

ROSEBURG NEWS-REVIEW

Which is Included The Evening News and The Roseburg Review

DAILY TEMPERATURE

Highest yesterday 48
Lowest last night 39

ROSEBURG, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1920

VOL. IX, NO. 286

OF THE EVENING NEWS

ALLEGED WHITE SLAVER ARRESTED

Man and Beautiful Girl Captured By Local Officers Who Get Evidence.

CONFESSIONS ARE MADE

Man and Girl Confess to Immoral Relations, and Girl Was Forced to Raise Money for Their Expenses.

A. Dukes, alias D. L. Babeen, a woman and a woman, were arrested here last night and are being held for the federal authorities. Dukes is charged with white slavery and the case is one of the worst to be uncovered in this city for many years. Dukes admits his guilt and is expecting a lenient sentence. He is endeavoring to throw the blame on the girl, but has given many conflicting statements. The chief of police has been instructed by the department of justice to hold Dukes and the girl and a warrant is being issued for them in Portland.

Their field of operation covers the northwest from Billings, Montana, through Idaho, Washington, and Oregon, and practically all of the cities and towns of any size north of Roseburg. They were preparing to move this city for Grants Pass when arrested. It is believed that there are two other men in the party and that they will be made to bring about their capture. They left Roseburg yesterday evening headed for Grants Pass.

Dukes and the girl have been in Roseburg for two days. The man is deaf and dumb. He is really hard of hearing, but can talk quite plainly. He carried a letter claiming that he had been wounded by bandits in his cleaning and pressing work in which he had formerly made a living. He solicited contributions of \$5 each and evidently fared quite well in Roseburg. The girl went with him on his rounds and made several "dates," one of which the officers know was filled at a cost of \$10. Dukes, it is charged, took the man to the girl's room, and he claims the charge, claiming, however, that the girl insisted that he show the man to the room in spite of his protestations that it was wrong. He said that they did not have sufficient money to buy food, and that the girl, who is about 20 years of age and very pretty, offered to raise the needed money. When arrested they had \$12, the man carrying the money.

Supplies were first directed toward the couple by the proprietor of the hotel where they were staying, and he informed the officers that he believed the pair to be crooks. Officer Perry Webb went to the hotel and as he arrived a call came to the hotel from a man who asked to speak to the girl. The officer listened in on the conversation and heard them arrange for a meeting in the girl's room. Officer Webb and Chief of Police Shambrook placed themselves in hiding and saw the man come to the room. The girl and her companion had stepped out for a few moments, however, and as the room was dark the man left.

Obtaining sufficient evidence from people in adjoining rooms who had heard some of the conversations, the officers arrested Dukes and the girl as they were preparing to leave for Grants Pass.

Following their arrest they told several stories, the man claiming that the girl was his wife, as they were registered at the hotel. In several places he carries statements that the girl is his wife. After being carefully examined he confessed that they were not married but that she had promised to become his wife but had been postponing the date of their marriage. He says that he told her it was not right for them to live together but that she had insisted she would not leave him.

The girl claims that she met him on the train at Glendale, Montana. She states that he promised her fine clothes and money if she would go with him and that she consented. Since that time, she informed the officers, he has continually threatened her if she should leave him and on numerous occasions he has threatened to obtain money to pay her expenses.

In a signed statement she says that they went to Miles City, Billings, Bozeman, Butte and other places in Montana, where they registered at hotels as man and wife, and that Dukes, whom she knew by the name of Walter Haines, solicited money on the strength of his claim of being unable to work. From Idaho, she states they went through, stopping at various towns, and then left for Washington, where they stopped at Tacoma, Seattle, Walla Walla and other cities. After

"MAD MULLAH" HAS A CHARMED LIFE

Dervish Leader Able to Make Escape But His Sons and Five Wives Met Death.

MANY NARROW ESCAPES

He was Pursued For Five Days By a Camel Corps and Most of his Party was Killed—British Also Hunted for Him.

