifty people that would favor a model farm." With those words he left the room.

Judge Hamilton then introduced a resolution asking that the fair grounds be sold for a model farm. A vote was taken and the majority in favor it it was overwhelmingly large.

The general consensus of opinion in the city favors the model farm. Interviews with all of the prominent business men of Roseburg revealed that fact, and the action taken last evening by the stockholders will meet with the unqualified approval of nearly every resident of Douglas county.

Congressmen In Eugene Auto Party

Five autoloans of Eugene businessmen, headed by D. F. Yoran, of the chamber of commerce of that city and including as guests Senator Chas. McNary and Representative W. C. Hawley will arrive in Roseburg this evening and will probably spend the night here. They are enroute on a tour of inspection over the old military road into the Klamath country. They will first go to Crescent Lake, where a delegation from the Klamath Falls commercial club will be added to the party. They will go to Crater Lake and back to Klamath Falls, inspecting timber resources relative to a possible obtaining of federal aid for the construction of a highway from Klamath Falls to Crater Lake. Senator McNary will also inspect the Crater Lake hotel and make a report of his findings to the secretary of Interior. During their stay here the party will be greeted by local business men.

Mrs. C. Casper, of Eugene, returned to her home this morning after a short visit in this city with her husband, who is a construction engineer with the Southern Pacific Company and who is employed for a few weeks in Roseburg.

HEARING DEMANDED BEFORE COMMITTEE

President of Hotel Men's Association Addresses Letter to Chairman.

PRICE MAKES CHARGES

Believes the Future of the Fish and Game of Oregon is Imperiled By the Conduct of Fish and Game Commission.

PORTLAND, Ore., August 25.—Richard W. Price, president of the Oregon Hotel Men's association and director of the Multnomah Anglers' club, yesterday addressed a letter to Louis E. Bean, chairman of the fish and game legislative investigating committee, demanding that that body give a full hearing to charges the sportsman sought to present at a meeting held here August 18th. The session adjourned sine die over the protest of two committee members, Representative Hare and Senator Lachmund, and in spite of the fact that Price and his attorney Arthur I. Moulton, were present to set forth the evidence against members of the ex-state fish and game commission.

Chairman Bean, Representative Cross and Senator Norblad, the other legislators on the committee, held that all controversies it had been intended to take up, had automatically been settled by reorganization of the commission and that hearing of Price's statements would mean a reshaping of dead issues. They declined to consider any matters which have transpired since the committee was appointed. Fifteen charges were set forth in Price's letter, which also related what took place at last week's meeting. He further said, he "sincerely believes that the future of the fish and game of the state of Oregon is imperiled by the conduct of the fish and game commission, and that action should be taken for the preservation thereof for the people of the state."

Other Charges Are Made.

The document alleged that Fish and Game Commissioners Frank M. Warren, I. N. Fleischner and Marion Jack sanctioned padding of accounts aggregating thousands of dollars; that State Senator R. S. Farrell, in collusion with Warren and other salmon packers, paid \$4000 to prevent filing of petitions for the enactment of a law protecting commercial fish; that Ex-Governor Warden Shoemaker interested himself in politics and solicited campaign funds from the fish and game commission's employees; that Warren employed his office in politics and in legislative lobbying in the interest of the salmon packers and against the best interest of fish and game; that the game protection fund was expended improperly, and both commercial and game fish were depleted for want of protection and propagation; that Commissioners Warren, Fleischner and Jack lobbied through the special session of the legislature in 1920 the "present vicious act reorganizing the present fish and game commission, divesting the governor of the appointive power as to such commissioners and perpetuating the then commissioners in office," and that Warren wrongfully influenced Senator Gus Moser to vote for the measure.

Building To Be Opened This Week

The apple packing and storage plant being erected by the Oregon Growers Association in Garden Valley will be completed this week according to Contractor L. W. Magger. The opening of the building will be celebrated Saturday evening with a big community social for which elaborate plans are now being made. The structure is a frame building 60 by 80 feet in size and is designed to take care of the apples of that community. Machinery to assist the packers will be installed and the building put in complete readiness to care for this year's apple crop. The land for the structure was donated by the women's club of Garden Valley and the place will be made a community center.

Legion Posts In Foreign Lands

(By Associated Press.) INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 25.—Announcement has been made at national headquarters of the American Legion here of the formation of new foreign posts of the organization in Japan and Belgium. There are now 13 posts of the Legion outside of the United States.

Born, to the wife of H. R. Miller, 501 Fowler St., this city, August 25, 1920, a daughter.