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, Dec. 1.—The "Mad Mullah," the dervish leader who seems to bear a charmed life, is now in Abyssinia safe from British pursuit, but of his numerous wives, sons and relatives, only a son and a brother escaped with him.

In the British campaign against him, 60 of his personal followers were killed, including seven of his sons, seven close relatives and four of his advisors. Six sons, his five wives, four daughters and two sisters were captured.

Picturesque details of the fruitless attempts to capture him are given in an official dispatch from Geoffrey Francis Archer, the British governor of that protectorate.

In the early months of the year the dervish forces were routed completely, but the Mullah himself got away once more into the interior. Bombing aeroplanes were used in the campaign and the dispatch records state on approach of the first air squad, the Mullah collected all his people around him and waited their coming under a white canopy used on state occasions.

Some dervishes afterward reported that the Mullah saw in the air planes, a "divine manifestation," others said that he had been told that the machines were Turkish and came from Stambul (Constantinople) to convey the Sultan's greetings.

It was during the first air raid that the Mullah narrowly escaped with his life. His robes were singed by a bomb, and he afterward prudently took refuge in caves. For many days, says the dispatch, the Mullah was pursued by the famous Camel Corps, on half rations, and even no rations at all. The futile chase was kept up until there was nothing further to pursue—from the sea to the southern border of the protectorate.

One group of the fugitives, whose tracks were followed turned out to be not the party of the Mullah and his bodyguard, but a party of Abyssinians. Most of the party were killed, the dispatch states, and the Mullah, who was close at hand all the time saw their fate from a hiding place on a neighboring hill.

Two More Victims Die In Irish Fued

By Associated Press.
CORK, Dec. 1.—In a shooting affray in the Macroom district last night, two men are reported to have been killed. Four persons have been arrested and Macroom is in a state of siege today.

Commissioner Finds Road Is Good

County Commissioner Edwin Weaver motored to Roseburg this morning from Myrtle Creek. Yesterday Mr. Weaver drove to Glendale and back to Myrtle Creek, and reports that the highway from Glendale to Roseburg is in fine condition. The slides which occurred near Myrtle Creek are being cleared away and although there is still some dirt on the road, there is plenty of room for the passage of cars.

Majestic to be Specialty House

Tonight marks the opening of the Globe Theatres Company of the Majestic Theatre in this city as a unique specialty house, showing nothing but the best of the big feature pictures obtained direct from a Jensen & Von Harnberg showing in Portland, at the most high class Portland Theatres. The lavish spectacle "Everywoman" will be the opening feature, the picture showing here for three days. The Globe Theatres Company has been busy for the past two months remodeling and redecorating their two theatres in this city with the result that at the present they are among the finest to be seen in the state outside of Portland. The stage settings of the Antlers has been removed to the Majestic, and a complete new setting of green velvet drapes adds materially to the beauty of the stage at the Antlers. Beautiful Marble columns and scenes on the walls of the Majestic are creating much interest, one slide being taken up with a complete reproduction of Crater Lake. Upholstered seats, similar to those used in the boxes are to be added. Pierrot faces of comedy and drama are painted on the sides of the boxes that have been installed.

"TRUCK TRAMPS" PAY SHORT VISIT

Advertising Man Makes Good On Rash Wager, With Six Days to Spare.

"HOBOTRUCK" UNIQUE

Now Endeavoring to Establish Truck Record Between Seattle and San Francisco—Has Served in Various Capacities Enroute.

(By Associated Press.)
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In a speech made by Shannon before the Chamber of Commerce in Green Bay Wisconsin, he waxed eloquent over the popular slogan, "Ship by Truck," not hesitating to add "Sleep by Truck" and "Eat by Truck." He also said that he doubted that he could start out from Green Bay, with nothing but his own truck, work his way across the continent in ninety days, pay all of his expenses by money earned by the truck, and come out ahead.

Believing that Shannon owing to the fact that he is advertising manager for the Onida Truck Company, was somewhat prejudiced in favor of trucks in general, and also being descendants of Columbus, who "took a chance" the Commercial body of Green Bay "called" Shannon on the stage and so the journey was started. Arenas, who accompanied him, is an alderman from De Pere, Wisconsin, and also emphatically boosts the trucking industry. Other stipulations for the trip were that the truck could not accept the same kind of work twice, of two jobs in one town, Shannon and Arenas were relieved of their watches and all jewelry "pawable" and were given one gallon of gas.

On their trip through nine states, passing through 1,000 towns, asking for jobs in 222, they have little to say aside from the fact that they have kept every condition of the bet, did 66 different jobs in 74 different towns, and finished their trip to Seattle just seven days ahead of the ninety day limit. Their total journey was started, Arenas, who accompanied him, is an alderman from De Pere, Wisconsin, and also emphatically boosts the trucking industry. Other stipulations for the trip were that the truck could not accept the same kind of work twice, of two jobs in one town, Shannon and Arenas were relieved of their watches and all jewelry "pawable" and were given one gallon of gas.

Although their wage was won, they were not satisfied, and started from Seattle to establish a new record for a truck run between Seattle and San Francisco. They drove all night last night, and expect to do the same tonight. With the exception of a slight accident south of Eugene their drive has been uneventful.

The truck is emblazoned with large letters telling of its purpose, and the curtains, it is estimated, have over 10,000 signatures.

A large variety of "jobs" have been accomplished by the truck, the most exciting being the carrying of a physician who was running behind schedule, a short distance into the country to assist in ushering a small bit of humanity into this mundane world. It also served as a garbage wagon, hawse, wedding coach and official mayor's chariot during its adventurous career across the country.

Chinese Garrison Mutinies, Looting

By Associated Press.
SHANGHAI, Dec. 1.—Messages received here report that troops now occupying the garrison at the treaty port in L'Chang, province of Huifu, have mutinied. The troops are alleged to have set fire to the city, and are looting all business places and many private properties.

State "Dry" Officer Indicted

(By Associated Press.)
SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 1.—Mrs. G. K. Washburn, formerly acting as prohibition officer for California; John D. Costello, secretary to Senator Phelan, and five other prominent persons have been notified to appear for arraignment on indictments charging them with conspiracy to violate the Volstead act. The indictments just returned by the federal grand jury were in conjunction with an alleged plot for obtaining intoxicating liquor from bonded warehouses.

NEW PRES. MEXICO OUTLINES POLICY

General Obregon Promises Immediate Social and Civic Reform.

HAS BRILLIANT RECORD

Revolutions in Mexico Made Him the First Military Power and Placed Him in Direct Line to Announce His Candidacy.

(By Associated Press.)
MEXICO CITY, Dec. 1.—General Alvaro Obregon, inaugurated today as president of Mexico, has prefaced his induction into office with promises of the immediate institution of a program of social and civil reforms that was said to be the basis for the revolution last summer which ultimately swept him into power.

He has stated not only to the press but in several joint conferences with congress that Mexico must open its doors to foreigners of good intent, must protect foreign capital, must settle its international obligations—in other words, must get in tune with the world.

As the fundamental basis for this adjustment, he has asserted that Mexico must return to the normal mode of living in which petty ambitions of individuals must be submerged and vital policies of social reform put into practice.

He recognizes education of the masses as the real first need and, if his plans are carried out, schools long neglected will be opened and school teachers, long underpaid and in many cases not paid at all, will be given employment.

The new president was born in 1880 in the state of Sonora. From early childhood he was forced to work for a living but he has become one of the country's biggest industrial men. He is said to possess considerable wealth.

Revolutions in Mexico within the past few years made him first a military power in the north, then a staunch adherent of Carranza whose succession to the presidency is said to have been largely due to the military genius of Obregon. It was General Obregon who at Celaya inflicted military defeat Francisco Villa ever suffered. With Carranza in power, General Obregon was entrusted with many difficult tasks of reconstruction, occupying numerous official posts, including that of Minister of War.