Trunk Murder Mystery Solved

—RIO DE JANEIRO, Aug. 25.—Eugene Leroy, wanted by the Detroit police in connection with the murder of a woman supposed to be his wife, was arrested aboard the British freighter Dryden, which arrived here yesterday.

Complete details of the trunk murder mystery and search which was conducted for Leroy by police officials over the entire world, are given on page five of this edition.

REPORTS INDICATE BIG FOOD SUPPLY

More Corn Than Ever Before Potatoes Promise a 112 Percent Yield

EVERYTHING PLENTIFUL

Prices to Producer Decline Materially During July—Still 73 Per Cent Above the Normal for Ten Years.

The monthly crop report issued by the department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., gives some interesting information concerning the foodstuffs supply of the United States and prices of products. The August report clearly indicates that there is no shortage in the country, and also shows that the grower is receiving on an average considerably less for products than a year ago, although the prices are still considerably above the normal level maintained during the past ten years. The survey for August covers all farm products, including livestock. It also goes into comparison with former years, and even takes up the subject of tractor uses on farms and the benefits derived.

According to the report the total production of important food products during 1920, compared with 1919, is estimated as follows:

Corn, 122.9 per cent; wheat, 84.4 per cent; oats, 112.3 per cent; barley, 118.2 per cent; rye, 88 per cent; buckwheat, 90.8 per cent; white potatoes, 112.3 per cent; sweet potatoes, 97.2 per cent; tobacco, 111.2 per cent; flaxseed, 156.3 per cent; rice, 126.5 per cent; hay, 98.7 per cent; sugar beets, 100 per cent; cotton, 110.5 per cent; apples, 143.9 per cent; peaches, 90.3 per cent; pears, 104.3 per cent; broom corn, 85.5 per cent; beans, 99.1 per cent; peanuts, 116.2 per cent; hops, 128.7 per cent; sorghum, 111 per cent.

The acreage of 20 principal crops in the United States this year totals 339,127,100, as compared with 358,698,500 acres in 1919, a decrease of 5.4 per cent.

Trend of Farm Prices.

The level of prices paid the producers in the United States for the principal crops decreased about 11.8 per cent during the month of July. During the past ten years the records of the department show that the price level usually increased in July of each year approximately 2.9 per cent. On August 23 the index figures of prices paid producers was around 0.2 per cent higher than a year ago, while it was 17.5 per cent higher than in August, 1918, and 73.6 per cent higher than the average for the past ten years on August 1.

The prices of meat animals—hogs, cattle, sheep and chickens—to producers throughout the country increased 0.7 per cent from June 15 to July 15. During the past ten years prices increased in a similar period annually 0.5 per cent. On July 15 of this year the index prices for these meat animals was about 20.6 per cent lower than a year ago, 9.4 per cent lower than two years ago, and 39.3 per cent higher than the annual average of the past ten years on July 15.

Louisiana Sugar Crop.

The condition of the cane sugar crop in Louisiana on Aug. 1 was estimated at 74 per cent normal, which is practically what it was on July 1, the condition not having changed materially. The condition of the Louisiana sugar crop over a nine year period averaged, on August 1 for that time, 81.9 per cent. A condition of 74 per cent in the cane crop on August 1 indicates a probable output of sugar of 358,000,000 pounds, provided average conditions prevail from Aug. 1 to harvest. The sugar crop for the state in 1919 was 242,000,000 pounds, so that this year a probable increase of 100,000,000 pounds is indicated at this time. The average yearly production for the state from 1914 to 1918 was 482,440,000 pounds.

RED TREATY REFUSED BY POLES

Russia Demands Poland Demobilize Army and Soviet Must Do Likewise

M'SWEENEY IS HUNGRY

Irish Mayor of Cork, Held in Connection With the Home Rule Agitation is Now in Jail in London, England.

By Associated Press. LONDON, Aug. 25.—Poland has flatly rejected the peace terms offered by the Russian soviet representatives at Minsk, according to a dispatch from the correspondent of the Manchester Guardian, filed Monday. Out of the fifteen demands presented by the Red delegates, the dispatch alleges that only one, and that relative to demobilization, was accepted. This clause or demand was accepted conditionally that Russia also demobilize her army. Poland's action is taken to indicate that Russia must demonstrate good faith.

Hunger Striker Ill. LUCERNE, Aug. 25.—Premier Lloyd-George, in a statement today concerning the case of Lord Mayor McSweeney, of Cork, who has steadfastly refused to accept food since his arrest several days ago in connection with Irish home rule and Sinn Fein activities, and whose condition is said to be grave owing to his hunger strike, said that whatever the consequences, the government could not take the responsibility of releasing McSweeney. The Cork mayor is held in jail in London.