When, in the fall of 1919, President Carranza announced definitely that he would retire from office at the expiration of his term on December 1, 1920, and that elections would be held in a regular and legal manner, General Obregon was the first to announce his candidacy. From his hacienda home in Sonora early this year he issued a manifesto which proclaimed him the leader of the Liberal Constitutional party and announced a platform of reform upon which he proposed to make his campaign. He immediately began a tour of the republic.

Meanwhile politics was fermenting in the national capital. General Pablo Gonzalez, at first reputed to hold the official favor of President Carranza as his successor, began an active campaign, and within a few weeks Ignacio Bonillas, at that time Mexican ambassador to the United States, announced his candidacy as a civilian, charging that Obregon and Gonzalez both represented the military classes. Refuting the latter assertion, Obregon requested congress to withdraw his rank as general, but this was refused.

Early in April, General Obregon retired to his home in Sonora, following published charges that the Carranza regime was attempting to embarrass his candidacy. Almost coincident with his retirement came the defection of Adolfo de la Huerta who, as governor of Sonora, refused to recognize the sovereignty of President Carranza in certain state affairs. This disagreement culminated early in May in open revolution with which General Obregon and numerous of his political aides and large numbers of followers were affiliated.

Followed then in quick succession the march of the army of the north on Mexico City and its subsequent bloodless capture, the flight of President Carranza and his cabinet and the death of the executive in a lonely mountain hut.

Adolfo de la Huerta was elected by congress as the provisional president to act until December 1. General Obregon immediately returned to an energetic campaign and in September was overwhelmingly elected president. An official canvass of the votes cast showed that General Obregon received 1,131,751 and his nearest opponent, Alfredo Robles Domínguez, received 47,442.

Since the election General Obregon has remained in Mexico City, actively engaged in preparing for his induction into office. He varied his routine by a short visit to the Texas

Completing Store Room I.O.O.F Bldg.

Contractor J. E. Runyan is putting the finishing touches to the store room on the first floor of the I. O. O. F. building, which is being completely remodeled. W. L. Dysinger is placing the glass in the windows and has almost completed that task. Workmen will start building the shelving the latter part of this week and it is expected that the Peoples Supply company will occupy their new quarters about the middle of the month. The store building will be very convenient and will give much more room for the business. The company is now occupying an annex which was constructed for their temporary use while the work of remodeling the building was under way. It is expected that the entire building will be ready for occupancy about the first of the year.

Rate Hearing Is Set for Dec. 21

By Associated Press.
SALEM, Dec. 1.—Hearing of the application of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph company for increased rates throughout Oregon, has been set for December 21 at Portland.

Two Are Charged With Manslaughter

By Associated Press.
ALBANY, Dec. 1.—James Ward, of Crabtree, and Robert Bruce, of Waterloo, were arraigned here yesterday charged with murder in the second degree as the result of the death at Sweet Home a few days ago of M. Story, whom they were accused of assaulting on September 6.

Offer of Wilson Accepted by League

By Associated Press.
GENEVA, Dec. 1.—A letter to President Wilson, accepting his offer to act as mediator in Armenia, is being drafted by the council of the league of nations. It is announced that Spain and Brazil had offered to join Wilson in being the sole Armenian mediators. News of Wilson's acceptance gave the assembly great relief, as the Armenian question had become the bugbear of the assembly. "Poor old Europe will feel less abandoned," said one member of the French delegation. The council will leave to Wilson to decide if he needs the assistance of Spain and Brazil.

Timber Classed As Real Estate

By Associated Press.
SALEM, Dec. 1.—Standing timber should be taxed as real estate, according to an opinion written for F. K. Lovell, state tax commissioner by Attorney General Van Winkle, who holds that the timber should be assessed to the person owning the timber on the first of March of the year the assessment is made.

In an opinion written for T. H. McKinney, district attorney for Lake county, the attorney general holds that it is the duty of the county clerk to issue warrants in payment of all bounty claims whether a fund is available or not, if the warrants cannot be paid, they shall draw interest at a legal rate.