French Concur. PARIS, Aug. 25.—The French foreign office today announced that the government is in perfect accord with the expressed demand from the United States that the Polish armies shall remain within the ethnographic frontiers of Poland in their pursuit of the Russian red army.

Capture Many Russians. WARSAW, Aug. 25.—Koino, an important town near the East Prussian frontier, has been taken by Polish forces, which are sweeping rapidly northward in pursuit of the Russian red army, now in full retreat. According to information from the front, over ten thousand Russians, cut off from the main body of the soviet army, have been captured by the Poles in this region alone.

Reds Are Fleeing. LONDON, Aug. 25.—Immediate rupture of the Russo-Polish peace negotiations is imminent. It is alleged in a message from the Russian soviet foreign minister, dated at Moscow August 23. The cause of this situation is stated to be that the Poles are adhering to their demand for withdrawal of the main terms presented by the bolsheviks.

Rioting in Belfast. BELFAST, Aug. 25.—Rioting was renewed here today between rival Irish factions. One crowd attempted to rush St. Matthew's Catholic church and was fired upon by military detachments.

Russians Have Enough. PARIS, Aug. 25.—Negotiations looking to the surrender of the Russian bolshevik army in the north have been undertaken, alleges a Vienna dispatch. Surrender to the Poles is anticipated.

Will Return to London. NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—John W. Davis, ambassador to Great Britain, who arrived in New York today, denied current reports that he would not return to London after his vacation.

MARRIED TODAY.

Goldwin Buell and Elena Frances Dailey, both well known young folk of Myrtle Creek, were married at 2 o'clock this afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Rice. The immediate relatives of the contracting parties were present and the ring ceremony was performed by Rev. C. H. Hilton, pastor of the Christian church. They will make their home in Myrtle Creek, where the groom is operating a large farm.

Word is Received From Morris Weber

George Weber, of this city, is in receipt of a letter from his brother, Morris Weber, who left this city several weeks ago expecting to return to Russia by way of Norway and Sweden. Later he changed his route and sailed for France. Thence he went through Switzerland to Munich, Bavaria, where another brother resides. Thence also came another brother, Henry Weber, who escaped from Russia by way of Constantinople after the numerous perils and privations of the revolution. He and Morris Weber expect to return to Moscow, Russia, as soon as conditions become quieted again. This may not be before next year. Henry Weber has visited in America several times and was a large importer

of American manufactured goods before the war. He may come to this country again in a few weeks, as he expects to resume his purchases of American implements and machinery as soon as they can be shipped into Russia. He is vice-president of the Russian Land Reclamation company, of Petrograd.

Morris Weber writes that he will remain for an indefinite time with his other brother, who has a farm of 5000 acres near Oldenburg, in northwestern Germany, where large quantities of peat are being prepared and shipped for fuel. This is very valuable just now and is being shipped at the rate of 100 carloads per month. This is to be increased to 250 cars per month next year. While this is a very profitable business, Morris Weber expects to return to Moscow, Russia, his former home, as soon as conditions become settled sufficiently so that he deems it safe to go there.

Championship Is Still Undecided

The ball game at the park last night was a humdinger. The Baptist and Presbyterians were fighting for the first place. Only five innings could be played on account of darkness, and at the end of that time, the score was a tie, being one to one. The Presbyterians made their in the very first inning. Goodman first up made a clean hit, and wandered around through errors and came home on Throno's hit. That was all the chance they had. They never had a look-in after the first, being unable to connect with Ritzman. The Baptist made their run on errors. In the second inning, Cecil Black was safe on Rudolph's muff of his fly. He stole second and a passed ball let him reach third and a wild pitch let him home. Street had his strike out ball working, as he whiffed ten in the five innings, an average of two to the inning. He also had his bean ball working, for he hit three men. The Baptists made but one good hit off of him, this being a two-sacker by Jno. McClintock in the fourth. The only hits the Presbyterians got were the two in the first. Another attempt to play off the tie which has resulted in three successive games will be made tomorrow night. The players are anxious to decide the championship and will again cross bats tomorrow evening in an effort to decide the honors. The game will be called promptly at 5:45 p. m. in order that the full number of innings may be played before dark.

Marshfield Won't Support 2 Papers

The Coos Bay Times has the following to say concerning the newspaper game in the bay city:

A meeting of several citizens is to be held at the Martin Candy Co. offices tonight to talk over an effort of A. R. O'Brien to sell the Marshfield Evening Record to a stock company. Rev. J. T. Anderson has called the meeting and attendance is by invitation.