Will Sell Apples At a Penny Each

By Associated Press.
LA GRANDE, Gr., Nov. 30.—Large and delicious Grand Ronde valley grown apples are soon to be sold to Portland people at a penny apiece. The local market situation has reached the point where it is not profitable to ship the fruit east or to the middle west, as the freight rates eat up the sale price and leave the orchardists nothing.

So dark is the future that this fall orchardists around Imbler contracted their apples for a good price and the buyer paid down a small amount. Rather than take the apples, the buyer allowed the first payment to go and the owners still have the apples.

Alabama Town Destroyed by fire

By Associated Press.
JASPER, Ala., Dec. 1.—Fire broke out in the business district last night and destroyed twenty business properties, and ten residences. The loss is estimated at \$500,000.

MINERS AGAINST WAGE REDUCTION

J. L. Lewis, President United Workers, Says no Return Pre-War Wages.

OUTLINES THEIR POLICY

Declare There Must Be No Backward Step for at Least the Next Two Years—Miners Declare They Will Assert Their Rights.

(By Associated Press.)
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 1.—The United Mine Workers of America will not stand for any reduction in wages, according to the December first issue of the United Mine Workers Journal. This policy is stated in connection with a discussion of the movement of employers throughout the country for a reduction of wages of the various industries. In the article, John L. Lewis, international president of the miner's union is quoted as follows:

"Under no circumstances will we permit any reduction in the wages of the mine workers of the country. There is no going to be any return to pre-war wages or conditions. Any reduction in wages is an economic mistake. It never produces any good results. What the mine workers have today we are going to hold, and we propose to continue to make progress instead of going backward."

The Journal says in part: "It is absolutely essential that the union have a definite and substantial policy, and that the membership shall stand behind the policy in a solid phalanx. The most essential element in that policy, for the next two years must be that there shall be no backward step. The coal miners must not lose any of the things that they have won through sacrifice and by struggle. It is well known that there is in the country today a well-defined, highly-financed and ably conducted movement on the part of the employers opposed to trade unions, to break down the trade unions and reduce the workers to the open shop low-wage system. This is one of the gravest dangers that now confronts the labor movement."

"The policy of the United Mine Workers of America on that subject has been made plain and clear to the world by president John L. Lewis, who has said that there shall be no reduction in wages of the coal miners of America."

"There is the policy of the United Mine Workers. In making that statement, President Lewis told the whole world what the United Mine Workers of America stand for. It is the unqualified duty of every member of the Union to stand firmly behind the international officials. To stand back, to hesitate, or to fail to give the international officials full support and co-operation would be an indication of division."

Fruit Men Meet This Afternoon

C. I. Lewis, of the Oregon Growers Co-operative association, came to Roseburg last night following a meeting of fruit growers at Myrtle Creek yesterday afternoon. About 80 of the fruit men of the South Umpqua district met at Myrtle Creek and discussed with Mr. Lewis the various phases of the organization's activities. Mr. Lewis reviewed the accomplishments of the past season and explained the immediate plans for the future.

A meeting was called at the courthouse for 1:30 this afternoon, for all of the fruit growers of this section of the county. The court room was well filled and great interest was taken in Mr. Lewis' report.

The association is endeavoring to keep the growers informed of market conditions and of the plans for future activities. Few farmers are able to keep abreast of market conditions, especially under such sudden changes as are now being experienced. The association will hold monthly meetings in the various localities and officers of the organization will be present to head the discussions.

Mr. Lewis will go to Sutherlin tomorrow for a similar meeting there.

Reduction Wages Is Being Opposed

By Associated Press.
SPOKANE, Dec. 1.—A policy opposed to any marked reduction of wages was announced by J. C. H. Reynolds, secretary and manager of the Associated Industries of the Inland Empire, following a recent conference of industrial establishments in eastern Washington, Oregon and northern Idaho. He declared that an eight-hour day will be adhered to and that lumber mill wages will not be materially reduced and the wages in the woods will remain fifty cents per hour. The shut down of plants will be as short as possible.