This action has followed the departure of a number of outside newspaper men who have been here recently to look over the Record but have turned down O'Brien's offers to sell them the Record for the reason that two dailies could not be run profitably in a town the size of Marshfield. Clarence Hedges, who recently disposed of The Dalles Chronicle, was one of the last. Elbert Bede, of Cottage Grove, is said to have been another.

Abstract Company Increases Force

Miss Oriana Nichols has accepted a position with the Douglas Abstract Company. Miss Nichols has had six years experience in the abstract business, but for the past two years has been in the Government Service at Spokane, Washington, and Fort George, Wash. The Douglas Abstract Company now employs three abstractors and four stenographers and with the addition of Miss Nichols in its abstract department now employs more people than any company in the state outside of Portland.

Whitney Boys Go To Salem

After another very successful concert last night at the High School Auditorium, the Whitney Boys Chorus left this morning for Salem, where the youngsters will appear tonight. Both the Monday and Tuesday night concerts were very enjoyable and were well attended, the program being different on both evenings. The boys greatly enjoyed their stay in Roseburg and the majority of them spent the day time swimming in the South Umpqua. They were taken into local homes and were greatly pleased with the reception given them by local people.

HOME BREWER CAN BE NABBED

No Loop-hole in State Law Where Mixer of Malt and Hops Can Escape.

SO WATCH YOUR STEP

Federal Laws Cannot Touch Home Brewer, But the State Act is Ironclad and Allows Officer to Enter Your Home.

PORTLAND, Aug. 25.—Though there is serious question as to the right of the federal government to invade the sanctity of home with a warrant for the arrest of the brewer of a few quarts of amateur brew, the state law leaves no loop-hole in Oregon for the escape of the mixer of hops and malt, even though the beverage is intended only for home consumption.

Commenting on the instructions of Robert C. Saunders, United States attorney of Seattle, to prohibition agents to make no raids on private residences unless they had absolute proof that unlawful sales were being made, United States Attorney Humphreys of Portland declared yesterday that the arm of the federal government was not very effective against the home brewer, but that he could be reached easily under state laws of Oregon.

State Act Ironclad.

Earl F. Bernard, deputy state district attorney, turned to the "bone dry" act of the 1917 legislature yesterday and read the provision making it unlawful for "any person to receive, import, possess, transport, deliver, manufacture, give away or barter any intoxicating liquor within this state." The only exception as to possession was the possession of liquor lawfully acquired before the passage of that act.

"The federal prohibition act specifically says that no search warrant can be issued affecting a private dwelling unless it is based on an affidavit that intoxicating liquor is being sold there," asserted United States Attorney Humphreys. "It is my interpretation of the law that a home being used as a distillery, no longer is a private residence and is not embraced in this ruling."

U. S. Doesn't Reach Home.

As the maintenance of a distillery includes the use of a condenser, which brewing of home beer does not, Mr. Humphreys concludes that the law of the United States scarcely could touch the home brewer, though his activities might not be approved by the spirit of the act.

There is a ray of hope for the brewer, nevertheless. It was furnished yesterday by a leading member of the Multnomah bench, whose personal inclinations lie along prohibition lines.

"All laws can only be enforced within reason," he commented. "Too strict an attack on the sovereignty of a man's home and his personal liberty, would never be successful. There is not a jury in the land which would convict a man of violation of federal or state prohibition acts when the evidence in his case showed plainly that he had concocted a few bottles of beer for personal use. The law may deny him the right but the average juror never would."

All High School Students to Register

Following a new custom, all students entering high school this year will be required to register a week before the opening of school. In former years no registration was required to register a week previous to the opening of the school year. The plan worked so well that this year all high school students will be required to register ahead of the first day and Prof. McKnight is making a formal announcement to the effect elsewhere in the paper. The seniors will register on Monday, September 6th; Juniors on Tuesday, September 7th; Sophomores on Wednesday, September 8th; and Freshmen on Thursday and Friday. The school year will start on September 12 and the registration is to arrange classes and allow for sufficient time to start the work off without confusion, delay or conflicts. Those who fail to register, may not be permitted to enter the classes of their choice as it will be necessary to work out a program free from conflicts.

J. V. Casey and Ivan Pickens left this afternoon in the former auto for Portland. Mr. Casey will spend several days in the metropolis attending to business matters and Mr. Pickens will spend the remainder of the week there enjoying his annual vacation.